MP+ & PPA Webinar: Navigating the Changing Property Market

Paul Moran
Lachlan Delahunty
Paul Tate
Ben Teti



Agenda

- 1. Intro Paul Moran
- 2. Property Market Updates Lachlan Delahunty
- 3. Finance Paul Moran & Paul Tate
 - Age restrictions when buying property
 - Changes to how banks assess your loans
 - Not all bad news!
- 4. Tax Ben Teti



Property Market Update

Lachlan Delahunty



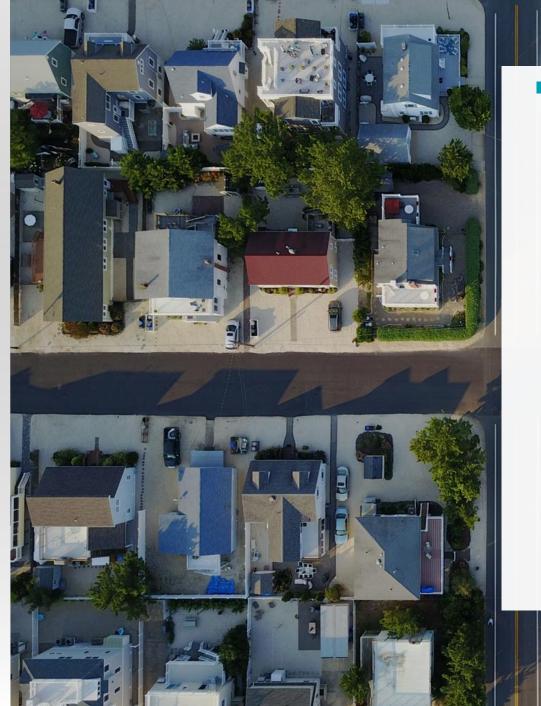
Performance Property

October 2021 - Navigating the Changing Property Market





Performance Property **Agenda**



Research

- 1. National update The year that was COVID
- 2. Perth Update local data

Strategy

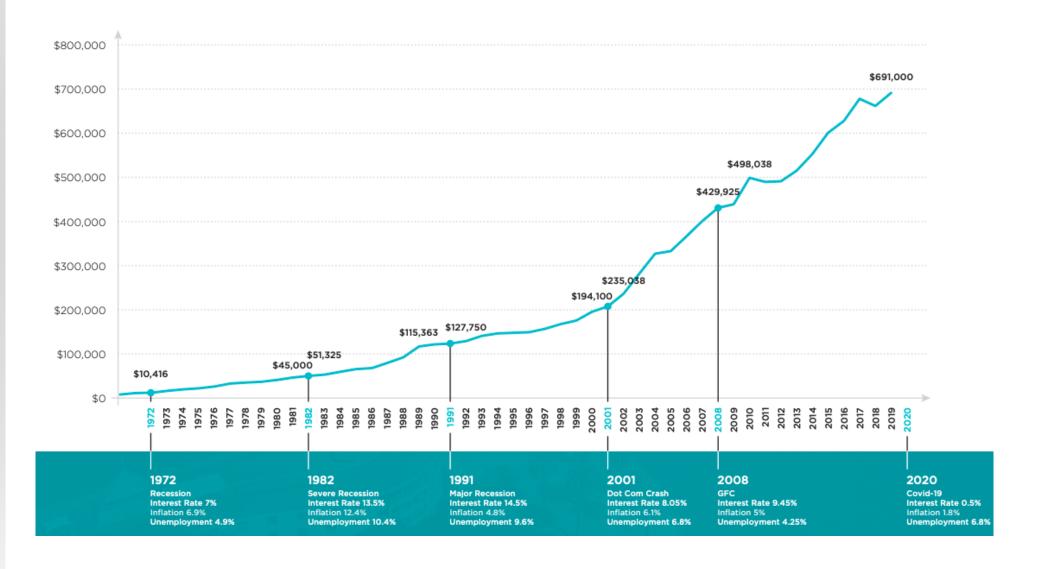
- 3. PPA Process
- 4. Investment/home purchase examples





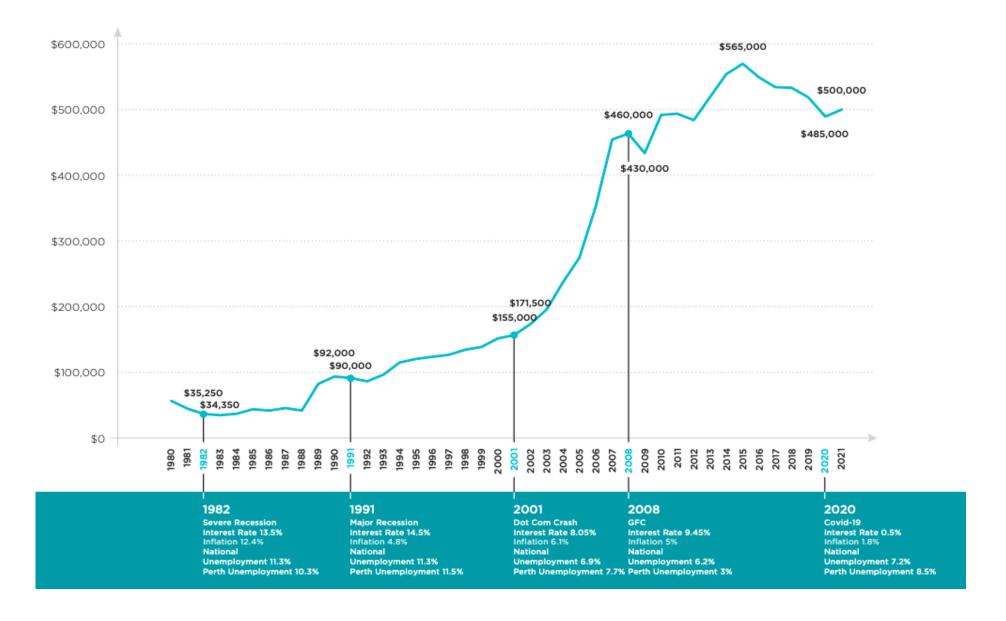
House Price Movement **National**





House Price Movement **Perth**





House Price Movement **National**

Annual Growth as of Sept 30 2021

	House Growth	House Median	Unit Growth	Unit Median	
Sydney	23.6%	\$1,056,093 11.6%		\$824,860	
Melbourne	15.0%	\$775,142	8.3%	\$619,443	
Brisbane	19.9%	\$625,291	8.8%	\$430,000	
Adelaide	19.1%	\$529,376	5.7%	\$367,079	
Perth	18.1%	\$524,589	15.0%	\$398,502	
Hobart	26.8%	\$659,622	31.1%	\$542,464	
Darwin	20.2%	\$481,767	23.3%	\$353,158	
Canberra	24.4%	\$838,904	11.6%	\$538,071	
All Capitals	19.5%	\$759,753 10.4% \$62		\$625,485	

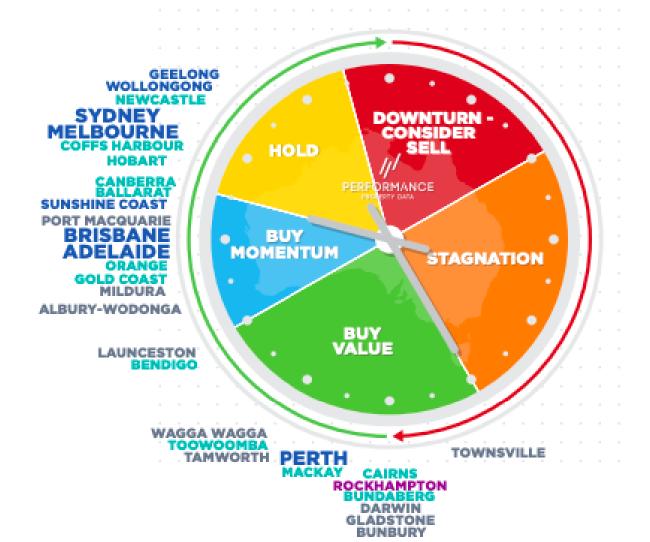


National Property Clock

- → APPROX 7 YEARS CAPITAL CITY / 5-10 YEARS REGIONAL
- → APPROX 4-7 YEARS CAPITAL CITY / 5-10 YEARS REGIONAL

LEGEND - CITY COLOUR CODES

- AAA 7.5% + PA GROWTH
- BBB 6.5%-7.4% PA GROWTH
- CCC 5.5%-6.4% PA GROWTH
- DDD <5.5% PA GROWTH



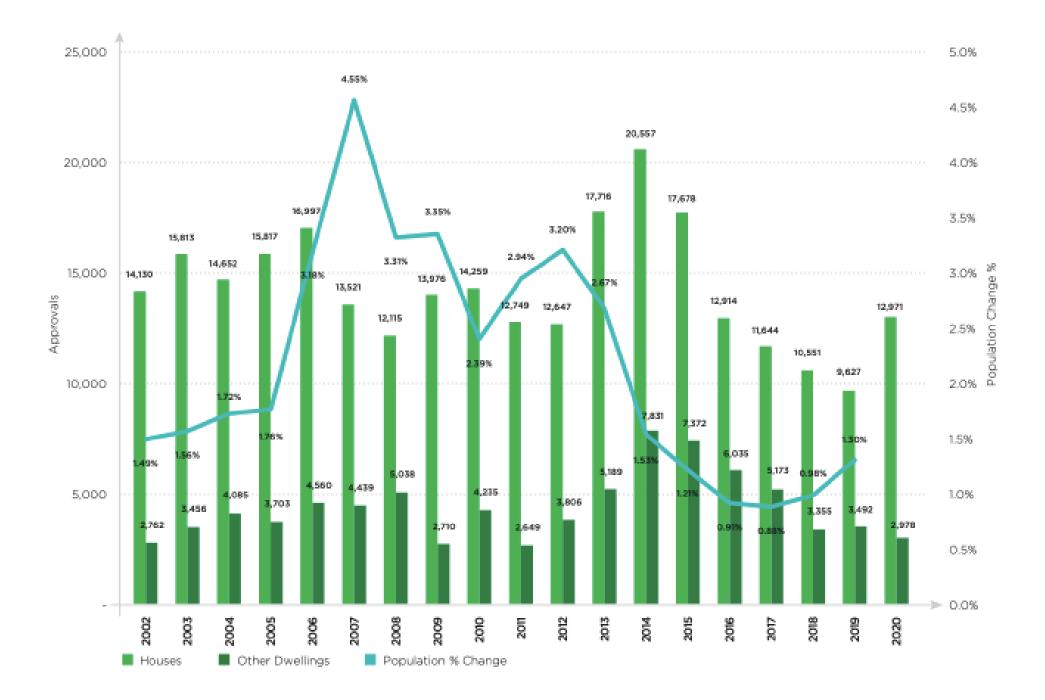


Perth



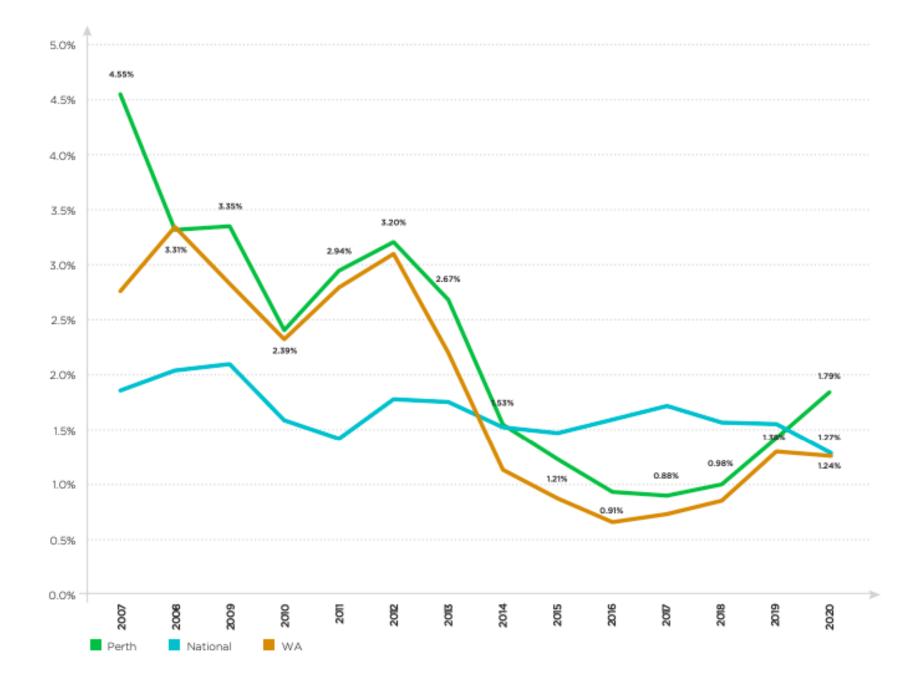


Dwelling Approvals V Population



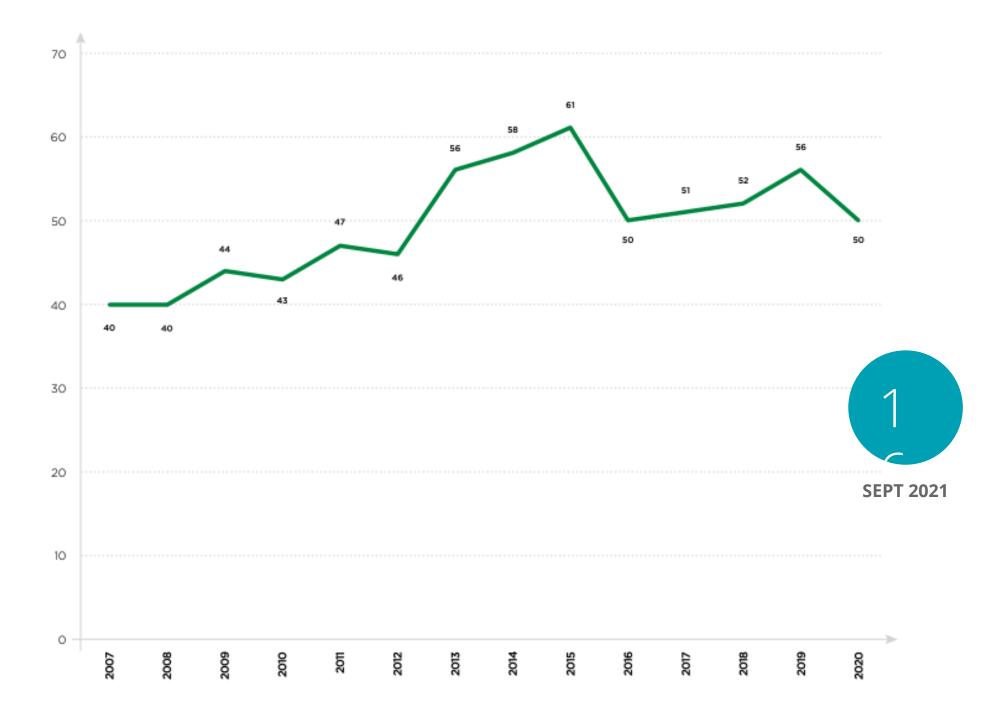


Change in **Population**



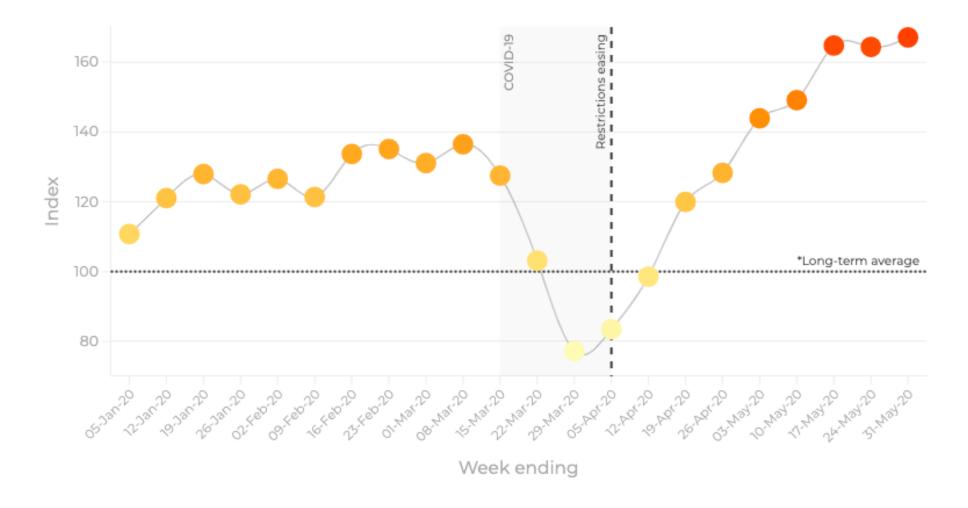


Average Days on Market



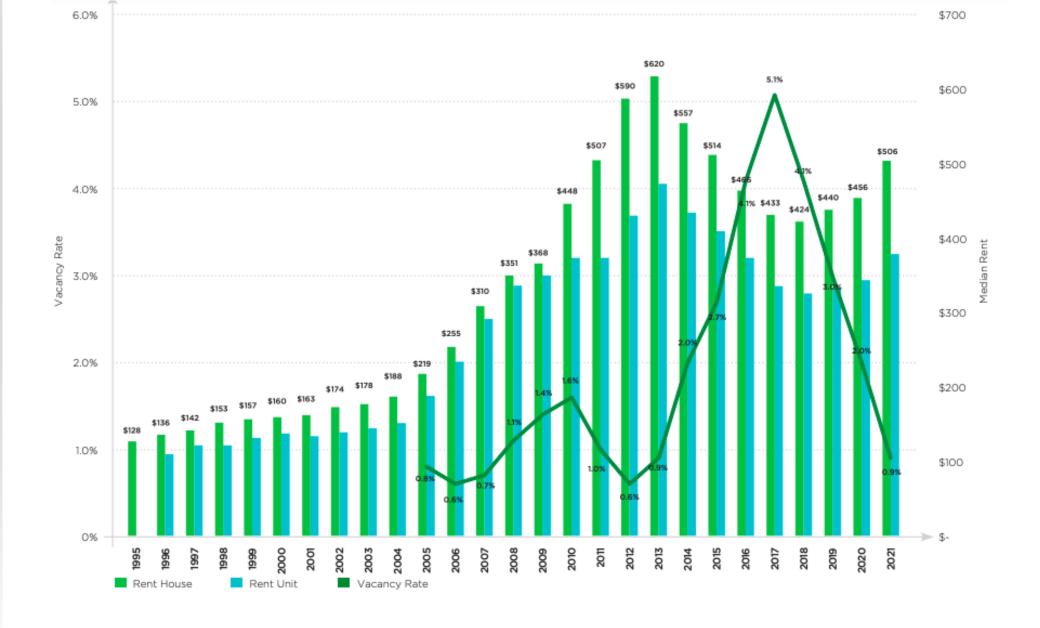


REA Insights
Weekly
Demand Index
Buyers WA





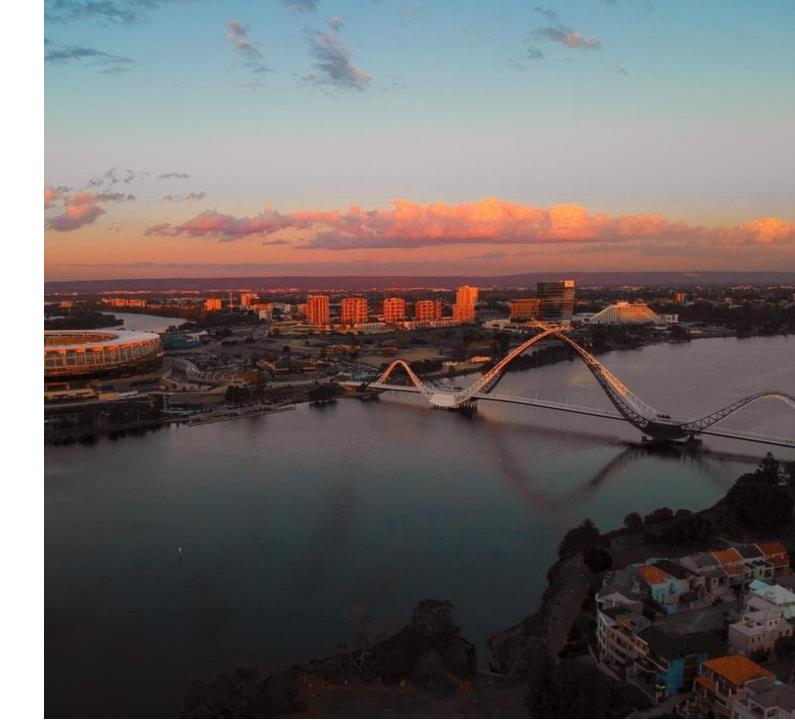
Vacancy **Rates**





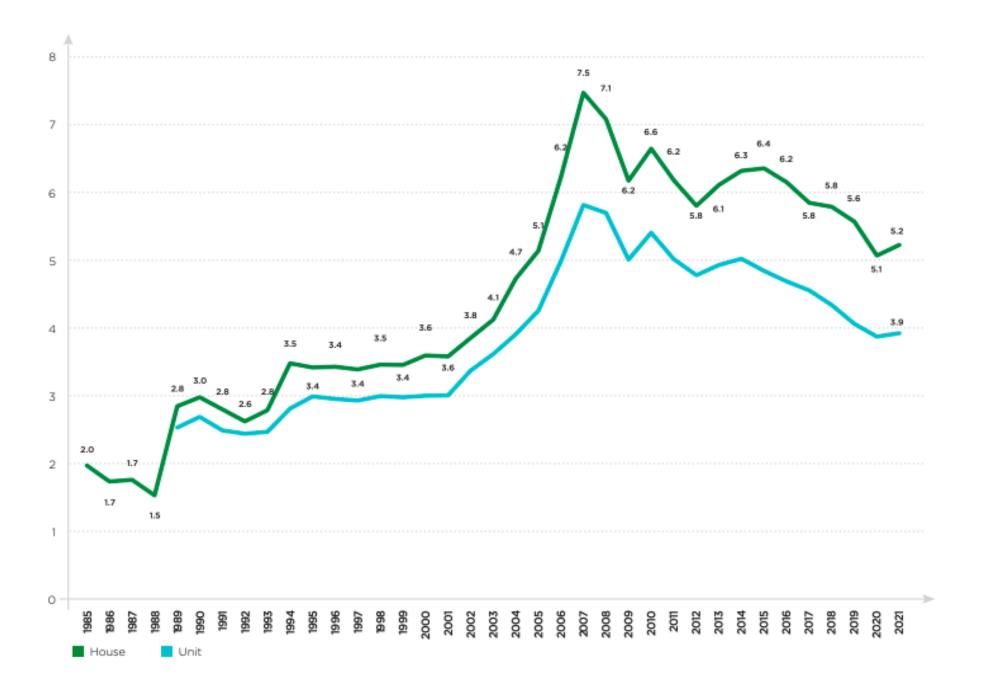
Affordability



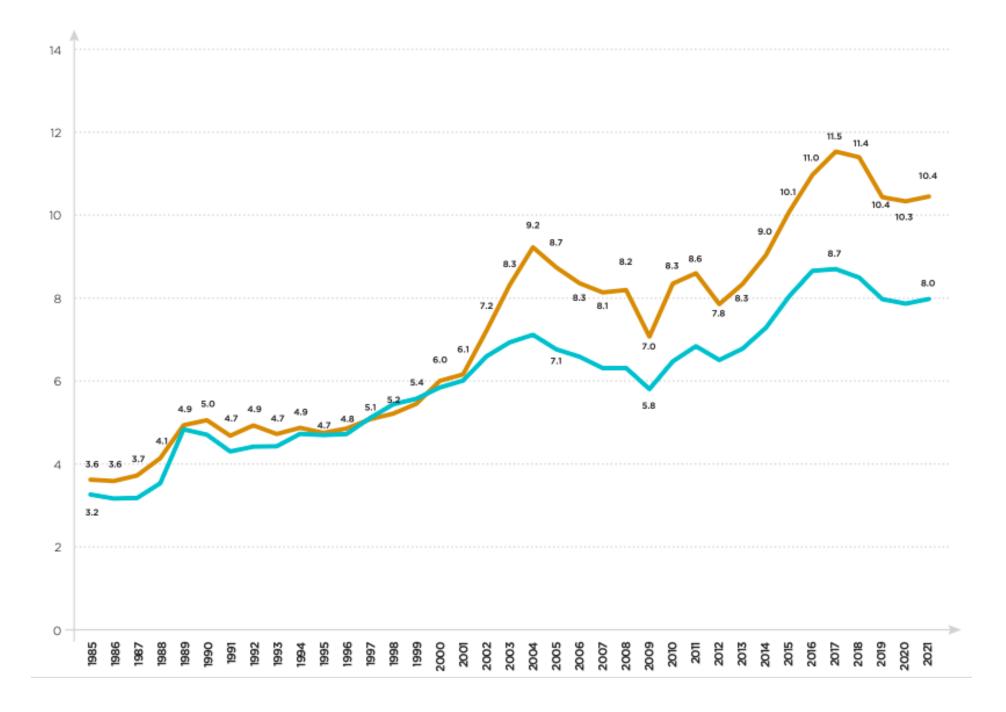


Price to Income Ratio **Perth**





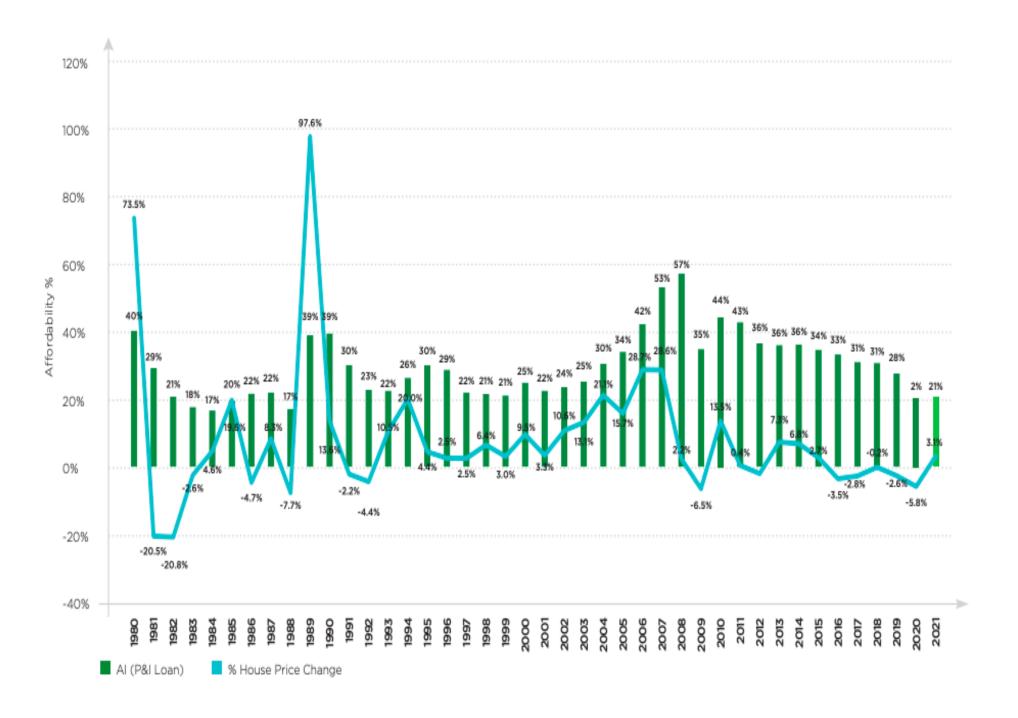
Price to Income Ratio **Sydney**



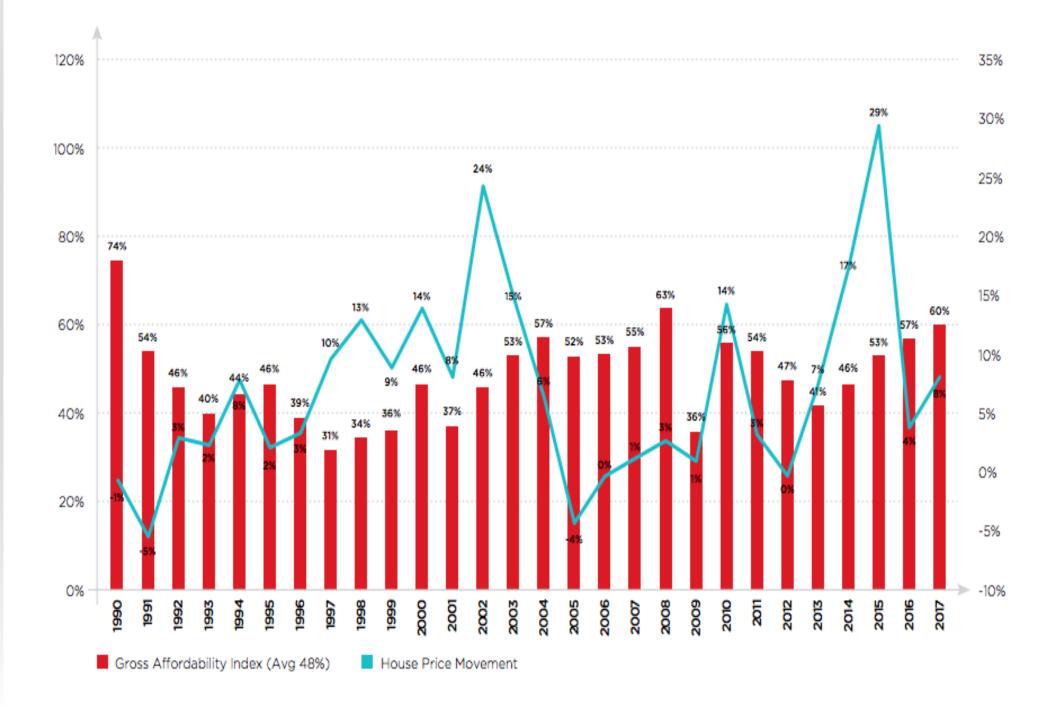


Perth Affordability Index





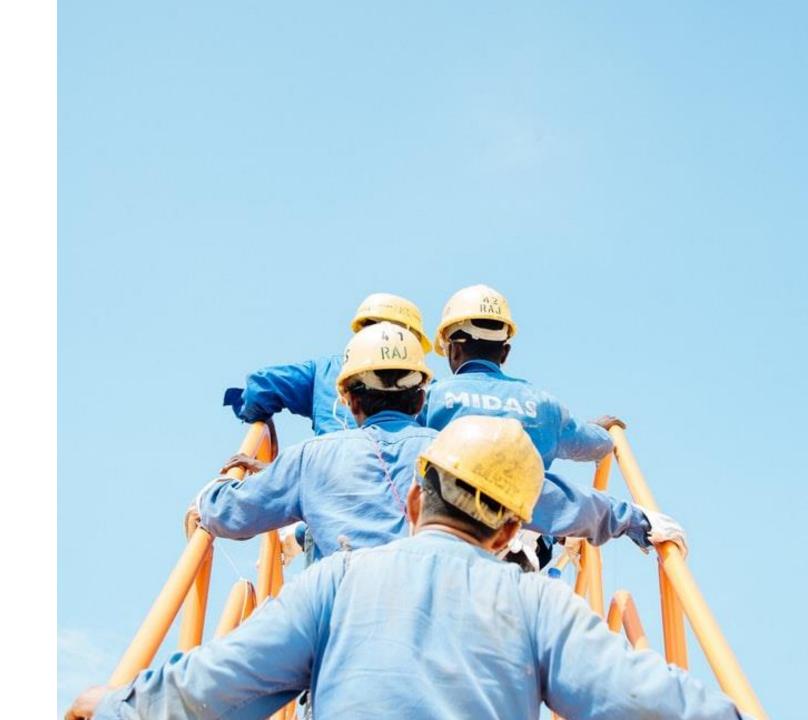
Sydney Affordability **Index**



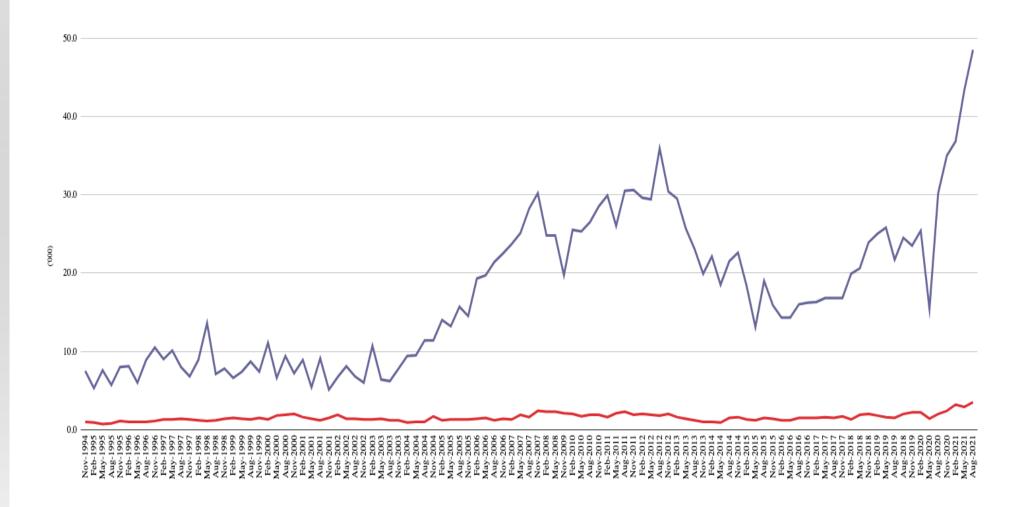


Confidence

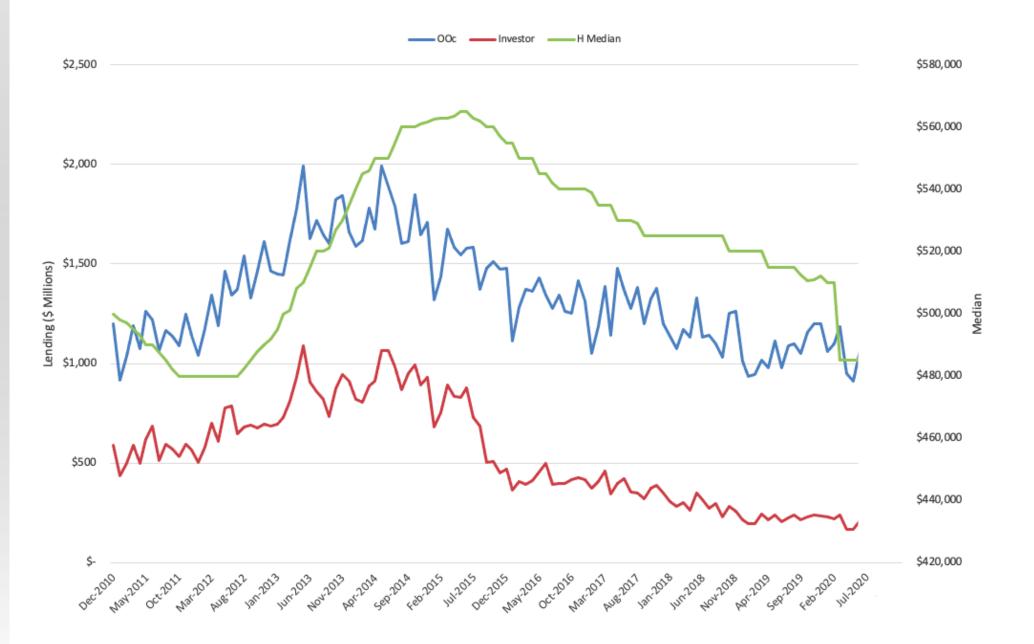




Job Vacancies **WA**



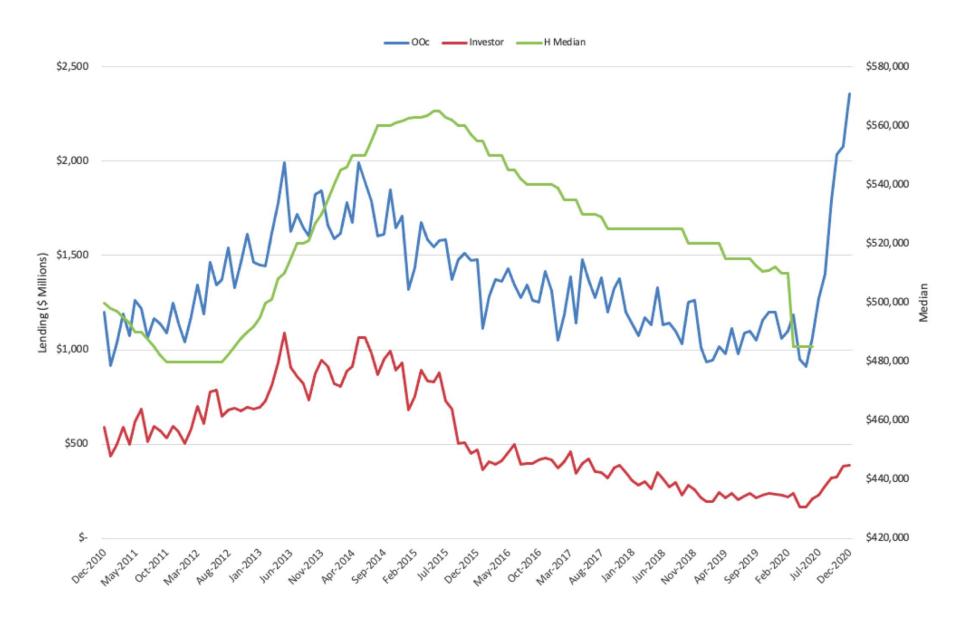






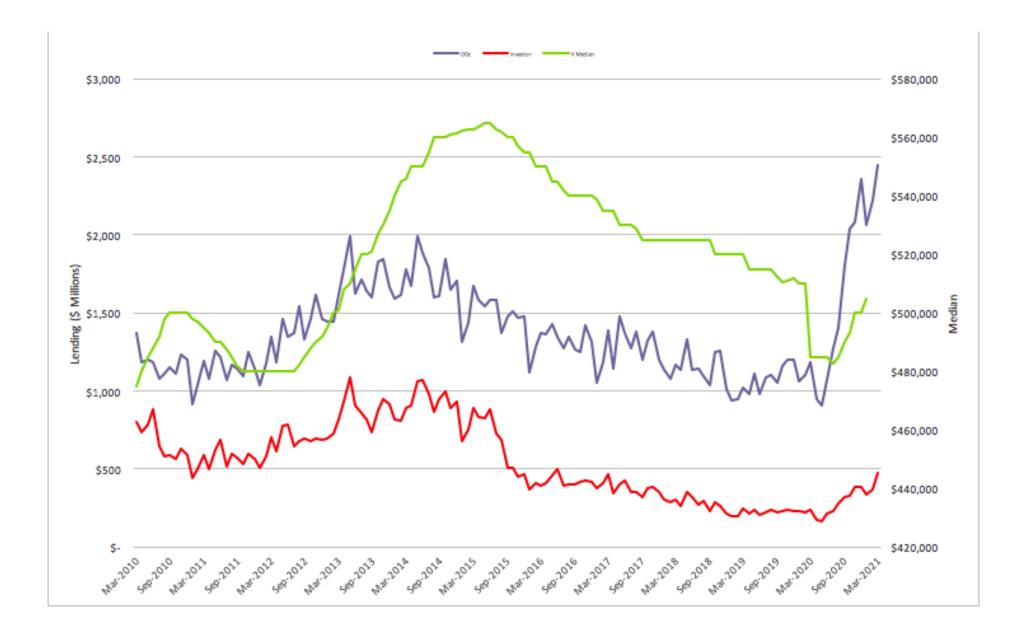
Lending Data (Mar 2021) **WA**





Lending Data (Mar 2021) **WA**





Summary





Macro Indicators Perth

SUPPLY & DEMAND - Slightly Positive **Does Demand Exceed Supply?** Population WA Population Movement Type WA HH Lending Oc V investor Monthly WA HH Lending Oc V investor Annualised Foreign Investment Airport Arrivals Iron Ore V. Median House Price Dwelling Approvals V. Population % Change Bedrooms V. Population Change Vacancy Rate V. Median Rent Stock on Market Avg Days on Market AFFORDABILITY - Positive Is Property Affordable? Affordability Index HOUSE V. Price Movement Affordability Index UNITS V. Price Movement Price to Income Ratio Rent to Income V Affordability FHBs as % of Population CONFIDENCE - Neutral Is There Confidence In The Market? Retail Turnover Growth Unemployment Rate Underemployment Rate Job Creation Index State Job Vacancies Business Investment WA Mineral Exploration Expenditure Infrastructure Spending per Person



MONEY SUPPLY - Positive Will There Be More or Less Money Into The Economy? State Budget Net Debt as % of GSP Gross State Product V. Median Price Movement Economic Benefit V Median House Price **INVESTMENT VALUE - Positive** Is This Market Showing Value? Current Investment Value - Per Capital City Yield V. Interest Rates

Long Term Trends Perth V. Sydney HOUSE Price Movement RISK - Neutral

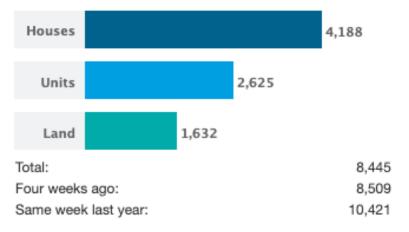
Capital City Long Term Price Comparison House

Is There Potentially Downside Volatily? Mortgage Arrears Industry Value Added Population Pyramid

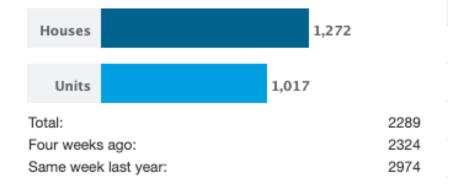
Slightly Positive Neutral Slightly Negative Negative

Market Snapshot **Perth**

Properties listed for sale



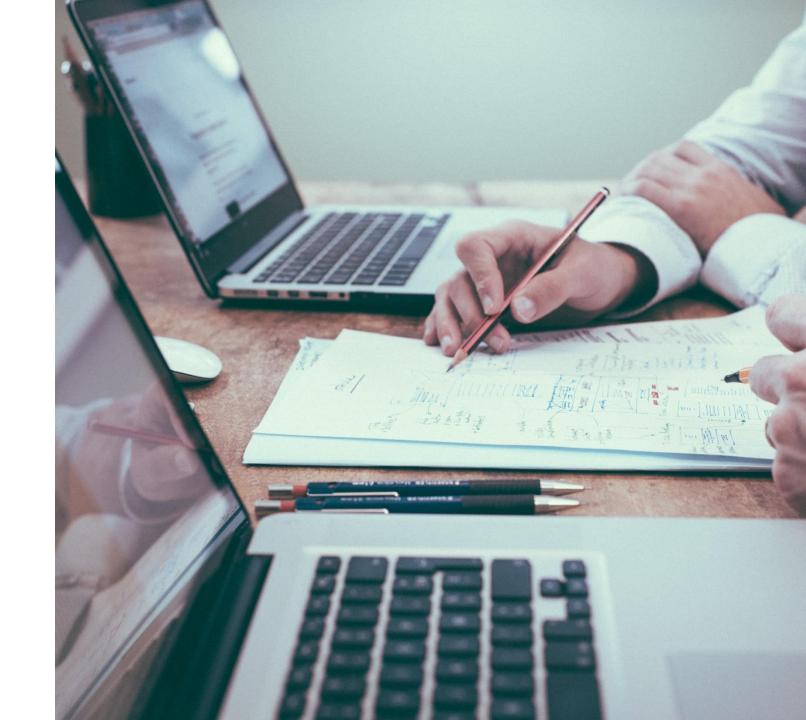
Properties available for rent



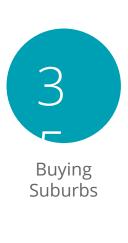


Strategy





Where are we Investing in Perth





Rate









Market



Days on

Market





Established Dwellings



Total Housing Commission

Buying **Methods**

















Mortgagee in Possession

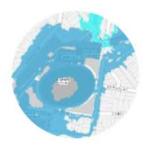
Subject Sale



Due Diligence



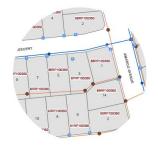
Zoning and Council overlays



Flooding



Housing Commission Check



Easement Review



Legal Check from Independent Solicitor/Lawyer



Adjoining Uses



Noise Check



Sale Frequency



Independent building and Pest Inspection



Site Contamination



Flight Path



Moisture



Elective Due **Diligence**

Meth Testing



Survey Plan



Non-Conforming Structure



Electrical Audit



Plumbing Audit





Investment **Report**



Investment Property Report

Prepared 20 November 2018 by Phillip Almeida





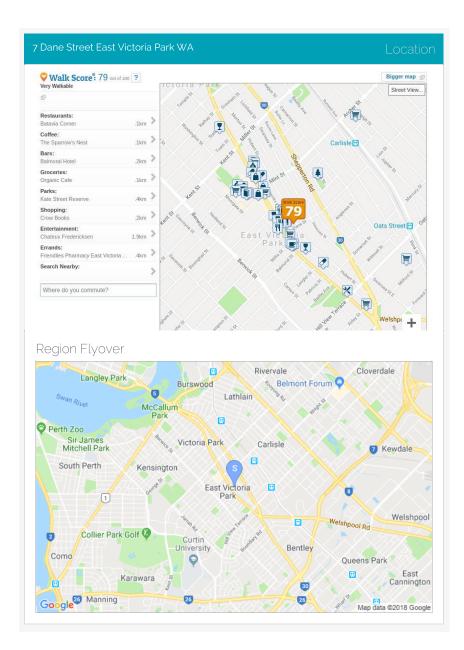




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Investment **Report**

7 Dane Street East V	ictoria Park WA	30 point grading system					
Overall Grade:	Investment grac	de					
Property attributes							
Land Content	Average	Average land content for type of property					
Scarcity Factor	Average	Property scarcity is average for the area					
Building Quality	Above Average	Above average construction quality					
Natural Light	Average	Average natural light					
Privacy	Above Average	Above average privacy					
Noise	Above Average	Quiet Location					
Price Risk	Average	Price point is around the suburb average					
Orientation	Above Average	Northern orientation with average building positioning					
Outdoor Space	Excellent	Excellent outdoor space					
Parking	Average	Some on site parking					
Internal Floor Plan Flow	Above Average	Good flowing floor plan					
Slope	Average	Slight slope or partly sloped					
Outdoor Access and Flow	Above Average	Good indoor/outdoor flow					
Stand Alone	Above Average	Completely freestanding					
Stairs	Excellent	Single level, or lift					
Shape/Frontage	Average	Regular allotment with standard frontage					
Value Add Opportunity	Above Average	Value add opportunity within the next 3-5 years					
Building Condition	Above Average	Above average condition					
Views	Average	Average outlook					
Position attributes							
Security of the Area	Above Average	Safe area					
Public Transport	Excellent	Rail/Ferry transport located within 750m					
Street Scape/Traffic Flow	Above Average	Quiet Street					
Properties Adjoining	Above Average	Attractive surrounding properties					
Distance From CBD	Average	More than 5km from the CBD					
Average Area Income	Above Average	Above average income area					
University/Schools in Area	Above Average	Multiple schools located within 3km					
Café	Excellent	Café located within 500m					
Shops	Excellent	Strip shopping located within 750m					
Proximity to Open Space	Average	Open space located within 1km					
Proximity to Ocean/Bay/River	Average	Ocean/Bay/River located between 1-5km					



7 Dane Street East Victoria Park WA Cashflox

Cost of property									
Top Budget						\$	670,000		
Maintenance allowance \$ 7,000 Cosmetic works allowance						\$	0		
					SUB-T	OTAL	\$	677,000	
Acquisition costs - One-off									
Stamp duty					*		\$	28,420	
Performance Property consultancy fee					2.75	%	\$	18,425	
Loan fees, title transfer					,		\$	700	
Conveyancing/Legal							\$	1,500	
Due diligence reports (Pest / Building / Strata)							\$	600	
Depreciation schedule							\$	650	
Professional clean							\$	500	
,	SUB-TOTAL			OTAL	\$	50,795			
					Total acquisition	cost	\$	727,795	
Running Costs	nning Costs Loan to value Interest rate Loan amount				t				
Finance - Interest amount		80 %		5 %	\$ 536,000		\$	26,800	
Property management	\$		450	Let fee	7.7	%	\$	1,801.8	
Provision for repairs & maintenance					10	%	\$	2,340	
Strata fees					•		\$	0	
Rates and utilities							\$	3,350	
Land tax							\$	355.5	
Insurance							\$	1,675	
Total running cost (approx)						\$	36,771		
Rental income					Weeks			Rent pw	
					52	wks	\$	450	
				Total	rental income (ap	prox)	\$	23,400	
Relevant financial data									
Gross yield							3.49 %		
Secured loan							\$	536,000	
Net yield								2.42 %	
Cash flow per annum							\$	-13,371	
Client re	Client required capital \$ 191,795 Cash flow per week						\$	-257.13	

Pricing

Methods of valuation

8 Comparables per property Hours per property

Walk away price

\$480K \$500K \$520K



Client Experience **With Us**





About Performance **Property**













PPA is a research-driven, full-service property advisory company dedicated to helping time poor professionals interested in growing established **Residential & Commercial** property portfolios with a countercyclical focus.

We offer a premium, advice-driven home buying service.

We have a team of 70+ staff across 5 capital cities, with experience in over \$3 billion worth of property transactions within Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.



Questions?



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Finance

Paul Moran



Age Versus Loan Term

- Responsible lending requires lenders to take into account the ongoing nature of income used to service the member's current and proposed commitments.
- Therefore, the term of the loan and the <u>expected</u> timeframe that the income will remain in place are important aspects of the approval process.
- APPLICANT: Age vs. term policy
 - Special care needs to be exercised when an applicant will cease work during the term of the loan (i.e. the age of the applicant plus the loan term will exceed their stated retirement age).
 - In these circumstances, as well as confirming current income, it will be necessary to confirm the members expected financial position and ability to repay the loan in retirement.

Age versus Loan Term

- This is commonly known as the 'exit strategy'. The suitability assessment will capture the member's intentions post retirement and will detail their likely exit strategy.
- Repayment ability post-retirement may be demonstrated in several ways:
 - Alternate income streams such as continuing investments, superannuation, part time work, and pensions.
 - Repayment from sale of surplus assets (cash, superannuation, property, shares). This
 should be evidenced by way of a current statement of the asset or title search
 confirming ownership of the property.
 - Repayment from downsizing of home by moving from a higher value dwelling to a lower cost dwelling. The lender should test this scenario against current real estate prices to ensure that there is sufficient equity within the existing property to consider the scenario realistic.

Age versus Loan Term

- Age vs. Term Rules
 - Age plus term < 65 no action required given the loan will be repaid within the expected retirement age.
 - Age plus term > 65 the lender records the exit strategy or member's ongoing method of repayment within the suitability assessment, and actions the age vs. term checklist.
 - Supporting evidence of this strategy is then obtained and verified.



Investment Property Loans

- Changes made by APRA (Australian Prudential Regulation Authority) from December 2014 onwards to allow more Owner Occupier purchases and reduce demand for Investment property purchases
- Why? In 2014, APRA was concerned with Sydney and Melbourne property markets growing at 20% the previous year.
- APRA introduced requirements that no Financier may have investment portfolio growth above 10%.
- New interest-only lending to be capped at 30% as a share of total new residential lending
- Some of these restrictions have now been lifted, however APRA intended these changes to be made permanent in order to strengthen lending standards



What Does it Mean?

- LVR reduced on "investment properties" to a 90% Maximum (incl. LMI). Owner Occupier up to 95% incl LMI, a few still 95% plus LMI.
- Postcode restrictions (Areas such as Karratha, Port Hedland 50% 70% LVR, or further discount of Rental income).
- Discounting Rental income to 75%-80% of actual rental.
- Serviceability Assessment Calculations are tighter, for example:
 - Some lenders do not allow the inclusion of negative gearing,
 - Increased living allowance buffers (Detailed Living expense worksheet sometimes confirmed by transaction statements)
 - Increased sensitised rates (Base rates, plus a margin 2.5%, less any discount or Base/Floor rates introduced, currently around 5.25%)
 - All loans assessed on "Principal & Interest" basis. (One or two lenders still allow actual OFI repayments).
- Interest-only are more heavily scrutinised with reduced periods, so the debt is calculated for serviceability purposes over 25 yrs compared to 30 yrs
- Rate increases (from 0.1% 1%) on investment loans compared to home loans depending upon the lender.



Not All Bad News!

- Rates are at an all time low.
- Some variable rates below 2%, common fixed rates for 1-2 years below 2%.
- Some Banks paying \$2k-\$3k to re-finance your home loan
- Most Banks waive application fees, valuation fees
- Banks starting to be more engaging, trying to make an application work by negotiation.
 For example:
 - Reduce or cancel a credit card to fit serviceability
 - Allowing a personal loan to borrow to meet the additional 20% deposit plus fees providing it still meets serviceability.
- Federal Government has indicated a change of requirements around responsible lending guidelines to ease the onerous requirements for brokers/lenders and borrowers such as detailed investigation of clients living expenses. This would also assist with more timely decision making.

Mortgage Serviceability vs. Renting

- Servicing a mortgage is now cheaper than renting on over a third of Australian properties, according to research and analysis from CoreLogic
- 36.3% of properties are cheaper to buy & service a mortgage rather than rent.
- Pre-COVID this figure was 33.9%
- This looks different across the country (see next slide)
- Perth's home values have risen 18% in the past 12 months, and this looks set to continue into 2022



Mortgage Serviceability vs. Renting (cont.)

Greater Capital city or rest of state region	Portion of Cheaper to Buy	Portion of Cheaper to Rent
National	36.3%	63.7%
Combined Capital Cities	26.2%	73.8%
Combined Regionals	60.1%	39.9%
Regional NT	96.4%	3.6%
Darwin	86.5%	13.5%
Regional SA	79.4%	20.6%
Regional WA	79.4%	20.6%
Regional Qld	73.1%	26.9%
Regional Tas.	71.4%	28.6%
Perth	59.6%	40.4%
Brisbane	55.3%	44.7%
Hobart	50.2%	49.8%
Regional NSW	48.2%	51.8%
Adelaide	47.4%	52.6%
ACT	43.6%	56.4%
Regional Vic.	43.6%	56.4%
Melbourne	7.3%	92.7%
Sydney	4.9%	95.1%

Source: CoreLogic. Mortgage assumptions used were an 80% loan to valuation ratio (i.e., it assumed the buyer had a 20% deposit saved), an interest rate of 2.4% (based on the average new lending rate for owner occupiers reported by the RBA at May 2021), and a 25 year loan term. No mortgage fees or transaction fees are assumed. The Loan value is derived based on the individual property value estimate. Rental repayments are based on the CoreLogic rental estimate of the individual property.



Mortgage Serviceability vs. Renting: Perth

Perth Region	Portion of Cheaper to Buy	Portion of Cheaper to Rent
Mandurah	74.0%	26.0%
North East	64.9%	35.1%
South East	62.8%	37.2%
South West	59.9%	40.1%
North West	58.1%	41.9%
Inner Suburbs	39.0%	61.0%



Negative Gearing & CGT

Ben Teti



Gearing – What's the difference?

Positive Gearing

Positive gearing is when your deductible expenses are <u>less</u> than the income you earn from the property and resulting in a **net rental profit**. This net rental profit is then added on top of your other income such as wages, salary and/or business income and subject to your marginal tax rate.

Negative Gearing

Negative gearing occurs when your deductible rental expenses are <u>more</u> than the income you earn from the property resulting in a **net rental loss**. This rental loss may then be able to be used as a tax deduction against your other income such as wages, salary and/or business income.



So what should I be working towards?

- The ultimate goal in investing whether it be in property or shares, is to be positively geared as that is when you are making money on those investments.
- With the recent cuts to interest rates by the Reserve Bank over the years, it presents are great opportunity for people to achieve positive gearing.
- Certainly, when you first invest in property it is likely that the investment will be negatively geared due to the interest on the loans, depreciation and other expenses. This is not a bad thing, as long as you have a long term strategy to be positively geared.



...but doesn't Negative Gearing save tax?

- Yes, negative gearing does provide some tax incentives as the net rental loss reduces your taxable income.
- However, there is a <u>common misconception</u> that negative gearing is the aim because of the tax incentives it can provide. To put it into simple terms; why would you spend \$1.00 to save \$0.30?
- A long term negative gearing investment strategy relies **heavily** on property values rising so if you are looking to invest in property, it's important to seek advice from those who are in the know on potential growth areas.
- Negative gearing can be good when done right.



Case Study One: Positively Geared

For the purpose of the case study, please assume the following facts:

- Your taxable income for the year is \$90,000
- Your Investment property is worth \$500,000 with a \$400,000 loan.
- The loan is interest only (no principal repayments) at 2.60% or \$10,400 for the year.
- Rent is \$400 per week (\$20,800 per annum).
- Rental expenses such as council rates, repairs and other costs total \$7,000 per year.

Case Study One: Positively Geared

The likely tax impact on this positively geared investment is an additional tax liability of \$1,275 inclusive of Medicare Levy and tax offsets. As a result, your net cash position is \$2,125.

Rental Income	\$20,800
Interest expense on loan	\$10,400
Other expenses	\$7,000
Net profit on rental	\$3,400



Case Study Two: Negatively Geared

For the purpose of the case study, please assume the following facts:

- Your taxable income for the year is \$90,000
- Investment property is worth \$500,000 with a \$400,000 loan.
- The loan is interest only at 2.60% or \$10,400 for the year.
- Rent is \$400 per week (\$20,800 per annum).
- Rental expenses such as council rates, repairs and other costs total \$12,000 per year.



Case Study Two: Negatively Geared

The likely tax impact on this negative geared investment is a \$552 refund due to the loss acting as a tax deduction against your taxable income. As a result, your net cash position is -\$1,048 despite the tax refund as you are still physically out of pocket on the rental expenses.

Rental Income	\$20,800
Interest expense on loan	\$10,400
Other expenses	\$12,000
Net profit on rental	(\$1,600)



Case Study Three: Negative Gearing with Positive Cash Flow

For the purpose of the case study, please assume the following facts:

- Your taxable income for the year is \$90,000
- Investment property is worth \$500,000 with a \$400,000 loan.
- The loan is interest only at 2.60% or \$10,400 for the year.
- Rent is \$400 per week (\$20,800 per annum).
- Rental expenses such as council rates, repairs and other costs total \$7,000 per year.
- You purchased a quantity surveyors report that advised you can claim \$5,000 in depreciation.







Case Study Three: Negative Gearing with Positive Cash Flow

The likely tax impact on this negative geared investment is a \$552 refund (similar to the above). The difference being that depreciation is the wear and tear on the property and is a non-cash expense. As a result, your net cash position is \$3,952 despite being negatively geared for tax purposes but overall, you're not physically out of pocket on the rental expenses.

Rental Income	\$20,800
Depreciation	\$5,000
Interest expense on loan	\$10,400
Other expenses	\$7,000
Net profit on rental	(\$1,600)



Gearing - The Bottom Line

- As you can see from the above, how your property is geared has a significant impact on the bottom line with a difference of \$3,173 of additional cash between case studies 1 and 2 in just one year.
- While negative gearing does create tax incentives in the form of additional deductions, it may not be sustainable if it is a long-term strategy and property values aren't increasing.
- It's worth noting that the Reserve Bank generally cuts interest rates to stimulate the economy which usually coincides with lower property values.
- As a result, while interest rates are lower it is an excellent opportunity to reduce your debt if you have some spare cash available so that when interest rates do rise the increasing cost of owning the property is minimised.



Capital Gains Tax (CGT)

- A capital gain is when the proceeds of sale of the investment property exceeds the cost base (i.e what you purchased it for).
- A capital gain is generally subject to capital gains tax (CGT) at your marginal tax rate (depending on who and what entity owns it).
- A capital loss is when the proceeds of sale of the investment property are less than the cost base.
- A capital loss is carried forward for tax purposes to be offset against any future capital gains.



Quick Facts on Capital Gains

- If the property you sell is your main residence, it is **exempt** from CGT.
- Properties purchased prior to 20 September 1985 may be exempt from CGT.
- When you hold an investment property for more than 12 months, there is a 50% general discount on the capital gain (example on next slide).
- If you have capital losses already and looking to offset against any gains, you must apply the losses first, then apply the discount.
- The "6 year-rule" may apply where you can still get a main residence exemption despite renting the property.



Basic CGT Example

Sale Proceeds	\$500,000
Less:	
Agent Fees	(\$15,000)
Cost Base	(\$425,000)
Gross Capital Gain	\$60,000
50% General Discount Applied	(\$30,000)
Net Capital Gain	\$30,000



Tax Tips when investing in property

- Keep all your records! This includes:
 - ➤ Offer & Acceptances and Settlement Statements (with stamp duty) for both purchases and sales of property.
 - > Receipts for any major structural improvements to the property.
 - ➤ Getting a valuation done on the property on when you decide to rent the property out (if you lived in it previously).
 - ➤ If using an agent to manage the property (highly recommended), be sure to get a copy of the annual income and expenditure summary.
- Acquire a quantity surveyors report / depreciation schedule on the property
 Beware: if claiming capital works deductions (Division 43) as part of the report, when the property is sold this added back onto the cost base.



Tax Tips when investing in property

- If you plan to sell the property, speak with your accountant to plan for the transaction in advance as part of tax planning to ensure you minimise your tax exposure as much as possible.
- If you are undertaking a complex property development (i.e Sub-division or flipping property), be sure to seek out advice and be clear on your intention and strategy. The reason being is there are very different income tax (and GST) implications depending on what your trying to achieve.
- Structure your investments accordingly. There are a range of different types of investment structures that can be tailored to your needs to legally minimise tax and boost your overall wealth.



Any Questions?

