

2023 Residential property deductions worksheets

These worksheets can help you to calculate amounts for your income tax return for residential properties that the residential property deduction rules apply to (also known as the ring-fencing rules). Use the worksheet that best suits your situation each year. These worksheets are optional and are for your records only.

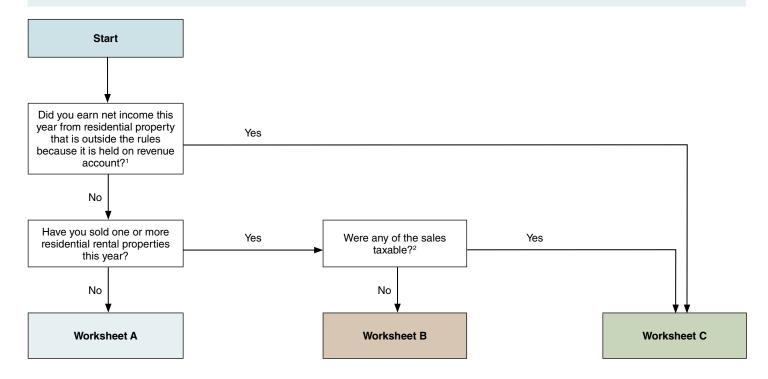
For more information about the residential property deduction rules, see Part 2 of our guide Rental income - IR264.

Which worksheet should I use this year?

Worksheet A will be the best worksheet to use for most residential property owners. Use Worksheet A if this year:

- you have not sold any residential property the ring-fencing rules applied to; and
- you did not earn net income from any residential property that's outside the ring-fencing rules because it's on revenue account.

If your situation is different, you can use the decision tree below to work out which worksheet you should use this year.



- 1 Residential property that is outside the residential property deduction rules because it is held on revenue account is property that:
 - you have notified us will be taxable on sale and you are able to separately identify the deductions relating to the land.
- is taxable on sale because it's held in a business of developing, dealing in, subdividing or building residential property.

You will find more information about the notification requirements for residential rental property on revenue account in Part 4 of the Rental income - IR264 guide.

² To find out more about when you have to pay tax on a residential property you sell, see our guide, **Tax and your property transactions - IR361**.

1

Worksheet A - No sales, no net income from revenue account property

When you should use Worksheet A

Use this worksheet this year if:

- · you have not sold any residential rental property that the residential property deduction rules apply to this year; and
- you did not earn net income this year from a residential property that is outside the residential property deduction rules because it is held on revenue account.

Before you start, identify which properties you have in a portfolio and which are individual properties. You will also need information about rent received, expenses and any excess deductions left over from property sold in a previous income year.

Complete only the columns you need for your situation. For example, if you only have one individual property or a residential portfolio, complete the first column only. If you have 2 residential portfolios complete columns 1 and 2.

•	cie ine mot oblamii omy. ii you	–				· -			
		1 Residential portfolio Individual propert		2 Residential portfolio o Individual property	or	3 Residential portfolio Individual propert		Total across all reside rental properties	
	Enter your reference for the properties here								
	Rental income								
Step 1	Enter the total rental income earned for each column.	\$	\$	•	\$	5	•		
Step 2	Add together the Rental income are Enter this amount in the Gross resid			income tax return.				Gross residential renta income	
Step 3	Other residential income Enter the total other residential income for each column.	\$	• \$	•	\$	5			
Step 4	Add together the Other residential Enter this amount in the Other resid							Other residential incom	ne
	Total combined residential income	e							
Step 5	Enter Step 1 plus Step 3 for each column.	\$	\$	•	\$	3	•		
Step 6	Add together the Total combined re Enter this amount in the Total comb							Total combined resider income	ntial
	Building								
Step 7	Rental expenses Enter the total deductible rental expenses from this income year for each column.	\$	\$	•	\$	5			
Step 8	Add together the Rental expenses a Enter this amount into the Resident				oositiv	e amount.		Residential rental dedu	ictions
	Excess residential rental deduction	ons brought forward for	a residen	itial portfolio and indiv	/idual	properties			
Step 9	Enter any excess deductions brought forward from a previous income year for each column.	\$	\$	•	\$	5	•		
Step 10	Add together the Excess residentia Enter this amount in the Excess res						unt.	Excess residential rent deductions brought for	
	Total residential rental deductions	•							
Step 11	Enter Step 7 plus Step 9 for each column.	\$	\$	•	\$	5	•		
	Net residential income or loss for	a residential portfolio a	and indivi	dual properties					
Step 12	Enter Step 5 minus Step 11 for each column.	\$	\$	•	\$	•	•		
Step 13	Add together only the Net income a Enter this amount into the Net resid							Net residential income \$	
	Excess residential rental deduction	ons carried forward for a	a resident	ial portfolio and indivi	dual	properties			
Step 14	Enter the amount of any net loss at Step 12 as a positive amount.	\$	\$	•	\$	3			

Step 15	Add together the Excess residentia from each column at Step 14. Enter this amount into the Excess re amount.			·			Total excess residential redeductions carried forwars •	
Step 16	Residential rental deductions clai Does a residential portfolio or individual property have a net loss at Step 12? If YES, answer Step 16a. If NO, answer Step 16b.	med this year for a re Yes No	sidential portfolio	o and individual pro	Yes No			
Step 16a	If a residential portfolio or individual property has a net loss at Step 12: Calculate Step 11 minus Step 14.	\$	• \$	•	\$	•		
Step 16b	If a residential portfolio or individual property has net income at Step 12: enter the total amount of deductions from Step 11.	\$	• \$	•	\$	•		
Step 17	Add together the Residential rental of column at Steps 16a and 16b. Enter this amount into the Resident amount.		•	·			Residential rental deductic claimed this year	ions

Explanatory notes to help you complete Worksheet A

Note

Use the following notes to help you complete this worksheet.

Read part 4 of our Rental income - IR264 guide for more information.

Property references

A property reference could be a street address, certificate of title, Lot and DP number. Only complete the number of columns required for your situation.

Residential portfolio and individual properties

If you have more than 1 residential property and you are applying the rules to all your properties on a portfolio basis, do not fill out any individual property columns. You will need to combine the income and expenses of all of the properties in the portfolio in 1 column.

Sale of a residential rental property

If you have sold an individual property or the last property in a residential portfolio this year, you should use Worksheet B or Worksheet C. Use the decision tree on page 1 to work out which worksheet you should use. Where the term "sale" is used in this worksheet, it is intended to cover all types of disposals.

Step 1 Rental income

Enter the total gross rental income you have earned in this income year for your residential portfolio and individual properties that are subject to the residential property deduction rules. Include all of the following in this amount:

- total rents
- other income (such as insurance receipts or rates refunds)

Step 3 Other residential income

Enter the total other residential income you have earned in this income year for your residential portfolio and individual properties that are subject to the residential property deduction rules. Include the following:

- income in relation to a loan denominated in a foreign currency
- all depreciation recovery income from assets disposed.

Step 7 Rental expenses

Enter the total amount of deductible expenses you have incurred in this income year for your residential portfolio and individual properties that are subject to the residential property deduction rules. Enter the expenses as a positive amount.

If you have a residential portfolio you will need to combine the total expenses amounts for all properties in the portfolio. Do not include excess deductions carried forward from a previous year in this step.

For close companies making adjustments for loss of continuity or transfers of excess deductions you need to adjust this figure by the appropriate amount.

Step 8 Excess residential rental deductions brought forward for a residential portfolio and individual properties

You will have calculated this amount in the previous year as an amount to carry forward for your residential portfolio or individual properties. This amount will include any excess deductions transferred to the residential portfolio or individual property in a previous year. This amount will also include any unused excess deductions remaining after the non-taxable sale of residential property that arose in a previous income year and which were not allocated to another property in the year of the sale.

You can use this step to transfer any unused excess deductions brought forward from a previous income year that have not yet been transferred (because you did not have a property to transfer them to). Include the unused excess deductions to be transferred in the column of the residential portfolio or individual property that you want to transfer them to.

You must transfer unused excess deductions from a non-taxable sale of residential property across one or more properties, until all the excess deductions are used up.

Step 11 Total residential rental deductions

Adding Step 7 and Step 9 together calculates the total amount of deductions for your residential portfolio and individual properties.

Step 12 Net residential income or loss for a residential portfolio and individual properties

Calculate the net income or net loss for your residential portfolio and individual properties by subtracting the total residential rental deductions at Step 11 from rental income at Step 5.

If the deductions for your residential portfolio or individual property are more than the income you earned from the residential portfolio or individual property, the result at Step 12 is a net loss. Record a net loss as a negative amount.

Step 13 Net residential income

Add together only the net income from your residential portfolio and any individual properties at Step 12. Do not include any net losses from Step 12 in this calculation.

This amount on this worksheet cannot be a negative amount (a loss) because there have been no taxable sales to release excess deductions. If you have no net income across your residential portfolio and any individual properties then enter 0 on your return.

Step 14 Excess residential deductions carried forward for each portfolio and property

When your deductions exceed residential income for a residential portfolio or individual property in an income year, the excess deductions must be carried forward to the next income year in which you earn residential income. Excess deductions from a residential portfolio or individual property can only be used against the residential income from that portfolio or property unless it is sold.

If a residential portfolio or individual property has a net loss at Step 12, enter that amount here. This amount must be carried forward as excess deductions. If a residential portfolio or individual property has net income at Step 12, enter 0 here.

Step 15 Total excess residential rental deductions carried forward

If you have no excess deductions to carry forward, enter 0 on your return.

Step 16 Residential rental deductions claimed this year for portfolio and individual properties

If a residential portfolio or individual property has a net loss then the amount of deductions that may be claimed this year is limited to the amount of income earned from the residential portfolio or individual property. If a residential portfolio or individual property has net income then all deductible expenses relating to that residential portfolio or individual property may be claimed this year.

Only complete the relevant columns in Steps 16a and 16b. For each portfolio and individual property, EITHER 16a or 16b can be calculated, but not both. If the property has a nil/"0" result at step12, then leave both 16a and 16b blank.

Step 17 Residential rental deductions claimed this year

Add together the residential rental deductions claimed this year calculated at Step 16 for your residential portfolio and individual properties.

Worksheet B - Non-taxable sales, no net income from revenue account property

When you should use Worksheet B

Use this worksheet this year if:

- You have sold an individual property that the residential property deduction rules apply to this year and the sale was not taxable.
- You have sold the last property in a residential portfolio that the residential property deduction rules apply to this year and any of the sales were not taxable.
- You did not earn net income this year from a residential property that is outside the residential property deduction rules because it is held on revenue account.

Before you start, identify which properties you have in a portfolio and which properties are individual properties. You will also need information about rent received, expenses and any excess deductions left over from property sold in a previous income year.

Complete only the columns you need for your situation. For example, if you only have one individual property or a residential portfolio, complete the first column only.

art 1:	: Residential income and de	eductions							
			1 tial portfolio or lual property		2 ntial portfolio or dual property		3 tial portfolio or lual property	Total across all resigned rental properties	
	Enter your reference for the properties here								
tep 1	Rental income Enter the total rental income for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•		
	Other residential income		<u>'</u>						
tep 2	Enter the total other residential income for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•		
	Total combined residential incom	e							
Step 3	Enter Step 1 plus Step 2 for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•		
itep 4	Rental expenses Enter the total deductible rental expenses from this income year for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•		
	Excess deductions brought forwa	ard for a resi	dential portfolio	and individu	al properties				
Step 5	Enter any excess deductions brought forward from the previous income year for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•		
	Total residential rental deductions	s							
Step 6	Enter Step 4 plus Step 5 for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•		
	Net residential income or loss for	a residentia	l portfolio and in	ndividual pro	perties				
Step 7	Enter Step 3 minus Step 6 for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•		
art 2	: Transfers of unused exces	ss deduct	ions from no	n-taxable	sale of resid	ential renta	al property		
	Transfer unused excess deduction Do you have a net loss at Step	ns from non	-taxable sale						
Step 8	7 after the sale of an individual property or the sale of the last property in a residential portfolio? If YES to any, go to Step 8a. If NO or N/A to all, go to Step 9.	Yes No	N/A	Yes	No N/A	Yes	No N/A		
Step 8a	Enter a transfer of excess deductions FROM a residential portfolio or individual property sold	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•		
ou.	this year as a positive amount.								
Step 8b	Enter a transfer of excess deductions TO a residential portfolio or individual property as a positive amount.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•		
	Recalculated net residential incor	me after tran	sferred amounts	•					
Step 9	Enter the net income or net loss at Step 7 plus Step 8a minus Step 8b for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•		
Part 3	: Totals for income tax retu	rn							
Step	Add together the Rental income am	ounts from ea	ach column in Ste	p 1 for a resid	dential portfolio (if	any) and all in	dividual	Gross residential renincome	tal
10	properties. Enter this amount in the Gross resi	dential renta	I income box on	your income	tax return.			\$	•
10									
Step	Add together the Other residential	income amo	unts from each o	olumn in Ster	2 for a residentia	l nortfolio (if ar	nv) and all	Other residential inco	me

Step 12	Add together the Total combined residential income amounts from each column in Step 3 for a residential portfolio (if any) and all individual properties. Enter this amount in the Total combined residential income box on your income tax return.	Total combined residential income
Step 13	Add together the Rental expenses amounts from each column in Step 4 for each residential portfolio and individual properties. Enter this amount in the Residential rental deductions box on your income tax return as a positive amount.	Residential rental deductions •
Step 14	Add together the Excess residential rental deductions brought forward from each column in Step 5 for each residential portfolio and individual properties. Enter this amount in the Excess residential rental deductions brought forward box on your income tax return as a positive amount.	Excess residential rental deductions brought forward
Step 15	Add together only the net income amounts from each column in Step 9. Recalculated net residential income for transferred amounts. Enter this amount into the Net residential income box of your income tax return.	Net residential income \$
Step 16	Excess residential rental deductions carried forward for each residential portfolio and individual property If a residential portfolio or individual property has a net profit or 0 at Step 9, enter 0. If a residential portfolio or individual property has a net loss at Step 9, enter the amount of the loss as a positive amount.	
Step 17	Add together the amounts from each column at Step 16 for each residential portfolio and individual properties. Enter this amount into the Total excess residential rental deductions carried forward box on your income tax return as a positive amount.	Total excess residential rental deductions carried forward
Step 18	Residential rental deductions claimed this year for a residential portfolio and individual properties Enter Step 6 minus Step 8a plus Step 8b minus Step 16 for each column. • \$ • \$ • \$ • \$	
Step 19	Add together the Deductions claimed this year from each column at Step 18 for each residential portfolio and individual properties. Enter this amount into the Residential rental deductions claimed this year box on your income tax return as a positive amount.	Residential rental deductions claimed this year

Explanatory notes to help you complete Worksheet B

Part 1 Residential income and deductions

Note

Use the following notes to help you complete this worksheet.

Read Part 4 of our Rental income - IR264 guide for more information.

Property references

A property reference could be a street address, certificate of title, lot and DP number. Only complete the number of columns required for your situation.

Residential portfolio and individual properties

If you have more than 1 residential property and you are applying the rules to all your properties on a portfolio basis, do not fill out any individual property columns. You will need to combine the income and expenses of all of the properties in the portfolio in 1 column.

Sale of a residential rental property

If you have sold an individual property or the last property in a residential portfolio this year, you will need to use a column for the sold property or portfolio. Where the term "sale" is used in this worksheet, it is intended to cover all types of disposals.

Step 1 Rental income

Enter the total gross rental income you have earned in this income year for your residential portfolio and individual properties that are subject to the residential property deduction rules. Include all of the following in this amount:

- total rents
- other income (such as insurance receipts or rates refunds)

For more information about rental income, see our guide Rental income - IR264.

Step 2 Other residential income

Enter the total other residential income you have earned in this income year for your residential portfolio and individual properties that are subject to the residential property deduction rules. Include all of the following:

- income in relation to a loan denominated in a foreign currency
- · all depreciation recovery income from assets disposed

Step 4 Rental expenses

Enter the total amount of deductible expenses you have incurred in this income year for your residential portfolio and individual properties that are subject to the residential property deduction rules. Enter the expenses as a positive amount.

If you have a residential portfolio you will need to combine the total expenses amounts for all properties in the portfolio. Do not include in this step:

- any amounts from the sale of a residential rental property.
- excess deductions carried forward from a previous year.

For close companies making adjustments for loss of continuity or transfers of excess deductions you need to adjust this figure by the appropriate amount.

Step 5 Excess deductions bought forward for a residential portfolio and individual properties

You will have calculated this amount in the previous year as an amount to carry forward for your residential portfolio or individual properties. This amount will include any excess deductions transferred to the residential portfolio or individual property in a previous year. This amount will also include any unused excess deductions remaining after the non-taxable sale of residential property that arose in a previous income year and which were not allocated to another property in the year of the sale.

You can use this step to transfer any unused excess deductions brought forward from a previous income year that have not yet been transferred (because you did not have a property to transfer them to). Include the unused excess deductions to be transferred in the column of the residential portfolio or individual property that you want to transfer them to.

Step 6 Total residential deductions

Adding Step 4 and Step 5 together calculates the total amount of deductions for your residential portfolio and individual properties.

Step 7 Net residential income or loss for a residential portfolio and individual properties

Subtracting Step 6 from Step 3 calculates the net profit or net loss for your residential portfolio and individual properties.

Part 2 Transfers of unused excess deductions from a non-taxable sale of residential rental property

Part 2 of this worksheet helps you:

- Transfer any unused excess deductions remaining after the non-taxable sale of an individual property.
- Transfer any unused deductions remaining after the sale of the last property in a residential portfolio where 1 or more of the sales of all the properties in the residential portfolio (in any year) was not taxable.

Step 8, Step 8a and Step 8b Recalculate net income or net loss for a residential portfolio and individual properties

You will have unused excess deductions if:

- Step 7 shows a loss for an individual property that was sold and the sale was non-taxable, or
- Step 7 shows a loss for a residential portfolio if the last property in the portfolio has been sold and at least 1 of the sales of a portfolio property was non-taxable.

You must transfer all these unused excess deductions to another residential portfolio or individual property that the residential property deduction rules apply to.

If you have not sold an individual property or the last property in a residential portfolio this year, answer N/A.

If you have another property to transfer the unused excess deductions to in this year, do that at Step 8a and Step 8b. If you have no other property to transfer these excess deductions to, the excess deductions must be carried forward until you can transfer them. They will be included in your Excess deductions carried forward amount on your return.

To make the transfer this year, first enter at Step 8a the amount of unused excess deductions remaining from the sale of a residential portfolio or individual property in the column for that portfolio or property. Enter this as a positive amount. Next, enter in Step 8b the amounts of unused excess deductions to be transferred to your other property or properties that you want to transfer the unused excess deductions to.

A residential portfolio is sold if the last property in the portfolio has been sold in the income year. If only one property in the portfolio has been sold, and the portfolio will continue to exist, answer No at Step 8 and continue to Step 9.

You must transfer unused excess deductions from a non-taxable sale of residential property across one or more properties, until all the excess deductions are used up.

Step 9 Recalculated net residential income after transferred amounts

Recalculate the net profit or loss for your residential portfolio and individual properties to take account of any transfers of excess deductions remaining after the non-taxable sale of an individual property or the last property in a residential portfolio. The result for a property that was sold should now be 0. If no amount has been transferred to any residential portfolio or individual property, the result will be the same as the net amount from Step 7.

Part 3 Totals for income tax return

Part 3 of this worksheet helps you calculate the amounts that need to be entered on your income tax return for residential rental income.

Step 15 Net residential income

Add together only the net income from your residential portfolio and individual properties at Step 9. This amount cannot be a loss. Do not include any net losses from Step 9 in this calculation.

If you have no net profits across your residential portfolio and any individual properties then enter 0.

Step 16 Excess residential rental deductions carried forward for each residential portfolio and individual property

When your deductions exceed rental income for a residential portfolio or individual property in an income year, the excess deductions must be carried forward to a future income year in which you earn residential income. Excess deductions that arise from a residential portfolio or individual property can only be used against the residential income from that portfolio or property unless the portfolio or property is sold.

The amount calculated in this step is the excess deductions for the residential portfolio and each individual property taking into account any transfers of excess deductions after you sell a property. This amount must be carried forward as excess deductions.

If any of the excess deductions are from a residential portfolio or individual properties that were sold in the current year, keep a track of these deductions and which property they relate to. This information will be needed in a later year when you sell the property.

Step 17 Total excess residential rental deductions carried forward

This step brings the results for each residential portfolio and individual property together. If you have no excess deductions to carry forward, enter 0 on your return.

Step 18 Residential rental deductions claimed this year for each residential portfolio and individual property

The amount of deductions for a residential portfolio or individual property in an income year is limited to the amount of residential income you earn in the income year from the residential portfolio or individual property. If your income is higher than the amount of your deductible expenses, then you will be able to claim all your deductions.

For each residential portfolio and individual property, take the total residential deductions at Step 6. Then add the amount of any excess deductions transferred to the property at Step 8b or subtract the amount of any excess deductions transferred from the property at Step 8a. Finally, subtract the amount of any excess deductions for the property at Step 16.

Step 19 Residential rental deductions claimed this year

Add together the residential rental deductions claimed this year calculated for each residential portfolio and individual property you own.

Worksheet C - Full worksheet

Use this worksheet if:

- You have sold an individual property this year and the sale was taxable.
- You have sold the last property in a residential portfolio this year and the sale was taxable.
- You have sold a property in a residential portfolio this year (which was not the last property in the portfolio) and the sale was taxable.
- You have net income from a residential rental property that is held on revenue account.

Before you start, identify which properties you have in a portfolio and which properties are individual properties. You will also need information about rent received, expenses and any excess deductions left over from property sold in a previous income year.

Complete only the columns you need for your situation. For example, if you only have one individual property or a residential portfolio, complete the first column only.

art 1	: Residential Income and de	ductions						
		Residential p Individual p		Residential p Individual		Residential Individual		Total across all residentia rental properties
	Enter your reference for the properties here							
tep 1	Rental income Enter the total rental income you earned for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
	Net bright-line profit (excluding lose Enter net bright-line income from	sses) for a reside	ential portfo	lio and individua	properties			
tep 2	the sale of a residential property for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
tep 3	Other residential income Enter the total other residential income for each column	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
	Total combined residential income	•						
tep 4	Add Steps 1, 2 and 3 and enter the total amount for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
tep 5	Rental expenses Enter the total deductible rental expenses from this income year for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
tep 6	Excess residential rental deduction Enter any excess deductions brought forward from a previous income year for each column.	ns brought forwa	ard for a res	idential portfolio	and individu	al properties	•	
tep 7	Total residential rental deductions Enter Step 5 plus Step 6 for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
tep	Net income for a residential portfo	olio and individua	al properties	S				
8	Enter Step 4 minus Step 7 for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
tep 9	Enter your total net income from all r	esidential rental p	properties tha	t are held on rever	nue account.			Net income from revenue account property •
	Allocate net income from revenue	account propert	ty					
tep 10	Allocate the amount at Step 9 across your residential portfolio and/or individual properties.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
tep 11	Adjust Other residential income for Enter Step 3 plus Step 10 for each column.	or net income fro	m revenue a	sccount property	•	\$	•	
	Adjust total combined residential	income for net ir	ncome from	revenue account	property			
tep 12	Enter Step 4 plus Step 10 for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
tep	Recalculated net position							
13	Enter Step 12 minus Step 7 for each column.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
tep 14	Do you have a net loss for a residential portfolio or individual properties at Step 13? If YES to any, go to step 15. If NO to all, go to Step 24.	Yes No		Yes No		Yes No		
tep 15	Sale of residential rental property Did you sell an individual property or the last property in a residential portfolio in this income year? If YES to any, go to Step 16. If NO to all, go to Step 24.	Yes No		Yes No		Yes No		

Part 2: Transfers of remaining unused deductions from the sale of an individual property or the sale of the last property in a portfolio Taxable sales For an individual property, was the sale taxable? For a portfolio where the last Step property has been sold, were all Yes No N/A Yes No N/A Yes No N/A 16 portfolio properties taxed on sale when they were sold? If YES to any, go to Step 17. If NO or N/A to all, go to Step 18. Total excess deductions transferred to a residential portfolio or individual property that has been sold Enter the total excess deductions Step transferred to a property or portfolio \$ \$ for which you answered Yes at Step 16 and that has a loss at Step 13. Unused excess deductions to be transferred Enter the lesser of the loss in Step Step 13 and the amount transferred in \$ \$ Step 17, treating both amounts as positive. Transfer unused excess deductions from a taxable sale Enter a transfer of excess deductions at Step 17a FROM a Step \$ \$ \$ residential portfolio or individual 17b property sold this year as a positive amount. Rental expenses Enter a transfer of excess Step deductions at Step 17a TO a \$ \$ \$ residential portfolio or individual property as a positive amount. Non-taxable sales Was the sale of any individual property, or any of the sales of Step property in a residential portfolio, Yes Nο N/A Yes Nο N/A Yes Nο N/A not taxable? If YES to any, go to Step 19. If NO or N/A to all, go to Step 20. Transfer unused excess deductions from a non-taxable sale Do you have a net loss at Step 13 after the non-taxable sale of an Step individual property or the sale of No N/A N/A N/A No No the last property in a portfolio? If YES to any, go to Step 19a. If NO or N/A to all, go to Step 20. Enter the amount of the net loss for the property from Step 13 as a positive amount. This is the Step \$ \$ \$ amount of excess deductions 19a transferred FROM a residential portfolio or individual property sold this year. Show the amount of excess deductions transferred TO a Step \$ \$ \$ residential portfolio or individual 19b property as a positive amount. Recalculated net position for transferred amounts Enter the net income or net loss Step at Step 13 plus Step 17b plus \$ \$ 20 19a minus Step 17c minus 19b for each column. Part 3 Calculating excess deductions for a residential portfolio and individual properties - complete one subpart only for each column Part 3A Individual property or last property in a portfolio not sold and has excess deductions transferred to it Excess deductions to carry forward If you have a net profit or 0 at Step 20, enter 0. Step \$ \$ If you have a net loss at Step 20, enter the amount of the net loss as a positive amount. Deductions claimed this year Enter Step 7 plus Step 17c plus Step 19b minus Step 21 Step \$ \$ \$ 21a for each column. Net residential income If you have a net profit at Step 20, Step enter the net profit amount. \$ \$ 21b If you have a net loss at Step 20, enter 0.

Part 3	D Non toyoble color							
	B Non-taxable sales Excess deductions to carry forwa	ırd						
Step 22	If you have a net profit or 0 at Step 20, enter 0. If you have a net loss at Step 20, enter the amount of the loss as a	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
Step 22a	positive amount. Deductions claimed this year Enter Step 7 minus Step 17b minus Step 19a plus Step 17c plus Step 19b minus Step 22 as a	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
Step 22b	Net residential income If you have a net profit at Step 20, enter the amount of the net profit. If you have a net loss or 0 at Step 20, enter 0.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	ļ	
Part 3	C Taxable sales							
Step 23	Excess deductions to carry forwall fyou have a net profit or 0 at Step 20, enter 0. If you have a net loss at Step 20, and you did not have any unused excess deductions at Step 17a, enter 0. If you have a net loss at Step 20, and you had unused excess deductions at Step 17a, enter the amount of unused excess deductions at Step 17a minus	ard \$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
Step 23a	Step 17b as a positive amount. Deductions claimed this year Enter Step 7 minus Step 17b minus Step 19a plus Step 17c plus Step 19b minus Step 23.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
Step 23b	Net residential income If you have a net profit at Step 20, enter the amount at Step 20. If you have a net loss at Step 20, enter Step 20 plus Step 23.	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
Part 3 step 1	D No sales of individual proper	rty or last prope	erty in a r	esidential port	folio and N	O transferred	l excess deduc	tions or no net loss at
	Excess deductions to carry forwa	ırd						
Step 24	If you have a net profit or 0 at Step 13, enter 0. If you have a net loss at Step 13, enter the amount of the net loss as	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	
	If you have a net profit or 0 at Step 13, enter 0. If you have a net loss at Step 13, enter the amount of the net loss as a positive amount. Deductions claimed this year If you have a net profit at Step 13, enter the total amount of deductions from Step 7. If you have a net loss at Step 13,	\$	•	\$	•	\$		
24 Step	If you have a net profit or 0 at Step 13, enter 0. If you have a net loss at Step 13, enter the amount of the net loss as a positive amount. Deductions claimed this year If you have a net profit at Step 13, enter the total amount of deductions from Step 7. If you have a net loss at Step 13, Step 7 minus Step 24. Net residential income If net profit at Step 13, enter the net profit amount.				•			
Step 24a	If you have a net profit or 0 at Step 13, enter 0. If you have a net loss at Step 13, enter the amount of the net loss as a positive amount. Deductions claimed this year If you have a net profit at Step 13, enter the total amount of deductions from Step 7. If you have a net loss at Step 13, Step 7 minus Step 24. Net residential income If net profit at Step 13, enter the	\$		\$	•	\$		
Step 24a	If you have a net profit or 0 at Step 13, enter 0. If you have a net loss at Step 13, enter the amount of the net loss as a positive amount. Deductions claimed this year If you have a net profit at Step 13, enter the total amount of deductions from Step 7. If you have a net loss at Step 13, Step 7 minus Step 24. Net residential income If net profit at Step 13, enter the net profit amount. If net loss at Step 13, enter 0 here.	\$ rn amounts from eacl		\$ st Step 1.	eturn.	\$		Gross residential rental income
Step 24a Step 24b Part 4	If you have a net profit or 0 at Step 13, enter 0. If you have a net loss at Step 13, enter the amount of the net loss as a positive amount. Deductions claimed this year If you have a net profit at Step 13, enter the total amount of deductions from Step 7. If you have a net loss at Step 13, Step 7 minus Step 24. Net residential income If net profit at Step 13, enter the net profit amount. If net loss at Step 13, enter 0 here. 4 Totals for income tax retured Add together all the Rental income	\$ amounts from each dential rental incomprofit (excluding I	ome box or losses) am	\$ at Step 1. a your income tax anounts from each	column at Ste	\$ \$ p 2.		income
Step 24a Step 24b Part 4 Step 25	If you have a net profit or 0 at Step 13, enter 0. If you have a net loss at Step 13, enter the amount of the net loss as a positive amount. Deductions claimed this year If you have a net profit at Step 13, enter the total amount of deductions from Step 7. If you have a net loss at Step 13, Step 7 minus Step 24. Net residential income If net profit at Step 13, enter the net profit amount. If net loss at Step 13, enter the net profit amount. If net loss at Step 13, enter 0 here. 4 Totals for income tax retur Add together all the Rental income Enter this amount in the Gross resi	\$ amounts from each dential rental inco profit (excluding I line profit	losses) aming losses	\$ at Step 1. In your income tax mounts from each b) box on your income th column at Step	column at Ste	\$ \$ p 2.		income \$ Net bright-line profit (excluding losses)
Step 24a Step 24b Part 4 Step 25 Step 26 Step 26	If you have a net profit or 0 at Step 13, enter 0. If you have a net loss at Step 13, enter the amount of the net loss as a positive amount. Deductions claimed this year If you have a net profit at Step 13, enter the total amount of deductions from Step 7. If you have a net loss at Step 13, Step 7 minus Step 24. Net residential income If net profit at Step 13, enter the net profit amount. If net loss at Step 13, enter 0 here. 4 Totals for income tax retured to the same amount in the Gross resident all the Rental income Enter this amount in the Wet bright-line Enter this amount in the Net bright-line Enter this amount in the Net bright-line Enter this amount in the Other resident	\$ amounts from each dential rental income amounts from each dential income amount dential income box esidential income	losses) aming losses ts from eack on your in	st Step 1. In your income tax Income tax Income tax on your income tax return. Income tax return.	column at Ste ome tax return 11. at Step 12.	\$ \$ p 2.		income \$ • Net bright-line profit (excluding losses) \$ • Other residential income

Step 30	Add together all the Excess residential rental deductions brought forward amounts from each column at Step 6. Enter this amount in the Excess residential deductions brought forward box on your income tax return as a positive amount.	Excess residential rental deductions brought forward
Step 31	Add together all the Residential rental deductions claimed this year amounts in each column at Steps 21a, 22a, 23a and 24a. Enter the total amount in the Residential rental deductions claimed this year box on your income tax return.	Residential rental deductions claimed this year
Step 32	Add together all the Net residential income amounts in each column at Steps 21b, 22b, 23b and 24b. Enter the total amount in the Net residential income box on your income tax return.	Net residential income
Step 33	Add together the Excess deductions carried forward amounts from each column at Steps 21, 22, 23 and 24. Enter the total amount into the Total excess residential rental deductions carried forward box on your income tax return as a positive amount. If you have no excess deductions to carry forward, enter 0 on your return.	Total excess residential rental deductions carried forward

Explanatory notes to help you complete Worksheet C

Part 1: Residential income and deductions

Note

Use the following notes to help you complete this worksheet.

Read Part 4 of our Rental income - IR264 guide for more information

Property references

A property reference could be a street address, certificate of title, lot and DP number.

Complete only the number of columns required for your situation.

Residential portfolio and individual properties

If you have more than 1 residential property and you are applying the rules to all your properties on a portfolio basis, do not fill out any individual property columns. You will need to combine the income and expenses of all of the properties in the portfolio in 1 column.

If you have sold an individual property or the last property in a residential portfolio this year, you will need to use a column for the sold property or portfolio.

Sale of a residential rental property

If you have sold an individual property or the last property in a residential portfolio this year, you will need to use a column for the sold property or portfolio. Where the term "sale" is used in this worksheet, it is intended to cover all types of disposals.

Step 1 Rental income

Enter the total gross rental income you have earned in this income year for your residential portfolio and individual properties you own that are subject to the residential property deduction rules. Include all of the following in this amount:

- total rents
- other income (such as insurance receipts or rates refunds)

Step 2 Net bright-line profit (excluding losses) for a residential portfolio or individual properties

Net bright-line income from the taxable sale of one or more residential rental properties in a residential portfolio is included in the residential income of that portfolio. Net bright-line income from the taxable sale of an individual property is included in the residential income of that property.

Do not include any net bright-line losses. Instead keep your own record of all bright-line losses you have made.

Do not include net income from residential rental properties that are not taxed under the bright-line property rule in this step.

Step 3 Other residential income

Enter the total other residential income you have earned in this income year for your residential portfolio and individual properties that are subject to the residential property deduction rules. Include all of the following:

- income in relation to a loan denominated in a foreign currency
- · all depreciation recovery income from assets disposed

Do not include net income from a residential rental property that is excluded from the residential property deduction rules because it is held on revenue account at this step. Instead include the amount in Step 9.

Residential property that is outside the residential property deduction rules because it is held on revenue account is property that:

- · you have notified us will be taxable on sale and you are able to separately identify the deductions relating to the land.
- is taxable on sale because it's held in a business of developing, dealing in, subdividing or building residential property.

You will find more information about the notification requirements for residential rental property on revenue account in Part 4 of the **Rental income - IR264** guide.

If you had a net loss from the taxable sale of a residential property, then enter zero for that property.

Step 5 Rental expenses

Enter the total amount of deductible expenses you have incurred this income year for a residential portfolio and individual properties you own. Enter the expenses as a positive amount.

If you have a residential portfolio you will need to combine the total expenses amounts for each property in the portfolio. Do not include in this step:

- any expenditure or loss from the sale of a residential rental property.
- excess deductions carried forward from a previous year.

For close companies making adjustments for loss of continuity or group company transfers of excess deductions you need to adjust this figure by the appropriate amount.

Step 6 Excess deductions brought forward for a residential portfolio and individual properties

You will have calculated this amount in the previous year as an amount to carry forward for a residential portfolio or individual property. This amount will include any excess deductions transferred to the residential portfolio or individual property in a previous year. This amount will also include any unused excess deductions remaining after the non-taxable sale of residential property that arose in a previous income year and which were not allocated to another property in the year of the sale.

You can also use this step to transfer any unused excess deductions brought forward from a previous income year that have not yet been transferred (because you did not have a property to transfer them to). Include the unused excess deductions to be transferred in the column of the residential portfolio or individual property that you want to transfer them to.

You must transfer unused excess deductions from a non-taxable sale of residential property across one or more properties, until all the excess deductions are used up.

Step 7 Total residential rental deductions

Adding together rental expenses and excess deductions brought forward calculates the total amount of deductions for your residential portfolio and individual properties.

Step 8 Net income for each portfolio and property

Calculate net income or net loss for your residential portfolio and individual properties by subtracting the total residential rental deductions from rental property income.

Step 9 Net income from revenue account property

You can offset excess deductions from a residential portfolio or individual property against net income from a residential property that is outside the residential property deduction rules because it will be taxed on sale (revenue account property).

Revenue account property is a property that is part of a business in developing, dealing in, or building residential property that is not a business premises or it is property that you have notified us will be taxable on sale regardless of when it is sold. The exclusion from the residential property deduction rules is generally only available if certain requirements are met. Refer to Step 3.

The income from revenue account property that is required to be entered at this row does not relate to your residential portfolios or individual properties entered in this worksheet. It relates to any other revenue account property, if you have any.

Enter net income from taxable sales, net rental income, and any depreciation recovery income from properties excluded from the residential property deduction rules because they are on revenue account.

Do not include income from properties that are otherwise excluded, such as your main home or a holiday home taxed under the mixed asset rules. If you do not have revenue account property income, or if your revenue account property has made a loss, enter 0 here.

Step 10 Allocate revenue account property income

You can offset losses from a residential portfolio or individual property against net income from revenue account property (revenue account property income).

You must allocate all net income from revenue account property to one or more of your residential portfolio or individual properties.

It is your choice as to how you allocate the income. You do not need to allocate it equally across all your portfolio/properties.

If you did not have any net income from revenue account property at Step 9, enter 0 here.

Step 13 Recalculated net position

If you have net income from revenue account property, you will need to recalculate the net position for the properties you allocated that income to.

If you did not allocate any revenue account property income to a residential portfolio or individual property, then this figure will be the same as that at Step 8

Step 15 Sales of residential rental property

If you have sold one or more individual properties or a residential portfolio, you will need to work out if any excess deductions need to be transferred. Part 2 will help you do this.

If the only property you have sold was in a residential portfolio that continues to exist (ie, you did not sell the last property in the portfolio), answer No here. If you answered No for all portfolios and individual properties that you own, go to Step 24.

Part 2 Transfers of remaining unused deductions from the sale of an individual property or the sale of the last property in a portfolio

Complete Part 2 if you have sold an individual property or the last property in a residential portfolio in this income year. This Part helps you work out if any excess deductions are required to be transferred from the sale of the property or residential portfolio to another property or portfolio.

Step 17 Total excess deductions transferred to a residential portfolio or individual property

This step must be completed if:

- in this year, you have sold your individual property and the sale is taxable, or you have sold the last property in your residential portfolio, and the sale of all properties in the portfolio were taxable (this is the property or portfolio that you answered Yes at Step 16); and
- the property or portfolio sold this year had excess deductions transferred to it from another property that was sold in previous years and that sale was not taxable; and
- the property or portfolio sold this year has a loss at Step 13.

If no excess deductions have been transferred to the individual property or residential portfolio in any income year, enter 0 here.

Record all excess deductions that have been transferred to the residential portfolio or individual property in any income year. You must keep track of amounts transferred from one property to another because these amounts may affect the amount of deductions you can claim on the sale of the property when the sale is taxable.

Transfers of excess deductions made in this year are recorded at Step 17b and Step 17c.

Step 17a Unused excess deductions to be transferred

Step 17a must be completed for your residential portfolio and individual properties for which you answered Yes at Step 16.

If a property shows a net loss at Step 13, and it had deductions transferred to it (which is shown at Step 17), compare the amounts at Step 13 and Step 17, and treating them as both positive amounts, enter the lesser amount at Step 17a. This step calculates the unused excess deductions to transfer in the current year or to carry forward for each portfolio or property that was sold in the income year where the sale was taxable.

Excess deductions that would otherwise be released on a taxable sale must be reduced by the amount of any unused excess deductions transferred to the property.

Step 17b and Step 17c Transfer unused excess deductions from a taxable sale

You will have unused excess deductions remaining from a taxable sale of an individual property if the property has a loss at Step 13 and excess deductions were previously transferred to the individual property.

You will have unused excess deductions remaining from the sale of the last property in a residential portfolio if the property has a loss at Step 13, the sales of all properties in the portfolio were taxable, and excess deductions were previously transferred to the residential portfolio.

If you have another property or portfolio to transfer the unused excess deductions to in this year, you can transfer any unused excess deductions from a taxable sale to another property at Step 17b and Step 17c.

If you have no other property to transfer these excess deductions to, enter 0 in Step 17b and Step 17c. These excess deductions must be carried forward until you can transfer them. They will be included in your Excess deductions carried forward amount at Step 23.

To make the transfer this year, first enter at Step 17b the amount of unused excess deductions remaining from the sale of a portfolio or property in the column for that portfolio or property. Next, enter in Step 17c the amounts of unused excess deductions to be transferred to your other property or properties that you want to transfer the unused excess deductions to.

You can transfer unused excess deductions from a non-taxable sale of residential property across multiple properties, until all the excess deductions are used up.

Step 18 Non-taxable sales

If you had a mix of taxable and non-taxable sales of all the properties in a residential portfolio, answer No here for the portfolio. This question requires you to look at all sales of portfolio properties for the current year and all previous years.

If one or more properties are not taxable on sale, any excess deductions remaining after the sale of the last property in a portfolio must be transferred to another residential portfolio or property.

Step 19, Step 19a and Step 19b Transfer unused excess deductions from a non-taxable sale

A residential portfolio is sold if the last property in the portfolio has been sold in this income year. If the last property in the portfolio has not been sold, and the portfolio will continue to exist, answer No for the portfolio at Step 19.

You will have unused excess deductions remaining if you answered Yes at Step 18 because:

- Step 13 shows a loss for an individual property that was sold and the sale was non-taxable, or
- Step 13 shows a loss for a residential portfolio if the last property in the portfolio has been sold and at least 1 of the sales of a portfolio property (in any year) was non-taxable.

You must transfer all these unused excess deductions to another residential portfolio or individual property if you have one and have earned residential income in this income year.

If you have another property to transfer the unused excess deductions to in this year, make the transfer at Step 19a and Step 19b. If you answered Yes for an individual property or residential portfolio at Step 19, enter the amount of the net loss for the property from Step 13 in Step 19a. Allocate all of the amount in Step 19a to one or more properties in Step 19b.

If you have no other property to transfer these excess deductions to, or you have not earned any residential income in this income year, enter 0 in Step 19a and Step 19b. You will need to carry these excess deductions forward. They will be included in your Excess deductions carried forward amount on your return. The excess deductions will be reinstated in the next income year in which you earn residential income from a residential portfolio or individual property. You will need to keep track of this amount for future income years.

You can transfer unused excess deductions from a non-taxable sale of residential property across multiple properties, until all the excess deductions are used up.

Step 20 Recalculated net position for transferred amounts

Recalculate net profit or loss for your residential portfolio and individual properties to take account of any transfers of excess deductions remaining after the sale of an individual property or the last property in a residential portfolio. Remember that a net loss is a negative amount.

If you did not make any transfers to or from a residential portfolio or individual property at Step 17 or Step 19, enter the amount from Step 13 here.

Part 3 Calculating excess deductions for a residential portfolio and individual properties

This section is comprised of four subparts. For your residential portfolio and individual properties only complete the subpart that applies to your circumstances: Part 3A, Part 3B, Part 3C or Part 3D. Each section will help you to calculate your net residential income, excess deductions and deductions claimed for your residential portfolio and individual properties.

Complete Part 3A for an individual property or residential portfolio if:

- the individual property was not sold this year AND you have transferred excess deductions to it in Part 2.
- the last property in the residential portfolio was not sold this year AND you have transferred excess deductions to the residential portfolio in Part 2.

Complete Part 3B for an individual property or residential portfolio if:

- the individual property was sold this year and the sale was not taxable.
- the last property in the portfolio was sold this year and one or more of the sales of all of the properties in the portfolio was not taxable.

 $\label{lem:complete} \textbf{Complete Part 3C for an individual property or residential portfolio if:}$

- the individual property was sold this year and the sale was taxable.
- the last property in the portfolio was sold this year and ALL of the sales of the properties in the portfolio were taxable.

Complete Part 3D for an individual property or residential portfolio if any of the following are true:

- the individual property was not sold AND you have not transferred excess deductions to it in Part 2.
- the last property in the residential portfolio was not sold this year AND you have not transferred excess deductions to the residential portfolio in Part 2.
- did not sell any properties in this year.
- None of your properties showed a net loss at Step 13 (and you answered No to all at Step 14).

Part 3A Individual property or last property in a portfolio not sold and has excess deductions transferred to it

Complete this section for an individual property or residential portfolio that has not been sold this year but that has had unused excess deductions transferred to it from the sale of another residential portfolio or individual property in this income year at Step 17c or Step 19b.

Step 21 No sale of the individual property or the last property in a residential portfolio AND transferred excess deductions

If you transferred unused excess deductions this year to a residential portfolio or individual property you have not sold, the transferred deductions will affect your net profit or loss at Step 13. A residential portfolio is sold if the last property in the portfolio has been sold in this income year.

This step calculates the excess deductions that must be carried forward for your residential portfolio or individual properties that were not sold in the income year and to which transfers of excess deductions were made.

When your deductions exceed residential income for a residential portfolio or individual property in an income year, the excess deductions must be carried forward to a future income year in which you earn residential income. Excess deductions that arise from a residential portfolio or individual property can only be used against the residential income from that portfolio or property unless the property is sold.

Step 21a Residential rental deductions claimed this year

This step calculates the deductions that can be claimed this year for your residential portfolio or individual properties that were not sold in the income year and to which transfers of excess deductions were made.

If a residential portfolio or individual property has a net loss then the amount of deductions that may be claimed this year is limited to the amount of income earned from the residential portfolio or individual property.

If a residential portfolio or individual property has net income then all deductible expenses relating to that residential portfolio or individual property may be claimed this year.

Step 21b Net residential income

This step calculates the final net position for your residential portfolio and individual properties that were not sold in the income year and to which transfers of excess deductions were made.

Part 3B Non-Taxable sales

Complete this section for your residential portfolio and individual properties for which you answered Yes at Step 18.

Step 22 Excess residential rental deductions to carry forward

This step calculates the excess deductions that must be carried forward for your individual property that was sold in the income year where the sale was not taxable.

This step calculates the excess deductions that must be carried forward for your residential portfolio that was sold in the income year where at least one sale of all the properties in the portfolio in any income year was not taxable. A residential portfolio is sold if the last property in the portfolio has been sold in the income year.

When your deductions exceed residential income for a residential portfolio or individual property in an income year, the excess deductions must be carried forward to a future income year in which you earn residential income. Excess deductions that arise from a residential portfolio or individual property can only be used against the residential income from that portfolio or property unless the property is sold.

Step 22a Deductions claimed this year

This step calculates the excess deductions that must be carried forward for your individual property that was sold in the income year where the sale was not taxable.

This step calculates the excess deductions that must be carried forward for your residential portfolio that was sold in the income year where at least one sale of all the properties in the portfolio in any income year was not taxable. A residential portfolio is sold if the last property in the portfolio has been sold in the income year.

Calculate your deductions claimed this year by starting with your total deductions at Step 7. If you transferred any excess deductions from this property to one or more other properties at Step 17b or Step 19a, subtract the amounts transferred from your total deductions. If you transferred any excess deductions from another property to this property at Step 17c or Step 19b, then add the amounts transferred to your total deductions. Finally, subtract the amount of excess deductions to carry forward as calculated at Step 22.

The amount of deductions for a residential rental property in an income year is limited to the amount of residential income you earn in the income year for the property. If your residential income is higher than the amount of deductible expenses you have incurred for the property, then you will be able to claim all your deductions.

Step 22b Net residential income

This step calculates the final net position of your residential portfolio and individual properties that this subpart applies to.

Part 3C Taxable sales

Complete this section for your residential portfolio and individual properties for which you answered Yes at Step 16.

Step 23a Residential rental deductions claimed this year

This step calculates the deductions that can be claimed this year for your residential portfolio and individual properties that were sold in the income year where the sales were all taxable.

A residential portfolio is sold if the last property in the portfolio has been sold in the income year.

If the sale was taxable, you can claim all your deductions for the property minus any transferred amounts.

Step 23b Net residential income

This step calculates the final net position of your residential portfolio and individual properties that were sold in the income year where:

- for a residential portfolio, the last property in the portfolio was sold and the sales of all the properties in the portfolio were taxable
- for an individual property, the sale was taxable.

A residential portfolio is sold if the last property in the portfolio has been sold in the income year.

This step also takes into account any unused excess deductions remaining after the taxable sale of an individual property or residential portfolio at Step 23. Unused excess deductions that remain after a taxable sale will relate to transfers made in previous years to the property from non-taxable sales.

Part 3D No sales of individual property or last property in a residential portfolio and no transferred excess deductions or no net loss at step 13.

Complete this section for each individual property that you did not sell in this income year and that you did not transfer any unused excess deductions to at Step 17c or Step 19b.

Complete this section for a residential portfolio if you did not sell the last property in the residential portfolio and you did not transfer any unused excess deductions to it at Step 17c or Step 19b.

Complete this section if you sold a property in a residential portfolio that will continue to exist (ie, you did not sell the last property in the residential portfolio) and you did not transfer any unused excess deductions to the portfolio at Step 17c or Step 19b.

Complete this section if you answered No at Step 15 because you did not sell any residential property this year.

Complete this section if you answered No to all at Step 14 because none of your properties had a net loss this year.

Step 24 Excess residential deductions to carry forward

This step calculates the excess deductions that must be carried forward for your residential portfolio and individual properties that were not sold in the income year and to which no transfers of excess deductions were made. A residential portfolio is sold if the last property in the portfolio has been sold in the income year.

When your deductions exceed residential income for a residential portfolio or individual property in an income year, the excess deductions must be carried forward to a future income year in which you earn residential income. Excess deductions that arise from a residential portfolio or individual property can only be used against the residential income from that portfolio or property unless the property is sold.

Step 24a Residential rental deductions claimed this year for each portfolio and property

This step calculates the deductions that can be claimed this year for your residential portfolio and individual properties that were not sold in the income year and to which no transfers of excess deductions were made.

If a residential portfolio or individual property has a net loss then the amount of deductions that may be claimed this year is limited to the amount of residential income for the residential portfolio or individual property.

If a residential portfolio or individual property has net income then all deductible expenses relating to that residential portfolio or individual property may be claimed this year.

Step 24b Net residential income

This step calculates the final net position of your residential portfolio and individual properties that were not sold in the income year and to which no transfers of excess deductions were made.

Part 4 Totals for income tax return

This section must be completed for your residential portfolio and all individual properties that you own. The totals in this section must be entered in the relevant boxes on your income tax return.

Step 32 Net residential income

The total amount of net residential income may be a loss. This may happen if you have a net loss from the taxable sale of individual property, or the last property in a residential portfolio has been sold, and the sales of each property in the portfolio were taxable.