↓ Living & Studying in Brisbane

*⟨*2⟩ Buying Residential Property ⟨₃⟩ Owning Residential Property



knightfrank.com/research

Focus On Brisbane

2020-21



BRISBANE

Brisbane has emerged as a vibrant hub attracting forward-thinking industry sectors in the new world economy, while enabling relatively affordable urban precincts to live, work and collaborate.

To sustain an emerging global city, there must be viable opportunities to attract globally scalable industry sectors and create a highly desirable place to do business. Brisbane is rapidly emerging as a leader in this space while enabling affordable urban precincts to live, work and collaborate for higher education, research, startups and technological innovation. This guide focuses on living, studying and buying residential property in Brisbane.

Liveability

Brisbane was ranked 18th most liveable city in 2019 according to the Economist Intelligence Unit. The index ranks 140 global cities and is based on 30 factors across five areas including stability, infrastructure, education, health care and environment.

For quality of life, Mercer placed Brisbane 35th from a total of 231 cities. This index is ranked on internal stability, crime, effectiveness of law enforcement and relationships with other countries.

World-Class Education

The Simplified Student Visa Framework (SSVF) is designed to make the process of applying for a student visa in Australia simpler to navigate via two subclasses: **Student Visa—Subclass 500** where international students can apply for a single student visa regardless of their chosen course of study.

Student Guardian Visa—Subclass

590 where student guardians can apply for the new Student Guardian Visa. All students and student guardians must lodge their visa application online by creating an ImmiAccount.

Schools in Australia generally comprise a mix of local and international students. The education system is broadly divided into **primary** years K-6 (aged 5-12) and **secondary** years 7-12 (aged 13-18) students.

Independent schools are financially and administratively privately operated. **Religion-based** schools hold faith at the core of their education however they continue to follow the government education curriculum.

Most **universities** have a main campus with several smaller campuses located across multiple states and territories; in the Central Business District (CBD), and in regional areas.

This provides a wide range of options when studying in Australia with many Australian universities also setting up campuses in major international hubs.

Noted

Brisbane, located on the East Coast of Australia in the state of Queensland, is the third largest capital city with 2.5 million residents in 2019–growing at a rate of 2.1% per annum.

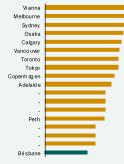
Brisbane is the gateway to Queensland's famous attractions with many local and international events held throughout the year. A drive from Brisbane to the Gold Coast (south) and from Brisbane Sunshine Coast (north) is a little under two hours by road.

Brisbane operates under the Australian Eastern Standard Time (AEST) time zone at all times of the year.

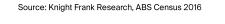
Sub-tropical summers are hot and humid, while warm winters are mild. The highest daily sunshine (11 hours) in the month of January.

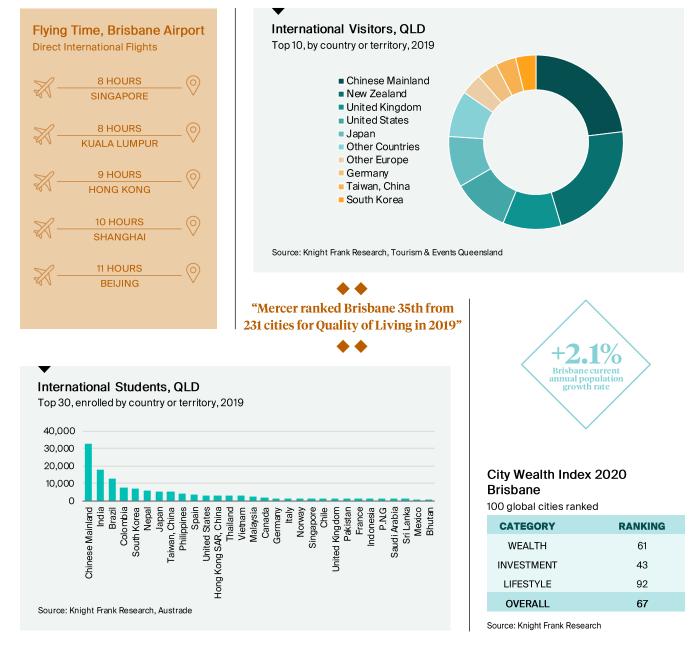
| emographic Pr | ofile of Brisbane | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| BRISBANE | Most common | Ranked 2nd | Ranked 3rd |
| AGE | 30-34 YRS | 25-29 YRS | 20-24 YRS |
| BORN | AUSTRALIA | NEW ZEALAND | ENGLAND |
| RELIGION | NO RELIGION | CATHOLIC | VIETNAMESE |
| LANGUAGE | ENGLISH | MANDARIN | GREEK |
| EDUCATION | BACHELOR DEGREE | YEAR 12 | CERT III |
| OCCUPATION | PROFESSIONAL | CLERICAL ADMIN | TECH & TRADES |
| INDUSTRY | HOSPITALS | PRIMARY EDUCATION | CAFÉ & RESTAURANTS |
| COMMUTE | BY CAR | BY BUS | WORKED AT HOME |
| HOUSING | STANDALONE HOUSE | APARTMENT | TOWNHOUSE |
| TENURE | MORTGAGED | RENTED | OWNED OUTRIGHT |

Most Liveable Cities Top 18 of 140 global cities, 2019



Source: Knight Frank Research, Economist Intelligence Unit





LIVING & STUDYING IN BRISBANE

Private Schools, International Students, Brisbane

List of private schools registered to accept international students, 2019

| SUBURB | SCHOOL | RELIGION | GENDER | YEAR LEVELS | MAP REF. |
|------------------|--|--------------------------|--------|----------------|-------------|
| Ascot | St Margaret's Anglican Girls School | Anglican | Girls | pre-K-12 | D3 |
| Ashgrove | Marist College | Catholic | Boys | 5- 12 | D3 |
| Boondall | St Joseph's College (Boondall) | Catholic | Boys | 5-12 | D2 |
| Brisbane | Catholic Education Archdiocese of Brisbane | Catholic | Boys | pre- K- 12 | D4 |
| Brisbane | Brisbane Grammar School | Non-denominational | Boys | 5- 12 | D4 |
| Brisbane | All Hallows' School | Catholic | Girls | 5-12 | D4 |
| Brisbane | St Joseph's College (Gregory Terrace) | Catholic | Boys | 5-12 | D4 |
| Brisbane | St James College | Christian | Co-ed | 7-12 | D4 |
| Brisbane | Brisbane Girls Grammar School | Non-denominational | Girls | 7-12 | D4 |
| Brisbane | Anglican Church Grammar School | Anglican | Boys | K- 12 | D4 |
| Caboolture | Grace Lutheran College (Caboolture) | Lutheran | Co-ed | 7-12 | - |
| Cannon Hill | Cannon Hill Anglican College | Anglican | Co-ed | pre- K- 12 | D4 |
| Cannon Hill | St Oliver Plunkett School | Catholic | Co-ed | pre-K-6 | D4 |
| Carindale | Citipointe Christian College | Christian | Co-ed | pre-K-12 | E5 |
| Clayfield | Clayfield College | Presbyterian & Uniting | Girls | pre-K-12 | D3 |
| Corinda | St Aidan's Anglican Girls' School | Anglican | Girls | K- 12 | C5 |
| Dutton Park | St Ita's Primary School | Catholic | Co-ed | pre-K-6 | D4 |
| Enoggera | Hillbrook Anglican School | Anglican | Co-ed | 7-12 | D3 |
| Everton Park | Northside Christian College | Christian | Co-ed | pre-K-12 | D3 |
| Forest Lake | St John's Anglican College | Anglican | Co-ed | pre-K-12 | C6 |
| Hawthorne | Lourdes Hill College | Catholic | Girls | 7-12 | D4 |
| Hendra | Our Lady Help of Christians School | Catholic | Co-ed | pre-K-6 | D3 |
| Indooroopilly | St Peters Lutheran College | Lutheran | Co-ed | pre-K-12 | D4 |
| Kangaroo Point | St Joseph's Primary School | Catholic | Co-ed | pre-K-6 | D4 |
| Karawatha | Islamic College of Brisbane | Islamic | Co-ed | pre-K-12 | D6 |
| Keperra | St Williams School | Catholic | Co-ed | pre-K-6 | D3 |
| Mansfield | Brisbane Adventist College | Christian | Co-ed | pre-K-12 | D5 |
| Mitchelton | Mt Maria College | Catholic | Co-ed | 7-12 | C3 |
| New Farm | Holy Spirit School | Catholic | Co-ed | pre-K-6 | D4 |
| Nundah | Mary MacKillop College | Catholic | Girls | 7-12 | D3 |
| Ormiston | Ormiston College | Christian | Co-ed | pre- K- 12 | F5 |
| Rochedale | Redeemer Lutheran College | Lutheran | Co-ed | pre- K- 12 | D6 |
| Rothwell | MuellerCollege | Community | Co-ed | pre- K- 12 | E1 |
| Rothwell | Grace Lutheran College (Rothwell) | Lutheran | Co-ed | 7-12 | E1 |
| Salisbury | Brisbane Christian College | Christian | Co-ed | pre- K- 12 | D5 |
| Scarborough | Southern Cross Catholic College | Catholic | Co-ed | pre-K-12 | E1 |
| Sheldon | Sheldon College | Non-denominational | Co-ed | pre- K- 12 | E6 |
| South Brisbane | St Laurence's College | Catholic | Boys | 5-12 | D4 |
| South Brisbane | Somerville House | Presbyterian & Methodist | Girls | pre- K- 12 | D4 |
| Sunnybank | St Thomas More College | Catholic | Co-ed | 7-12 | D6 |
| The Gap | St Peter Chanel Primary School | Catholic | Co-ed | pre-K-6 | C4 |
| Toowong | Stuartholme School | Catholic | Girls | 7-12 | D4 |
| Toowong | Brisbane Boys' College | Presbyterian & Methodist | Boys | pre- K- 12 | D4 |
| Toowong | St Ignatius' School | Catholic | Co-ed | pre-K-6 | D4 |
| Upper Mt Gravatt | Clairvaux MacKillop College | Catholic | Co-ed | 7-12 | D5 |
| Wellington Point | Redlands College | Churches of Christ | Co-ed | pre- K- 12 | F5 |
| Wooloowin | Holy Cross Primary School | Non-denominational | Co-ed | pre-K-6 | D3 |
| Zillmere | St Flannan's School | Catholic | Co-ed | pre-K-6 | D2 |
| | | | | | |

Source: Knight Frank Research, Private Schools Guide

Note: MAP REF. refers to the map located on Page 12.

KEY EMPLOYMENT HUBS

The distribution of employment opportunities are wide across Brisbane, although there are key concentrated areas for office and industrial workers.

Commercial

Brisbane CBD is the largest office market in Brisbane. It extends around the Brisbane River from North Quay, cutting across Alice Street, north along Boundary Street, south on Turbot Street then south of Roma Street Station and Transit Centre. Workers regularly access the Brisbane City Botanic Gardens and Roma Street Parkland at lunchtime. Accessible by: train, ferry, bus, car and footbridge from the Inner South.

Milton office market is located further around the Brisbane River and based around Milton Train Station, extending through Petrie Terrace, skirting Suncorp Stadium and Gregory Park. Accessible by: train, ferry, bus and car. **Spring Hill** adjoins the CBD to the south, and Victoria Park Golf Course to the north and includes St Andrews Memorial Hospital and Brisbane Private Hospital. Accessible by: train, bus and car.

Toowong is concentrated around Toowong Village and Train Station and bound by Anzac Park, Mt Coot-tha Botanic Gardens, and Toowong Park and the Brisbane River to the south. Accessible by: train, ferry, bus and car.

Urban Renewal Precinct incorporates the vibrant urban precincts of Fortitude Valley, New Farm, Teneriffe, Newstead and Bowen Hills with many vantage points along the Brisbane River. Accessible by: bus, car, train and/or ferry.

Inner South sprawls south of the Brisbane River to include locations such as Southbank, South Brisbane, West End, Woolloongabba, Kangaroo Point, East Brisbane and Greenslopes. Accessible by: bus, car, train, ferry and/ or footbridge from CBD. **Brisbane Airport Precinct** is mostly home to companies with synergy to the airport and/or logistics. This precinct also accommodates large format retail and retail outlets. Accessible by: train, bus and car.

Industrial

Industrial areas are more spread across the metropolitan area varying from distribution centres to warehouses and industrial estates. Mostly they are accessible by: bus, truck and car.

North includes Brendale, Geebung.

South East includes Rochedale, Yatala, Ormeau, Stapylton.

South West and Outer South West includes Richlands, Darra, Redbank, Ipswich.

South includes Berrinba, Acacia Ridge, Heathwood, Parkinson, Salisbury.

Trade Coast includes Lytton, Eagle Farm, Pinkenba, Hendra, Hemmant, Morningside, Murarrie, Airport, Port.

Universities, Queensland

Universities accepting international students

| UNIVERSITY | World Ranking 2017 | AUS. RANKING 2017 | NUMBER INT. STUDENTS | % OF INT. STUDENTS | ANNUAL INT. STUDENT FEES ^A | MAP REF. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------|
| University of Queensland | 60 | 6 | 11,236 | 23% | \$34,000 | B5.D4 |
| Queensland University of Technology | 292 | 11 | 7,525 | 16% | \$28,000 | D3.D4 |
| Griffith University | 353 | 8 | 8,432 | 19% | \$24,000 | D4.D5 |
| James Cook University | 377 | 16 | 6,211 | 29% | \$25,000 | D4 |
| University of Southern Queensland | 805 | 22 | 4,548 | 18% | \$21,000 | B5.C6 |
| Bond University | 880 | 13 | 1,763 | 35% | \$33,000 | - |
| University of the Sunshine Coast | 1,535 | 24 | 1,921 | 14 % | \$21,000 | D1.D4 |

World Ranking is calculated by averaging the ranking produced by QS World University Ranking, the Shanghai Academic Ranking of World Universities and Webometrics web publishing rankings. Australian Ranking is calculated from the combined score for World Ranking (reputation), Graduate Satisfaction (ratings) and Adjusted Graduate Salary (results). ^A verage Annual International Student Fees are an estimate only. Further information is available at university reviews.com.au

BUYING IN BRISBANE

THE PROCESS

The process to purchase a residential property can vary widely but the most common steps are outlined below. For further information and clarity, consult with a legal representative.

Finance Representation

Before starting the journey to purchase a residential property, carry out due diligence of the subject property and surrounding area to ensure the price expectation can be achieved with the allocated budget.

Legal Representation

Engaging a solicitor or conveyancer prior to purchasing the property is highly recommended so they can review the contract before signing, and then stay engaged throughout the process until the property settles (when the property officially changes ownership).

Buying Established Property

Inspect the property at an open house or by private appointment. Request a copy of the contract and have solicitor (or conveyancer) read over the document. Gain pre-approval for loan from lender and confirm qualification from FIRB if required. Arrange a pest and building inspection to guarantee the quality of the building and be aware of maintenance required.

Negotiate by private treaty the

highest price willing to be paid for the property with the vendors (via the selling agent) or alternatively **bid at public auction**.

Holding deposit is recommended for a private treaty until cooling off ends (say, A\$1,000) until formal finance is approved; at this time the full deposit (say, 10%) is paid. If the bid was accepted at auction, the **full deposit** is payable at this time (say, 10%) with any cooling off period now void. The deposit is generally paid by cheque or electronic transfer (private treaty only).

Contracts are signed and exchanged by both parties and it's time the solicitor (or conveyancer) finalises the formal paperwork with the lender. Loan documents are signed.

Settlement occurs when the property officially changes ownership, following one final inspection on the day and the locks are changed.

Buying Off-The-Plan

In most cases, buying off-the-plan (OTP) is the commitment to buy a property that's not yet built. An OTP property can be better priced than established stock. Developers are keen to secure sales in the project so lenders will provide funding and construction can commence. There is also the potential flexibility at this time to make design changes to a house or apartment before construction begins.

In most cases a deposit, typically 10%, is paid to the developer and the remaining is paid on settlement of the property, allowing more time to save throughout the construction period.

Through this time, market forces may push market values up, at an advantage to the buyer, at the same time consideration must be made should the market slow over this time.

It's wise for this type of investment, that contracts are reviewed by legal representation and the 'sunset clause' explained, which places a deadline for the construction timeline. Should a development not proceed, deposits will be returned, but this could be at the expense of missed interest and capital gains through other investments.

There can also be more tax depreciation available on new properties, meaning maximising benefits and improving after-tax cash flow for investment properties.

STANDARD COSTS

When buying property in Australia, there are both federal and state taxes and a range of fees that are implemented.

Transfer Duty

Transfer duty (also known as Stamp Duty) is levied by the state government on the purchase of property.

Legal Fee

Legal fees will vary between legal firms and may be dependent on property value. Fees range from A\$900-\$3,000 plus Goods & Services Tax (GST).

Land Transfer Fee

When a property changes ownership, a document known as a Land Transfer is lodged and registered with the Queensland Office of State Revenue, and a fee is charged. It is this document that records the change of ownership. The cost to register the title varies in each state of Australia. A solicitor or conveyancer will perform this task on behalf of the purchaser.

Mortgage Application Fee

A fee charged by the state government for the registration of a mortgage. A lender will perform this task on behalf of the purchaser.

FOREIGN INVESTOR BUYING RULES

The Australian Government welcomes and encourages foreign investment into Australia's residential property market. The current rules around foreign investment in residential property aim to direct investment into new housing, increasing the housing supply and support local economic activity. This application process is administered and approved by the Foreign Investment Review Board (FIRB).

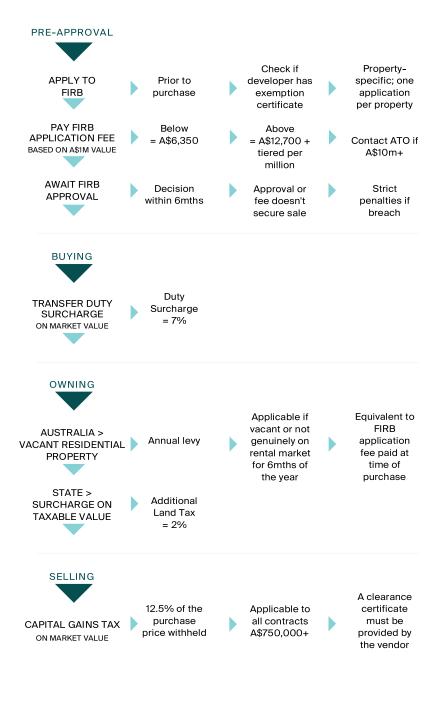
| | FOREIGN INVESTOR | TEMPORARY RESIDENT | OFFSHORE COMPANY WITH AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS |
|--|--|--|---|
| DEFINITION | A natural person who is not an Australian citizen and is a non-resident. | A person residing in Australia and holds a temporary residency visa which allows them to stay for continuous period of 12+ months or on a bridging visa awaiting permanent residency. | The scope of the offshore company's operations and assets in Australia would be considered before being eligible to acquire one or more properties under this category. |
| FIRB APPLICATION Must gain approval before purchasing any property | YES | YES | YES |
| CAN BUY OFF-THE-PLAN Construction stage, new & not yet occupied | YES | YES | YES |
| CAN BUY OFF-THE-PLAN When another buyer has failed to reach settlement | YES | YES | YES |
| CAN BUY VACANT LAND If residential construction starts within 24 months | YES | YES | ТВС |
| CAN BUY ONE ESTABLISHED DWELLING With vacant possession throughout the redevelopment scheduled to increased dwelling count | YES | NO | TBC |
| CAN BUY ONE ESTABLISHED DWELLING With no redevelopment scheduled, being main residence | NO | YES | YES |
| CAN BUY ONE OR MORE ESTABLISHED DWELLINGS As investment properties | NO | NO | NO |
| MAIN RESIDENCE Must be sold if ceases to be main residence | N/A | YES | YES |
| CAN BUY ESTABLISHED DWELLING To provide housing for Australian-based employees | N/A | N/A | YES |
| VACANT PROPERTY Must be sold if unoccupied for 6+ months, but if the sale fails, can be rented in remote locations | N/A | N/A | YES |

Source: Knight Frank Research, Foreign Investment Review Board

FOREIGN INVESTOR BUYING PROCESS

Process for Foreign Buyers when Buying, Owning and Selling Residential Property, Brisbane

As at 1 January 2021



 $\diamond \diamond$

"Before purchasing a residential property in Australia, all foreign investors must apply to the Foreign Investment Review Board (FIRB)."

"A fee is payable before the foreign investment application will be processed."

"Seeking approval from the FIRB is property-specific; therefore one application per property."

"The fee on application does not provide any assurance of securing the property."



FIRB Application Fees Based on Property Value, AUD

| RANGE | FEE |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| \$75,000-\$1,000,000 | \$6,350 |
| \$1,000,001—\$2,000,000 | \$12,700 |
| \$2,000,001-\$3,000,000 | \$25,400 |
| \$3,000,001-\$4,000,000 | \$38,100 |
| \$4,000,001-\$5,000,000 | \$50,800 |
| \$5,000,001-\$6,000,000 | \$63,500 |
| \$6,000,001-\$7,000,000 | \$76,200 |
| \$7,000,001-\$8,000,000 | \$88,900 |
| \$8,000,001-\$9,000,000 | \$101,600 |
| \$9,000,001-\$10,000,000 | \$114,300 |
| \$10,000,000+ | POA |

Source: Knight Frank Research, Australian Government, Queensland Office of State Revenue

Source: Knight Frank Research, FIRB

CASE STUDY ESTIMATED COSTS TO BUY

Estimated Cost to Buy a New Residential Investment Property in Brisbane

All costs represented in AUD, as at 1 January 2021

| PURCHASE PRICE | \$350,000 | \$500,000 | \$750,000 |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Transfer Duty (Stamp Duty) | \$10,680 | \$15,930 | \$26,780 |
| Land Transfer Fee | \$1,060 | \$1,620 | \$2,540 |
| Legal Fee (includes GST) | \$1,000 | \$1,020 | \$1,000 |
| Mortgage Application Fee | \$600 | \$600 | \$600 |
| Standard: Estimated Total Costs | \$13,340 | \$19,150 | \$30,920 |
| Foreign Investor FIRB Application Fee | \$6,350 | \$6,350 | \$6,350 |
| Foreign Investor Duty Surcharge @ 0.07 | \$24,500 | \$35,000 | \$52,500 |
| Foreign Investor: Estimated Total Costs | \$44,190 | \$60,500 | \$89,770 |
| | ÷, | + | * = = ;• • = |
| PURCHASE PRICE | \$1,000,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,500,000 |
| Transfer Duty (Stamp Duty) | \$38,030 | \$52,400 | \$66,780 |
| Land Transfer Fee | \$3,470 | \$4,390 | \$5,320 |
| Legal Fee (includes GST) | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 |
| Mortgage Application Fee | \$600 | \$600 | \$600 |
| Standard: Estimated Total Costs | \$43,100 | \$58,390 | \$73,700 |
| Foreign Investor FIRB Application Fee | \$6,350 | \$12,700 | \$12,700 |
| Foreign Investor Duty Surcharge @ 0.07 | \$70,000 | \$87,500 | \$105,000 |
| Foreign Investor: Estimated Total Costs | \$119,450 | \$158,590 | \$191,400 |
| | | | |
| PURCHASE PRICE | \$1,750,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$2,250,000 |
| Transfer Duty (Stamp Duty) | \$81,150 | \$95,530 | \$109,900 |
| Land Transfer Fee | \$6,240 | \$7,170 | \$8,090 |
| Legal Fee (includes GST) | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 |
| Mortgage Application Fee | \$600 | \$600 | \$600 |
| Standard: Estimated Total Costs | \$88,990 | \$104,300 | \$119,590 |
| Foreign Investor FIRB Application Fee | \$12,700 | \$25,400 | \$25,400 |
| Foreign Investor Duty Surcharge @ 0.07 | \$122,500 | \$140,000 | \$157,500 |
| Foreign Investor: Estimated Total Costs | \$224,190 | \$269,700 | \$302,490 |
| | | | |
| PURCHASE PRICE | \$2,500,000 | \$5,000,000 | \$7,500,000 |
| Transfer Duty (Stamp Duty) | \$124,280 | \$268,030 | \$411,780 |
| Land Transfer Fee | \$9,020 | \$18,270 | \$27,520 |
| Legal Fee (includes GST) | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 |
| Mortgage Application Fee | \$600 | \$600 | \$600 |
| Standard: Estimated Total Costs | \$134,900 | \$287,900 | \$440,900 |
| Foreign Investor FIRB Application Fee | \$25,400 | \$63,500 | \$88,900 |
| Foreign Investor Duty Surcharge @ 0.07 | \$175,000 | \$350,000 | \$525,000 |
| Foreign Investor: Estimated Total Costs | \$335,300 | \$701,400 | \$1,054,800 |
| | | | |

Important Notice: The above worked example is an estimate only, based on the ANZ estimated upfront costs calculator, FIRB calculator and state government surcharges. It is highly recommended to engage a solicitor or conveyancer during the entire process of a property purchase.

OWNING IN BRISBANE

In Australia, most residential dwellings are purchased as freehold property, that is, the land and building are owned outright, in perpetuity, under the Torrens title system.

The same exists for strata title, although ownership allows individual ownership of part of a property (or 'lot'), combined with shared ownership in the remainder, or common property, through a legal entity known as the owners corporation.

Costs and taxes associated with the ownership of a property can vary dependent on the services the building provides.

STANDARD COSTS

Land Tax

Land tax is an annual state tax that is calculated based on the aggregated taxable value of all land owned (or jointly owned) by an individual.

Land Tax is not applied if the property is considered your principal residence.

Council Rates

This varies across states and local government areas. This is the tax the council charges owners for the services to the property—generally paid quarterly or annually.

Income Tax

Income tax is payable on gross rental income, less any allowable deductions incurred in earning that income.

To understand the number of potential allowable tax deductions, it is recommended an Australian Tax advisor is consulted.

Owners Corporation

If the purchased property is strata titled, an owners corporation will be established for the building.

A strata titled building has common areas and facilities for the use of all occupants of the building.

A regular levy must be paid to the owners corporation to maintain and repair these common areas.

This can include foyers, elevators, gardens, swimming pools, gymnasiums, visitor parking areas, security and lighting.

The owners corporation comprises an executive committee who make decisions on behalf of all owners, generally comprising individual apartment owners within the complex.

COSTS AS A LANDLORD

Property Management Fees

Letting Fees are usually equivalent to two (2) weeks rent paid to the agent (property manager) as a fee for securing a tenant.

Management Fees cover any costs associated with managing the property and generally ranges from 7% to 8.5%, plus GST.

Utility and Service Charges

The owner generally pays for the use of utilities such as electricity, gas and water supply.

If the owner leases the property, some of these can be passed onto the tenant, but this must be stipulated in the

The Tenancy Agreement

A tenancy agreement (lease) is a contract where the landlord (owner) allows the tenant (renter) to occupy their residential property for a specified length of time (term), in return for a regular payment (rent).

Lease application must be submitted to the property manager with proof of identity, ability to pay rent and good references.

Term of a tenancy can vary, although the standard term is six (6) months for the initial agreement. Alternate periods may be negotiable dependant on the requirements of the landlord and/or tenant.

Rent being the regular payment from the tenant, to the landlord, is normally paid via the property manager on a weekly, fortnightly or monthly basis. Any future increases will be stated within the tenancy agreement.

Bond is an upfront lump sum security of four (4) weeks rent paid by the tenant and returned if the vacated property is left in a suitable condition.

Termination occurs when the tenancy agreement is void. However, both landlord and tenant can request to end the tenancy for several reasons with conditions met such as, suitable days notice, number of notices and reason for termination.

For further information, contact the Residential Tenancies Authority.

OWNING IN BRISBANE

tenancy agreement.

In saying this, the owner must pay for the initial and/or replacement installation and connection costs.

Landlord Insurance

Landlord insurance is recommended and designed specifically to cover rental properties.

Depending on the insurance provider, it protects the home from damage, theft, severe weather or rent default in some cases.

COSTS AS A FOREIGN OWNER

Land Tax Surcharge for Foreign Owners

The Queensland government has imposed a 2% land tax surcharge for foreign owners since 1 July 2017.

This is payable in addition to general land tax and is based on the taxable value.

Vacant Residential Property Levy for Foreign Owners

The Australian government charges an annual levy for foreign-owned vacant residential property (ghost tax) if the owner fails to occupy or lease for at least six (6) months of the year.

The levy is equivalent to the FIRB application fee imposed at the time the property was purchased. There are costs and taxes to consider when selling residential property in Australia.

STANDARD SELLING COSTS

Legal Fee

Legal fees include, but are not limited to, the costs for preparing a contract for sale.

The solicitor or conveyancer fee could be dependent on value of property, and may vary between state and territory as well as the particular solicitor chosen. The cost may range between A\$2,000 -\$4,000, plus GST.

Real Estate Agent Selling Fee

An agent fee is the commission paid by the owner, to the agent, for selling the property—either tiered or a fixed rate. Do ensure you understand the breakdown of the fee structure as commissions will vary between states, and price point. Fees often range between 2% and 3% of the value of the property sold.

Marketing Costs

When an agent is selected to sell the property, the fee breakdown will often stipulate the budget associated to the marketing and advertising of the property. Additionally, there may be an allocation for multiple open home inspections held over several weeks.

Budgets for marketing, media, as well as length of advertising should all be discussed with the agent to ensure maximum advertising potential.

Capital Gains Tax

Capital gains tax (CGT) is a federal tax levied on the gain or loss upon the sale of an investment property. The tax is implemented on the difference between the cost of acquiring the property, and the value when sold. The difference is then added to the income tax for the individual or company for that financial year, and taxed accordingly with those rates.



"Property tax planning can make a significant difference to your financial position. It's important to regularly engage with a local tax professional and seek the right advice before transacting on a property."



SELLING COSTS AS A FOREIGN OWNER

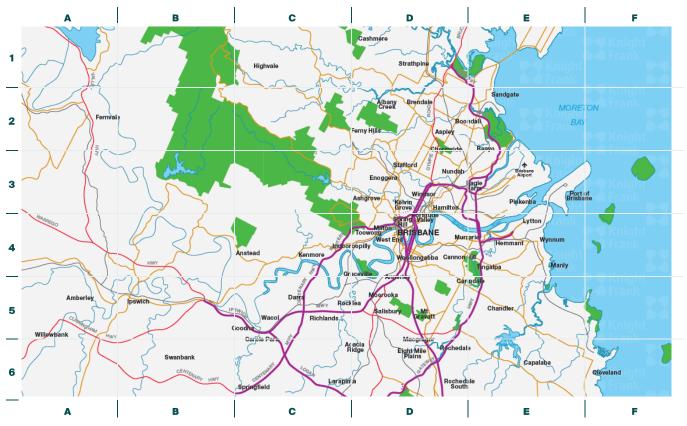
Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

Foreign resident capital gains withholding (FRCGW) applies to vendors disposing of certain taxable property under contracts entered into from 1 July 2016. The FRCGW tax rate is 12.5%. It also now applies to real property disposals where the contract price is \$750,000 or more.

For contracts that are entered into from 1 July 2016 and before 1 July 2017, even if they are not due to settle until after 1 July 2017, the FRCGW withholding tax rate is 10% and applies to real property disposals where the contract price is \$2 million and above.

For further information, contact the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Brisbane Major Infrastructure Network



Source: Knight Frank Research

We like questions, if you've got one about our research, or would like some property advice, we would love to hear from you.



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