Daily Telegraph

SE RealEstate

HD Asian invasion just hot air

BY THE MARKET, TIM McINTYRE

WC 556 words

PD 15 February 2014

SN Daily Telegraph

SC DAITEL

ED TelegraphRE

PG 2

LA English

CY Copyright 2014 News Ltd. All Rights Reserved

LP

If you believe what you hear from some excitable commentators, every capital city in Australia is under attack from billionaire **Chinese** investors, who fly over from Beijing for the weekend, **buy** up properties and then head home to plan where to spend their next \$50 million.

The claim is that they are pushing **property** prices through the roof and leaving Australian families homeless.

TD

Much of the hype is based on anecdotal evidence from real **estate** agents about high numbers of "Asian buyers" bidding at auctions. Real **estate** agents are no doubt well aware of what is happening on their turf, but unless they have some numbers on actual foreign citizens buying **residential property**, it is dangerous to make generalisations.

The numbers being reported, include that Chinese investment in Australian property tripled between 2007 and 2012; and \$4 billion in foreign real estate investment was approved by regulators in 2010-11.

These are misleading, as they do not differentiate between commercial and residential real estate.

Commercial includes factories, farms, office blocks and retail outlets, which cost much more than an average three-bedroom house in the suburbs. A good example is the Sydney Opera House car **park**, which went to market last year with a potential \$80 million price tag.

Colliers International director of investment sales Steam Leung identified commercial real estate as the most popular investment choice for foreign buyers.

"We're receiving interest across a range of asset classes from farmland and wineries through to retirement, hotel, retail and large office building assets," Mr Leung said. "The most common are seeking commercial offices and residential sites." Residential real estate has different rules. Foreign investment in residential property is regulated by the Foreign Investment Review Board (FIRB), which outlines the government's policy as follows: "Foreign investment in residential real estate should increase Australia's housing stock ... the policy seeks to channel foreign investment in the housing sector into activity that directly increases the supply of new housing and brings benefits to the local building industry and its suppliers ... all residential real estate applications are considered in light of this overarching principle." Under FIRB regulations, foreigners can only buy: a new dwelling, which must be purchased directly from the developer and cannot have been previously occupied for more than 12 months; a vacant block of land for residential development, and construction must commence within 24 months of approval; or vacant land for the development of multiple dwellings.

The only way foreign investors can buy an established property, is if they knock it down and develop multiple residences on the site.

If the **property** is uninhabitable, they can replace it with a single residence. In either case, the properties cannot be rented out prior to redevelopment.

Because foreigners can only **purchase** brand new or off-the-plan, we can assume the "Asian packed" auctions of established houses in Chatswood, Eastwood and Epping are actually auctions full of Australians, who happen to have Asian ancestry.

If you have been granted residency or citizenship in this country, you should be able to **buy** a home or investment **property**.

Modern Sydney is an ethnically diverse city. I am yet to hear anything about Italian buyers in Leichhardt, the British in Bondi, or the Vietnamese uptake of affordable homes in Cabramatta.

NS ereal : Real Estate Markets | greest : Real Estate/Property | e11 : Economic Performance/Indicators | ecat : Economic News | gcat : Political/General News

RE austr: Australia | apacz: Asia Pacific | ausnz: Australia/Oceania

PUB News Ltd.

AN Document DAITEL0020140212ea2f00004