## South China Morning Post

SE Supplements

Investors pour into property market; Growing interest from Chinese buyers is driving up

prices. Reports by Karen Jackman

BY Karen Jackman

WC 963 words

**PD** 7 March 2014

SN South China Morning Post

SC SCMP

**ED** 1

**PG** 01

LA English

CY (c) 2014 South China Morning Post Publishers Limited, Hong Kong. All rights reserved.

LP

**Chinese** investment in Australian real **estate** has grown by almost 60 per cent in the past two years, with buyers and developers focusing largely on Sydney and inner-city Melbourne. Huge interest from cashed-up **Chinese** buyers has been a major driver for house prices in some suburbs of Sydney and Melbourne to rocket by as much as 27 per cent over the past year. The median house price in Sydney rose by 15 per cent last year.

Australian media headlines often trumpet the multimillion-dollar sales of waterfront mansions. But savvy **Chinese** investors are also flocking to cheaper units. In the Sydney harbour suburb of Mosman, 30 per cent to 40 per cent of sales over A\$3 million (HK\$20.8 million) have reportedly been to **Chinese** buyers. The Sydney Morning Herald recently reported an auction for a Chatswood apartment at which all 16 registered bidders were from **China**.

TD

Savvy Australian **property** agents are now travelling to China to talk up Sydney properties and advertise homes in Putonghua. Agent Ray White has set up an office in Beijing, boasting that's where they now "catch all the best fish".

Juwai.com, the leading broker connecting **Chinese** buyers with overseas **property**, estimates that 63 million **Chinese** are rich enough to **buy property** abroad. It claims that over the past three years, the number of **Chinese** buyers in Australia has grown ninefold, faster than anywhere else, and that they favour Melbourne over Sydney.

The website's executive officer, Andrew Taylor, says Chinese real estate buyer interest in Australia is up about 370 per cent from this time last year, which is a huge increase that is bound to have an immense effect on the market. "Investment and lifestyle are major considerations. Quality education and medical - and, of course, immigration - are strong factors," he says. And it's not all big money. "In fact, the most popular bracket is A\$550,000 to A\$750,000 for houses and apartments."

A large number of these properties will be **purchased** by parents to accommodate the enormous number of **Chinese** students studying in Australian tertiary institutions, which totalled more than 150,000 last year.

For wealthy **Chinese** looking for a safe haven for their money and for themselves, it is hard to bypass Australia. The most recent figures available from the Foreign Investment Review **Board** show **Chinese property** investment during the 2011/2012 financial year was worth A\$4.2 billion, putting **China** third behind the US (A\$8.16 billion) and Singapore (A\$5.7 billion) as the biggest foreign investor in the Australian domestic **property** market.

The impact of those buyers on Sydney **property** has only just begun. As the value of the Australian dollar falls, foreign buyers will be paying less for real **estate**, and the **Chinese** government is relaxing restrictions on citizens wanting to **buy** overseas assets.

Real estate agents report that Chinese buyers often buy several apartments in a new development as a family group.

Joseph Ngo, an agent for LJ Hooker in Glen Waverly, says paying A\$100,000 to A\$200,000 over the market price "is not a problem for these buyers".

Robert Mellor, managing director of economic forecaster BIS Shrapnel, estimates 17,000 apartments will be built in inner Melbourne during the next three years - with many of the projects undertaken by Asian developers.

**Chinese** or **Chinese**-backed developers bought more than A\$600 million worth of development sites in Sydney in the past year, with real **estate firm** Colliers International noting that nearly 5,000 units are planned for the sites.

Many of these towers will be marketed heavily in China, tempting investors into a market they cannot effectively monitor, with consequent risks that they may pay over the odds and further inflate prices. But this is causing some disquiet in Australia, with calls to change the foreign property ownership rules.

The flood of unregulated investment, coupled with other factors driving up Sydney house prices, is slowly changing the city's social fabric in a way that will be felt for generations to come, Stuart University ethics professor Charles Hamilton warned in The Australian newspaper.

Couples planning families can no longer afford to **buy** in the suburbs where they grew up, where they have built friendship networks or where they work. Forced further west and south, they are progressively cut off from their old neighbourhoods.

Former Macquarie **Group** banker Bill Moss has called on the states - particularly New South Wales - to levy an additional 5 per cent stamp duty on foreign investors, claiming Australians will be priced out of some housing markets. He fears a social and economic imbalance.

"We could end up with buildings in the suburbs that are 100 per cent owned by **Chinese**, 100 per cent rented by **Chinese**, built by **Chinese** building companies, and that are not available to the Australian market," he told The Australian. Moss also called for the reintroduction of a 50 per cent cap in the number of units offshore buyers were allowed to **purchase** in new **apartment** buildings in Australia.

The biggest **residential property sale** in Australia last year was that of Altona in the Sydney suburb of Point Piper in March, for A\$54 million to Xiuzhen Ding, a **China**-born Melbourne resident who is sole director of Chaimovich Investments. And another Point Piper home **sold** to **Chinese** millionaire Qiu Yafu for A\$33 million in April last year. In 2012, he also bought Australia's largest cotton farm, Cubbie Station, in Queensland.

- ART Mainland buyers are snapping up residential properties in Sydney, such as Altona (above), which was bought by a Chinese investor. Photo: AFP
- IN icre : Real Estate/Construction
- NS ereal : Real Estate Markets | reqrcr : Suggested Reading Construction/Real Estate | e11 : Economic Performance/Indicators | ecat : Economic News | redit : Selection of Top Stories/Trends/Analysis | reqr : Suggested Reading Industry News
- austr : Australia | china : China | melb : Melbourne | sydney : Sydney | victor : Victoria (Australia) | apacz : Asia Pacific | asiaz : Asia | ausnz : Australia/Oceania | bric : BRIC Countries | chinaz : Greater China | devgcoz : Emerging Market Countries | dvpcoz : Developing Economies | easiaz : Eastern Asia | nswals : New South Wales
- PUB South China Morning Post Publishers Limited
- AN Document SCMP000020140308ea3700008