



Credit Policy

Rural Residential Property

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Acceptable Rural Residential Property	Criteria
Rural properties up to 50 hectares with a completed dwelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Must have a dwelling on it and be zoned by the local government for residential occupancy ▶ Required to be connected to all normal services (i.e. water, sewerage, electricity etc.) ▶ Property must be fully accessible with legal access ▶ Income generated by the property (total turnover/sales) cannot exceed 25% of the total other eligible income included in the application ▶ Income from the property can be utilised in servicing including addbacks (e.g. interest and depreciation), any losses (if applicable) must also be included ▶ Income from the property must be verified as part of the current Eligible Income (i.e. Self Employed, Rental Income) <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ External valuation is required. Valuation must be ordered through CommVal or manually via the Credit Team where CommVal does not allow you to order ▶ Property is to be valued on the basis of house and land only (i.e. not a 'going concern' or 'in use' value). ▶ Valuation must evidence property is within permitted use rights i.e. can have a residential dwelling
Rural properties in excess of 50 hectares and up to a maximum of 100 hectares may be considered as an exception by Credit where the following criteria have been met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ In addition to the above criteria; the ▶ LVR against the proposed property does not exceed 70% ▶ Can only be used for owner occupied purposes ▶ Not acceptable for loans with LMI or LDP
Rural properties up to 50 hectares with vacant land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Property is zoned by the local government for domestic occupation ▶ Loan repayment capacity is not dependent upon income generated from the property ▶ Land is devoid of any improvements <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ External valuation is required. Valuation must be ordered through CommVal or manually via the Credit Team where CommVal does not allow you to order ▶ Property is to be valued on the basis of land only (i.e. not a 'going concern' or 'in use' value) ▶ Vacant land size greater than 11 hectares is unacceptable security for loans with LMI or LDP.

Determining whether the total turnover/total sales is greater than 25% of the other household income (determine security eligibility)

Step	Action						
1	Review the most recent financials evidencing income generated from the property.						
2	Determine the total turnover/total sales (before expenses) from the financials.						
3	Determine the total other eligible household income used in the application.						
4	<table> <tr> <th>If...</th><th>Then...</th></tr> <tr> <td>Percentage is 25% or less</td><td>The property is eligible</td></tr> <tr> <td>Percentage is greater than 25%</td><td>The property is not eligible under this process but can still be considered as a secondary security</td></tr> </table>	If...	Then...	Percentage is 25% or less	The property is eligible	Percentage is greater than 25%	The property is not eligible under this process but can still be considered as a secondary security
If...	Then...						
Percentage is 25% or less	The property is eligible						
Percentage is greater than 25%	The property is not eligible under this process but can still be considered as a secondary security						
5	End of process.						

Examples:

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Income - PAYG	\$100 000	\$100 000	\$100 000

Income – PAYG	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Rental income (from another property)	\$11,800	\$11,800	\$11,800
Turnover from property	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$40,000
Percentage of turnover from the property over other eligible income	$10,000/(100,000+11,800)=8.94\%$	$20,000/(100,000+11,800)=17.89\%$	$40,000/(100,000+11,800)=35.78\%$
Acceptable security?	Yes	Yes	No

Determine when income generated from the property is to be considered for servicing purposes

Note: Income generated from the property which is used for servicing purposes must be from the customer's own business/es.

Security type	Rental income	Income generated from the property	Apply net losses
New/Purchase property	Yes	No*	No*
Existing/proposed property where the applicant has generated income	Yes	Yes**	Yes

*where the business has been run by the applicants who are now looking to purchase the property. In this scenario, where the property has recorded a net loss, the loss would have to be included in the application.

**Where the customer confirms their intention is to continue the income generating activity attached to the land.

The income used for servicing purposes must be the net profit/loss position (i.e. after expenses). To determine the net profit/loss position, follow the [Self-Employed \(full verification\)](#) process.

It is not always necessary to utilise the net profit generated from the property for servicing purposes however where there is a net loss recorded in the applicant's financials, the loss must always be recorded.

Examples:

	Example 1	Example 2
Income – PAYG	\$100,000	\$100,000
Property Income (NPBT + Addbacks)	Income: \$10,000 Expenses: \$2,000 NPBT: \$8,000	Income: \$20,000 Expenses: \$25,000 NPBT: (-\$5,000)
Income for servicing	\$108,000	\$95,000