

Navigating Statutory Valuation to improve investment returns

Property Funds Association Masterclass 2019



A few caveats before I get started!

- Preston Rowe Paterson acts for both owners and State Governments in different locations hence what follows is a balanced unbiased view;
- The details are up to date as of a week or so ago, so please use this as a <u>guide only</u>
 and <u>reference</u> and check the details as State Governments are constantly changing
 the landscape;
- Where quoting current Rating and Taxing policy we have gone to the top of any ad valorem taxing scales and not included the detail given the number of State based differences;
- This presentation is in two parts:-
 - 1) The State Based Legislative and Policy Framework for statutory rates and taxes; and
 - 2) Then some perspectives on the impact on investment rental and capital values



Part A

The State based Legislative and Policy Framework





Statutory Valuation Legislative Framework

*Subject to amendments from Government of South Australia.

WA

Statutory Valuation Legislation

Council Rates

Local Government Act

SA

Statutory Valuation Legislation*

Valuation of Land Act 1971 **Land Tax**

> Land Tax Act 1936 **Council Rates**

The Local Government Act 1999

Valuation of Land Act 1978 **Land Tax**

Land Tax Assessment Act 2002

1995

TAS

Statutory Valuation Legislation

Valuation of Land Act 2001 **Land Tax**

Land Tax Act 2000

Council Rates

Local Government Act 1993

NT

Statutory Valuation Legislation

Valuation of Land Act 1963 **Land Tax**

No Land Tax Legislation

Council Rates

Local Government Act 2008

QLD

Statutory Valuation Legislation

Land Valuation Act 2010

Land Tax

Land Tax Act 2010

Council Rates

Local Government Act 2009

NSW

Statutory Valuation Legislation

Valuation of Land Act 1916 Land Tax

Land Tax Management Act 1956

Council Rates

Local Government Act

VIC

Statutory Valuation Legislation

Valuation of Land Act 1960 Land Tax

Land Tax Act 2005

Council Rates

Local Government Act

ACT

Statutory Valuation Legislation

Legislation Act 2001 & Rates Act 2004

Land Tax

Land Tax Act 2004

Council Rates

Rates Act 2004



Statutory Valuation Issues

WA

Value Basis

Unimproved Value (but includes work to prepare land for development)

Tax Base Date

30th June each year

Notices Issued

Between October and January

Days to Object 60 Days

SA

Value Basis

Unimproved Value

Tax Base Date

30th June each year

Notices Issued

Usually between October and November

Days to Object 60 Days

TAS

Value Basis

Unimproved Value (but includes invisible improvements to the land)

Tax Base Date

1st July each year

Days to Object

QLD

Value Basis

Site Value (except rural zoned)

Tax Base Date

30th June each year

Notices Issued

Before 31 March each year

Days to Object 60 Days

NSW

Value Basis

Unimproved Value

Tax Base Date

Midnight 31st December each year

Notices Issued

Between January to March each

Dates to Object 60 Days

VIC

NT

Value Basis

Unimproved Capital Value

Tax Base Date

1st July each year

Days to Object

30 Days

Value Basis

Unimproved Value (Capital Improved Value for Vacant Residential Land Tax)

Tax Base Date

Midnight 31st December each year

Notices Issued

Between January to April each year

Dates to Object 60 Days

ACT

Value Basis

Unimproved Value

Tax Base Date

1 July, 1 October, 1 January and 1 April each year.

Notices Issued Quarterly

Days to Object 60 Days



Land Tax Rates

*Rates provided are the maximum effective rates based on ad valorem tax. Lower rates will apply to properties within lower thresholds.

**Thresholds provided are the minimum values to which tax rates start to apply.

WA

Max Rate*

Starting Threshold**
\$300.001

Metropolitan Region Improvement Tax

In addition, 0.14% rate for every dollar of the aggregated taxable value of the land in excess of \$300,000, which is located in the metro area

SA

Max rate*

Starting Threshold**

\$391,000

Surcharges

No Land Tax surcharge at this moment, however surcharge to certain Trusts to be announced for 1 July 2020

VIC

Max Rates*

General - 2.25%, Trusts - 2.25%

Starting Threshold**

General - \$250,000, Trusts - \$25,000

Absentee Owner Surcharge Rate

Additional 1.5% applied to all land owned by absentee owners

Vacant Residential Land Tax

An additional 1% surcharge on residential land left vacant more than 6 months in Melbourne's middle and inner suburbs

Special Land Tax

5% one-off tax charged to land that was exempt but no longer exempt, with increased amounts for absentee owners

NT

Property Activation

Levv

1% tax on unimproved value for unoccupied buildings and 2% tax

for vacant land calculated by

reference to each day that the lot

is not "activated". Applied to

property located in

Darwin CBD.

TAS Max Rate* 1.5%

Starting Threshold**
\$25,000

Special Exemptions

1 year land tax exemptions for shortstay accommodation that is made available for long-term rental or 3 year exemptions for all newly built housing that is made available for long-term rental

QLD

Max rate*

Individual - 2.25%, Companies and Trusties - 2.75%

Starting Threshold**

Individuals - \$600,000,

Companies, Trustees or Absentees - \$350,000

Foreign Corporations and Trustees Surcharge

Additional 2% Surcharge for Foreign Corporations and Trustees

Subdivider Discount

Land Tax Subdivider Discount - Up to 40% if conditions are met

NSW

Max Rate*

General - 1.6% , Premium - 2%

Starting Threshold**

General - \$692,000, Premium - \$4,231,000

Foreign Land Tax Surcharge

Additional 2% applies to all residential land owned by a foreign person

ACT

Land Tax Rate*

Fixed Charge of \$1,263 + up to 1.10% Valuation Charge on unimproved value. (Commercial/Rural exempt from land tax)

Council Rates*

Residential - Fixed Charge of \$875 + up to 0.5817% Valuation Charge on unimproved value. Commercial - Fixed Charge of \$2,622 + up to 5.3216% Valuation Charge on unimproved value. (Differing rates for rural and residential units)

Starting Threshold** \$0-\$150,000

Foreign Ownership Surcharge

Additional Land tax surcharge of 0.75 per cent to residential land owned by foreign persons

VIC Land Tax Changes

Heritage Provisions Removed

Valuation of Land Act 1960 to be amended to simplify the methodology for determining the site value of buildings listed on the Victorian Heritage Register.

Absentee Owner Surcharge Rate

Increase from 1.5 % to 2 % from 2020 land tax year. Surcharge will be taxed in addition to land tax at a flat 2% rate, applied to taxable land value starting from \$25,000 for Trusts.

Notice Date Changes

2019/2020 Valuation & Rate Notices with a new valuation as at 1 January 2019 will start to be issued from July 2019.

General Rates of Land Tax		Land Tax Rates for Trusts			
Total taxable value of land holdings		Total taxable value of land holdings	Land tax payable		
< \$250,000	Nil	< \$25,000	Nil		
\$250,000 to < \$600,000	\$275 plus 0.2% of amount > \$250,000	\$25,000 to < \$250,000	\$82 plus 0.375% of amount > \$25,000		
\$600,000 to < \$1,000,000	\$975 plus 0.5% of amount > \$600,000	\$250,000 to < \$600,000	\$926 plus 0.575% of amount > \$250,000		
\$1,000,000 to < \$1,800,000	\$2975 plus 0.8% of amount > \$1,000,000	\$600,000 to < \$1,000,000	\$2938 plus 0.875% of amount > \$600,000		
\$1,800,000 to < \$3,000,000	\$9375 plus 1.3% of amount > \$1,800,000	\$1,000,000 to < \$1,800,000	\$6438 plus 1.175% of amount > \$1,000,000		
\$3,000,000 and over	\$24,975 plus 2.25% of amount > \$3,000,000	\$1,800,000 to < \$3,000,000	\$15,838 plus 0.7614% ³ of amount > \$1,800,000		
son.		\$3,000,000 and	\$24,975 plus 2.25% of		

over

amount > \$3,000,000



QLD Land Tax Changes

Rates for individuals		Rates for companies and trustees			
Total taxable value	Rate of tax	Total taxable value	Rate of tax		
\$0-\$599,999	\$0	\$0-\$349,999	\$0		
\$600,000–\$999,999	\$500 plus 1% for each \$1 more than \$600,000	\$350,000- \$2,249,999	\$1,450 plus 1.7% for each \$1 more than \$350,000		
\$1,000,000– \$2,999,999	\$4,500 plus 1.65% for each \$1 more than \$1,000,000	\$2,250,000– \$4,999,999	\$33,750 plus 1.5% for each \$1 more than \$2,250,000		
\$3,000,000– \$4,999,999	\$37,500 plus 1.25% for each \$1 more than \$3,000,000	\$5,000,000– \$9,999,999	\$75,000 plus 2.25% for each \$1 more than \$5,000,000		
\$5,000,000– \$9,999,999	\$62,500 plus 1.75% for each \$1 more than \$5,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more	\$187,500 plus 2.75% for each \$1 more than \$10,000,000		
\$10,000,000 or	\$150,000 plus 2.25%				

Companies and trustees with landholdings of more than \$5,000,000 but \$10,000,000 or less

The land tax rates will increase from 2% to 2.25% from 30 June 2019.

Companies and trustees with landholdings of more than \$10,000,000

The land tax rates will increase from 2.5% to 2.75% from 30 June 2019.

Foreign Companies/Trustees Surcharge

New Land Tax Foreign Surcharge of 2% to foreign companies and trustees from July 2019.

Surcharge is taxed in addition to land tax at a 2% rate, applied to taxable land value starting from \$350,000.



for each \$1 more than

\$10,000,000

\$10,000,000 or

more

SA Land Tax Changes

Are you paying too much land tax?

Property

Richard Wakelin

in gran inevitable side

Paying land tax is an inevitable side effect of successful property investment and arguably a nice problem to have. Rates and tax-free thresholds vary across states but are always structured in a progressive and with the tax only applicable to the unimproved portion of a holding (typically less than 70 per cent of the total value even for houses), little if any tax is paid by hose owning a single investment property worth less than \$1 million.

It is a different story if the owner has built a portfolio of, say, two or three houses that might be worth \$3 million in total and comprise \$2 million in land value. In some states, the annual land tax bill in those circumstances would be more than \$20,000 a year. And once unimproved values move north of \$4 million, the marginal land tax rate can sit between 2¢ and 2.25¢ in the dollar of unimproved value, and annual land tax bills of \$50,000 are not uncommon.

Although land tax is a relatively modest portion of total state government receipts (for instance, it represents around 4 per cent of total government revenue in NSW), the amount raised has swelled in Victoria and NSW since the start of the decade off the back of strong property price growth. In Victoria alone, land tax receipts in 2019-20 are expected to be \$3.7 billion, over three times higher than the \$1.2 billion raised in 2009-10. Now it is both unremarkable and unobjectionable that higher land

There is a likelihood that some investors will be over-taxed.

values lead to higher land tax. But there is a likelihood that some investors will be over-taxed in this environment due to the manner properties arevalued for the purposes of land tax.

In many states, the government relies on councils to manage the valuation process, adopting the same valuation data used by local government to calculate rates. In NSW, the valuation process is run by the state's valuer general (an approach to which Victoria is slowly transitioning).



In Melbourne, prices are down 11 per cent from 2017 peaks, but falls aren't uniform across the city. PHOTO: LOUISE KENNERLEY

Generally, the assessment's land value is an estimate on a prescribed date, typically January l or July l in the previous year.

Fresh valuation of properties is undertaken intermittently, generally on a two-to-three-year cycle, although some states flag that desktop-based adjustments are made more often to reflect market movements. Overall, this is a reasonable approach that balances a need for accuracy without being onerously expensive to operate.

But the methodology leaves landowners vulnerable when prices are volatile. For instance, in Sydney and Melbourne, prices are now down 15 and 11 per cent respectively from their 2017 peaks, according to CoreLogic. But falls aren't uniform within cities. CoreLogic reports that the top quartile of properties in Sydney and Melbourne are down 17 per cent and 16 per cent respectively, and there will be properties that are down more than 20 per cent in value from their peak.

An out-of-date council valuation that doesn't capture a 20 per cent price drop on a portfolio comprising \$4 million in land holdings subject to a 2e-in-the-dollar land tax rate could see the investor overcharged \$16,000.

Fortunately, there is always a mechanism to challenge the land tax bill. It varies across states but usually involves filling in a comparatively short form. The key to success is two-fold: one, providing evidence of comparable sales from around the time of the assessment's valuation date that supports a lower valuation; and two, speed. Objections generally need to be lodged within 60 days of receipt of the land tax assessment notice.

With notices usually issued in the first quarter, it is now generally too late to challenge a 2019 bill. But when your 2020 bill arrives next autumn, be sure to check that the valuation genuinely reflects prices from the state's official 2019 assessment date rather than from the peak of the market in 2017. SI

Richard Wakelin is a founder of Wakelin Property Advisory, an independent buyer's agent specialising in acquiring residential property for investors.

Reduction in Top Marginal Tax Rate

Year	Top marginal tax rate			
2019-20	3.7%			
2020-21	3.6%			
2021-22	3.5%			
2022-23	3.4%			
2023-24	3.3%			
2024-25	3.2%			
2025-26	3.1%			
2026-27	3.0%			
2027-28	2.9%			

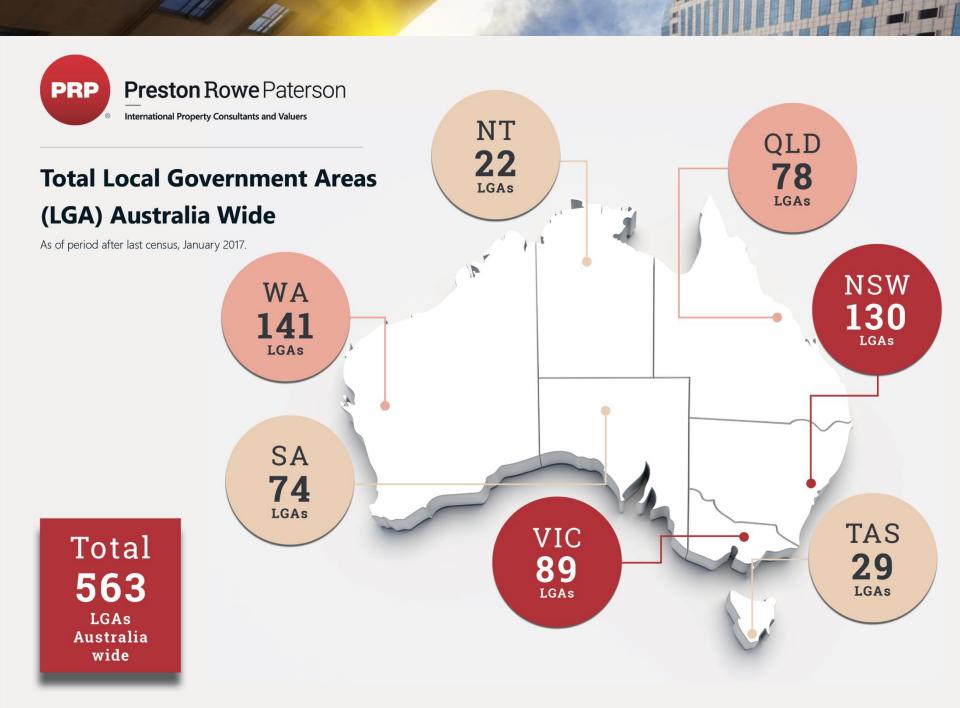
Notice Date Changes

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Aggregation and Trust Surcharge Changes

- Aggregation of property based on an owner's interest in land, rather than the same ownership structure
- Introducing provisions to allow two or more related companies to be grouped for land tax purposes
- Surcharge on land owned in certain trusts in cases where the interests in land of trust beneficiaries are not disclosed by taxpayers or cannot be identified.



Land Tax Notice Issued Reasonable grounds to pursue objection Prepare and lodge the objection

Number of days to Object

(30 days NT; 60 days NSW, VIC, QLD, SA, WA, TAS & ACT)

Review grounds for objection under the Legislation

(I.e. Are there likely to be grounds for an objection?)

Market Evidence (Or Residual Land Value)

Consider Town Planning Use & Development Controls (Height & FSR)

(Does the Highest & Best Use Not necessarily Current Use logic Apply?)

Subdivision & Rezoning

Heritage Allowances (Gross & Net Value - FSR)

Allowances

- E.g. NSW
- Profitable expenditure
- Subdivision Allowance

Is Contamination / Remediation an issue?

Review Valuer agrees to vary the Statutory Valuation. No further action.

Partial agreement to vary **Statutory Valuation**

No initial agreement to vary Statutory Valuation

Check all the fundamentals.

(Title, area;, if subdivided new property identification number; check averaging if applicable)

What is the likely cost benefit of pursuing an objection?



No grounds for

objection - Don't lodge

Reasonable grounds for objection further detailed valuation investigation & potential legal advice

Objection Process



If agreed no further action.

May require conference with reviewing valuer



If not agreed, consider cost benefit of appeal to Tribunal or Land & **Environment Court.**



Await response then review

Part B

Impact on Rental and Capital Values



Asset Class Markets



Commercial

Sydney



Melbourne



Brisbane



Perth

Adelaide





Residential

Sydney



Melbourne



Brisbane



Adelaide



Perth





Industrial

Sydney



Melbourne



Brisbane



Adelaide



Perth





Retail

Sydney



Melbourne



Brisbane



Adelaide



Perth

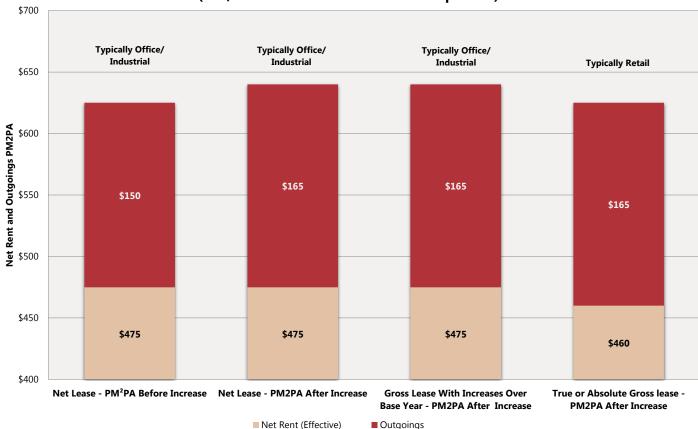


*Varies depending on centre type



Rental Value Impact (Melbourne)

Impact of Sudden Land Tax Increase On Market Rental Value (Net, Gross and True Gross Lease Comparison)





Net Lease after Increase

- Increase will be captured by owner in this years O/G recovery budget
- Future mark to market reviews may be impacted in static or low growth market
- Bottom line largely unaffected in the short term
- Consider outgoings year (Lag Effect)

Gross Lease with Base Year Recoveries after Increase

- Increase will be captured by owner in this years O/G recovery budget as an increase over the base year
- But Gross market rent may be impacted if O/G base years B/F on Market review and can't capture the increase
- Bottom Line may be impacted

True/ Absolute Gross Lease after Increase

- Increase in O/G may not be recoverable as tenant pays true gross rental
- Bottom line impacted
- Retail which is predominantly True Gross Leased most impacted.

Capital Value Impact

- Market value based impact?
- Urban renewal uplift in zoning/ use and Floor Space Ratio or Plot Ratio?
- For an existing investment asset, can the impact of rising Land Tax be passed through to the tenants? (net; versus gross with recoveries over base year; versus true gross leases?)
- If increased Land Tax can be passed through (net leases), what will be the impact at the next market review given total occupancy cost movement that results?
- If it can't be passed through to tenants **how is the bottom line impacted?** (true gross leases perhaps retail);
- What is the timing of the objection process in cash terms and what will be the impact on DCF cash flows?
- It is a case by case basis depending on the circumstances a **\$15pm2pa** increase for a true gross leased asset of **25,000m2** equates to a net income reduction of **\$375,000pa** and at **6%** a capital value adjustment of **\$6.25m**. A case for net leases to pass through and or absorb the changes.



Need to Single Out Statutory O/G Growth in DCF Modelling – Capital Values?

Global Rental, CPI an							
Year	Growth -	Market Rental Growth - Retail General	Growth - Car	Market Rental Growth - Ancillary Income	CPI Growth	Statutory Outgoings Growth	Operating Expenditure Growth
Year 1:	2.50%	3.78%	2.28%	2.28%	2.28%	4.00%	2.28%
Year 2:	2.50%	3.95%	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	4.00%	2.45%
Year 3:	3.00%	4.06%	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	3.00%	2.56%
Year 4:	3.50%	3.97%	2.29%	2.29%	2.29%	2.29%	2.29%
Year 5:	4.00%	3.65%	2.15%	2.15%	2.15%	2.15%	2.15%
Year 6	4.00%	3.86%	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%
Year 7	4.00%	4.05%	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%
Year 8:	4.00%	3.97%	2.47%	2.47%	2.47%	2.47%	2.47%
Year 9:	4.00%	3.76%	2.26%	2.26%	2.26%	2.26%	2.26%
Year 10 and Beyond:	4.00%	3.76%	2.26%	2.26%	2.26%	2.26%	2.26%
Average	3.55%	3.88%	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%	2.73%	2.36%
Median	4.00%	3.91%	2.33%	2.33%	2.33%	2.42%	2.33%



State Govt Land Tax Web Sites

VIC – <u>www.sro.vic.gov.au</u>

NSW – <u>www.osr.nsw.gov.au</u>

QLD – <u>www.treasury.qld.gov.au</u>

WA – <u>www.finance.wa.gov.au</u>

TAS – <u>www.sro.tas.gov.au</u>

ACT – <u>www.revenue.act.gov.au</u>

NT – <u>www.nt.gov.au</u>

SA – <u>www.revenuesa.sa.gov.au</u>



PRP Offices and Directors

National Directors

Gregory Preston

M: 0408 622 400 E: greg.preston@prp.com.au

Gregory Rowe

M: 0411 191 179 E: greg.rowe@prp.com.au

Greg Sugars

M: 0435 911 465 E: greg.sugars@prp.com.au

Neal Ellis

M: 0417 053 116 E: neal.ellis@prp.com.au

Damian Kininmonth

M: 0417 059 836 E:damian.kininmonth@prp.com.au

Capital City Offices

Adelaide

Rob Simmons M: 0418 857 555 E: adelaide@prp.com.au

Brisbane

Troy Chaplin M: 0419 029 045 E: troy.chaplin@prp.com.au

Canberra

Jason Lee M: 0410 300 504 E: jason.lee@prp.com.au

Hobart

Damien Taplin M: 0418 513 003 E: damien.taplin@prp.com.au

Shelley Taplin M: 0413 309 895 E: shelley.taplin@prp.com.au Melbourne

Neal Ellis M: 0417 053 116 E: neal.ellis@prp.com.au

Damian Kininmonth
M: 0417 053 116
E: damian.kininmonth@prp.com.au

Perth

Cameron Sharp M: 0438 069 103 E: cameron.sharp@prp.com.au

Sydney

Gregory Preston M: 0408 622 400 E: greg.preston@prp.com.au

Gregory Rowe M: 0411 191 179 E: greg.rowe@prp.com.au

Regional Offices

Albury Wodonga

Daniel Hogg M: 0428 235 588 E: daniel.hogg@prp.com.au

Michael Redfern M: 0428 235 588 E: michael.redfern@prp.com.au

Ballarat

Darren Evans M: 0417 380 324 E: darren.evans@prp.com.au

Peter Murphy M: 0402 058 775 E: peter.murphy@prp.com.au

Bendigo

Damien Jerinic M: 0409 820 623 E: damien.jerinic@prp.com.au Central Coast/Gosford

Collin Pugsley M: 0435 376 630 E: collin.pugsley@prp.com.au

Dubbo

James Skulthorp M: 0409 466 779 E: james.skuthorp@prp.com.au

Tom Needham M: 0412 740 093 E: tom.needham@prp.com.au

Geelong

Gareth Kent M: 0413 407 820 E: gareth.kent@prp.com.au

Stuart Mcdonald M: 0405 266 783 E: stuart.mcdonald@prp.com.au

Gippsland

Tim Barlow M: 0400 724 444 E: tim.barlow@prp.com.au

Alexandra Ellis M: 0407 724 444 E: alex.ellis@prp.com.au

Griffith

Daniel Hogg M: 0408 585 119 E: daniel.hogg@prp.com.au

Horsham

Ben Sawyer M: 0429 826 541 E: ben.sawyer@prp.com.au

Launceston

Damien Taplin M: 0418 513 003 E: damien.taplin@prp.com.au **Moreton Sunshine Coast**

John Falvey M: 0422 140 764 E: john.falvey@prp.com.au

Mornington

Neal Ellis M: 0417 053 116 E: neal.ellis@prp.com.au

Damian Kininmonth M: 0417 059 836 E: damian.kininmonth@prp.com.au

Mount Gambier

Stuart McDonald M: 0405 2660783 E: stuart.mcdonald@prp.com.au

Newcastle

Robert Dupont M: 0418 681 874 E: bob.dupont@prp.com.au

David Rich M: 0413 052 166 E: david.rich@prp.com.au

Shepparton

Wes Ridd M: 0418 334 453 E: wes.ridd@prp.com.au

Southport

Ian Hawley M: 0458 700 272 E: ian.hawley@prp.com.au

Troy Chaplin M: 0419 029 045 E: troy.chaplin@prp.com.au

Swan Hill

Ian Boyd-Law M: 0418 5980232 E: ian.boyd-law@prp.com.au Tamworth

Bruce Sharrock M: 0429 465 012 E: bruce.sharrock@prp.com.au

Matt Spencer M: 0447 227 002 E: matt.spencer@prp.com.au

Wagga Wagga

Dan Hogg M: 0408 585 119 E: daniel.hogg@prp.com.au

Warrnambool

Stuart McDonald M: 0405 266 783 E: stuart.mcdonald@prp.com.au

New Zealand Offices

Head Office (Auckland)

Alex Haden M: +64 (0)21 833 118 E: alex.haden@prpnz.nz

Greymouth

Mark Bollard M: +64 (0)27 694 7041 E: mark.bollard@prpnz.nz

Tauranga

Alex Haden
M: +64 (0)21 833 118
E: alex.haden@prpnz.nz

Asia-Pacific Region

China via China Appraisal

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