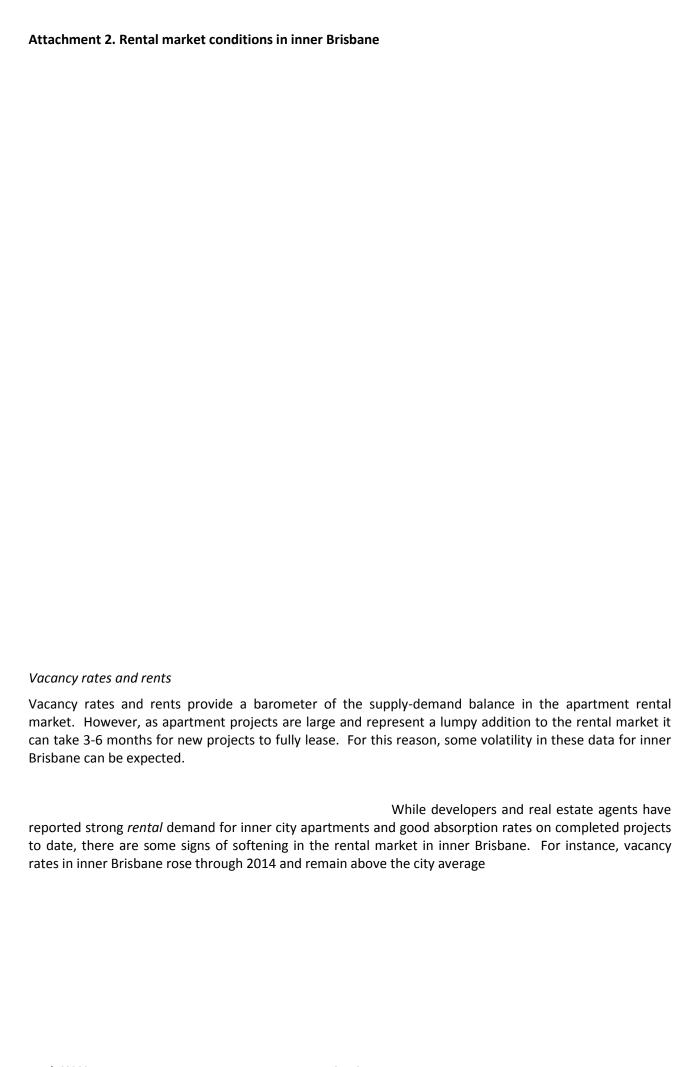
THE OUTLOOK FOR NEW APARTMENT SUPPLY IN INNER BRISBANE: INSIGHTS FROM LIAISON¹

The number of new apartments being marketed for sale in inner Brisbane has picked up sharply over the past year. Off-the-plan sales have also been solid reflecting the strength of investor demand. However, there are concerns of an oversupply of investment-grade apartments in certain areas outside of the CBD precinct in the 2017 period when projects are completed.



| rental guarantees a | is apartment supr | oly increases (as | | | will increasingly) and will be gui | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|-----|
| adjust rents in responder apartment | oonse to vacancie | es. This raises | the risk that a 'f | flight to quality' | will translate to | the |
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CORELOGIC SETTLEMENT RISK APARTMENT DATA SUBSCRIPTION – AN INTRODUCTION

A first look at the data indicates that the large additions to supply may be weighing on the apartment markets in inner-city Brisbane and Melbourne. It also highlights the strength of current conditions in the Sydney apartment market, whereas Perth and areas heavily exposed to the mining industry are experiencing some weakness in housing markets.

Inner-city apartment markets

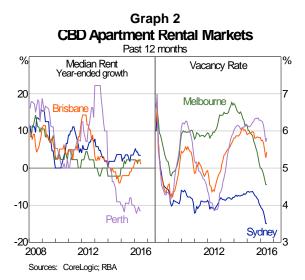
The substantial volume of apartment construction currently taking place across Australia has been concentrated in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane. The large amount of expected apartment completions over the coming years has led to concerns around potential oversupply, particularly in the inner-city areas of Brisbane and Melbourne. By number, these 3 city's CBDs are forecast to have the largest amount of apartment completions over the coming two years

As a share of the existing stock, the new forecast supply in Brisbane CBD will increase the dwelling stock in that area by 25 per cent. Adjacent areas to the Brisbane CBD, such as Brisbane Inner - North, and Holland Park - Yeronga are also forecast to have substantial increases in supply. In Melbourne, the total number of new units is estimated at over 16 000 over the next two years, well above the forecast increase in other areas and as in Brisbane, neighbouring areas such as Port Phillip are also expected to have large numbers of new units.

² The geographic boundaries of these SA3s encompass a broader area than a CBD and often include several surrounding suburbs.

While we refer to apartments throughout this note, the data subscription is for 'units'. CoreLogic's definition of units is based on whether a strata-title is associated with the property and includes flats, units, apartments, townhouses and villas.

In Sydney, the areas forecast to have large numbers of new units are more geographically dispersed and the proportional increase to the dwelling stock is generally smaller than for Melbourne and Brisbane. The dataset provides information about market conditions at a more granular level. For example, CBD apartment market conditions differ markedly across cities; the weakness in the Perth economy has led to sizeable declines in apartment values and rents as well as elevated vacancy rates, Brisbane and Melbourne's apartment market conditions are subdued, while Sydney's remains strong Graph 2.



For Greater Sydney, expected apartment completions are higher than in the other capital cities. But oversupply is less of a concern, because this expected supply forms a lower share of the dwelling stock and is relatively spread out across the inner and middle suburbs. For those areas within Sydney forecast to experience larger increases in supply relative to the existing dwelling stock, (such as Strathfield – Burwood – Ashfield, Parramatta, Ryde – Hunters Hill and Auburn), there is little sign that oversupply concerns are weighing on these areas, with both value and rental growth remaining relatively strong However, in Melbourne and Brisbane, value growth in areas with the largest amount of expected completions (such as Melbourne City and Brisbane Inner) is relatively weak

Stephen Knop Senior Analyst Households Businesses & Credit Financial Stability Department 25 July 2016
 From:
 KNOP, Stephen

 To:
 SMITH, Penny

 Cc:
 DONOVAN, Bernadette

Subject: RE: Note FS: CoreLogic Settlement Risk Apartment Data Subscription – An Introduction

[SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Date: Tuesday, 26 July 2016 11:11:49 AM

Attachments: <u>image003.ipg</u>

Hi Penny

I've put together a couple of rough graphs with aggregated vacancy rates with weights based on each sub regions share of the broader areas unit stock as at June 2016 (which will overstate the relative importance of the fastest growing areas in prior years).



Cheers Steve

From: SMITH, Penny

Sent: Tuesday, 26 July 2016 8:29 AM

To: KNOP, Stephen **Cc:** DONOVAN, Bernadette

Subject: RE: Note FS: CoreLogic Settlement Risk Apartment Data Subscription – An Introduction

[SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Hi Stephen,

I thought this was a good note and I'm looking forward to the next one in the series.

My only question was around the rental vacancy rate, which looked a little odd to me (especially for Perth).

What do the Perth and Melbourne vacancy rates look like if you aggregate the regions within these cities?

Penny

From: KNOP, Stephen

Sent: Monday, 25 July 2016 5:21 PM

To: Notes policy groups

Subject: Note FS: CoreLogic Settlement Risk Apartment Data Subscription – An Introduction

[SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

A first look at the data indicates that the large additions to supply may be weighing on the apartment markets in inner-city Brisbane and Melbourne. It also highlights the strength of current conditions in the Sydney apartment market, whereas Perth and areas heavily exposed to the mining industry are experiencing some weakness in housing markets.

For more information, please see: <u>D16/247234</u>

Stephen Knop | Senior Analyst | Households, Businesses and Credit | Financial Stability Department RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA | 65 Martin Place, Sydney NSW 2000 | w: www.rba.gov.au

DARWIN VISIT SUMMARY

• The housing market faces major headwinds as population growth slows. Contacts reported that high-density housing is oversupplied after years of strong building activity, which has led to falls in rents and prices and a rise in vacancy rates. High-rise construction has fallen significantly and building companies have had to adapt by rapidly shedding staff;

| Apartment vacancy rates are already | v the highest of any c | capital city and reside | ntial rents have fallen |
|---|---|--|---|
| considerably engineering and design – do rent aparalready left, which could partially exaccommodation costs resulted in Dar | rtments. These highly- plain the high vacand | "white collar" -paid workers are eith cy rates already in Da | workers – such as in er leaving now or have rwin. The decrease in |
| in June 2016. | | | |
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Tom Rohling & Joel Pillar South Australian Office Economic Analysis Department 6 October 2016