

Town versus country in New York



45, East 9th Street, Manhattan, New York City, \$3,850,000 (£2.5m)

This stylish bolthole is situated in a pre-Second World War co-op building in Greenwich Village. The beautifully decorated interiors are split across two levels and include two bedrooms (one of which is currently used as a library), an eat-in kitchen and a magnificent sitting room with vaulted ceiling, double-height windows and feature fireplace. Available through Christie's International Real Estate's associate Brown Harris Stevens (www.christiesrealestate.com; 00 1 212 906 9331)

Great Bear Lodge, Bethel, New York State, \$3,850,000 (£2.5m)

Great Bear Lodge stands on the shores of a beautiful lake in the gated Chapin Estate, a 2,500-acre stretch of forest in the Catskills Mountains. The 7,621sq ft lodge has been designed to blend in with its woodland backdrop and has a profusion of exposed stone and timber—the reception hall even has soaring branches onto which miniature forest animals have been carved. Featuring eight bedrooms, a lavish kitchen and a covered deck overlooking the lake, Great Bear Lodge comes with 5.28 acres of land. Through Sotheby's International Realty (www.chapinsothebysrealty.com; 00 1 866 583 4900)



Asia keeps restrictions for foreign purchasers

WITH property demand still robust across much of Asia, governments are making ample use of cooling measures to slow down the market. Chief among them are constraints on non-resident foreign buyers—a recent Knight Frank study shows that some countries have further tightened these measures to safeguard affordability. Both Hong Kong and Singapore (right), for example, have introduced a hefty 15% additional stamp duty on purchases made by overseas buyers. In Singapore, foreign non-residents are also only able to buy a home with land inside the Sentosa Cove development, although they can otherwise buy apartments or condominium property.



In Malaysia, where the only restriction is that foreign buyers have to spend at least MYR500,000 (about £100,000), the state of Johor Bahru is also considering adding a higher tax rate for foreign buyers, which is expected to come into force at the end of the year.

In several other countries, including India, Indonesia and China, non-resident foreigners remain banned from buying property altogether (in Indonesia, a special provision allows purchases deemed to benefit national development). There are some exceptions, however: South Korea and Japan, both of which have seen year-on-year price drops at the end of the first quarter of 2013, pose no restriction and Vietnam, whose market is facing an unprecedented crisis, is under pressure to open up to non-resident foreign buyers.



Why Brazil is booming

WITH the 2014 football World Cup and 2016 Olympic Games looming large on the horizon, Brazil is firmly on the radar of international property buyers. Research by Savills shows that robust economic and demographic growth, coupled with greater mortgage availability, especially in urban areas, have resulted in a housing-market boom.

In the past five years, prices have risen by an annual average of 23% in Rio de Janeiro and 17% in São Paulo. Nonetheless, report Savills, Brazilian residential property remains good value when compared to other global cities and gross annual yields stand at more than 5% for Rio and more than 4% for São Paulo—a sign that capital values are not particularly overheated.

Brazil, explains Yolande Barnes, is benefiting from 'fast economic growth without the excess house-price inflation of many of the of "new world" real-estate markets of the East.' Savills expect to continue seeing substantial price growth, albeit at lower rates than in the past few years.