Duties Act 2001 sections 19(3)(b) and 246H Land Tax Act 2010 section 78(3) Taxation Administration Act 2001 section 113D(1)



Guide to completing a dutiable transaction statement

Do not return this guide with the completed form. Retain the guide for future reference.

Am I required to complete a dutiable transaction statement?

Transfer duty applies when you enter into a dutiable transaction in relation to dutiable property in Queensland. You must complete a dutiable transaction statement whenever you enter into a dutiable transaction.

Notes:

- This form includes questions relating to additional foreign acquirer duty (AFAD).
- Each non-Australian transferor and transferee must also complete an identity details annexure when the transaction involves a transfer of real property (e.g. houses, apartments, business premises or vacant land).

What are my obligations?

A dutiable transaction statement (including an identity details annexure, if required) must be completed and lodged with the document for the transaction within 30 days after the dutiable transaction takes place. If there is no document, lodge a transfer duty statement (Form D2.3) with this form. You must lodge this statement even if a Form 24 Property Transfer Information (available from Titles Queensland) is completed.

You are also required to retain any records to verify your liability to transfer duty for 5 years.

Where do I lodge my documents?

If you have a legal adviser, you should provide them with the documents for the dutiable transaction you have entered into and the completed Form D2.2. They may assess duty for your transaction if they are a registered self assessor. If you do not have a legal adviser, or settlement or lodging agent, you can lodge with the Commissioner of State Revenue for assessment. Send the form and your documents to GPO Box 2593, Brisbane Qld 4001. You will be notified by email or text message when your documents are received.

How to complete this form

This form has 6 parts (labelled A to F) and smaller questions within each part numbered individually. When completing this form, print or type all responses in boxed spaces. If there is insufficient space, attach additional forms or pages.

Part A—Dutiable transaction

Question 1

Enter the date on which the document establishing the dutiable transaction was signed by the parties.

Question 2

Identify the type of dutiable transaction from the following list.

Transfer of dutiable property	The transfer of dutiable property is the only document representing the transaction.
Agreement for the transfer of dutiable property	The transfer of dutiable property is established through a written document other than transfer; for example, a contract to buy property.
Surrender of dutiable property that is land in Queensland or a transferable site area	A person abandons, abrogates, cancels, extinguishes, forfeits, redeems or relinquishes their right in either land or a floor space area.
Vesting dutiable property under legislation or court order	Property is accrued to a person through legislation or an order of a court; for example, a vesting of trust property in a new trustee to effect a change of trustee under section 15 of the <i>Trusts Act 1973</i> .

Foreclosure of a mortgage over dutiable property relates	Property of the mortgagor becomes the property of the mortgagee as a consequence of failure to repay a loan.
Acquisition of a new right on its creation, grant or issue	 Acquisition of a new right in respect of: land in Queensland, other than the following interest in land: a security interest a partner's interest in a partnership a trust interest the interest of a discretionary object of a trust that holds dutiable property a lease or licence of a business conducted in Queensland (other than a franchise arrangement) an option to acquire dutiable property if the acquisition of the property would be a dutiable transaction a right to use an existing statutory licence granted by the state a right to use an existing statutory licence granted by the Commonwealth if the rights under the licence are exercisable in Queensland a cane railway easement granted under the Sugar Industry Act 1999 a water entitlement a licence or right to do a thing that is prescribed under a regulation and sold or granted
Partnership acquisition	by the state, a government entity or a government-owned corporation. A person acquires a partnership interest in a partnership that either holds dutiable property or has an indirect interest in dutiable property. (Note that if that person also acquires a direct or indirect interest in an associated entity that has a connection with the partnership, a separate approved form must be lodged for any associated transaction.)
Creation of a trust of dutiable property	A person who has acquired property other than as trustee starts to hold the property as trustee. A person who owns dutiable property on trust commences to hold that dutiable property on trust for another trust.
Termination of a trust of dutiable property	A person, having held the property as trustee starts to hold the property other than as trustee.
Trust acquisition or trust surrender	A person acquires or surrenders a trust interest in a trust that holds dutiable property or has an indirect interest in dutiable property (includes units in a private unit trust scheme).

Question 3

Identify the type of dutiable property from the following list (includes an interest in the listed types of property).

Land in Queensland	The primary purpose of the transaction is the transfer of land, or an interest in land, located within Queensland.
Queensland business asset	 The primary purpose of the transaction is the transfer of 1 or more of the following business assets of a Queensland business: goodwill a statutory business licence used for carrying on a business a right to use a statutory business licence used for carrying on a business the business name used for carrying on a business a right under a franchise arrangement used for carrying on a business a debt of a business if the debtor resides in Queensland a supply right of a business intellectual property used for carrying on a business.
Interest in property other than a security interest	The primary purpose of the transaction is the transfer of an interest in property other than a security interest.
Residential off-the-plan purchase	A residential off-the-plan purchase occurs when you enter into a contract to purchase new residential property before construction is completed. An off-the-plan purchase generally involves a proposed lot where the title is yet to be registered. Settlement of the contract cannot occur until certain events have happened (e.g. where the owner of the land has not completed all capital works required before the title can issue, such as boundaries, roads, and telephone and electricity connections; or where an apartment block is being built).

New building	A new building is residential premises that is one of the following:
	 has not previously been sold or transferred as residential premises (e.g. purchasing a new home directly from a developer)
	 has been built, or contains a building that has been built, to replace demolished premises on the same land
	 has been created through substantial renovations.
	Substantial renovations are generally renovations in which all, or most, of the structural or non-structural components of a building are removed or replaced. Most of the rooms in the previous building must have been affected, and the renovations must have affected the building as a whole. The sale of substantially renovated residential premises generally attracts a GST liability.
	To the best of your knowledge, identify if the residential premises is a new building.

Provide the real property description or a detailed description of the dutiable property for the dutiable transaction. These details will normally be displayed on the documents for the transaction. As a guide, the description should be sufficiently detailed to enable identification of the property:

- For a Queensland business asset, list all the Queensland business assets involved in the transaction.
- For partnership acquisition, list all the dutiable property held by the partnership.
- For trust acquisition or trust surrender, list all the dutiable property held by the trust.

For example: If a taxi licence is being acquired, state the licence type and licence number, and describe any vehicle (make/model/ type/year), equipment, shares or base fees, and any other asset acquired.

Parts B & C—Transferor and transferee details

A party to a transaction is any person who currently has an interest in the property and any person who will have an interest in the property as a result of a dutiable transaction the subject of this form.

Provide the name and current address of all parties to the transaction:

- A party that is disposing of property is a transferor—enter the details for the transferors at Part B.
- A party that is acquiring dutiable property is a transferee, including transactions where they are acting as an agent for another party (see 'AFAD transferees')—enter transferee details at Part C.

For each transferee, you also need to tell us the interest in the dutiable property that each transferee is acquiring in the transaction, expressed as a fraction. This excludes any interest that the party held in the property before the dutiable transaction.

For example:

- You are the sole purchaser of a Queensland business. The interest you are acquiring is 1.
- You acquire a business jointly with your spouse. You and your spouse each acquire a ½ interest in the business.
- You own a business jointly with your sister. You then agree to acquire your sister's interest in the business. You will acquire a 1/2 interest in the business in this transaction.

Non-Australian entities

Each transferor and transferee must indicate whether they are a non-Australian entity. Each non-Australian transferor and transferee must complete an identity details annexure.

A non-Australian entity refers to:

- individuals who are not Australian citizens (non-Australian individuals include permanent residents)
- companies incorporated outside Australia
- trusts with a country of tax residence that is not Australia
- other bodies (e.g. body politic, corporation sole) formed outside Australia.

If you are an individual with dual citizenship, you are only a non-Australian entity if neither citizenship is Australian.

This information requirement applies regardless of additional foreign acquirer duty (AFAD). If you are an AFAD transferor or transferee, you must also complete this question.

AFAD transferees

For AFAD, 'transferee' refers to the acquirer(s) for the transaction (see s.233 of the Duties Act).

For each transferee, you will need to advise if they are a foreign person—that is, a foreign individual, foreign corporation or trustee of a foreign trust.

You are a foreign individual if you are not an Australian citizen or permanent resident.

A foreign corporation is one that is incorporated outside Australia or in which foreign persons, or related persons of foreign persons, have a controlling interest of at least 50%.

A trust is foreign if at least 50% of its interests are trust interests of:

- foreign individuals
- foreign corporations
- trustees of a foreign trust
- related persons of any of the above, including partners in a partnership.

Provide the following information for foreign trusts:

- Country of establishment—the country where the trust was established. This will not be Australia where the trust relationship was established or a trust deed was made under the jurisdiction of a country other than Australia.
- Country of residence for tax purposes—the country in which the trust is resident for tax purposes. Tax residency may depend on if the country the trust is in has a tax treaty with Australia. If the trust pays tax in Australia and other countries, state the main other country in which the trust pays tax. Seek professional advice or go to **www.ato.gov.au** for more information.
- Overseas registration number-equivalent to an ABN, ACN or ARBN
- Foreign Investment Review Board application number—received when originally purchasing the property. Provide this number regardless of whether an exemption was given. Email FIRBResidential@ato.gov.au if you need your application number.
- Other overseas identifier—any other unique identifier separate to the overseas identifier allocated to you in your country of nationality or citizenship (e.g. ID card for individuals; ABN or ACN equivalent that has not been provided as the overseas registration number or another government-issued identifying number for non-individuals).

Where a person is appointed in writing as an agent for another person (the principal) and, under the appointment, the agent enters into an agreement for the transfer of dutiable property on behalf of the principal, the agent is considered to be the transferee when answering the questions under Part C. (See s.22(3) of the Act.)

Where a transferee enters into an agreement for the transfer of dutiable property for, or for the benefit of, a company proposed to be registered under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cwlth), the transferee under the agreement is considered to be the transferee for the agreement transaction when answering the questions under Part C.

Part D—Other transaction information

Transfer duty is imposed on the dutiable value of a transaction. This is usually either the unencumbered value of the property or the consideration paid or payable, whichever is higher.

The unencumbered value of property is the value of the property without regard to any encumbrance or arrangement. If the consideration for the transaction is less than the unencumbered value, or if any of the transferors in the transaction are related to any of the transferees in the transaction, sufficient evidence must be obtained to substantiate this value and be available for us to verify.

Special rules apply for calculating the dutiable value of certain types of dutiable transactions, such as statutory dutiable transactions, partitions, surrenders of lease, trust acquisitions and surrenders, partnership acquisitions and acquisitions of new rights. If you are completing this form for certain transactions for dutiable property in multiple jurisdictions, you will only need to include the unencumbered value of the property attributable to Queensland. You should refer to the Duties Act for further information.

For example:

- If you are acquiring a taxi licence, you should provide a separate value for the licence and any vehicle, equipment, shares or base fees or other asset acquired. If you are required to determine the unencumbered value of indirect interests or mergers, provide a full summary of how the value is calculated.
- You buy 30% of the units in a trust that holds land in Queensland. The dutiable value of the transaction will be the consideration for the units or the amount worked out by applying your trust interest (30%) to the unencumbered value of the land held by the trust, whichever is the higher. To confirm the dutiable value of the transaction, you need to provide a copy of the balance sheet for the trust.
- You acquire business assets in a business that is conducted in Queensland and New South Wales. Special rules apply for calculating the dutiable value of the goodwill and intellectual property attributable to Queensland.

AFAD (additional foreign acquirer duty) residential land is land in Queensland that is, or will be, solely or primarily used for residential purposes when certain other criteria are met. (See the Duties Act.) A reference to AFAD residential land includes chattels that are acquired in the same dutiable transaction as the land and where the use is directly linked to, or is incidental to, the use and occupation of the land.

Examples of AFAD residential land include:

- homes and apartments
- vacant land on which a home or apartment will be built
- land for development, such as
 - smaller unit blocks
 - housing subdivisions
 - major developments with a residential component

• buildings refurbished, renovated or extended for residential use.

Where property includes AFAD residential land, the dutiable value of the AFAD residential land (including chattels that are acquired in the same dutiable transaction as the land and where the use is directly linked to, or is incidental to, the use and occupation of the land) must be specified.

Where the transaction forms part of an arrangement that includes other dutiable transactions, provide the full details of the other transactions (e.g. contract of sale between XYZ Pty Ltd and PBF Pty Ltd dated 23/07/20xx) at question 13.

Part E—Concessions and exemptions

If you are entitled to claim any of the following concessions/exemptions, enter the corresponding number in the box shown at question 14. Sufficient evidence to substantiate your claim for concession/exemption under the relevant section of the Duties Act must accompany this form.

Concessions may apply to the non-AFAD-related transfer duty imposed; however, none of the concessions listed below apply when calculating AFAD.

Description **Duties Act Evidence required** No. 1 Concession for superannuation s.108 2 Cancelled agreements Statutory declaration available from s.115 www.publications.qld.gov.au Particular agreements entered into before registration of company 1 3 s.116 Statutory declaration available 4 Change of trustee s.117 from www.publications.gld.gov.au ~ 5 Trust acquisition or surrender in family trust s.118 1 6 Trust acquisition or surrender in superannuation fund s.119 7 Trust acquisition or surrender for membership of particular s.120 1 unincorporated association Trust acquisition or surrender for dutiable property comprising only s.121 8 existing rights Particular distribution of dutiable property to a beneficiary 9 s.123 Deceased person's estate s.124 Copy of will or court order 10 Particular vestings of dutiable property 11 s.125 Transactions for trust created for person under legal disability ~ 12 s.126 13 ✓ Special disability trusts s.126A 14 Declaration of charitable trust s.127 ~ ~ 15 Community purpose associations s.128 16 Transfer by direction to primary custodian for responsible entity of s.129 1 registered managed investment scheme 17 Other transfers of scheme property of registered investment scheme s.130 ~ ✓ Transfer by direction to custodian of superannuation entity s.130A 18 19 Other transfers of fund property to eligible superannuation entities s.130B 20 Particular exemptions for asset-backed securities s.130H ~ 21 Mortgage-backed securities s.130l Dealings under Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Acts 22 s.131 Vesting under boundary adjustment plans 23 s.132 24 Building units and group titles plans and community titles schemes s.133 25 Forfeiture orders s.134 26 Industrial organisations s.135 27 Dealings under Land Act 1994 s.136 28 Mining, petroleum and other particular legislation s.137

A transaction that is exempt from transfer duty will be exempt from AFAD.

No.	Description	Duties Act	Evidence required
29	Manufactured homes	s.138	
30	Dealings under South Bank Corporation Act 1989	s.139	
31	Particular water entitlements	s.140	
32	Particular statutory bodies	s.141	
32A	Mandatory buyback under <i>Retirement Villages Act 1999</i> (RVA)	s.141A	Contract under s. 63A of the RVA
33	Exempt institution art unions	s.142	
34	Change of tenure	s.143	
35	Joint tenancy	s.144	
36	Transfer to state for public or community purposes	s.145	
37	Leases of particular residences	s.146	
38	Surrender of lease	s.147	✓
39	Stocks or bonds of a state authority or corporate debt securities	s.148	
40	Debt factoring agreements	s.149	✓
41	Particular chattels	s.150	✓
42	Particular residences	s.151	Statutory declaration available from www.publications.qld.gov.au
43	Indigenous land use agreement	s.151A	Statutory declaration available from www.publications.qld.gov.au
44	To correct a clerical error in previous dutiable transaction other than where there is an error in the property description (see 46)	s.152	 A covering letter setting out facts and circumstances Statutory declarations by all
45	To correct a clerical error if the error is a misdescription of property	s.152A	 parties Any other evidence to establish the facts
46	Exemptions for charitable institutions	s.414	Statement addressing the use requirement and start date. See ss. 415–416
47	Matrimonial and de facto relationships	s.424	
48	State	s.426	
49	Instruments and transactions under Associations Incorporations Act 1981	s.427	
50	Instruments and transactions under National Gas (Queensland) Act 2008	s.428	
51	Instruments and transactions under Housing Act 2003	s.429	
52	Instruments and transactions under other Acts	s.430	
53	Queensland Investment Corporation Act 1991	s.431	
54	Queensland Treasury Corporation and its affiliates	s.431A	
55	Court order made under Part VIII of the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> (Cwlth)	s.90 (FLA)	Original or certified copy of court order
56	Financial and other agreements under the Family Law Act	s.90L (FLA)	Original or certified copy of agreement
57	Certain instruments not liable for duty under the Family Law Act	s.90WA (FLA)	Original or certified copy of agreement or court order
58	Small business restructure	ss.413F–413I	 A covering letter setting out facts and circumstances Financial statements

Queensland Revenue Office is collecting the information on this form on behalf of the Commissioner of State Revenue for the purposes of administering state revenue. This is authorised by the *Duties Act 2001*, the *Land Tax Act 2010* and the *Taxation Administration Act 2001*. Your personal information may be disclosed without your consent in circumstances outlined in the Taxation Administration Act or as otherwise authorised by law. It is Queensland Revenue Office's usual practice to disclose personal information collected on this form to the Australian Taxation Office and other Australian state and territory revenue offices in accordance with the Taxation Administration Act.

Return the completed form to your legal adviser, or settlement or lodging agent. If you do not have one, send the form and documents to the Commissioner of State Revenue, GPO Box 2593, Brisbane Qld 4001.

Email: duties@treasury.qld.gov.au

Ph: 1300 300 734

Visit qro.qld.gov.au for information about duties and other state taxes.

FORM QRO—D2.2 Version 10–Effective 12 October 2020

Duties Act 2001 sections 19(3)(b) and 246H Land Tax Act 2010 section 78(3) Taxation Administration Act 2001 section 113D(1)



Dutiable transaction statement

About this form

You should complete this form each time a dutiable transaction is entered into, whether or not a Form 24 Property Transfer Information Form (available from Titles Queensland) is completed.

Notes:

- This form includes questions relating to additional foreign acquirer duty (AFAD).
- Each non-Australian transferor and transferee must also complete an identity details annexure when the transaction involves a transfer of real property (e.g. houses, apartments, business premises or vacant land).

When completed, this form (including an identity details annexure, if required) must accompany the document for the dutiable transaction that you have entered into. If there is no document for the transaction, you must attach a transfer duty statement (Form D2.3) for the transaction.

Before you begin, you should read the 'Guide to completing a dutiable transaction statement' to make sure that you understand how to lodge your documents for assessment and your obligations, and the meaning of terms used in this form.

Part A—Dutiable transaction

1. Date

Date of document

/ /

2. Dutiable transaction type

Transfer of dutiable property

Agreement for the transfer of dutiable property

Surrender of dutiable property that is land in Queensland or a transferable site area

- Vesting of dutiable property under legislation or court order
- Foreclosure of a mortgage over dutiable property
- Acquisition of a new right on its creation, grant or issue
- Partnership acquisition
- Creation or termination of a trust of dutiable property
- Trust acquisition or trust surrender
- *3. Dutiable property*

L Land			
Lot (from, if more than 1)		Lot (to, if more than 1)	
Plan type		Plan number	
Title reference New building	Residentia	Il off-the-plan purchase]
Other property Indicate the type of	dutiable property.		
Queensland busines Chattel		ansferable site area 📃	

٦.

If applicable, provide the estimated value of the Queensland goodwill and intellectual property. In	clude these
amounts in the dutiable value at question 11.	

Estimated business goodwill

Estimated intellectual property \$

Provide a detailed description. Attach additional pages if necessary.

\$

Part B—Transferor details

Provide details for all transferors. Complete an additional Form D2.2 if required.

Transferor 1 details 4.

Complete the details for the individual or non-individual transferor, and note if they are a trustee and non-Australian entity.

Individual	Non-individual (e.g. company, trust)
First name	Entity name
Middle names	ABN ACN ARBN
Surname	
Date of birth D D M M Y Y	Y Y Y
Trustee Is the transferor acting as trustee? Yes	No 🗌
Trust name	
Non-Australian entity Is the transferor a non-Australian entity? Yes Complete an identity details annexu No	ure.
Contact details	
Care of	
Current street address	
Suburb	State
Country	Postcode
Mobile number + ()) Phone number + ()
Email	
Contact name Provide name of person responsible for the entity (e.g. name of director or company secretary).	

5. Transferor 2 details

	ls for the indivi	idual or non-	individual transfer		e if they are a t vidual (e.g. (on-Australian entity.
Individual				Entity na		company, t	
First name							
Middle names				ABN	ACN	ARBN	
Surname							
Date of birth (if known)	D D M	MY	Y Y Y				
Trustee							
Is the transferor a	cting as truste	ee? Yes	No 🗌				
Trust name							
Non-Australian e Is the transferor a Yes Comple No Contact details	non-Australia		exure.				
	Care of						
Current stree	t address						
	Suburb				State		
	Country				Postcode		
Mobile	e number	+ ()	Pho	one number	+ ()
	Email						
Provide name of person for the entity (e.g. nam							

Part C—Transferee details

6. Transferee 1 details

Complete the deta	ils for the individual or non-individual trans	feree, and note if they are a trustee and non-Australian entity.
Individual		Non-individual (e.g. company, trust)
First name		Entity name
Middle names		
Surname		
Date of birth	D D M M Y Y Y	
Trustee		
Is the transferee	acting as trustee? Yes No	
Trust name		
Yes Compl	a non-Australian entity? ete an identity details annexure.	
	a foreign person?	(Also complete question 12.) NO
Is the transferee an agent who is a foreign person, acting for a principal? Yes (Also complete question 12.) No		
Is the principal a foreign person? Yes (Also complete question 12.) No		
If the transferee is a trustee of a foreign trust, provide the following information for the trust.		
Country of estab	lishment	
Country of tax re	sidence	
Overseas registra	ation number (e.g. business registration number)	
Foreign Investme	ent Review Board application number	
Other overseas i	dentifier (e.g. other government registration)	

Contact details

Care	of		
Current street addre	SS		
Subu	rb	State	
Count	ry	Postcode	
Mobile numb]
		Phone number + ()	
Ema Contact nan Provide name of person responsib for the entity (e.g. name of direct or company secretar	ne ble tor		
7. Transferee inte	rest acquired		
Interest acquire	ed	The ownership share of the property acquired by the transferee express fraction, such as $1/2$, $1/3$, $1/4$, or 1 if the transferee acquired all of the p	
8. Transferee 2 de	tails	_	
Complete the details for the	e individual or non-individual trans	feree, and note if they are a trustee and non-Australiar	entity.
Individual		Non-individual (e.g. company, trust)	
First name		Entity name	
Middle names		ABN ACN ARBN	
Surname			
Date of birth	M M Y Y Y		
Trustee Is the transferee acting as	s trustee? Yes No		
Trust name			
Non-Australian entity Is the transferee a non-Au Yes Complete an id No	ustralian entity? lentity details annexure.		
Additional foreign acqu	iirer duty		
Is the transferee a foreig	n person? Yes	5 (Also complete question 12.) NO	
Is the transferee an agen person, acting for a princ		5 (Also complete question 12.) No	
Is the principal a foreign	person? Yes	6 (Also complete question 12.) NO	

If the transferee is a trustee of a foreign trust, provide the following information for the trust.

Country of establishment	
Country of tax residence	
Overseas registration number (e.g. business registration number)	
Foreign Investment Review Board application number	
Other overseas identifier (e.g. other government registration)	
Contact details	

Care of	
Current street address	
Suburb	State
Country	Postcode
Mobile number	+ () Phone number + ()
Email	
Contact name Provide name of person responsible for the entity (e.g. name of director or company secretary).	
9. Transferee interest	acquired
Interest acquired	The ownership share of the property acquired by the transferee expressed as a fraction, such as $1/2$, $1/3$, $1/4$, or 1 if the transferee acquired all of the property.

Part D—Other transaction information

10. Related parties

Are any of the transferors related to any of the transferees? Yes (Provide evidence of value.) No 11. Dutiable value				
Is the consideration less than the unencumbered value of property (including c	hattels) in this transaction?			
Yes Unencumbered value (including business goodwill and intellectual property)	\$			
No Consideration (including business goodwill and intellectual property)	\$			
12. Additional foreign acquirer duty (AFAD) residential land				
Is the land used cololy or primarily for residential purposes, or will it be in the f	uturo?			

Is the land used solely or primarily for residential purposes, or will it be in the future?				
Yes Value of AFAD residential land	\$	(This includes chattels where the use is directly linked to, or is incidental to, the use and occupation		
No		of the land.)		

Provide full details of any other dutiable transactions that, together with this dutiable transaction, form part of an arrangement.

Date of dutiable	Description of dutiable transactions/arrangement	Have the transactions been lodged for assessment?
transactions/arrangement		If yes, provide transaction or assessment number if available.
/ /		
/ /		
/ /		
/ /		

Part E—Concessions and exemptions

14. Concession/exemption claim

- A transaction that is exempt from transfer duty will also be exempt from AFAD.
- Use the Form D4.8 to claim the AFAD concession for eligible build-to-rent developments.

If a concession or exemption is being claimed, provide the number from	
the guide that corresponds to the concession or exemption being claimed.	

Part F—Verification

This verification is to be completed by either:

- a transferee or transferor
- or
- a legal or accounting representative with knowledge of the transaction and the authority to execute this form.

I verify that I have read the guide to completing this form and that the information supplied to the Commissioner of State Revenue is true and correct. I am aware of my obligation to retain any records for 5 years.

Signature

Name

Date

For registered self assessors only:			
Client number		Transaction number	

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Ph: 1300 300 734

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