© 2018 The Law Society of New South Wales ACN 000 000 699 and The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales ACN 000 012 457 You can prepare your own version of pages 1 -3 of this contract. Except as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) or consented to by the copyright owners (including by way of guidelines issued from time to time), no other part of this contract may be reproduced without the specific written permission of The Law Society of New South Wales and The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales.

Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2018 edition

TERM vendor's agent	MEANING OF TERM David Haggarty First 454 High Street, Mait	t National Real Estate tland, NSW 2320	NSW Duty: Phone: Fax:	02 49335544 49331706
co-agent				
vendor				
vendor's solicitor	DC Conveyancing Pt 101 Lang Street, Kur		Phone: Fax: Ref: E:admin au	49375892 DC:641 @dcconveyancing.com.
date for completion land (address, plan details and title reference)	42nd day after the co 19 Water Street, Mull Registered Plan: Lot Folio Identifier 72/62	bring, New South Wales 2 2 72 Plan DP 622545	2323	(clause 15)
improvements	 □ VACANT POSSES □ HOUSE □ none □ other 	ge 🗌 carport 🗌 home	•	e 🗌 storage space
attached copies documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered:				
A real estate agent is p		on to fill up the items in th	nis box in a sale o	of residential property.
inclusions	 ☑ blinds ☑ built-in wardrobes ☑ clothes line ☑ curtains 	\boxtimes fixed floor coverings [⊠ light fittings] range hood ⊠ solar panels	 Stove □ pool equipment □ TV antenna
exclusions				
purchaser				
purchaser's solicitor				
price deposit balance	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	(10% of the price,	unless otherwise stated)
contract date		(if no	ot stated, the date	this contract was made)
buyer's agent				
vendor		CST AMOUNT (antional)		witness
venuur		GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$		withess
purchaser JOINT	TENANTS tenants	in common 🔲 in unequa	al shares	witness

	2		Land – 2018 Edition	
Choices				
Vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3) Proposed <i>electronic transaction</i> (clause 30)	☐ NO ☐ no	☐ yes ☐ YES		
Tax information (the parties promise t	his is correct as f	ar as each party is	s aware)	
Land tax is adjustable GST: Taxable supply Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of	prise that the vend d to be registered for	or carries on (section or GST (section 9-5	,	
GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm lar input taxed because the sale is of eligible residen		• •		
Purchaser must make an <i>RW payment</i> (residential withholding payment)	NO NO If the further det contract date, the	yes (if yes, ve further de ails below are not	endor must provide etails) fully completed at the ide all these details in a	
<i>RW payment</i> (residential withholding payment) – further details Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, sometimes further information will be required as to which entity is liable for GST, for example, if the vendor is part of a GST group or a participant in a GST joint venture.				
Supplier's name:				
Supplier's ABN:				
Supplier's business address:				
Supplier's email address:				
Supplier's phone number:				
Supplier's proportion of <i>RW payment</i> : \$				
If more than one supplier, provide the above details for each supplier.				
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the RW	rate (residential wit	thholding rate):	\$	
Amount must be paid: AT COMPLETION at another time (specify):				
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in		☐ yes		
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-		ation: \$		
Other details (including those required by regulation or the	e ATO forms):			

Land – 2018 Edition

List of Documents

General 1 property certificate for the land 2 plan of the land 3 unregistered plan of the land 4 plan of land to be subdivided 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan 6 section 10.7(2) planning certificate under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 7 section 10.7(5) 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram) 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram) 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract 11 planning agreement 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant) 13 survey report 14 building information certificate or building certificate given under legislation 15 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation) 16 other document relevant to tenancies 17 licence benefiting the land 18 old system document 19 Crown purchase statement of account 20 building management statement	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract) 32 property certificate for strata common property 33 plan creating strata common property 34 strata by-laws 35 strata development contract or statement 36 strata management statement 37 strata renewal proposal 38 strata renewal plan 39 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property 40 property certificate for neighbourhood property 41 plan creating neighbourhood property 42 neighbourhood development contract 43 neighbourhood management statement 44 property certificate for precinct property 45 plan creating precinct property 46 property certificate for community property 47 precinct management statement 48 property certificate for community property 49 plan creating community property 50 community management statement 52 document disclosing a change in boundaries 53 document disclosing a change in boundaries 54 document certificate under Strata Schemes		

HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS – Name, address, email address and telephone number

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

Before signing this contract you should ensure that you understand your rights and obligations, some of which are not written in this contract but are implied by law.

WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

The owners of certain types of buildings and strata lots must have smoke alarms (or in certain cases heat alarms) installed in the building or lot in accordance with regulations under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.* It is an offence not to comply. It is also an offence to remove or interfere with a smoke alarm or heat alarm. Penalties apply.

WARNING-LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

Before purchasing land that includes any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*) built before 1985, a purchaser is strongly advised to consider the possibility that the premises may contain loose-fill asbestos insulation (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*). In particular, a purchaser should:

- (a) search the Register required to be maintained under Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act* 1989, and
- (b) ask the relevant local council whether it holds any records showing that the residential premises contain loose-fill asbestos insulation.

For further information about loose-fill asbestos insulation (including areas in which residential premises have been identified as containing loose-fill asbestos insulation), contact NSW Fair Trading.

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

- 1. This is the statement required by section 66X of the *Conveyancing Act* 1919 and applies to a contract for the sale of residential property.
- 2. The purchaser may rescind the contract at any time before 5 p.m. on the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made, EXCEPT in the circumstances listed in paragraph 3.
- 3. There is NO COOLING OFF PERIOD:
 - (a) if, at or before the time the contract is made, the purchaser gives to the vendor (or the vendor's solicitor or agent) a certificate that complies with section 66W of the Act, or
 - (b) if the property is sold by public auction, or
 - (c) if the contract is made on the same day as the property was offered for sale by public auction but passed in, or
 - (d) if the contract is made in consequence of the exercise of an option to purchase the property, other than an option that is void under section 66ZG of the Act.
- 4. A purchaser exercising the right to cool off by rescinding the contract will forfeit to the vendor 0.25% of the purchase price of the property. The vendor is entitled to recover the amount forfeited from any amount paid by the purchaser as a deposit under the contract and the purchaser is entitled to a refund of any balance.

DISPUTES

If you get into a dispute with the other party, the Law Society and Real Estate Institute encourage you to use informal procedures such as negotiation, independent expert appraisal, the Law Society Conveyancing Dispute Resolution Scheme or mediation (for example mediation under the Law Society Mediation Program).

AUCTIONS

Regulations made under the Property, Stock and Business Agents Act 2002 prescribe a number of conditions applying to sales by auction.

- WARNINGS 1. Various Acts of Parliament and other matters can affect the rights of the parties to this contract. Some important matters are actions, claims, decisions, licences, notices, orders, proposals or rights of way involving:
 - **Australian Taxation Office NSW Fair Trading NSW Public Works Advisory** Council **County Council** Office of Environment and Heritage **Department of Planning and Environment** Owner of adjoining land **Department of Primary Industries** Privacy East Australian Pipeline Limited **Roads and Maritime Services** Subsidence Advisory NSW **Electricity and gas** Land & Housing Corporation **Telecommunications** Local Land Services Transport for NSW **NSW** Department of Education Water, sewerage or drainage authority

If you think that any of these matters affects the property, tell your solicitor.

- 2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- 3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.
- 4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
- 5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- 6. The purchaser will usually have to pay stamp duty (and sometimes surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- 7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- 8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
- 9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- 12. Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor.

Land – 2018 edition

The vendor sells and the purchaser buys the property for the price under these provisions instead of Schedule 3 Conveyancing Act 1919, subject to any legislation that cannot be excluded.

1 Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

In this contract, these terms (in any form) mean -

	adjustment date	the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion;
	bank	the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a
		bank, a building society or a credit union;
	business day	any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;
	cheque	a cheque that is not postdated or stale;
	clearance certificate	a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, that
		covers one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract
		date to completion;
	deposit-bond	a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount
		each approved by the vendor;
	depositholder	vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's
	aopeennonaen	<i>solicitor,</i> or if no vendor's <i>solicitor</i> is named in this contract, the buyer's agent);
	document of title	document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
	FRCGW percentage	the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (12.5% as
	r noew percentage	at 1 July 2017);
	GST Act	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;
	GST rate	the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax
	Corrate	Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);
	legislation	an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
	normally	subject to any other provision of this contract;
	-	each of the vendor and the purchaser;
	party proporty	the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;
	property	a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental
	planning agreement	
	roquinition	Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the <i>property;</i>
	requisition	an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);
	remittance amount	the lesser of the <i>FRCGW percentage</i> of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the
	ve e e in el	amount specified in a <i>variation served</i> by a <i>party</i> ;
	rescind	rescind this contract from the beginning;
	RW payment	a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the TA
	RW rate	Act (the price multiplied by the RW rate);
	NVV fale	the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (as
		at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11 th if not);
	serve	serve in writing on the other <i>party</i> ;
	settlement cheque	an unendorsed <i>cheque</i> made payable to the person to be paid and –
		 issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or
		 if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's <i>solicitor</i>, some other <i>cheque</i>;
	solicitor	in relation to a <i>party</i> , the <i>party's</i> solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this
	30/10/10/	contract or in a notice served by the party;
	TA Act	Taxation Administration Act 1953;
	terminate	terminate this contract for breach;
	variation	a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> ;
	within	in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and
	work order	a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be
		spent on or in relation to the <i>property</i> or any adjoining footpath or road (but the
	N.	term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or
		clause 18B of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008).
-		nente before completion
- 6	longoit and other neve	mante hetere completion

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

- 2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 2.2 Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.
- 2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.
- The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a *cheque* 2.4 to the depositholder or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's solicitor for sending to the depositholder.
- If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, 2.5 the vendor can terminate. This right to terminate is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
- If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance. 2.7

- 2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until *termination* by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 2.9 If each *party* tells the *depositholder* that the deposit is to be invested, the *depositholder* is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the *party* who becomes entitled to it) with a *bank*, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the *parties* equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

3 Deposit-bond

- 3.1 This clause applies only if this contract says the vendor has agreed to accept a *deposit-bond* for the deposit (or part of it).
- 3.2 The purchaser must provide the original *deposit-bond* to the vendor's *solicitor* (or if no solicitor the *depositholder*) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- 3.3 If the *deposit-bond* has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the expiry date, the purchaser must *serve* a replacement *deposit-bond* at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement *deposit-bond* if
 - 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier *deposit-bond;* and
 - 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue.
- 3.5 A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to terminate. The right to terminate is lost as soon as -
 - 3.5.1 the purchaser *serves* a replacement *deposit-bond*; or
 - 3.5.2 the deposit is paid in full under clause 2.
- 3.6 Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 can operate more than once.
- 3.7 If the purchaser *serves* a replacement *deposit-bond*, the vendor must *serve* the earlier *deposit-bond*.
- 3.8 The amount of any *deposit-bond* does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7.
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser the *deposit-bond*
 - 3.9.1 on completion; or
 - 3.9.2 if this contract is *rescinded*.
- 3.10 If this contract is *terminated* by the vendor
 - 3.10.1 *normally*, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the *deposit-bond*; or
 - 3.10.2 if the purchaser *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the vendor's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 3.11 If this contract is *terminated* by the purchaser
 - 3.11.1 *normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser the *deposit-bond*; or
 - 3.11.2 if the vendor *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the purchaser's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.

4 Transfer

- 4.1 Normally, the purchaser must serve at least 14 days before the date for completion -
 - 4.1.1 the form of transfer; and
 - 4.1.2 particulars required to register any mortgage or other dealing to be lodged with the transfer by the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee.
- 4.2 If any information needed for the form of transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must serve it.
- 4.3 If the purchaser *serves* a form of transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for this form of transfer.
- 4.4 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a form of covenant or easement in the transfer only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land benefited.

5 Requisitions

- 5.1 If a form of *requisitions* is attached to this contract, the purchaser is taken to have made those *requisitions*.
- 5.2 If the purchaser is or becomes entitled to make any other *requisition*, the purchaser can make it only by *serving* it
 - 5.2.1 if it arises out of this contract or it is a general question about the *property* or title *within* 21 days after the contract date;
 - 5.2.2 if it arises out of anything *served* by the vendor *within* 21 days after the later of the contract date and that *service*; and
 - 5.2.3 in any other case *within* a reasonable time.

6 Error or misdescription

- 6.1 The purchaser can (but only before completion) claim compensation for an error or misdescription in this contract (as to the *property*, the title or anything else and whether substantial or not).
- 6.2 This clause applies even if the purchaser did not take notice of or rely on anything in this contract containing or giving rise to the error or misdescription.
- 6.3 However, this clause does not apply to the extent the purchaser knows the true position.

7 Claims by purchaser

7.1

The purchaser can make a claim (including a claim under clause 6) before completion only by *serving* it with a statement of the amount claimed, and if the purchaser makes one or more claims before completion –

- the vendor can *rescind* if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay
 - 7.1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price;
 - 7.1.2 the vendor *serves* notice of intention to *rescind*; and
- 7.1.3 the purchaser does not *serve* notice waiving the claims *within* 14 days after that *service*; and
- 7.2 if the vendor does not *rescind*, the *parties* must complete and if this contract is completed
 - 7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and held by the *depositholder* until the claims are finalised or lapse;
 - 7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9;
 - 7.2.3 the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the *parties* or, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party* (in the latter case the *parties* are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);
 - 7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser;
 - 7.2.5 net interest on the amount held must be paid to the *parties* in the same proportion as the amount held is paid; and
 - 7.2.6 if the *parties* do not appoint an arbitrator and neither *party* requests the President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor.

8 Vendor's rights and obligations

- 8.1 The vendor can rescind if
 - 8.1.1 the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling to comply with a *requisition*;
 - 8.1.2 the vendor *serves* a notice of intention to *rescind* that specifies the *requisition* and those grounds; and
 - 8.1.3 the purchaser does not *serve* a notice waiving the *requisition within* 14 days after that *service*.
- 8.2 If the vendor does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the purchaser can *terminate* by *serving* a notice. After the *termination*
 - 8.2.1 the purchaser can recover the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract;
 - 8.2.2 the purchaser can sue the vendor to recover damages for breach of contract; and
 - 8.2.3 if the purchaser has been in possession a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment.

9 Purchaser's default

If the purchaser does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the vendor can *terminate* by *serving* a notice. After the *termination* the vendor can –

- 9.1 keep or recover the deposit (to a maximum of 10% of the price);
- 9.2 hold any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this clause
 - 9.2.1 for 12 months after the *termination*; or
 - 9.2.2 if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause *within* 12 months, until those proceedings are concluded; and
- 9.3 sue the purchaser either
 - 9.3.1 where the vendor has resold the *property* under a contract made *within* 12 months after the *termination*, to recover
 - the deficiency on resale (with credit for any of the deposit kept or recovered and after allowance for any capital gains tax or goods and services tax payable on anything recovered under this clause); and
 - the reasonable costs and expenses arising out of the purchaser's non-compliance with this contract or the notice and of resale and any attempted resale; or
 - 9.3.2 to recover damages for breach of contract.

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

- 10.1 The purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of
 - 10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;
 - 10.1.2 a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
 - 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
 - 10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;

9

Land – 2018 edition

- 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
- 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

11 Compliance with work orders

- 11.1 *Normally*, the vendor must by completion comply with a *work order* made on or before the contract date and if this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other *work order*.
- 11.2 If the purchaser complies with a *work order*, and this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated*, the vendor must pay the expense of compliance to the purchaser.

12 Certificates and inspections

- The vendor must do everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant –
- 12.1 to have the *property* inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required;
- 12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for -
 - 12.2.1 any certificate that can be given in respect of the *property* under *legislation*; or
 - 12.2.2 a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in respect of the *property* given under *legislation*, even if given after the contract date; and
- 12.3 to make 1 inspection of the *property* in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion.

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- 13.1 Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the *GST Act* have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7)
 - 13.3.1 the *party* must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but
 - 13.3.2 the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
 - 13.3.3 if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern
 - 13.4.1 the *parties* agree the supply of the *property* is a supply of a going concern;
 - 13.4.2 the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - 13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows
 - if *within* 3 months of completion the purchaser *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
 - 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 *Normally*, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the *property*.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply
 - 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and

- 13.7.2 the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the GST rate if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of –
 - a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the 13.8 property, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if
 - this sale is not a taxable supply in full: or 13.8.1
- 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the property (or any part of the property). 13.9
 - If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent -
 - 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the property which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
 - the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant 13.9.2 payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the property to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 Normally, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable 13.11 supply.
- If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before 13.12 completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- If the purchaser must make an RW payment the purchaser must -13.13
 - at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of an RW payment 13.13.1 notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
 - produce on completion a settlement cheque for the RW payment payable to the Deputy 13.13.2 Commissioner of Taxation;
 - forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and 13.13.3
 - 13.13.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the RW payment.

14 Adjustments

- Normally, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and 14.1 drainage service and usage charges, land tax, levies and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the adjustment date after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable.
- 14.2 The parties must make any necessary adjustment on completion.
- If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under *legislation*, the parties must on 14.3 completion adjust the reduced amount.
- The parties must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any 14.4 other land tax for the year current at the adjustment date -
 - 14.4.1 only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable:
 - 14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year –
 - the person who owned the land owned no other land;
 - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
 - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the 14.5 parties must adjust it on a proportional area basis.
- Normally, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a settlement cheque on completion to pay an 14.6 amount adjustable under this contract and if so -
 - 14.6.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - 14.6.2 the cheque must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the cheque relates only to the property or by the vendor in any other case).
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the adjustment date, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the adjustment date.
- The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the 14.8 property or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 Date for completion

The parties must complete by the date for completion and, if they do not, a party can serve a notice to complete if that *party* is otherwise entitled to do so.

16 Completion

• Vendor

16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any *document of title* that relates only to the *property*.16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other

12

- property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- 16.3 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.
- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgement fee to the purchaser, plus another 20% of that fee.
- 16.6 If a *party serves* a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, on completion the vendor must give the purchaser a land tax certificate showing the charge is no longer effective against the land.

Purchaser

- 16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque* 16.7.1 the price less any:
 - deposit paid;
 - *remittance amount* payable;
 - RW payment; and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
 - any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 *settlement cheques*, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra *cheque*.
- 16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

Place for completion

- 16.11 Normally, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is -
 - 16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract that address; or
 - 16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place that place; or
 - 16.11.3 in any other case the vendor's *solicitor's* address stated in this contract.
- 16.12 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- 16.13 If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

17 Possession

16.7.2

- 17.1 *Normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the *property* on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if -
 - 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
 - 17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 17.3 *Normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or *rescind* if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Part 2, 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948).

18 Possession before completion

- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion -
 - 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
 - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property;* or
 - 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion -
 - 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
 - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor
 - 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and

- 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 18.6 If this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated* the purchaser must immediately vacate the *property*.
- 18.7 If the *parties* or their *solicitors* on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

19 Rescission of contract

- 19.1 If this contract expressly gives a *party* a right to *rescind*, the *party* can exercise the right
 - 19.1.1 only by *serving* a notice before completion; and
 - 19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.
- 19.2 Normally, if a party exercises a right to rescind expressly given by this contract or any legislation -
 - 19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
 - 19.2.2 a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;
 - 19.2.3 a *party* can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and
 - 19.2.4 a *party* will not otherwise be liable to pay the other *party* any damages, costs or expenses.

20 Miscellaneous

- 20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a *party* consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is -
 - 20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.3);
 - 20.6.2 served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor;
 - 20.6.3 served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died;
 - 20.6.4 *served* if it is *served* in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
 - 20.6.5 *served* if it is sent by email or fax to the *party's solicitor*, unless in either case it is not received;
 - 20.6.6 *served* on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and
 - 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another *party* of doing something is an obligation to pay
 - 20.7.1 if the party does the thing personally the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
 - 20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (including any percentage or rate specified in *legislation*) is also a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.
- 20.12 Each *party* must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the *party*'s obligations under this contract.
- 20.13 Neither taking possession nor *serving* a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the *property* or the title.
- 20.14 The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 3) are, to the extent of each *party's* knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- 20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.

21 Time limits in these provisions

- 21.1 If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time.
- 21.2 If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies.
- 21.3 The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to happen.
- 21.4 If the time for something to be done or to happen is the 29th, 30th or 31st day of a month, and the day does not exist, the time is instead the last day of the month.
- 21.5 If the time for something to be done or to happen is a day that is not a *business day*, the time is extended to the next *business day*, except in the case of clauses 2 and 3.2.
- 21.6 *Normally*, the time by which something must be done is fixed but not essential.

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

- 22.1 The purchaser promises that the Commonwealth Treasurer cannot prohibit and has not prohibited the transfer under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975.
- 22.2 This promise is essential and a breach of it entitles the vendor to *terminate*.

23 Strata or community title

Definitions and modifications

23.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).

23.2 In this contract –

- 23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means
 - a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract;
 - a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
 - a change in the boundaries of common property;
- 23.2.2 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
- 23.2.3 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
- 23.2.4 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;
- 23.2.5 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1989;
- 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
- 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
- 23.2.8 'the *property*' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
- 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are
 - normal expenses;
 - due to fair wear and tear;
 - disclosed in this contract; or
 - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.
- Adjustments and liability for expenses
- 23.5 The *parties* must adjust under clause 14.1
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
 - 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
 - 23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract -
 - 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and
 - 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of -
 - 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
 - 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or
 - 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can *rescind* if
 - 23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
 - 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion;
 - 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme substantially disadvantages the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or

23.9.4 a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give a strata renewal plan to the owners in the scheme for their consideration and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.

Notices, certificates and inspections

- 23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
- 23.12 Each *party* can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

• Meetings of the owners corporation

- 23.17 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion -
 - 23.17.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and
 - 23.17.2 after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 Tenancies

24.4

- 24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the adjustment date -
 - 24.1.1 for the purposes of clause 14.2, the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - 24.1.2 the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense.
- 24.2 If a tenant has paid in advance of the *adjustment date* any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.
- 24.3 If the property is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion -
 - 24.3.1 the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected;
 - 24.3.2 the vendor must *serve* any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser before or after completion; and
 - 24.3.3 normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if -
 - a disclosure statement required by the Retail Leases Act 1994 was not given when required;
 - such a statement contained information that was materially false or misleading;
 - a provision of the lease is not enforceable because of a non-disclosure in such a statement; or
 - the lease was entered into in contravention of the Retail Leases Act 1994.
 - If the property is subject to a tenancy on completion -
 - 24.4.1 the vendor must allow or transfer -
 - any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default (to the extent the security is transferable);
 - any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earnt by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose; and
 - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose;
 - 24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each *party* must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues;
 24.4.3 the vendor must give to the purchaser
 - - a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant;
 - any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
 - a copy of any disclosure statement given under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
 - a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
 - any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion;
 - 24.4.4 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and

24.4.5 the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it)
 - 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
 - 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- 25.2 The vendor must *serve* a proper abstract of title *within* 7 days after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.
- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document
 - 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
 - 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.

25.5 An abstract of title -

- 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
- 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
- 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
- 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title
 - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
 - 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
 - 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title -
 - 25.7.1 *normally*, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
 - 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
 - 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.

26 Crown purchase money

- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the *parties* must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.

27 Consent to transfer

27.7

- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation* or a *planning agreement*.
- 27.2 The purchaser must properly complete and then *serve* the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) *within* 7 days after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent *within* 7 days after *service* of the purchaser's part.
- 27.4 If consent is refused, either *party* can *rescind*.
- 27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a *party*, then that *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after receipt by or *service* upon the *party* of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused -
 - 27.6.1 *within* 42 days after the purchaser *serves* the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can *rescind*; or
 - 27.6.2 *within* 30 days after the application is made, either *party* can *rescind*.
 - Each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days if the land (or part of it) is -
 - 27.7.1 under a *planning agreement*; or
 - 27.7.2 in the Western Division.
- 27.8 If the land (or part of it) is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- 27.9 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after *service* of the notice granting consent to transfer.

28 Unregistered plan

- 28.1 This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan.
- 28.2 The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered *within* 6 months after the contract date, with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under *legislation*.
- 28.3 If the plan is not registered within that time and in that manner
 - 28.3.1 the purchaser can *rescind*; and
 - 28.3.2 the vendor can *rescind*, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any *legislation* governing the rescission.
- 28.4 Either *party* can *serve* notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
- 28.5 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after *service* of the notice.
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

29 Conditional contract

- 29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
- 29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
- 29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a *party*, then it benefits only that *party*.
- 29.4 if anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
- 29.5 A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
- 29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party serves* notice of the condition.
- 29.7 If the parties can lawfully complete without the event happening -
 - 29.7.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after the end of that time;
 - 29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party serves* notice of the refusal; and
 - 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of
 - either party serving notice of the event happening;
 - every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- 29.8 If the parties cannot lawfully complete without the event happening -
 - 29.8.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, either *party* can *rescind*;
 - 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*;
 - 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either *party serves* notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A *party* cannot *rescind* under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

30 Electronic transaction

30.2

- 30.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction if -
 - 30.1.1 this contract says that it is a proposed *electronic transaction*;
 - 30.1.2 the parties otherwise agree that it is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*; or
 - 30.1.3 the *conveyancing rules* require it to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
 - However, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
 - 30.2.1 if the land is not *electronically tradeable* or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or
 - 30.2.2 if, at any time after it has been agreed that it will be conducted as an *electronic transaction*, a *party serves* a notice that it will not be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*
 - 30.3.1 each party must
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that *party's* own costs;

incurred because this *Conveyancing Transaction* was to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*; and

30.3.2 if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.

- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction
 - 30.4.1 to the extent, but only to the extent, that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
 - 30.4.2 *normally*, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Electronic Workspace* and *Lodgement Case*) have the same meaning which they have in the *participation rules*;
 - 30.4.3 the *parties* must conduct the *electronic transaction* in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*;
 - 30.4.4 a *party* must pay the fees and charges payable by that *party* to the *ELNO* and the *Land Registry* as a result of this transaction being an *electronic transaction*;
 - 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made
 - after the effective date; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;
 - is taken to have been received by that *party* at the time determined by s13A of the Electronic Transactions Act 2000; and
 - 30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is *served* as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the *party* required to *serve* it.
- 30.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the effective date -
 - 30.5.1 create an *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.5.2 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*, the date for completion and, if applicable, *mortgagee details*; and
 - 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any *discharging mortgagee* to the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an *Electronic Workspace*. If the purchaser creates the *Electronic Workspace* the purchaser must
 - 30.6.1 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*;
 - 30.6.2 create and *populate* an *electronic transfer*;
 - 30.6.3 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with the date for completion and a nominated *completion time*; and
 - 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.7 *Normally, within* 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the *Electronic Workspace*, the purchaser must
 - 30.7.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.7.2 create and *populate* an *electronic transfer*,
 - 30.7.3 invite any *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*; and
 - 30.7.4 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with a nominated *completion time*.
- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the *Electronic Workspace* the vendor must *within* 7 days of being invited to the *Electronic Workspace*
 - 30.8.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.8.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and
 - 30.8.3 invite any *discharging mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion; and
 - 30.9.2 the vendor must *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with payment details at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion.
- 30.10 At least 1 business day before the date for completion, the parties must ensure that -
 - 30.10.1 all *electronic documents* which a *party* must *Digitally Sign* to complete the *electronic transaction* are *populated* and *Digitally Signed*;
 - 30.10.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
 - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that *party* must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single *settlement cheque*;
 - 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the *Electronic Workspace*; and
 - 30.11.3 clauses 13.13.2 to 13.13.4, 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply.
- 30.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO* or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either *party*.
- 30.13 If the *Electronic Workspace* allows the *parties* to choose whether financial settlement is to occur despite the computer systems of the *Land Registry* being inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*
 - 30.13.1 normally, the parties must choose that financial settlement not occur; however

- 30.13.2 if both *parties* choose that financial settlement is to occur despite such failure and financial settlement occurs
 - all *electronic documents Digitally Signed* by the vendor, the *certificate of title* and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other *electronic document* forming part of the *Lodgement Case* for the *electronic transaction* shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the *certificate of title*; and
 - the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.
- 30.14 A *party* who holds a *certificate of title* must act in accordance with any *Prescribed Requirement* in relation to the *certificate of title* but if there is no *Prescribed Requirement*, the vendor must *serve* the *certificate of title* after completion.
- 30.15 If the *parties* do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the *Electronic Workspace*, the *party* required to deliver the documents or things
 - 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and

30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.

30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -

adjustment figures certificate of title	details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14; the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists
	immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper duplicate;
completion time	the time of day on the date for completion when the <i>electronic transaction</i> is to be settled;
conveyancing rules	the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900;
discharging mortgagee	any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose provision of a <i>Digitally Signed</i> discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the <i>property</i> to be transferred to the purchaser;
ECNL	the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);
effective date	the date on which the Conveyancing Transaction is agreed to be an electronic
	transaction under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract
	date;
electronic document	a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and
	Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;
electronic transfer	a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the <i>property</i> to be
	prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the
	purposes of the <i>parties</i> ' Conveyancing Transaction;
electronic transaction	a Conveyancing Transaction to be conducted for the parties by their legal
	representatives as <i>Subscribers</i> using an <i>ELN</i> and in accordance with the <i>ECNL</i>
	and the <i>participation rules;</i>
electronically tradeable	a land title that is Electronically Tradeable as that term is defined in the
	conveyancing rules;
incoming mortgagee	any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the
	property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;
mortgagee details	the details which a <i>party</i> to the <i>electronic transaction</i> must provide about any
	discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;
participation rules	the participation rules as determined by the ENCL;
populate	to complete data fields in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ; and
title data	the details of the title to the <i>property</i> made available to the <i>Electronic Workspace</i>
	by the Land Registry.

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

31.1 This clause applies only if -

- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act*; and
- 31.1.2 a *clearance certificate* in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.
- 31.2 The purchaser must
 - 31.2.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
 - 31.2.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *remittance amount* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
 - 31.2.3 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and

31.2.4 *serve* evidence of receipt of payment of the *remittance amount*.

- 31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.
- 31.4 If the vendor *serves* any *clearance certificate* or *variation*, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.5 If the vendor *serves* in respect of every vendor either a *clearance certificate* or a *variation* to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

WHAT STAND STAND

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

These are the special conditions to the contract for the sale of land

- **BETWEEN** Charlene Ann Cole and Natasha Fiona Cole of 58 Koala Crescent, Coonabarabran, New South Wales (Vendor)
- AND of (Purchaser)

1. Notice to complete

- a. In the event of either party failing to complete this contract within the time specified herein, then the other shall be entitled at any time thereafter to serve a notice to complete, requiring the other to complete within 14 days from the date of service of the notice, and this time period is considered reasonable by both parties. For the purpose of this contract, such notice to complete shall be deemed both at law and in equity sufficient to make time of the essence of this contract.
- b. If a notice to Complete is issued by the Vendor the Purchaser acknowledges and shall pay on completion and in addition to the purchase price the amount of \$275.00 to pay the legal costs and expenses incurred by the Vendor as a result of the delay.

2. Death or incapacity

Notwithstanding any rule of law or equity to the contrary, should either party, or if more than one any one of them, prior to completion die or become mentally ill, as defined in the Mental Health Act, or become bankrupt, or if a company go into liquidation, then either party may rescind this contract by notice in writing forwarded to the other party and thereupon this contract shall be at an end and the provisions of clause 19 hereof shall apply.

3. Purchaser acknowledgements

The purchaser acknowledges that they are purchasing the property:

- (a) In its present condition and state of repair;
- (b) Subject to all defects latent and patent;
- (c) Subject to any infestations and dilapidation;
- (d) Subject to all existing water, sewerage, drainage and plumbing services and connections in respect of the property; and

(e) Subject to any non-compliance, that is disclosed herein, with the Local Government Act or any Ordinance under that Act in respect of any building on the land.

The purchaser agrees not to seek, terminate rescind or make any objection requisition or claim for compensation arising out of any of the matters covered by this clause.

4. Late completion

In the event that completion is not effected on the nominated day due to the purchaser's default, the purchaser shall pay to the vendor on completion, in addition to the balance of the purchase price, 10% interest per annum calculated daily on the balance of the purchase price from the date nominated for completion until and including the actual day of completion, provided always that there shall be an abatement of interest during any time that the purchaser is ready, willing and able to complete and the vendor is not.

5. Agent

The purchaser warrants that they were not introduced to the vendor or the property by or through the medium of any real estate agent or any employee of any real estate agent or any person having any connection with a real estate agent who may be entitled to claim commission as a result of this sale other than the vendors agent, if any, referred to in this contract, and the purchaser agrees that they will at all times indemnify and keep indemnified the vendor from and against any claim whatsoever for commission, which may be made by any real estate agent or other person arising out of or in connection with the purchasers breach of this warranty, and it is hereby agreed and declared that this clause shall not merge in the transfer upon completion, or be extinguished by completion of this contract, and shall continue in full force, and effect, not withstanding completion.

6. Mine Subsidence

The purchaser may rescind this Contract if the owner of the improvements on the land is not entitled, as at the date of this contract, to claim compensation from the Mine Subsidence Board in respect of any damage to the land or improvements arising from mine subsidence and written communication from the Mine Subsidence Board to that effect shall be conclusive for the purposes of this condition.

7. Swimming pool

The property does not have a swimming pool.

8. Deposit bond

(a) The word bond means the deposit bond issued to the vendor at the request of the purchaser by the bond provider.

- (b) Subject to the following clauses the delivery of the bond on exchange to the person nominated in this contract to hold the deposit or the vendor's solicitor will be deemed to be payment of the deposit in accordance with this contract.
- (c) The purchaser must pay the amount stipulated in the bond to the vendor in cash or by unendorsed bank cheque on completion or at such other time as may be provided for the deposit to be accounted to the vendor.
- (d) If the vendor serves on the purchaser a written notice claiming to forfeit the deposit then to the extent that the amount has not already been paid by the bond provider under the bond, the purchaser must immediately pay the deposit or so much of the deposit as has not been paid to the person nominated in this contract to hold the deposit.

9. Requisitions on Title

The purchaser acknowledges that the only form of Requisitions on title that the purchaser is entitled to make pursuant to clause 5.1 are those requisitions on title annexed.

10. Deposit

In the event: -

- (a) The purchaser defaults in the observance of any obligations hereunder which is or the performance of which has become essential; and
- (b) The purchaser has paid a deposit of less than 10% of the purchase price; and
- (c) The Vendor terminates this Agreement

Then the Vendor, as a consideration of accepting less than a 10% deposit shall be entitled to recover from the Purchaser of the amount equal to 100% of the purchase price less any deposit paid as liquidated damages and it is agreed that this right shall be in addition to and shall not limit any other remedies available to the Vendor herein contained or implied notwithstanding any rule of Law or Equity to the contrary. This clause shall not merge on termination of this Agreement.

11. Electronic Settlement

- (a) The parties agree to settle this sale electronically in accordance and compliance with the Electronic Conveyancing National Law.
- (b) The provisions of this contract continue to apply as modified by the electronic settlement procedures unless for any reason a party notifies the other in writing that settlement can no longer be conducted electronically at which time the matter will proceed as a paper settlement. In this event any disbursements incurred will be shared equally by the parties and adjusted at settlement but each party shall pay their own costs.

- (c) Within 7 days of exchange the vendor will open and populate the electronic workspace, including the date and time of settlement and invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to join, failing which the purchaser may do so.
- (d) Within 7 days of receipt of the invitation the purchaser must join and create an electronic transfer and invite any incoming mortgagee to join.
- (e) Settlement takes place when the financial settlement takes place.
- (f) Anything that cannot be delivered electronically must be given to the relevant party immediately following settlement.
- (g) If time is of the essence of the transaction and settlement fails to proceed due to a system failure then neither party will be in default. If electronic settlement cannot be re-established the next working day the parties must settle in the usual non-electronic manner as soon as possible but no later than 3 working days after the initial electronic failure unless otherwise agreed.
- (h) Any notice served on a party in the electronic workspace must also be served in accordance with the condition of this contract relating to service of notices.

12. Old System/Qualified/Limited Title

If the subject property is noted as being Old System title, or subject to any limitations or qualifications the purchaser shall not make any requisition, objection or claim for compensation nor have any right of rescission. The purchaser shall not require the vendor to provide an abstract of title, prove prior old system title or remove any qualification or limitation.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY REOUISITIONS ON TITLE

Possession and tenancies

- 1. Vacant possession of the property must be given on completion unless the Contract provides otherwise.
- 2. Is anyone in adverse possession of the property or any part of it?
- 3. (a) What are the nature and provisions of any tenancy or occupancy? (b) If they are in writing, all relevant documentation should be produced, found in order and handed over on completion with notices of attornment. (c) Please specify any existing breaches. (d)All rent should be paid up to or beyond the date of completion. (e) Please provide details of any bond together with the Rental Bond Board's reference number. (f) If any bond money is held by the Rental Bond Board, the appropriate transfer documentation duly signed should be handed over on completion. Is the property affected by a protected tenancy? (A tenancy affected by Parts 2, 3, 4 4. or 5 of the Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948.) If the tenancy is subject to the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 (NSW): 5. (a) has either the vendor or any predecessor or the tenant applied to the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal for an order? (b) have any orders been made by the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal? If so, please provide details.

Title

- Subject to the Contract, on completion the vendor should be registered as 6. proprietor in fee simple of the property free from all encumbrances.
- 7. On or before completion, any mortgage or caveat or writ must be discharged, withdrawn or cancelled as the case may be) or, in the case of a mortgage or caveat, an executed discharge or withdrawal handed over on completion.
- Are there any proceedings pending or concluded that could result in the recording 8. of any writ on the title to the property or in the General Register of Deeds? If so, full details should be provided at least 14 days prior to completion.
- 9. When and where may the title documents be inspected?
- 10. Are the inclusions or fixtures subject to any charge or hiring agreement? If so, details must be given and any indebtedness discharged prior to completion or title transferred unencumbered to the vendor prior to completion.

Adjustments

- 11. All outgoings referred to in clause 14.1 of the Contract must be paid up to and including the date of completion.
- 12. Is the vendor liable to pay land tax or is the property otherwise charged or liable to be charged with land tax? If so:
 - (a) to what year has a return been made?
 - what is the taxable value of the property for land tax purposes for the (b) current year?

Survey and building

- Subject to the Contract, survey should be satisfactory and show that the whole of the 13. property is available and that there are no encroachments by or upon the property and that all improvements comply with local government/planning legislation.
- 14. Is the vendor in possession of a survey report? If so, please produce a copy for inspection prior to completion. The original should be handed over on completion.
- 15. (a) Have the provisions of the Local Government Act, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and their regulations been complied with? (b) Is there any matter that could justify the making of an upgrading or demolition order in respect of any building or structure?

(c) Has the vendor a Building Certificate which relates to all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.

(d) Has the vendor a Final Occupation Certificate issued under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance. In respect of any residential building work carried out in the last 7 years:

- (i) please identify the building work carried out;
- (ii) when was the building work completed?
- (iii) please state the builder's name and licence number;
- (iv) please provide details of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989.
- 16. Has the vendor (or any predecessor) entered into any agreement with or granted any indemnity to the Council or any other authority concerning any development on the property?
- 17. If a swimming pool is included in the property:
 - (a) when did construction of the swimming pool commence?
 - (b) is the swimming pool surrounded by a barrier which complies with the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992?
 - (c) if the swimming pool has been approved under the Local Government Act 1993, please provide details.
 - (d) are there any outstanding notices or orders?
 - (a) To whom do the boundary fences belong?
 - (b) Are there any party walls?
 - (c) If the answer to (b) is yes, specify what rights exist in relation to each party wall and produce any agreement. The benefit of any such agreement should be assigned to the purchaser on completion.
 - (d) Is the vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences or party walls?
 - (e) Has the vendor received any notice, claim or proceedings under the Dividing Fences Act 1991 or the Encroachment of Buildings Act 1922

Affectations

18.

- 19. Is the vendor aware of any rights, licences, easements, covenants or restrictions as to use other than those disclosed in the Contract?
- 20. Is the vendor aware of:
 - (a) any road, drain, sewer or storm water channel which intersects or runs through the land?
 - (b) any dedication to or use by the public of any right of way or other easement over any part of the land?
 - (c) any latent defects in the property?

21. Has the vendor any notice or knowledge that the property is affected by the following:

- (a) any resumption or acquisition or proposed resumption or acquisition?
 - (b) any notice requiring work to be done or money to be spent on the property or any footpath or road adjoining? If so, such notice must be complied with prior to completion.
 - (c) any work done or intended to be done on the property or the adjacent street which may create a charge on the property or the cost of which might be or become recoverable from the purchaser?
 - (d) any sum due to any local or public authority? If so, it must be paid prior to completion.
 - (e) any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining the property?
 - (f) any contamination?
- 22. (a) Does the property have the benefit of water, sewerage, drainage, electricity, gas and Telephone services?

(b) If so, do any of the connections for such services pass through any adjoining land?

- (c) Do any service connections for any other property pass through the property?
- 23. Has any claim been made by any person to close, obstruct or limit access to or from the property or to an easement over any part of the property?

Capacity

24. If the Contract discloses that the vendor is a trustee, evidence should be produced to establish the trustee's power of sale.

Requisitions and transfer

- 25. If the transfer or any other document to be handed over on completion is executed pursuant to a power of attorney, then at least 7 days prior to completion a copy of the registered power of attorney should be produced and found in order.
- 26. If the vendor has or is entitled to have possession of the title deeds the Certificate Authentication Code must be provided 7 days prior to settlement.
- 27. Searches, surveys, enquiries and inspection of title deeds must prove satisfactory.
- 28. The purchaser reserves the right to make further requisitions prior to completion.
- 29. Unless we are advised by you to the contrary prior to completion, it will be assumed that your replies to these requisitions remain unchanged as at completion date.

Mine Subsidence

30. (a) Does the property lie within a Mine Subsidence District under the provisions of the Mine Subsidence Compensation Act, 1961?

(b) Does the property form part of a subdivision of land within a Mine Subsidence District effected since 1st July 1961?

(c) Does the property form part of a subdivision of land effected since 1St July 1961, within a district proclaimed under the Mine Subsidence Act?

(d) If the property lies within a Mine Subsidence District have any

improvement (whether or not requiring the consent of the Local Council) been erected since 1st July 1961?

(e) If the answer to (b) (c) and/or (d) is in the affirmative we must be satisfied that the approval of the Mine Subsidence Board was obtained and that the owner complied with any conditions or requirements imposed by the Board or the relative Act.

(f) (i) Was a conditional right to insure improvements erected prior to 1st July 1961, granted by the Mine Subsidence Board?

(ii) If so, has the owner or his predecessor in title complied with the conditions imposed by the Board?

(g) Is the Vendor aware of any claim in respect of the subject property having been made under the Mine Subsidence Compensation Act, 1961?

10. Electronic Settlement

- (i) The parties agree to settle this sale electronically in accordance and compliance with the Electronic Conveyancing National Law.
- (j) The provisions of this contract continue to apply as modified by the electronic settlement procedures unless for any reason a party notifies the other in writing that settlement can no longer be conducted electronically at which time the matter will proceed as a paper settlement. In this event any disbursements incurred will be shared equally by the parties and adjusted at settlement but each party shall pay their own costs.
- (k) Within 7 days of exchange the vendor will open and populate the electronic workspace, including the date and time of settlement and invite the

purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to join, failing which the purchaser may do so.

- (1) Within 7 days of receipt of the invitation the purchaser must join and create an electronic transfer and invite any incoming mortgagee to join.
- (m) Settlement takes place when the financial settlement takes place.
- (n) Anything that cannot be delivered electronically must be given to the relevant party immediately following settlement.
- (o) If time is of the essence of the transaction and settlement fails to proceed due to a system failure then neither party will be in default. If electronic settlement cannot be re-established the next working day the parties must settle in the usual non-electronic manner as soon as possible but no later than 3 working days after the initial electronic failure unless otherwise agreed.
- (p) Any notice served on a party in the electronic workspace must also be served in accordance with the condition of this contract relating to service of notices.



Title Search



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 72/622545

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
7/8/2018	12:29 PM	3	24/1/2017

NO CERTIFICATE OF TITLE HAS ISSUED FOR THE CURRENT EDITION OF THIS FOLIO. CONTROL OF THE RIGHT TO DEAL IS HELD BY AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED.

LAND

LOT 72 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 622545 AT MULBRING LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CESSNOCK PARISH OF MULBRING COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND TITLE DIAGRAM DP622545

FIRST SCHEDULE -----CHARLENE ANN COLE NATASHA FIONA COLE AS JOINT TENANTS

(T AF613753)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
 AM98024 MORTGAGE TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED

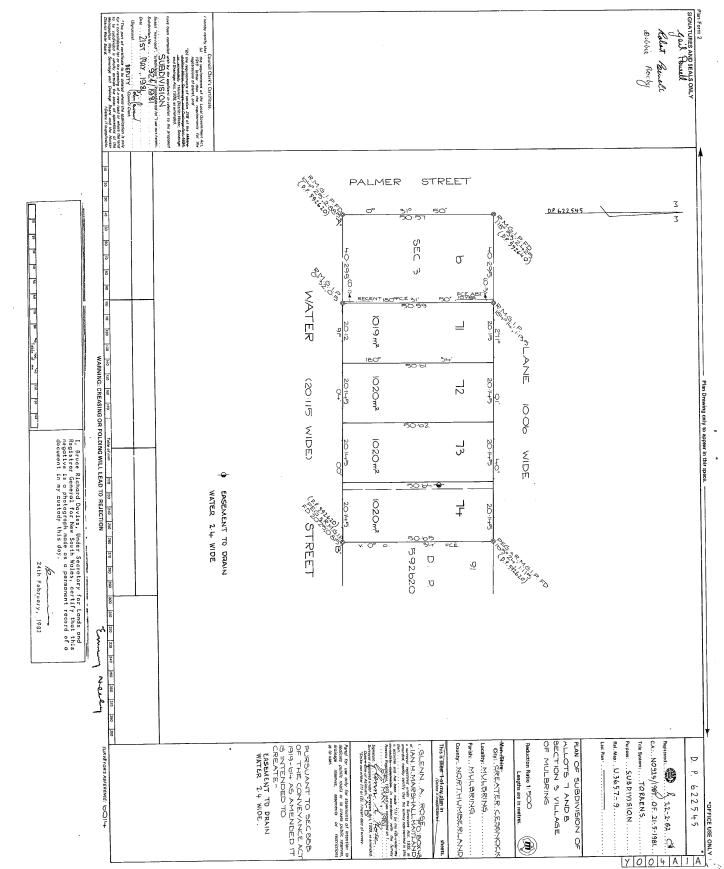
NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

InfoTrack an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.

Copyright C Office of the Registrar-General 2018 Received: 07/08/2018 12:29:45



D.P. 622545

13

and the second second

Req:R039831 /Doc:DP 0622545 P /Rev:10-Dec-1992 /Sts:OK.OK /Pgs:ALL /Prt:07-Aug-2018 12:33 /Seq:1 of 1 Ref:641 /Src:M

D.P. 1 622545



ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

InfoTrack DX 578 Sydney Applicants Reference 641-#49303337#

CERTIFICATE DETAILS

CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 2076

DATE OF CERTIFICATE: 09/08/2018

PROPERTY DETAILS

ADDRESS:

19 Water Street MULBRING NSW 2323

TITLE: LOT: 72 DP: 622545

14475

PARCEL NO.:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This certificate provides information on how the relevant parcel of land may be developed, including the planning restrictions that apply to development of the land, as at the date the certificate is issued. The certificate contains information Council is aware of through its records and environmental plans, along with data supplied by the State Government. The details contained in this certificate are limited to that required by Section 10.7 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979*.

TELEPHONE: (02) 4993 4100 POSTAL ADDRESS: PO BOX 152, CESSNOCK, 2325 or DX 21502 CESSNOCK EMAIL ADDRESS: <u>council@cessnock.nsw.gov.au</u>Visit us at: <u>http://www.cessnock.nsw.gov.au</u> ABN 60 919 148 928



ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

1. Name of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

(1) The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land:

Cessnock Local Environmental Plan 2011 Hunter Regional Plan 2036 State Environmental Planning Policy No 14—Coastal Wetlands State Environmental Planning Policy No 21-Caravan Parks State Environmental Planning Policy No 30-Intensive Agriculture State Environmental Planning Policy No 33—Hazardous and Offensive Development State Environmental Planning Policy No 36-Manufactured Home Estates State Environmental Planning Policy No 44-Koala Habitat Protection State Environmental Planning Policy No 50-Canal Estate Development State Environmental Planning Policy No 52-Farm Dams and Other Works in Land and Water Management Plan Areas State Environmental Planning Policy No 55-Remediation of Land State Environmental Planning Policy No 62—Sustainable Aquaculture State Environmental Planning Policy No 64—Advertising and Signage State Environmental Planning Policy No 65—Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development State Environmental Planning Policy No 70—Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes) State Environmental Planning Policy No 71-Coastal Protection State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018 State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017 State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 State Environmental Planning Policy (Integration and Repeals) 2016 State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007 State Environmental Planning Policy (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007 State Environmental Planning Policy (Rural Lands) 2008 State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Precincts) 2005 State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 State Environmental Planning Policies Amendment (State and Regionally Significant Development and Law Revision) 2018



ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

(2) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land and that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Director-General has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved):

There are no Draft Local Environmental Plan/s affecting this land.

(3) The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Cessnock Development Control Plan 2010

2. Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs

(a) The land is identified as being in:

RU5 Village under the Cessnock Local Environmental Plan 2011

- (b) The purpose for which development may be carried out without consent within the zone;
- (c) The purposes for which development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent; and
- (d) The purpose for which development is prohibited within the zone.

RU5 Village

2) Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3) Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Business premises; Cemeteries; Centrebased child care facilities; Community facilities; Crematoria; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Entertainment facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Food and drink premises; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Horticulture; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Light industries; Mortuaries; Neighbourhood shops; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Roads; Roadside stalls; Rural supplies; Schools; Secondary dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Service stations; Sewerage systems; Shops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals.

4) Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

(e) Whether any development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed:

No

(f) Whether the land includes or comprises critical habitat:



PLANNING CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

The land is not land that includes or comprises critical habitat declared to be critical habitat under Part 3 of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.

(g) Whether the land is a conservation area (however described):

The land is not a conservation area under the Cessnock Local Environmental Plan 2011.

(h) Whether an item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land:

An item of environmental heritage identified in Cessnock Local Environmental Plan 2011 is not situated on the land.

3. Complying Development

- (1) Complying development may be carried out on the land under each of the following codes for complying development, to the extent stated, because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18 (1) (c3) and 1.19 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.*
- (2) Complying development may not be carried out on the land under each of the following codes for complying development, to the extent and for the reasons stated under clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18 (1) (c3) and 1.19 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.*

Housing Code

Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Housing Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

Rural housing code

Complying Development may not be carried out under the Rural Housing Code as the subject land falls within a Local Environmental Plan zone that does not meet the requirements of the code.

Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code

Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

Greenfield Housing Code

Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Greenfield Housing Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

Housing Alterations Code



PLANNING CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Housing Alterations Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

General Development Code

Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the General Development Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code

Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code

Complying Development may not be carried out under the Commercial & Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code as the subject land falls within a Local Environmental Plan zone that does not meet the requirements of the code.

Container Recycling Facilities Code

Complying Development may not be carried out under the Container Recycling Facilities Code as the subject land falls within a Local Environmental Plan zone that does not meet the requirements of the code.

Subdivisions Code

Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Subdivision Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

Demolition Code

Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Demolition Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

Fire Safety Code

Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Fire Safety Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

5. Mine subsidence

Whether or not the land is proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of section 15 of the *Mine Subsidence Compensation Act* 1961.

No



ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

6. Road widening and road alignment

Whether or not the land is affected by any road widening or road realignment under:

- (a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993, or
- (b) any environmental planning instrument, or
- (c) any resolution of the council.

The land is not affected by a road widening or road realignment proposal under:

- (a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993, or
- (b) any environmental planning instrument, or
- (c) any resolution of the council.

7. Council and other public authority hazard risk restrictions

Whether or not the land is affected by a policy:

- (a) adopted by the council, or
- (b) adopted by any other public authority and notified to the council for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in planning certificates issued by the council,

That restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of:

(1) Landslip

No

(2) Bushfire

No

(3) Tidal inundation

No

(4) Subsidence

No

(5) Acid Sulphate Soils

No

(6) Any other risk (other than flooding)

No

7A. Flood related development controls information

(1) Whether or not development on the land or part of the land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not



ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

including development for the purposes of group homes or seniors housing) is subject to flood related development controls.

No

(2) Whether or not development on the land or part of the land for any other purpose subject to flood related development controls.

No

Note: Words and expressions in this clause have the same meanings as in the instrument set out in the Schedule to the *Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006.*

8. Land reserved for acquisition

Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 (above) makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.*

No

9. Contributions plans

The name of each contributions plan/s applying to the land.

Section 94 Contribution Plan for Residential Development

Cessnock Section 94A Levy Contributions Plan 2017

Section 94 Contribution Plan for Tourist Development

9A. Biodiversity certified land

The land is not biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

Note. Biodiversity certified land includes land certified under Part 7AA of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* that is taken to be certified under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*

10. Biodiversity stewardship sites

The land is not a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, but only insofar as the Council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage.

Note. Biodiversity stewardship agreements include biobanking agreements under Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* that are taken to be biodiversity stewardship agreements under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides



PLANNING CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

The land is not a set aside area under section 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013, but only insofar as the Council has been notified of the existence of the set aside area by Local Land Services or it is registered in the public register under that section.

11. Bush fire prone land

None of the land is bushfire prone land as defined in the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.

12. Property vegetation plans

The land is not land to which a property vegetation plan approved under Part 4 of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 (and that continues in force) applies, only insofar as the Council has been notified of the existence of the plan by the person or body that approved the plan under the Act.

13. Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

Whether an order has been made under the *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006* to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land (but only if the council has been notified of the order).

No

14. Directions under Part 3A

There is not a direction by the Minister in force under Section 75P(2)(c1) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project of the land under Part 4 of that Act does not have effect.

15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

(1) The land is not land to which the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 applies.

There is no current site compatibility certificate (senior's housing) of which Council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.

(2) There are no terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of that policy that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land.

16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

There is not a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) of which Council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.

17. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

(1) There is not a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the Council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.



PLANNING CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2)

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

(2) There are no terms of a kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 38(1) of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land.

18. Paper subdivision information

- (1) There is no development plan adopted by a relevant authority that applies to the land of that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot.
- (2) There is no subdivision order that applies to the land

Note: words and expressions in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

19. Site verification certificates

There is not a current site verification certificate, of which Council is aware, in respect of the land.

21. Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

- (1) There is not an affected building notice, as defined by the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017, in force in respect to the land.
- (2)(a) There is not an outstanding building product rectification order, as defined by the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017, in force in respect to the land.
- (2)(b) A notice of intent to make a building product rectification order, as defined by the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017, has not been served in respect to the land.

Matters are prescribed by section 59 (2) of the *Contaminated Land Management Act* 1997 as additional matters to be specified in a planning certificate:

- (a) The land or part of the land is not significantly contaminated land within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date this certificate is issued.
- (b) The land is not subject to a management order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date this certificate is issued.
- (c) The land is not the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date this certificate is issued.
- (d) The land is not the subject of an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date this certificate is issued.
- (e) The land is not the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time) to the local authority issuing the certificate.



ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

For further information, please contact Council's Strategic Land Use Planning unit, of the Planning & Environment directorate on 02 4993 4183.

Gull H.

Gareth Curtis Director Planning & Environment

