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# Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2017 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM	NSW Duty:	
vendor's agent	W. Herrmann Real Estate Pty Ltd ACN 20 King Street, Rockdale, NSW 2216	Phone: Fax: Ref:	02 9597 3655 02 9567 4271 Walter Hermann
co-agent			
vendor	Maria Estela Edwards and Martin Thomas Edward 70 Highcliffe Road, Earlwood, NSW 2206	ds	
vendor's solicitor	CMLawyers 138 Marrickville Road, Marrickville NSW 2204 DX 21906 Marrickville	Phone: 9557 900 Fax: Ref: E:alex@e	(02) 9568 6266 or (02) 0 (02) 9516 2988 AS:30459 cmlaw.com.au
date for completion land (address, plan details and title reference)	42nd day after the date of this contract 70 Highcliffe Road, Earlwood, New South Wales 2 Registered Plan: Lot A Plan DP317229 Folio Identifier A/317229	2206	(clause 15)
•	VACANT POSSESSION		a Distarcas pages
improvements	<ul><li>☐ HOUSE</li><li>☐ garage</li><li>☐ carport</li><li>☐ home unit</li><li>☐ other:</li></ul>	carspac	e
attached copies	documents in the List of Documents as marked of other documents:	r as numbered	l: 
A real estate agent is princlusions	☐ built-in wardrobes ☐ fixed floor coverings ☐ ra	pox in a sale of ght fittings ange hood plar panels	or residential property.  ⊠ stove  ☐ pool equipment  ⊠ TV antenna
purchaser			
purchaser's solicitor			
price	\$		
deposit balance	\$ (10%)	of the price, i	unless otherwise stated)
contract date	(if not sta	ated, the date	this contract was made)
buyer's agent		deposit to b	e invested 🗌 NO 🗌 Yes
		***	
vendor	GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$		witness
purchaser 🔲 JOINT TE	ENANTS  tenants in common  in unequal sha	res	witness

Choices

vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3) proposed <i>electronic transaction</i> (clause 30)	⊠ NO □ yes □ NO ☑ yes
Tax information (the parties promise th	is is correct as far as each party is 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 th  ☒ not made in the course or furtherance of an enterpr ☒ by a vendor who is neither registered nor required t ☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going	NO
HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS	S – Name, address and telephone number
List of Do	ocuments
General	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)
<ul> <li>□ 1 property certificate for the land</li> <li>□ 2 plan of the land</li> <li>□ 3 unregistered plan of the land</li> <li>□ 4 plan of land to be subdivided</li> <li>□ 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan</li> <li>□ 6 section 149(2) certificate (Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979)</li> <li>□ 7 section 149(5) information included in that certificate</li> <li>□ 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram)</li> <li>□ 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram)</li> <li>□ 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract</li> <li>□ 11 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)</li> <li>□ 12 survey report</li> <li>□ 13 building certificate given under legislation</li> <li>□ 14 insurance certificate (Home Building Act 1989)</li> <li>□ 15 brochure or warning (Home Building Act 1989)</li> <li>□ 16 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation)</li> <li>□ 17 other document relevant to tenancies</li> <li>□ 18 old system document</li> <li>□ 19 Crown purchase statement</li> <li>□ 20 building management statement</li> <li>□ 21 form of requisitions</li> <li>□ 22 clearance certificate</li> <li>□ 23 land tax certificate</li> <li>Swimming Pools Act 1992</li> <li>□ 24 certificate of compliance</li> <li>□ 25 evidence of registration</li> <li>□ 26 relevant occupation certificate</li> </ul>	29 property certificate for strata common property   30 plan creating strata common property   31 strata by-laws   32 strata development contract or statement   33 strata management statement   34 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property   35 property certificate for neighbourhood property   36 plan creating neighbourhood property   37 neighbourhood development contract   38 neighbourhood management statement   39 property certificate for precinct property   40 plan creating precinct property   41 precinct development contract   42 precinct management statement   43 property certificate for community property   44 plan creating community property   45 community development contract   46 community management statement   47 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement   49 document disclosing a change in boundaries   50 information certificate under Strata Schemes   Management Act 2015   51 information certificate under Community Land   Management Act 1986   Other   52

# SECTION 66W CERTIFICATE

1,		of
, ce	rtify a	as follows:
1.	l an	n a currently admitted to practise in New South
	Wa	les;
2,	I an	n giving this certificate in accordance with section 66W of the Conveyancing
	Act	1919 with reference to a contract for the sale of property at 70 Highcliffe
	Roa	ad, Earlwood, from Maria Estela Edwards and Martin Thomas Edwards
	to	in order
	that	there is no cooling off period in relation to that contract;
3	I do	not act for Maria Estela Edwards and Martin Thomas Edwards and am
	not	employed in the legal practice of a solicitor acting for Maria Estela
	Edv	vards and Martin Thomas Edwards nor am I a member or employee of a
	firm	of which a solicitor acting for Maria Estela Edwards and Martin Thomas
	Edv	vards is a member or employee; and
4.	I ha	ve explained to :
	(a)	The effect of the contract for the purchase of that property;
	(b)	The nature of this certificate; and
	(c)	The effect of giving this certificate to the vendor, i.e. that there is no
		cooling off period in relation to the contract.
Date	d: _	

# SPECIAL CONDITIONS

VENDOR : Maria Estela Edwards and Martin Thomas Edwards

**PURCHASER:** 

PROPERTY: 70 Highcliffe Road, Earlwood

# 1. AMENDMENTS TO PRINTED FORM

- 1.1 For all purposes of this contract, the terms of the printed contract to which these clauses are annexed are amended as follows:
  - (a) Clause 1 delete "a building society and credit union" from the definition of "bank";
  - (b) Clause 2.9 insert at the end of this clause "if this contract is completed, and otherwise to the party entitled to the deposit";
  - (c) Clause 7 delete clause 7.1.1 and in clause 7.2.4 delete the words "and the costs of the Purchaser";
  - (d) Clause 8 delete the words "on reasonable grounds" in the first line of clause 8.1.1 and delete the words "and those grounds" in the first line of clause 8.1.2;
  - (e) Clause 10 insert the following additional clause:
    - "10.4 For the purposes of this clause 10 the Vendor discloses all of the material appearing in the copy documents attached to this contract whether specified in the table on page 2 or not and all that material is deemed to have been disclosed in substance in this contract.";
  - (f) Clause 16.5 delete the words", plus another 20% of that fee";
  - (g) Clause 14 delete clause 14.4.2.
  - (h) Clause 16.8 add the words "which is a bank cheque" to the end of the clause;
  - (i) Clause 21.4 in the second line delete the words "the month" and in lieu insert "that month";
  - (j) Clause 23.9.1 delete 1% and substitute 5%;
  - (k) Clause 23.9.3 delete the words "or before completion";
  - (1) Clause 23.14 delete entirely;

# 2. WARRANTIES BY PURCHASER

Subject to Section 52A(2)(b) of the Conveyancing Act 1919 and regulations pursuant to the Act and without limiting the generality of clause 10.1 of the printed form of the Contract the Purchaser acknowledges and agrees:

- (a) that the terms and conditions set out in this contract contain the entire agreement as concluded between the parties notwithstanding any negotiations or discussions held or documents signed or sales or other brochures produced or statements made before the execution of this contract;
- (b) that the Purchaser has not relied upon or been induced to enter into this contract by any warranty or representation verbal or otherwise made by or on behalf of the Vendor which is not set out in this contract;
- (c) that neither the Vendor nor anyone on behalf of the Vendor has made any representation or warranty upon which the Purchaser relies relating to:
  - (i) the fitness or suitability for any particular purpose of the property;

or

- (ii) any financial return or income derived or to be derived from the property;
- (d) that the Purchaser is relying entirely upon the Purchaser's own enquiries in entering this contract;
- (e) that the Purchaser accepts the property and any chattels and things included in this sale in their present state of repair and condition and subject to all latent and patent defects;
- (f) that the Purchaser has satisfied himself as to the nature, quality and condition of the property;
- (g) that the Purchaser cannot make a claim, objection or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of any of the matters set out in this clause.

#### 3. WARRANTY AS TO AGENT

3.1 The Vendor warrants that the Vendor has not entered into a sole and/or exclusive agency agreement for the sale of the property with any agent other than the Vendor's agent as provided in this contract.

- 3.2 The Purchaser warrants that the Purchaser was not introduced directly or indirectly to either the Vendor or the property by any person other than the Vendor's Agent as specified in this contract.
- 3.3 The Purchaser will indemnify the Vendor against any claim or demand for commission or remuneration by any person other than the Vendor's Agent arising from the sale of the property and pursuant to a breach of the Purchaser's warranty provided by this clause.
- 3.4 This clause will not merge on completion.

# 4. RESCISSION ON DEATH/LIQUIDATION

Without in any way negativing, limiting or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available to either party at law or in equity had this clause not been included in this contract, if the either party (or one of them if there is more than one purchaser or vendor) prior to completion:

- (a) dies or becomes mentally ill, or;
- (b) being a company, is subject to an order or an effective resolution to wind it up or if it enters into any scheme of arrangement with its creditors under Part 5 of the Corporations Act, or;
- (c) if any liquidator, administrator, receiver or official manager is appointed in respect of it,

THEN the other party may rescind this contract and the provisions of Clause 19 will apply.

# 5. COMPLETION & NOTICE TO COMPLETE

- 5.1 If either party becomes entitled to serve a Notice to Complete, that party may serve on the other a notice requiring completion of this contract 14 days after the date of service of the notice.
- 5.2 For the purposes of this clause, 14 days will be reasonable notice and will be deemed both at law and in equity to be sufficient notice to make time of the essence of this contract.
- 5.3 The Vendor will not be regarded as not being ready, willing and able to complete this contract because of the existence of a charge on the property for any outgoing, which charge will otherwise be paid on completion.
- 5.4 Without limiting any other provision of this contract, the Vendor is not required to remove any charge on the property for any outgoing if it will be paid on completion.

- Notices can be served by facsimile in accordance with these special conditions. Without affecting any other right, a party who has issued a notice to complete under this Contract can, at any time before the expiration of the notice, revoke or extend the notice by serving a notice of revocation or extension (as the case may be) on the other party.
- Failure of the vendor to exercise its rights under a notice issued pursuant to this clause is not deemed to be a waiver of any of the vendor's rights.

# 6. DEPOSIT OF LESS THAN TEN PER CENT

Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 2 of this Contract the deposit shall be paid as follows:-

- (a) as to the sum of 5% on exchange; and
- (b) as to the sum of 5% upon completion or upon the Vendors making written demand on the Purchaser prior to completion PROVIDED THAT the Vendors shall only make such demand in circumstances where they reasonably believe that Purchaser is in default of an essential term under this Agreement. If such demand is made and not complied with within seven (7) days of its date the Vendors, in addition to any other rights or remedies they may have at law or in equity, may recover the balance of the deposit payable as a liquidated debt in a court of appropriate jurisdiction.
- 6.1 If a deposit of less than ten per cent (10%) of the purchase price is accepted by the vendor and paid by the purchaser then for the purposes of clause 2 the deposit to be forfeited will be deemed to be ten per cent (10%) of the purchase price. Any difference between the deposit paid up to and on exchange of contracts and ten per cent (10%) of the purchase price will be paid by the purchaser to the vendor on demand.

# 7. INTEREST

- 7.1 If the Purchaser does not complete this purchase by the completion date, without default by the Vendor, the Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor on completion, in addition to the balance purchase money:
  - (a) an amount calculated as ten per cent (10%) interest per annum on the balance purchase money, computed at a daily rate from the day immediately after the completion date to the day on which this sale shall be completed; and
  - (b) the sum of \$150.00 plus GST for each cancellation if the purchaser cancels the settlement after appropriate arrangements have been made; and
  - (c) the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) plus GST if the Vendor issues a notice to complete, for additional legal costs and other expenses incurred as consequence of being required to issue a notice to complete.

# 8. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This agreement is the entire agreement between the parties in respect of its subject matter.

# 9. FIRB APPROVAL

The Purchaser warrants that if the Purchaser is a natural person, then the Purchaser is ordinarily resident in Australia, and whether the Purchaser is a natural person or a corporation, that the Foreign Acquisitions and Take Overs Act, 1975, (Cth) does not apply to the Purchaser or to this purchase, as that legislation currently applies or might apply in accordance with the announcement of the Federal Treasurer on 29 September, 1987. In the event that the Foreign Acquisitions and Take Overs Act, 1975 (Cth) applies to the Purchaser and to this transaction, in breach of the warranty contained in this special condition, the Purchaser agrees to indemnify and to compensate the Vendor in respect of any loss, damage, penalty, fine or legal costs which may be occurred by the Vendor as a consequence thereof. The warranty and indemnity in this special condition eleven (11) does not merge on completion.

# 10. DELAY IN SUBMISSION OF TRANSFER

10.1 It is an essential term of the contract that, should the purchaser not submit the Transfer to the Vendor's solicitors fourteen (14) days prior to the due date for completion, the purchaser shall allow as an adjustment on settlement the sum of Seventy Seven Dollars (\$77.00) being the Vendor's Solicitors expedition fee for arranging urgent execution of the Transfer.

#### 11. SURVEY REPORT

11.1 The purchaser acknowledges having inspected a photocopy of a Surveyor's Certificate of dated annexed hereto and the Purchaser agrees that he shall make no objection, requisition or claim for compensation in respect of any matter or thing disclosed by or appearing in the said Surveyor's Certificate.

# 12. BUILDING CERTIFICATE

Subject to the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2010 (as amended), notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 11 hereof if, as a consequence of any application by the purchaser for a Building Certificate from the local council:

(a) a work order under any Legislation is made after the date of this contract or;

(b) the Local Council informs the Purchaser of works to be done before it will issue the Building Certificate;

then the Purchaser is not entitled to make a requisition or claim in respect to such work order or the works required by the Local Council and if this Contract is completed the Purchaser must comply with such work order and pay the expense of compliance or do the works required at his own expense.

#### 13. SERVICES

The Purchaser shall take title subject to existing water, sewerage and drainage, gas and electricity, telephone or other installations services and utilities. The purchaser shall make no objection, requisition or claim for compensation whether under clause 7 or otherwise by reason of anything disclosed and in respect of:-

- (a) the nature, location, availability or non-availability of any item
- (b) any of them being a joint service with any other property
- (c) any service for any other property or any connections for any other property which pass through the property
- (d) any sewer or water main or connection which passes through in or over the property
- (e) any manhole or vent on the property; and
- (f) the absence of any rights or easements in respect of those installations or services or utilities or in respect of the mains, pipes or connections to or from the property for them.

# 14. SEWERAGE SERVICE DIAGRAM

Annexed hereto is a copy Sewerage Service Diagram issued by the Sydney Water Corporation Limited in relation to the property and the Purchaser shall make no objection, requisition or claim for compensation in respect of any matter disclosed or referred to in such diagram or should it be established that any roof or surface water drainage is connected to the Sydney Water Corporation Limited's sewer.

# 15. NOTICES

Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 20.6 of this Contract the service of any notice or document in connection with this Contract shall be deemed to have been received by that party or that party's solicitor where it is sent through the document exchange system on the day after it is placed in the document exchange system or where it is sent by facsimile transmission on the day it is actually transmitted to that party or that party's solicitor, save where:

- the sender's machine indicates a malfunction in transmission or the (a) recipient immediately notifies the sender of an incomplete transmission, service shall not be deemed to have been effected; or
- (b) the transmission is not completed before 5.00 pm (local time) on a normal business day, service shall be deemed to have been effected at 9.00 am on the next business day.

#### 16 REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

- The Purchaser will make general requisitions on title only in the form of the Standard 16.1 Requisitions.
- 16

# 17

Signature of witness

5.2	In this clause "Standard Requisitions" means the marked "A".	form of requisitions annexed and
7.	DIRECTORS GUARANTEE	
	If the Purchaser (and, if comprising more than one a company, and in consideration of the Vendor Purchaser, it is an essential clause of this contract that	entering into this contract with the
	and	
perinde cos Pur obs abre Any gua	the Guarantor") jointly and severally guarantee to formance and observance by the Purchaser of its emnify and must keep indemnified the Vendor against and expenses accruing to the Vendor, resulting chaser to perform or observe any of the obligation terved. This guarantee and indemnity is a compated, prejudiced or discharged by any waiver by a rescission or termination will not waive the obligation and the Vendor.	obligations under this contract and ainst all losses, damages, liabilities, g or arising from any failure by the ons on its part to be performed or tinuing obligation and cannot be the Vendor or by any other matter, ation arising under this clause. This
Sign	ned, sealed and delivered by the Guarantor in the	presence of:
	,	
Sign	nature of witness	Signature of the Guarantor
Nan	ne of witness (print)	
Sign	ned, sealed and delivered by the Guarantor in the	presence of:

Signature of the Guarantor

Name of witness (print)

# 18. CONDITIONS OF SALE BY AUCTION

If the property is or is intended to be sold at auction:

Bidders Record means the Bidders Record to be kept pursuant to Clause 18 of the Property, Stock and Business Agents Regulation 2003 and Section 68 of the Property, Stock and Business Agents Act 2002:

- (1) The following conditions are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of land or livestock:
  - (a) The principal's reserve price must be given in writing to the auctioneer before the auction commences.
  - (b) A bid for the seller cannot be made unless the auctioneer has, before the commencement of the auction, announced clearly and precisely the number of bids that may be made by or on behalf of the seller.
  - (c) The highest bidder is the purchaser, subject to any reserve price.
  - (d) In the event of a disputed bid, the auctioneer is the sole arbitrator and the auctioneer's decision is final.
  - (e) The auctioneer may refuse to accept any bid that, in the auctioneer's opinion, is not in the best interests of the seller.
  - (f) A bidder is taken to be a principal unless, before bidding, the bidder has given to the auctioneer a copy of a written authority to bid for or on behalf of another person.
  - (g) A bid cannot be made or accepted after the fall of the hammer.
  - (h) As soon as practicable after the fall of the hammer the purchaser is to sign the agreement (if any) for sale.
- (2) The following conditions, in addition to those prescribed by subclause (1), are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of residential property or rural land:
  - (a) All bidders must be registered in the Bidders Record and display an identifying number when making a bid.
  - (b) Subject to subclause (2A), the auctioneer may make only one vendor bid at an auction for the sale of residential property or rural land and no other vendor bid may be made by the auctioneer or any other person.

- (c) Immediately before making a vendor bid the auctioneer must announce that the bid is made on behalf of the seller or announce "vendor bid".
- (2A.) The following conditions, in addition to those prescribed by subclauses 1 and 2 are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of co-owned residential property or rural land or the sale of such land by a vendor as executor or administrator:
  - (a) More than one vendor bid may be made to purchase interest of co-owner;
  - (b) A bid by or on behalf of an executor or administrator may be made to purchase in that capacity;
  - (c) Before the commencement of the auction, the auctioneer must announce that bids to purchase the interest of another co-owner or to purchase as executor or administrator may be made by or on behalf of the vendor; and
  - (d) Before the commencement of the auction, the auctioneer must announce the bidder registration number of any co-owner, executor or administrator or any person registered to bid on behalf of any co-owner, executor or administrator.
- (3) The following condition, in addition to those prescribed by subclause 1, is prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of livestock. The purchaser of livestock must pay the stock and station agent who conducted the auction, or under whose immediate and direct supervision the auction was conducted, or the vendor the full amount of the purchase price:
  - (a) If amount can reasonably be determined immediately after fall of hammer before the close of the next business day following the auction; or
  - (b) If that amount cannot reasonably be determined immediately after the fall of the hammer – before the close of the next business day following determination of that amount,

unless some other time for payment is specified in a written agreement between the purchaser and the agent or the purchaser and the vendor made before the fall of the hammer.

# 19. STAMPING AT SETTLEMENT

In the event that the purchaser is not able to stamp the Transfer and this contract before the date of settlement and stamping is required at settlement, then the purchaser shall pay to the vendor's solicitor in addition to all adjusted amounts payable on settlement the sum of \$99.00 (including GST) as directed by the vendor's solicitor in recognition by the purchaser that this payment is by way of compensation to the vendor's solicitor for time expended waiting for the stamping to take place.

# RELEASE OF DEPOSIT

20. If the vendor is purchasing another property the purchaser agrees to release to the vendor the deposit or so much of the deposit as is required for use by the vendor as a deposit/stamp duty on the purchase/payment of the other property. The vendor warrants upon release of the deposit in accordance with the terms of this special condition such deposit will be paid only to the trust account of an Estate Agent or a Solicitor and shall not be further released without the consent of the purchaser.

1) Enreamen A"

# Form 825

# **TOWN LAND (TORRENS TITLE)**

From	
То	Vendors Solicitor
	Date:
REQUISITION	S ON TITLE 2008 EDITION
RE: Purchase From	
Property	
(In these Requisitions the terms "Vendor" and "Purchaser" should be read as exp the terms Clause and Clauses refer to a Clause or Clauses in the 2005 Edition of	
requisitions	RESPONSE
The Vendor must comply on completion with Clauses 15, 16.1, 16.2, 16.8 and 17.1.	5.3, 16.5,
2. The Vendor must comply before completion with Clause 16.12.	
<ol> <li>Rates and Taxes must be adjusted in accordance with Clause 14 and the comply with Clause 16.6.</li> </ol>	Vendor must
<ol> <li>The Vendor must before completion comply with any work order in according Clauses 11.1 and 14.8.</li> </ol>	ordance with
Has any claim been made on the Vendor to contribute to the cost of the fences or is the Vendor aware of any such claim being made? If so, the Ve satisfy such claim before completion and produce receipt on or before co	endor should
<ul> <li>i. Is the Vendor aware of:-</li> <li>(a) any unregistered easements such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of way which affect the parties of the such as a right of the such as</li></ul>	
Has the Vendor received any notification from the Roads and Traffic Λut Council that the land or part of it is to be realigned, widened, altered or so, please give full details.	
<ul> <li>Is there any outstanding notification, claim or requirement of:-         <ul> <li>(a) a statutory or local authority, or</li> <li>(b) an adjoining owner which affects the property or any part of it?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Any such notice, claim or requirement issued before contracts were exchanged with by the Vendor before completion.</li> </ul>	inged must be
Is there any permissive occupancy of any part of the property or is any or adverse possession? If so, the Purchaser relies on Clauses 16.3 and 17.1.	ie in
<ol> <li>Has any party (including corporation) acquired any rights in the property prescription? The Purchaser relies on Clauses 16.3 and 17.1.</li> </ol>	, by
<ol> <li>If the sale of the property is subject to an exising tenancy:         <ul> <li>(a) (if not already supplied) the Vendor should provide the Purchaser we copy of the lease and advise the current rent and outgoings and the which they have been paid.</li> <li>(b) has there been any breach of the lease in which case such breach me remedied before completion.</li> <li>(c) rent and outgoings should be apportioned in accordance with Clau and 14.2.</li> <li>(d) the lease (stamped and, it neccessary, registered) should be handed of the Purchaser on completion.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	date to  ist be  ses 14.1
(e) if applicable, the Vendor must obtain the consent in writing of the mortgagee to the transfer of the lease to the Purchaser on and from	

: i=	REQUISITIONS	RESPONSE
	completion.  (f) The Vendor must comply with Clauses 24.3.2, 24.4.1, 24.4.3 and 24.4.4 on or before completion.	
12	Have the provisions of the Local Government Act 1919, or the Local Government Act 1993, as the case may be, its ordinances and regulations relating to buildings, subdivisions, alterations and additions been complied with in relation to the subject land and improvements? Any non-compliance must be advised before settlement.	
13.	If any statutory or local authority has a valid claim to money due by the Vendor in respect of the property, such monetary claim or claims should be settled and discharged by the Vendor before completion.	
14.	The Purchaser reserves his contractual rights to make a claim on the Vendor before completion as provided in Clauses 6, 7, 11.2 and 14.8.	
15.	Has the Vendor or any predecessor in title:  (a) been bankrupt or are there any pending bankruptcy proceedings against the Vendor?  (b) entered into any development or other agreement with a statutory or local authority which binds the subject land and which will bind the Purchaser on and from completion?  If so, please give details?	
16.	The Vendor must ensure all mortgages, writs and caveats are removed from the subject title prior to completion or in the alternative the appropriate registerable forms to remove them, properly executed, must be tendered at completion.	
17.	Is there any pending litigation in respect of the property?	
18.	Is the Vendor aware of any rights to, or restrictions on, access to the property? If so, please give full details.	
19 <sub>£</sub>	Is the Vendor aware of any restrictions on the use or development of the land?	
20.	Survey should be satisfactory and certify (or report) that:-  (a) the whole of the land sold will be available to the Purchasers on completion and  (b) there is no encroachment by or upon the subject land and  (c) the improvements sold are erected on the subject land.	£
21	Has the Vendor been served with any order under Section 124 of the Local Government Act 1993 requiring him to demolish, repair or make structural alterations to a building which is erected on the subject land? If such order has not been complied with, the Vendor should do so before completion, and notify the Purchaser of his compliance.	
	Has the Vendor or his mortgagee:- (a) a survey report? (b) a building certificate issued under Section 317A or Section 317AE of the Local Government Act 1913? (c) a building certificate issued under Section 149 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Section 149D? If so, please obtain and forward a copy and ensure that the originals are handed over on completion.	
	Has the Vendor been served with an order issued by the local Council or a consent authority under Section 121B of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979? If so, please give details.	
	Is the land affected by the:- (a) National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974? If so, has the land or any part of it been set aside for conservation purposes? Please give full details. (b) Rural Fires Act 1997? If so, is the land a bushfire hazard or bushfire-prone land? Please give full details. (c) Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995? If so, please give full details. (d) Contaminated Land Management Act 1997? If so, please give full details. (e) Local Government Act 1993, Section 124? If so, please give full details. (f) Noxious Weeds Act 1993? If so, please give full details.	

		requisitions	RESPONSE
	(g) (h)	Heritage Act 1977? If so, please give full details. Unhealthy Building Land Act 1990? If so, please give full details.	
25.	follov (a) (b) (c) (d)	the Vendor been served with any notice, order or claim arising under the wing statutes:- Family Law Act 1975 (Commonwealth Statute)? Property (Relationships) Act 1984 (NSW Statute)? Family Provision Act 1982 (NSW Statute)? Encroachment of Building Act 1922 (NSW Statute)? please advise full details.	
	(a) (b)	property sold "off-the-plan":- the Vendor must provide the Purchaser on or before completion with:- (i) an Occupation Certificate (or a copy) issued as required by section 109M(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. (ii) a Certificate of Insurance (or a copy) as required by Section 92 of the Home Building Act 1989 at least 14 business days before completion. (iii) a Building Certificate (or a copy) in accordance with Section 149D of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. (iv) Evidence that a final Fire Safety Certificate has been issued for the building. Has the Vendor complied fully with the local Councils Conditions of Development Consent in respect of the Subdivision which created the Lot? If not, the Vendor should do so before completion or else provide the Purchaser with an Undertaking signed by the Vendor (or in the case of a company, signed by the Directors of that company under its common seal) to fully comply with such conditions within such period as the local Council specified. The Vendor must comply with Clause 28.2 before completion.	
7. ]		subject land inclosed land within the meaning of the Inclosed Lands Protection	
8. 1	(a) v (b) l (c) t c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	wimming Pool is included in the sale:- was its construction approved by the Local Council? Please furnish a copy of such approval. have the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and its Regulations (in particular as to access and fencing) been complied with? The Vendor should assign in writing to the Purchaser the benefit of any current warranties or guarantees in relation to the contract for the construction of the Swimming Pool. Do any such warranties and guarantees exist? If pool chemicals and equipment should be left behind by the Vendors for the Purchasers use.	
(	a) a b) a c) t d) a t t c c s f t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	Vendor is a company, are any of its officers aware of:- a resolution having been passed to wind up the company? be summons having been filed to wind up the company? the appointment of a receiver? In application having been made to the Australian Securities and an envestments Commission under Section 573 of the Corporations Act 2001 a cancel the registration of the company? In y statutory demand having been served on the company pursuant to a section 459E(2) of the Corporations Act 2001? The appointment of a voluntary administrator under Part 5.3A of the Corporations Act 2001?	
p	urcha	y of the inclusions specified in the Contract subject to any credit contract, hire se agreement, security interest in goods, leasing agreement, lien, charge or ise encumbered? If so, the Vendor should satisfy any such liability on or before etion.	
(;	n) 1 h b) A b	Vendor is an executor and/or trustee:- The Vendor should be present at settlement to receive the amount payable to im and to give a trustees receipt. Ilternatively, do you require payment of the amount payable to the Vendors to e made into an Estate bank account? Ilternatively, do you rely on Section 53 of the Trustee Act 1925? If so, please	

	REQUISITIONS	RESPONSE
	produce your written authority before settlement.  (d) If applicable, Section 66B of the Conveyancing Act 1919 should be complied with.	
32.	<ul> <li>(a) The Deeds and documents listed on Annexure "A" to these Requisitions should be produced for our inspection and found satisfactory prior to completion.</li> <li>(b) The Deeds and documents listed on Annexure "B" to these Requisitions relating solely to the subject property should be produced for inspection and found satisfactory and handed over at settlement.</li> <li>(c) As the Vendors will not retain any estate in the lands dealt with by the Deeds listed on Annexure "C" to these Requisitions after conveyance of the subject property to the Purchasers, they should be permanently deposited in the office of the Land and Property Information (NSW), Sydney, in accordance with Section 53(2)(e) of the Conveyancing Act 1919 and a certified copy of the Lodgement receipt furnished at settlement or, a written undertaking to furnish such certified copy handed over at settlement.</li> <li>(d) The Vendor must comply with Clauses 25.2 and 25.8 before completion.</li> </ul>	
3.	Have any building works been carried out at the property to which the Building Services Corporation Act 1989 and/or the Home Building Act 1989 applies? If so, please provide before completion satisfactory evidence that such legislation has been compiled with.	
4.	If the Transfer (or in the case of Old System Title, the Deed of Conveyance) will be signed under Power of Attorney:-  (a) Please produce before completion a copy of the registered Power of Attorney, and (b) Written evidence should be provided at settlement of its non-revocation.	
5.	Is the subject property situated within an aircraft flight path? If so, on what basis and what curfew applies?	
6. Satisfactory evidence must be produced before completion that any:-  (a) improvements erected over the sewer, and/or  (b) rainwater downpipes connected to the sewer water was authorised or permitted in writing by Sydney Water Corporation or its predecessor.		
	Is there any encroachment:-  (a) onto any adjoining land by any improvements erected on the subject land?  (b) by any improvements erected on adjoining land onto the subject land to the Vendors knowledge? If so, please give details of any such encroachment which should be removed before completion.	*
	Has the Vendor been served with any notice or order relating to fire safety issued under Section 124 of the Local Government Act 1993 which the Vendor has not fully complied with? If so, the Vendor must satisfy the terms of such notice or order before completion.	
. '	The Vendor must comply with Clause 4.2.	
. '	The Vendor should provide at settlement a direction in accordance with Clause 20.5.	ATTENDED TO THE PARTY OF THE PA
	(If applicable) The Vendor must comply with Clauses 13.4.2, 13.9 and 13.10 on and before completion.	

DISCLAIMER
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Solicitor for Vendor	

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: A/317229

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 SEARCH DATE
 TIME
 EDITION NO
 DATE

 22/2/2018
 2:48 PM
 3
 5/10/2016

LAND

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LOT A IN DEPOSITED PLAN 317229

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CANTERBURY-BANKSTOWN
PARISH OF ST GEORGE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM DP317229

FIRST SCHEDULE

MARTIN THOMAS EDWARDS
MARIA ESTELA EDWARDS
AS JOINT TENANTS

(AP Y702671)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 AK811322 MORTGAGE TO BARGAREY PTY LTD, BLJ CONSULTING SERVICES PTY LTD & KINGS DISCOUNT TYRES AND BRAKES PTY LTD

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

\*\*\* END OF SEARCH \*\*\*

30459

PRINTED ON 22/2/2018



CONVERSION TABLE ADDED IN DEPARTMENT OF LANDS 2 5 FEET INCHES DP 317229 1 B 507504 Misc plan of Subair. (R. P.) Rogd, No. 17229 Resubdivision of Lot

(9)

15.240 16.340 16.821 17.8821 28.881 28.880 30.480

8507504

50.00

I, Druce Richard Davies, Replation General for Now South Wales, certlfy that reports to a physique to and east of a december in a premyon freezed of a december in ap certary that 21st day of April, 1998

Ref:30459 /Src:M



InfoTrack DX 578 SYDNEY NSW

# **PLANNING CERTIFICATE**

Section 149 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.

Certificate No: 43155 26 February 2018

Land which Certificate is issued for:

Lot A DP 317229

70 Higheliff Road, EARLWOOD NSW 2206

Certificate No. 43155 Page



# INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 149 (2) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT, 1979.

Land which Certificate is issued for:

Lot A DP 317229

70 Higheliff Road, EARLWOOD NSW 2206.

# PART 1: ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

1.1 Principal Environmental Planning Instrument

Canterbury Local Environmental Plan 2012

Date effective from

1 January 2013

Land Use Zone

### ZONE R2 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL

# 1. Permitted without consent

Home occupations

#### 2. Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Business premises; Car parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Home industries; Office premises; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Restaurants or cafes; Roads; Semi-detached dwellings; Shops

# 3. Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 1 or 2



#### 1.2 State Environmental Planning Policies

#### Note:

The following information indicates those State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) which may apply to the subject land. A summary explanation of each SEPP can be sourced from the Department of Planning (DoP) website at www.planning.nsw.gov.au. The full wording of each SEPP can also be accessed via the DoP website.

#### State Environmental Planning Policies:

No. 19 - Bushland in Urban Areas

No. 21 - Caravan Parks

No. 30 - Intensive Agriculture

No. 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development

No. 50 - Canal Estates

No. 55 - Remediation of Land

No. 64 - Advertising and Signage

No. 65 - Design Quality of Residential Flat Development

No. 71 - Coastal Protection

State Environmental Planning Policy - (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004

State Environmental Planning Policy - Building Sustainability Index: BASIX 2004

State Environmental Planning Policy - (Repeal of Concurrence and Referral Provisions) 2004.

State Environmental Planning Policy - (Major Projects) 2005

State Environmental Planning Policy - (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy - (Temporary Structures and Places of Public Entertainment) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy - (Infrastructure) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy (Repeal of Concurrence and Referral Provisions) 2008

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017

# Proposed State Environmental Planning Policies:

State Environmental Planning Policy (Competition) 2010

State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2016

# 1.3 Proposed Environmental Planning Instruments (including any Planning Proposals) that are or have been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act Not applicable.

#### 1.4 Development Control Plans.

Canterbury Development Control Plan 2012

Contains detailed design guidelines and development standards for development in Canterbury City.

# 1.5 <u>Contribution Plans</u>.

Council has in place a Development Contributions Plan prepared and adopted under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.

Certificate No: 43155



Campsie Customer Service Centre, 137 Beamish Street, CAMPSIE N.S.W. 2194 DX: 3813 Campsie

Telephone: (02) 9707 9000

#### PART 2: RESTRICTIONS ON DEVELOPMENT

#### 2.1 Heritage

Not applicable.

#### 2.2 Coastal Protection

There is no notification that the subject property is affected by the provisions of Section 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act, 1979.

# 2.3 Mine Subsidence

The subject land is not within a mine subsidence district within the meaning of Section 15 of the Mine Subsidence Compensation Act, 1961.

#### 2.4 Road Widening and Road Realignment

Whether or not the land is affected by a road widening or road realignment proposal under Division 2 or Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993 or an environmental planning instrument;

The land is not affected by a road widening or road realignment proposal under Division 2 or Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993, or an environmental planning instrument.

Whether or not the land is affected by a road widening or road realignment proposal under any resolution of Council

The land is not affected by a road widening or road realignment proposal under any resolution of Council.

# 2.5 Council and Other Public Authority Policies on Hazard Risk Restrictions

Whether or not the land is affected by a policy adopted by Council or adopted by any other public authority (and notified to the Council for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to) that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of:

#### Land Slip

The land is not affected by a policy restriction relating to landslip

#### Bushfire

The land is not bushfire prone land (as defined in the Act).

#### Tidal Inundation

The land is not affected by a policy restriction relating to tidal inundation

#### Subsidence

The land is not affected by a policy restriction relating to subsidence

#### Acid Sulfate Soils

The land is not affected by a policy restriction relating to acid sulfate soils.

#### • Unhealthy Building Land

The land is not affected by a policy restriction relating to Unhealthy Building Land.

#### • Any Other Risk

Not applicable.



Campsie Customer Service Centre, 137 Beamish Street, CAMPSIE N.S.W. 2194 DX: 3813 Campsie

Telephone: (02) 9707 9000

2.6 Flooding

> 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 including development for the purposes of group homes or seniors housing) is not subject to any flood related development controls.

Development on the land, or part of the land, for any other purpose is not subject to flood related development controls.

- 2.7 Matters arising under the Contaminated Land Management Act, 1997. Not applicable.
- 2.8 Land Reserved For Acquisition

There is no environmental planning instrument, or proposed environmental planning instrument, applying to the land that makes provision for the acquisition of the land (or any part thereof) by a public authority, as referred to in Section 27 of the Act.

- 2.9 **Property Vegetation Plans** Not applicable
- 2.10 Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 Not applicable
- Directions under Part 3A 2.11 Not applicable
- Site Compatibility Certificates and Conditions for Seniors Housing 2.12 Not applicable
- 2.13 Site Compatibility Certificates for Infrastructure Not applicable
- 2.14 Site Compatibility Certificates and Conditions for Affordable Rental Housing Not applicable
- 2.15 Certain Information Relating to Beaches and Coasts Not applicable
- Annual charges under Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate 2.16 to existing coastal protection works Not applicable
- 2.17 **Biodiversity Certified Land** Not applicable
- Paper Subdivision Information 2.18 Not applicable
- 2.19 Site Verification Certificates Not applicable
- 2.20 Loose-Fill Asbestos Ceiling Insulation Not applicable



### 2.21 Complying Development

Whether or not the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the Codes for complying development because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (c) and (d) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 and, if no complying development may be carried out on that land under that Policy, the reasons why complying development may not be carried out on that land.

Housing Code (if in a residential zone)	Yes
Housing Alterations Code	Yes
General Development Code	Yes
Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code	Yes
Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code	Yes
Demolition Code	Yes
Subdivision Code	Yes
Fire Safety Code	Yes

Important Disclaimer: This clause of the Certificate only contains information in respect of that required by clause 3 of Schedule 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, in relation to Complying Development under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. Other provisions contained in the SEPP, including but not limited to, minimum allotment size requirements, specified development standards or any other general exclusions, may preclude Complying Development under the SEPP from being able to be carried out. You will need to refer to the SEPP for complete details. It is your responsibility to ensure that you comply with all other general requirements of the SEPP. Failure to comply with these provisions may mean that any Complying Development Certificate issued under the provisions of the SEPP is invalid.

Litto

per MATTHEW STEWART GENERAL MANAGER

# DIAGRAM OF SANITARY DRAINAGE MOZA

Municipality of CANTERBURY

SEWER AVAILABLE

Diegram No. 139190

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS Boundary Trap Pit Grease Interceptor Guilly oVert **B**al oSYP. P. Trap ERS. Reflux Sink

Existing drainage shown by black lines.

Reflux Valve Cleaning Eye Vertical Pipe Vent, Pipe Soil Vent Po DCC Down Cast Cowl

Induct Pipe M.F. Mica Flap Tubs Kitchen Sink W.C. Water Closet. B.W. Bath Waste

ght Iron Pipe Cast Iron Pipe Floor Waste Washing Machine

Scale: 40 feet to an Inch

rainage shown by full blue lines

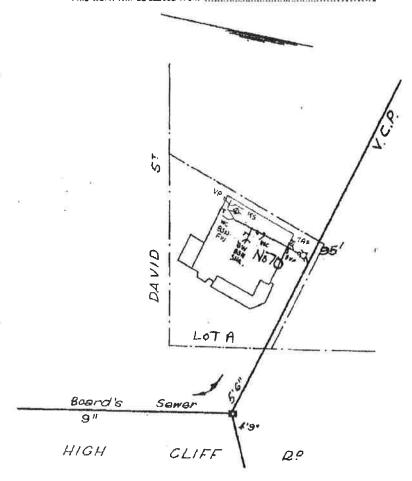
This diagram is the property of the Proprieton and is to be returned to him an completion of the work-

Sertificates for drainage and sanitary plumbing may be obtained on application at the office of the Board by the Drainer on Plumber concerned.

The bond accepts no responsibility for the cuitability of the diagram in relation to the eventual position of the Bea-When the newer becomes available it will be necessary to apply for a revised diagram.

This work must be carried out in accordance with the Board's By-laws and Regulations. (4 dia pipes may be used in lieu of 6 dia pipes as shown on this diagram if the property owner so desires, provided that the relative levels of the sewer and house fixtures will permit of the pipes being laid with regulation grades and cover. For further information consult Board's Inspector )

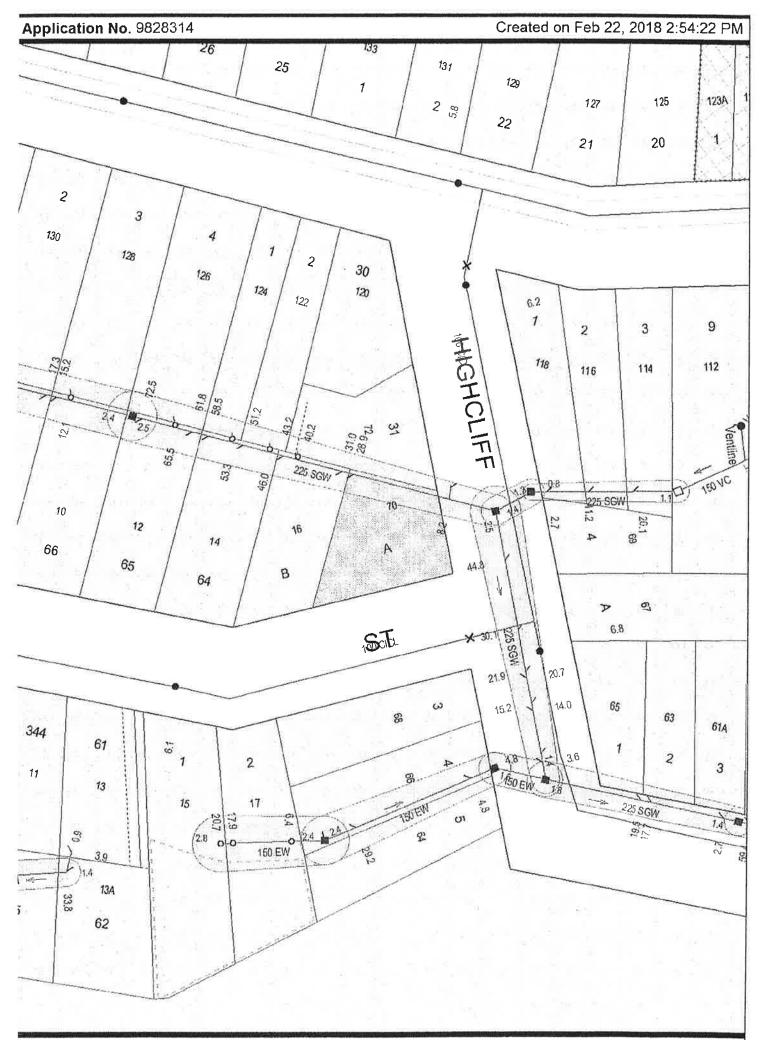
This work will be tested from .....



SHEET Nº 1485

For Engineer-in-Chief

OFFICE USE ONLY			26/240		
VC. Designed by	Date	Inspector	First Visit	Passed	Date
W. Designed by	11	III.apava			
hn Inspector Ssn Examined by (S.	, ,	Dete		Inspector	
T. Chief Inspector		DrainerBoundary Trapis	Checked with Desk	gn and Diagram	//-





Enquiry ID Agent ID Issue Date Correspondence ID Your reference 2848512 81429403 22 Feb 2018 1667045239 30459

INFOTRACK PTY LIMITED DX Box 578 SYDNEY

# **Purchaser Copy**

Land Tax Certificate under section 47 of the Land Tax Management Act, 1956.

This information is based on data held by Revenue NSW.

Land ID

Land address

Taxable land value

D317229/A

70 HIGHCLIFF RD EARLWOOD 2206

\$1 086 000

There is land tax (which may include surcharge land tax) charged on the land up to and including the 2018 tax year.

As the certificate has issued with a charge, the owner of the land will need to arrange for the charge to be removed.

Yours sincerely,

Stephen R Brady

Chief Commissioner of State Revenue

# Revenue NSW contact details



For more information and services on land tax www.revenue.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land



1300 139 816\*



Phone enquirles 8:30 am - 5:00pm, Mon. - Fri.

Interstate customers call 1800 061 163
 Overseas customers call +61 2 9761 4956
 Help in community languages is available.

# Important information

#### Who is protected by a clearance certificate?

A clearance certificate states whether there is any land tax (including surcharge land tax) owing on a property.

The clearance certificate protects a purchaser from any outstanding land tax liability by a previous owner. It does not provide any protection to the owner of the land.

#### Why is the certificate clear from land tax?

The certificate may be issued as 'clear' if:

- the land is not liable or is exempt from land tax
- the tax has been paid
- the Chief Commissioner is satisfied payment of the tax is not at risk, or
- the owner of the land failed to lodge a land tax return when it was due and the liability had not been detected when the certificate was issued.

**Note:** A clear certificate does not mean that land tax was not payable or that there is no land tax adjustment to be made on settlement, if the contract for sale allows for it.

#### Why is the certificate not clear from land tax?

Under section 47 of the Land Tax Management Act 1956, land tax is a charge on land owned in NSW at midnight on 31 December of each year. The charge applies from the taxing date and does not depend on the issue of a land tax assessment notice. Land tax is an annual tax so a new charge may occur on the taxing date each year.

#### How do I clear a certificate?

To remove a charge from a clearance certificate the outstanding tax must be paid. To do this the owner should follow the steps shown on the certificate or contact Revenue NSW if no instructions are shown.

You should allow 10 working days to process a request.

# How do I get an updated certificate?

A certificate can be updated by using our online clearance certificate update service at www.revenue.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land/clearance or reprocess the certificate through your Client Service Provider (CSP).

Please ensure you have allowed sufficient time for any payment to be processed prior to requesting a new version of the clearance certificate.

#### Land value, tax rates and threshold

The taxable land value shown on the clearance certificate is the value that is used by Revenue NSW when assessing land tax.

Details on land tax threshold and rates, as well as the land tax calculator and examples are available at www.revenue.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land

# 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.

# 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—SWIMMING POOLS

An owner of a property on which a swimming pool is situated must ensure that the pool complies with the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992. Penalties apply. Before purchasing a property on which a swimming pool is situated, a purchaser is strongly advised to ensure that the swimming pool complies with the requirements of that Act.

# **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 or mediation (for example mediation under the Law Society Mediation Model and Guidelines).

# **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** 

Council

**County Council** 

Department of Planning and Environment

Department of Primary Industries
East Australian Pipeline Limited
Electricity and gas authority
Land & Housing Corporation

**Local Land Services** 

**NSW Department of Education** 

NSW Fair Trading
NSW Public Works

Office of Environment and Heritage

Owner of adjoining land

Privacy

Roads and Maritime Services
Subsidence Advisory NSW
Telecommunications authority

Transport for NSW

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 may become payable 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.
- 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.

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.

# 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;

cheaue

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

solicitor, or if no vendor's solicitor 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 TA Act (12.5% as

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

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; party each of the vendor and the purchaser;

property the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;

requisition an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);

remittance amount the lesser of the FRCGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the

amount specified in a variation served by a party;

rescind rescind this contract from the beginning; serve serve in writing on the other party.

an unendorsed cheque made payable to the person to be paid and settlement cheque

issued by a bank and drawn on itself, or

if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's solicitor, some other

solicitor in relation to a party; the party's solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this

contract or in a notice served by the party;

TA Act Taxation Administration Act 1953; terminate terminate this contract for breach;

a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, variation 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 property or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or

clause 18B of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008).

#### 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 to 2.4 the depositholder or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's solicitor for sending to the depositholder.
- 2.5 If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a cheque for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, 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.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or quarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance,
- 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.
- 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

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 —

- 7.1 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 Président 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;
  - 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;
  - any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;
  - 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

- 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 of 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)

- 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
  - 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
  - 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
  - the parties agree the supply of the property is a supply of a going concern;
  - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
  - 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
  - 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
  - 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
  - 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.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the 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
- 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 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.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.

#### 14 Adjustments

- Normally, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and 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.
- 14.3 If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under *legislation*, the *parties* must on completion adjust the reduced amount.
- 14.4 The parties must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any other land tax for the year current at the adjustment date
  - 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 othersland;
    - 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.
- 14.5 If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the parties must adjust it on a proportional area basis.
- 14.6 Normally, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a settlement cheque on completion to pay an amount adjustable under this contract and if so
  - 14.6.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
  - 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.
- 14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the *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 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 lodgment 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

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; 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
  - 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.
- 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

- 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
  - 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
  - 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 fax to the party's solicitor, unless 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.
- 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 and 2) 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

- 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;

#### Land - 2017 edition

- 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; or
  - 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.

#### 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

- 24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the adjustment date
  - 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.
- 24.4 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;
    - 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

- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is restricted title land (land that cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation*).
- 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.
- 27.7 If the legislation is the Western Lands Act 1901 each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days.
- 27.8 If the land or part 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
  - 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

- 30.1 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, and
  - 30.1.2 the purchaser serves a notice that it is an electronic transaction within 14 days of the contract date.
- However, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction 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, 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;

associated with the agreement under clause 30.1; 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
  - 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 Lodgment 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 receipt of the purchaser's notice under clause 30.1.2; and
    - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2;

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 receipt of the notice under clause 30.1.2
  - 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 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 Lodgment
      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 details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14; certificate of title 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 electronic transaction is to

be settled;

discharging mortgagee any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose

provision of a *Digitally Signed* discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the *property* to

be transferred to the purchaser,

**ECNL** 

the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

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 *property* to be prepared and *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction:

electronic transaction

a Conveyancing Transaction to be conducted for the parties by their legal representatives as Subscribers using an ELN and in accordance with the ECNL

and the participation 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 party to the electronic transaction must provide about any

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

participation rules

the participation rules as determined by the ENCL;

populate title data to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and

the details of the title to the *property* made available to the *Electronic Workspace* 

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

a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor not attached to this contract.

31.2 The purchaser must -

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.