



GRIFFIOEN.

PRE-OFFER DISCLOSURES
& ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Title Information (Salesperson to complete after listing and before launching on the market)

Address

Title doc obtained on:

ESTATE

Freehold

Cross-Lease (Fee Simple)

Stratum in Freehold (Unit Title)

or:

NB: A title will not provide any guarantee regarding boundaries or land size and nor can the salesperson. If you have any doubts you should research further or engage a surveyor to verify the exact boundaries. Mortgages or Caveats: These should be cleared on settlement (i.e before you move in.) If an interest or memorial on the title applies to this land the box next to the explanation is to be marked.

TITLE YET TO BE ISSUED This property can be purchased but any sale and purchase agreement must be conditional upon the title being issued and being acceptable to your lawyer.

Appurtenant to/ Dominant Tenement/ Benefited Land: If an Interest begins with or includes these words, it is for the benefit of this land.

Subject to/ Servient Tenement/Burdened Land: If an Interest begins with or includes these words, this land gives the benefit. If the wording includes the phrase 'In Gross', the benefit is usually given to a City Council or a supplier of services like water, sewage, and communications.

Easements: These grant benefits or rights to cross land and usually refer to above-ground or underground services and Rights of Way. Sometimes they refer to Party Walls.

Resource Management Act 1991. If the property was developed after 1991 there should be reference to the RMA which usually implies the development was consented under that Act.

Fencing: Covenant, Provision or Agreement. A Covenant usually has a life of only 12 years or applies until the first purchaser sells it on (unless it involves Crown land). A Provision is usually like a Covenant. Fencing Agreements differ and are usually an arrangement between current owners and neighbours to do (or not do) something that expires when one party sells. If it is registered on the title its terms can pass on to and commit a new buyer to the agreement.

Land Covenant, Encumbrance: This will usually bind current and future owners to conditions such as construction style, fence height, position of buildings etc and is often very detailed. Buyers must be clear as to how these conditions might affect their future use of the property.

Consent Notice: Consent notices are usually issued by City Councils making certain stipulations about construction and land use. Its terms will probably bind current and future owners.

Building Line Restriction (ancient measure from road): Even if noted, these now rarely apply and have been replaced by conditions in the District Plan. Internal Building lines may still apply.

Legal, Crown Minerals, Acts of Parliament, Gazette Notices etc: These items imply Crown ownership applies or some legislative effect. We suggest you seek legal advice.

Cross lease Properties (see below) We will attach a copy of the Memorandum of Lease (if it is available). The Lease contains the rules applying to occupation and use. These are usually standard conditions but if we are aware of special rules we (or your lawyer) can explain them to you. The Title includes a Flats Plan and you should compare this to what is actually on the property and check for a changed 'footprint'. Please also ask your lawyer to explain this type of Estate, to check the Flats Plan against the Lease and to check the wording of the Lease.

Cross Lease Title N/A

- | | | |
|----|-----|---|
| No | Yes | In relation to the original floor plan, have there been any alterations to the external dimensions of the dwelling? |
| No | Yes | Are any of the alterations enclosed and attached to the dwelling? (Refer to Clause 6.4 (2) of the Sale & Purchase Agreement. |
| No | Yes | N/A Is there evidence of the other cross lease owners approval of these changes? |
| No | Yes | N/A Does the flats plan appear accurate? |
| No | Yes | The salesperson has obtained a copy of the memorandum of lease and it is available for viewing. Please ensure your lawyer explains any restriction that may affect your use of the property on the memorandum of lease. |

Unit Title N/A

- | | | |
|----|-----|--|
| No | Yes | Pre-Contract Disclosure Statement is available |
| No | Yes | A longterm maintenance plan is available |

District Plan Authority Property Zoning (proposed district plan)

- | | | |
|----|-----|--|
| No | Yes | Is the property categorised as being in a flood area? If yes, attach a map |
| No | Yes | If there are any other features that may be of interest to a prospective purchaser, note it below. |

Additional Salesperson notes regarding the District Plan (Local Authority Plans/ Intentions): (if required)

Information to Purchasers

A **Title** is a legal document that sometimes contains complex content beyond the knowledge of the Salesperson. The Salesperson's opinion and information, while given here with the best of intentions, may not be legally or factually correct. It is important that you are clear on what notations on the Title mean and how they may impact on your purchase and/ or the use of the property. **We strongly recommend that you seek the professional advice of your lawyer or make further enquiries, especially if you have any doubts about the information given or have questions that the salesperson is unable to answer to your satisfaction.**

District Plan (Local Authority Plans/ Intentions): NB: Any or no comment in the 'Salesperson Note' section above regarding the district plan does not purport to be exhaustive. We recommend you consult your local authority for more information.

Size etc. of Land and Buildings: The information in the Title, marketing material and other documents is derived from outside sources and we cannot guarantee its accuracy. **If buyers have any doubts about the given information they are strongly recommended to make further enquires or seek professional advice.**

Notes on Weathertightness, Dux Qest and Asbestos

Cladding products or systems as follows, may be associated with weathertightness issues. These products include but are not limited to:

- Polystyrene
- Cement Board Sheeting (often texture-coated)
- Stucco

Building designs with the following may also be considered at risk:

- narrow or no eaves
- internal gutters
- decks above ground floor
- And/or exposed flat areas above internal rooms, e.g. deck, roof.

From September 1995 to 2005, kiln dried untreated timber was permitted to be used in construction and building designs of that era often excluded cavities in external walls.

20,000 to 40,000 houses in the mid 1970's to late 1980's were built using Dux Qest plumbing, a system known for spontaneously failing. Many properties have been replumbed, wholly or partially.

Houses built pre-2000's may have some building products that contain **asbestos**.

Weatherside is a tempered hardboard, made from wood fibres which have been glued together. Issues occur when moisture ingress causes the glue in the cladding to fail, this is often due to un-maintained paint systems, cracking, or damage to the cladding.

Purchaser's please note carefully:

- The Vendor is only responsible for work they have completed.
- The Salesperson must disclose any issue known to them but is not required to uncover hidden defects and is not qualified to assess documents such as LIM reports, council files and building reports.

Purchasers are strongly advised to seek professional advice to establish the true condition and status of the property, so they are aware of any existing or possible future problems, as well as the property's suitability for their use, even if you are in competition or in a 'multi-offer' situation.

The Salesperson has no conflict of interest marketing this property. If so, it is noted here:

No Conflict

Yes then if yes...

Salesperson

Signature



Addendum 1: Purchaser pre-offer acknowledgments (This form must be completed before signing a Sale and Purchase agreement.)

For the property (address)

Property to be purchased in the name/s of

- No Yes I have gained access to all areas of the property needed and have viewed all information necessary to make an informed buying decision.
- No Yes Have you had opportunity and encouragement to seek legal advice?
- No Yes Boundaries; The salesperson cannot, and so has not, defined these for you. A professional surveyor can provide accurate boundary information.
- OK, Understood Are you intending to use the property in alignment with District Zoning and have you done your own due diligence about the ramifications of the specific zoning for this property?
- No Yes Legislation/ tax changes to rental properties tax may apply and for some properties (e.g., lifestyle, rural) GST and GST registration may be relevant, you are recommended to seek professional advice regarding tax on rental properties.
- OK, Understood Finance: The S & P Agreement may require evidence of non-availability. Do you understand that, should finance not be approved, you must provide evidence of this in accordance with the General Terms of Sale?
- No Yes Do you understand that, should you obtain a building inspection report and you subsequently choose not to confirm on the basis of that report, you must provide that report to the Vendor at their request, in accordance with the General Terms of Sale.
- No Yes Unconditional Offers: There are risks when you have no special conditions. In making an 'unconditional' offer you are accepting the property's Title without chance of further review. The deposit must be paid immediately.
- OK, Understood N/A If this is a Unit Title, please confirm you have received a Pre-Contract Disclosure prior to making this offer.
- OK, Understood Sales information may be used in pre-settlement marketing e.g. advertising the 'sold' result and all details of interest around that sale.
- No Yes Are you entering into this transaction voluntarily and without duress?

Complaints Policy (all real estate agents are required to have a formal complaints policy)

The agency 'ownly' would prefer any complaint to be in writing (but it can be advised otherwise) and delivered promptly to the Supervising Agent: Keith Ward Email: Supervision@ownly.nz Cell: 027 288 8813. As soon as we know about it, we will attend to it fairly and promptly. Customers don't need to advise the agency 'ownly' of a complaint, they have the right to make their complaint direct to the Real Estate Authority (REA), a government body charged with overseeing and regulating the real estate industry. The REA can be contacted on; 0800 367 7322 or email info@rea.govt.nz

All named Purchaser's are required to confirm that all acknowledgments and questions are read and understood and they have read and understood this entire 8 page Property Information Pack and Disclosures.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Purchaser 1 Name	Date of birth
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Signed by the Purchaser 1	Date
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Purchaser 2 Name	Date of birth
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Signed by the Purchaser 2	Date
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Purchaser 3 Name	Date of birth
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Signed by the Purchaser 3	Date
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Purchaser 3 Name	Date of birth
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Signed by the Purchaser 3	Date

General legal information for buyers and sellers

There are a lot of legal requirements to be aware of when entering into a sale and purchase agreement. It is important to be fully informed and understand any potential issues that may arise when it comes to selling or purchasing a property.

To help you be as informed as possible, we have listed some of the important considerations below. Your Salesperson and ownly encourages you to discuss things further with your team of experts and seek legal advice to obtain further clarification.

Bright-Line Test

The bright-line test in New Zealand determines whether the profit from selling residential property is subject to income tax, based on the duration of ownership. As of 1 July 2024, significant changes have been implemented:

Current Rules (Effective 1 July 2024):

Bright-line Period: If you sell a residential property on or after 1 July 2024, the bright-line test applies if the property is sold within 2 years of acquisition.

Exemptions:

Main Home: The bright-line test does not apply if the property sold is your main home.

Business Premises and Farmland: Sales of properties used predominantly as business premises or farmland are also exempt.

Start and End Dates:

Start Date: For a standard property purchase, the bright-line period begins on the date the property's title is transferred to you, typically the settlement date.

End Date: The period ends when you enter into a binding sale and purchase agreement to sell the property.

Further information: ird.govt.nz

Overseas Investment (OIA)

Overseas buyers must gain consent from the Overseas Investment Office (the OIO) before they buy 'sensitive land' in New Zealand. Common sensitive land includes rural land that exceeds five hectares or land that adjoins certain types of reserve or conservation areas or waterways.

In October 2018, the Overseas Investment Act 2005 widened the definition of sensitive land so that it includes residential and lifestyle land.

Investors who need consent:

- generally, are not New Zealand citizens or are people who don't ordinarily live here
- are bodies, such as companies, trusts and joint ventures, with more than 25 per cent overseas ownership or control
- can include associates (including New Zealanders) of overseas investors. Further information: linz.govt.nz

Residential Land Withholding Tax (RLWT)

Residential land withholding tax (RLWT) is a tax deducted from some residential property sales in New Zealand. It only relates to offshore RLWT person who disposes of land subject to Bright-line rule. It will apply if:

- a sale amount is paid or payable on or after 1 July 2016, and
- the property sold is in New Zealand and defined as residential land, and
- the seller:
 - has purchased the property on or after 1 October 2015 through to 28 March 2018 inclusive and owned the property for less than two years before selling, or
 - has purchased the property on or after 29 March 2018 and owned the property for less than five years before selling, and
 - is an offshore RLWT person

The definition of "offshore RLWT person" is not the same as the definition of "offshore persons" for IRD number applications. Further information: www.ird.govt.nz

Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT)

The Government has made changes to the law. Businesses are now required to put preventative measures in place to help tackle money laundering and financing of terrorism. The legislation extends the current AML/CFT regime to lawyers, conveyancers, accountants, real estate agents, sports and race betting, and businesses that deal in certain high value goods.

Various checks are required, including verification of identity and address, before you can settle your property purchase or sale.

These checks can take days, and sometimes weeks if a trust or company is involved: we strongly recommend that you arrange to get things underway as soon as possible.

Further information: dia.govt.nz **Other useful sites** settled.govt.nz

Disclaimer: All information herein is true and accurate to the best of ownly's knowledge. Information herein should not be a substitute for legal advice. No liability is assumed by ownly, or its licensees, for losses suffered by any person relying directly or indirectly on information published herein. ownly recommend you seek expert and legal advice.