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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM		NSW Dut	y:
vendor's agent	Collie & Tierney Real Estate 67 Lime Avenue, Mildura VIC 3500		Phor Fax: Ref:	
co-agent				•
vendor	BELINDA LEE PAGE 13 Gunn Street, Wentworth NSW 2648			
vendor's solicitor	Maloney Anderson Legal 70 Deakin Avenue, Mildura VIC 3500 DX 50021, Mildura VIC		Phor Fax: Ref:	ne: 03 5021 6200 03 5021 6299 LKC:KRO:202549
date for completion	day from the Contract date (clause 15)			
land (address, plan details and title reference)	13 Gunn Street, Wentworth NSW 2648 Folio Identifier: 2/2414813 Lot 2 in DP414813			
improvements	 ✓ VACANT POSSESSION			
attached copies	☑ documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered: ☐ other documents:			
	ermitted by legislation	on to fill up the items in	this box in a sa	ale of residential property.
inclusions	☑ blinds☑ built-in wardrobes☑ clothes line☐ curtains	☑ dishwasher☑ fixed floor coverings☑ insect screens☑ other: wall mounted re	solar panels	s ⊠ TV antenna
exclusions				
purchaser				
purchaser's solicitor			Phor Fax: Ref:	ne:
price				
deposit balance			(10% of the prid	ce, unless otherwise stated)
contract date		(if r	not stated, the d	ate this contract was made)
buyer's agent				
vendor		GST AMOUNT (optional The price includes GST of: \$		witness
purchaser 🔲 JOINT T	ENANTS tenants	in common in unequa	al shares	witness

Choic	es	
Vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3)	⊠ NO	yes
Nominated Electronic Lodgement Network (ELN) (clause	30): PEXA	
Electronic transaction (clause 30)	□ no	∑ YES (if no, vendor must provide further details such as the proposed applicable waiver, in the space below, or serve within 14 days of the contract date):
Tax information (the parties promise this	is correct as far a	is each party is aware)
Land tax is adjustable	⊠ NO	☐ yes
GST: Taxable supply Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply	⊠ no ⊠ no	☐ yes in full ☐ yes to an extent ☐ yes
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the	following may app	ly) the sale is:
not made in the course or furtherance of an enterpris		
by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to	•	, , , ,
☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going c☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land o		
input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential		•
Purchaser must make an RW payment	⊠ NO	yes (if yes, vendor must provide
(residential withholding payment)	⋈ 140	further details)
If		below are not fully completed at the
		ndor must provide all these details in a na 14 days of the contract date.
36	parate notice within	1 14 days of the contract date.
GSTRW payment (residential withh Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, som entity is liable for GST, for example, if the vendor is part	netimes further infor	mation will be required as to which
Supplier's name:		
Supplier's ABN:		
Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable)		
Supplier's business address:		
Supplier's email address:		
Supplier's phone number:		
Supplier's proportion of GST <i>RW payment</i> : \$		
If more than one supplier, provide the above deta	ils for each suppli	ier.
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the GSTRM	<i>l rate</i> (residential w	rithholding rate): \$
Amount must be paid: AT COMPLETION at another t	ime (specify):	
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in mo	oney? NO	☐ yes
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-mo	netary consideratio	n: \$
Other details (including those required by regulation or the AT	ΓO forms):	

List of Documents

General	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)
1 property certificate for the land 2 plan of the land 3 unregistered plan of the land 4 plan of land to be subdivided 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan 5 section 10.7(2) planning certificate under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 7 section information included in that certificate under section 10.7(5) 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram) 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram) 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract 11 planning agreement 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant) 13 survey report 14 building information certificate or building certificate given under legislation 15 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation) 16 other document relevant to tenancies 17 licence benefiting the land 18 old system document 19 Crown purchase statement of account 20 building management statement 21 form of requisitions 22 clearance certificate 23 land tax certificate 24 insurance certificate 25 brochure or warning 26 evidence of alternative indemnity cover 27 certificate of compliance 28 evidence of registration 29 relevant occupation certificate 30 certificate of non-compliance 31 detailed reasons for non-compliance 32 detailed reasons for non-compliance 32 detailed reasons for non-compliance 33 detailed reasons for non-complianc	32 property certificate for strata common property 33 plan creating strata common property 34 strata by-laws 35 strata development contract or statement 36 strata management statement 37 strata renewal proposal 38 strata renewal plan 39 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property 40 property certificate for neighbourhood property 41 plan creating neighbourhood property 42 neighbourhood development contract 43 neighbourhood management statement 44 property certificate for precinct property 45 plan creating precinct property 46 precinct development contract 47 precinct management statement 48 property certificate for community property 49 plan creating community property 50 community development contract 51 community management statement 52 document disclosing a change of by-laws 53 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement 54 document disclosing a change in boundaries 55 information certificate under Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 56 information certificate under Community Land Management Act 1986 57 disclosure statement – off the plan contract 58 other document relevant to off the plan contract 59
HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS	S – Name, address, email address and telephone
number	
Not applicable	

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. The property is sold as it stands in every respect, subject to any defects whether latent or patent and the Vendor shall not be bound by any advertisement or representation made or given by any agent at any time and the terms of this contract shall represent the sole terms of the agreement between the parties.
- 2. If the Purchaser defaults in payment of the purchase money or any part of it or of any interest thereon or any other moneys payable to the Vendor under this contract he shall pay interest at the rate of twelve (12%) per centum per annum on the amount in default from the date of such default until the default ceases without prejudice however to the Vendor's other rights under this contract. For the purpose of this clause only time shall be and be deemed to be, of the essence of this contract.
- 3. The property is believed to have been correctly described in this contract and notwithstanding the measurements or area stated in the description of property hereinbefore mentioned no compensation shall be paid or allowed in respect of any deficiency or excess in the measurements or area of the property should an error or misdescription of the property be made and Clause 7 of this contract shall not apply in such case.
- In addition to any other rights which may exist at law or in equity any Notice to Complete validly given by one party hereto to the other shall be sufficient as to time if a period of fourteen (14) days from the receipt of the Notice is allowed for completion. A party shall be at liberty at any time to withdraw the said Notice without prejudice to his continuing right to give any further such Notice.
- 5. Without in any manner negating, limiting or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available to the Vendor at law or in equity had this clause not been included herein should the Purchaser (or either or any of them if more than one) prior to completion:
 - die or become so mentally ill that his or her affairs are liable to be administered by the Master in the Protective Jurisdiction: then the Vendor may rescind this contract by notice in writing forwarded to the Solicitor named as the Purchaser's Solicitor in this contract and thereupon the contract shall be at an end and the provision of Clause 19 hereof shall apply, or
 - be declared bankrupt or enter into any scheme or make any assignment for the benefit of creditors, or being a company resolve to go into liquidation or have a petition for the winding up of the Purchaser presented or enter into any scheme or arrangement with its creditors under the Corporations Law or should any liquidator, receiver or official manager be appointed in respect of the affairs of such Purchaser then the Purchaser shall be deemed to be in default hereunder.
- 6. The Purchaser shall not make any objection, requisition or claim for compensation by reason of the fact:
 - a) That the fences, walls, eaves and gutters (if any) erected on or surrounding the subject property are found to stand over the boundaries of the subject property and to encroach on any adjacent property or that the fences, walls eaves or gutters (if any) erected on any adjacent property are found to stand over the boundaries of and encroach upon the property hereby sold.
 - b) That the building or any part thereof does not comply with the Local Government or other ordinances or regulations regarding distance from any boundary and any

certificate which the Purchaser requires from the local Council shall be obtained by the Purchaser at his own expense.

- 7. The Purchaser shall satisfy himself at his own expense as to the identity of the land purchased with that comprised in the particulars of title or abstract of title as the case may be.
- 8. The Purchasers shall not require prior to completion to register a discharge of any mortgage or a withdrawal of any caveat affecting the subject land, but will accept on completion the duly executed discharge of any such mortgage or withdrawal of any such caveat in respect of the subject land together with the appropriate registration fees thereon.
- 9. Release of security interest
 - 9.1 This special condition applies if on or after the day of sale any part of the improvements, fixtures or goods (individually and collectively referred to as "the property") is subject to a security interest to which the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth) applies.
 - 9.2 Subject to special conditions 9.3 and 9.4, the vendor must ensure that at or before settlement the purchaser receives-
 - 9.2.1 A release from the secured party releasing the security interest in respect of the property; or
 - 9.2.2 A statement in writing in accordance with Section 275(1)(b) of the Act setting out that the amount or obligation that is secured is nil at the due date for settlement; or
 - 9.2.3 A written approval or correction in accordance with section 275(1)(c) of the Act indicating that, on the due date for settlement, the personal property included in the contract is not or will not be property in which the security interest is granted

If the security interest is registered in the Personal Property Securities Register ("PPSR")

- 9.3 The Vendor is not obliged to ensure that the purchaser receives, a release statement, approval or correction in respect of any personal property that is sold in the ordinary course of the Vendor's business of selling personal property of that kind unless, in the case of goods that may or must be described by serial number in the PPSR, the purchaser advises the vendor at least 21 days before the due date for settlement that the goods are to be held as inventory.
- 9.4 The Vendor is not obliged to ensure that the purchaser receives a release, statement, approval or correction in respect of any personal property that
 - (a) Is not described by serial number in the PPSR; and
 - (b) Is predominantly used for personal, domestic or household purposes; and

- (c) Has a market value of not more than \$5000 or, if greater amount has been prescribed for the purposed of section 47(1) of the Act, not more than the prescribed amount.
- 9.5 A release for the purpose of special condition 9.2.1 must be in writing and in a form published by the Law Society of New South Wales, Law Council of Australia or the Australian Bankers Association.
- 9.6 If the purchaser receives a release under special condition 9.2.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with a copy of the release at or as soon as practicable after settlement.
- 9.7 In addition to ensuring a release is received under special condition 9.2.1, the Vendor must ensure that at or before settlement the Purchaser receives a written undertaking from a secured party to register a financing change statement to reflect that release if the property being released includes goods of a kind that are described by serial number in the PPSR.
- 9.8 The Purchaser must advise the vendor of any security interest that the Purchaser reasonably requires to be released at least 21 days before the due date for settlement.
- 9.9 If the purchaser does not provide an advice under special condition 9.8, the Vendor may delay settlement until 21 days after the purchaser advises the Vendor of the security interests that the purchaser reasonably requires to be released.
- 9.10 If settlement is delayed under special condition 9.9, the purchaser must pay the vendor
 - (a) Interest from the due date for settlement until the date on which settlement occurs or 21 days after the vendor receives the advice, whichever is the earlier; and
 - (b) Any reasonable costs incurred by the vendor as a result of the delay –

As though the purchaser was in default

- 9.11 Words and phrases used in special condition 9 which are defined in the Act have the same meaning in special condition 9.
- In the event that the Purchaser hereunder is a Corporation the persons who have executed this Contract for and on behalf of the Purchaser shall also execute the guarantee hereto.

11. (a) This sale is subject to the Purchaser obtaining written approval of finance as follows:

Lender:

Reputable Lending Authority

Loan amount:

Not less than sufficient funds to complete this Contract

Approval date:

14 days from the Contract Date

- (b) If a lender is nominated at Special Condition 11(a) this Contract is subject to the lender approving the loan on the security of the land by the approval date referred to at Special Condition 10(a) or any later approval date allowed by the Vendor. The Purchaser may end the Contract if the loan is not approved by the approval date only if the Purchaser:
 - i. has made immediate application for the loan;
 - ii. has done everything reasonably required to obtain approval of the loan;
 - iii. serves written notice ending the Contract on the Vendor on or before two business days after the approval date; and
 - iv. is not in default under any other condition of this Contract when the notice is given.

In the event that this Contract is ended in accordance with this Special Condition 11 then all monies paid by the Purchasers shall be refunded to the Purchaser in full and without deduction.

- 12. The Purchaser may, at his/her expense, obtain a written Termite Inspection Report in relation to the residential dwelling from a registered pest controller within 14 days of the date of this Contract to ascertain whether the said residential dwelling is free from termite damage. In the event that termite damage is found and the value to repair such damage exceeds the sum of \$1,100.00 inclusive of GST as determined by a registered builder acting independently, then the Purchaser may end this Contract by serving on the Vendor or his Solicitor the following within 16 days of the date of this Contract:
 - (a) written notice; and
 - (b) a copy of the written Termite Inspection Report; and
 - (c) a copy of the registered builder's written assessment of termite damage

In the event that this Contract is ended in accordance with this Special Condition then all monies paid by the Purchaser shall be refunded to the Purchaser in full and without deduction.

- 11. The Purchaser may, at his/her expense, obtain a Building Inspection Report in relation to the residential dwelling from a registered builder within 14 days of the date hereof. In the event that the building is found to have major structural defect, then the Purchaser may end this Contract by serving on the Vendor or his/her Solicitor the following within 16 days of the date of this Contract:
 - (a) written notice; and
 - (b) a copy of the written Building Inspection Report
 - (c) a copy of the registered builder's written assessment of the structural defective building work.

In the event that this Contract is ended in accordance with this Special Condition then all monies paid by the Purchaser shall be refunded to the Purchaser in full and without deduction.

GUARANTEE AND INDEMNITY

TO: The withinnamed and described Vendor (hereinafter called "the Vendor")

IN CONSIDERATION of the Vendor having at the request of the person whose name address and description are set forth in the Schedule hereto (hereinafter called "the Guarantor") agreed to sell the land described in the within Contract of Sale to the withinnamed Purchaser (hereinafter called "the Purchaser") the Guarantor HEREBY GUARANTEES to the Vendor the due and punctual payment by the Purchaser of the purchase money and interest payable thereon as detailed in the said Contract of Sale and all other monies that are payable or may become payable pursuant thereto (hereinafter called "the monies hereby secured") AND ALSO the due performance and observance by the Purchaser of all and singular the covenants provisions and stipulations contained or implied in the said Contract of Sale and on the part of the Purchaser to be performed and observed AND THE GUARANTOR HEREBY EXPRESSLY ACKNOWLEDGES AND DECLARES that it has examined the said Contract of Sale and has access to a copy thereof and further that this Guarantee is given upon and subject to the following conditions:-

- A. THAT in the event of the Purchaser failing to pay the Vendor as and when due the monies referred to in the within Contract the Guarantor will immediately pay such monies to the Vendor.
- B. THAT in the event of the Purchaser failing to carry out or perform any of its obligations under the said Contract the Guarantor will immediately carry out and perform the same.
- C. THE Guarantor shall be deemed to be jointly and severally liable with the Purchaser (in lieu of being merely a surety for it) for the payment of the purchase moneys interest and all other monies if any payable pursuant to the within Contract in the performance of the obligations herein contained and it shall not be necessary for the Vendor to make any claim or demand on or to take any action or proceedings against the Purchaser before calling on the Guarantor to pay the moneys or to carry out and perform the obligations herein contained.
- D. THAT no time or other indulgence whatsoever that may be granted by the Vendor to the Purchaser shall in any manner whatsoever affect a liability of the Guarantor hereunder and the liability of the Guarantor shall continue to remain in full force and effect until all monies owing to the Vendor have been paid and all obligations have been performed.

SCHEDULE

Vendor:	of	
Purchaser:	of	
Guarantor:		
IN WITNESS where		day of 021
SIGNED SEALED A	AND DELIVERED by the) e presence of:)	





NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 2/414813

SEARCH DATE

TIME

EDITION NO

DATE

23/12/2020

12:20 PM

7

12/10/2018

NO CERTIFICATE OF TITLE HAS ISSUED FOR THE CURRENT EDITION OF THIS FOLIO. CONTROL OF THE RIGHT TO DEAL IS HELD BY BENDIGO AND ADELAIDE BANK LIMITED.

LAND

LOT 2 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 414813

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA WENTWORTH

PARISH OF WENTWORTH COUNTY OF WENTWORTH

TITLE DIAGRAM DP414813

FIRST SCHEDULE

BELINDA LEE PAGE

(T AN780185)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 AN780186 MORTGAGE TO BENDIGO AND ADELAIDE BANK LIMITED

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

af02300009

PRINTED ON 23/12/2020

Obtained from NSW LRS on 23 December 2020 11:20 AM AEST

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* Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register. GlobalX hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Register General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900. Note: Information contained in this document is provided by GlobalX Pty Ltd, ABN 35 099 032 596, www.globalx.com.au an approved NSW Information Broker.

CONVERSION TABLE ADDED IN DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

METRES

15.088 20.117 35.204 39.027 50.292 59.143

HΑ 1.678

DP 414813

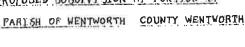
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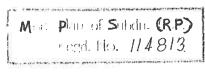
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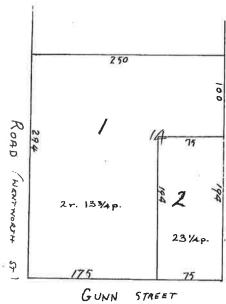
H428951

FP414813 E

PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF PORTION 14







IN LINE KS

CERTIFICATE No. 3/1958, Subdivision approved by Council in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 327 of the Local Government Act No. 41 of 1919.

WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL

WORTH **亚 DRIVE**

Our Reference:

DOC/20/27279

Your Reference: Prepared By: N/a

Health & Planning Department

Date:

7 December 2020

Your Reference:

N/a

Applicant name:

Belinda Page

Applicant address:

PO Box 56 WENTWORTH NSW 2648

Applicant email:

belindapage@bigpond.com

Certificate no:

2020-441

Subject land:

13 Gunn Street Lot 2 DP 414813 Wentworth

Date of certificate:

7 December 2020

DISCLAIMER

Wentworth Shire Council gives notice and points out to all users of the information supplied herein, that the information herein has been compiled by Council from sources outside of Council's control. While the information herein is provided with all due care and in good faith, it is provided on the basis that Council will not accept any responsibility for and will not be liable for its contents or for any consequence arising from its use, and every user of such information is advised to make all necessary enquiries from the appropriate organisations, institutions and the like.

Wentworth Shire Council also gives notice to all users of the information supplied herein, wherever any particular enquiry herein remains unanswered or has not been elaborated upon, such silence should not be interpreted as meaning or inferring either a negative or a positive response as the case may be.

1. Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

- a) The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.
- b) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land and that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Director-General has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved).
- The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.
- d) In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument.

- Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011 applies to this land.
- b) See Annexure 1.

- c) Wentworth Development Control Plan December 2011.
- d) Not applicable.

2. Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs

For each environmental planning instrument or proposed instrument referred to in clause 1 (other than a SEPP or proposed SEPP) that includes the land in any zone (however described):

a) the identity of the zone, whether by reference to a name (such as "Residential Zone" or "Heritage"

The following information will assist in determining how the subject land may be developed. It is recommended that you read this section in conjunction with a full copy of any relevant environmental planning instrument as there may be additional provisions that affect how the land may be developed.

a) Wentworth Local Environmental Plan (WLEP) 2011
 ZONE: RU5 - Village

- Area") or by reference to a number (such as "Zone No 2 (a)")
- the purposes for which the instrument provides that development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent,
- the purposes for which the instrument provides that development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent,
- d) the purposes for which the instrument provides that development is prohibited within the zone,
- e) whether any development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed,
- f) whether the land includes or comprises critical habitat,
- g) whether the land is in a conservation area (however described),
- h) whether an item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land.

- b) In addition to the controls contained in the Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011, State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 sets out further circumstances where development consent will be required for development involving certain types of buildings, the demolition of buildings or the subdivision of land. These circumstances may include development that does not require consent under the Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011.
- c) See Annexure 1.
- d) See Annexure 1.
- e) Not applicable.
- f) No.
 This information has been sourced from mapping provided by NSW Environment & Heritage.
- g) No.
 This information has been sourced from mapping provided by NSW Environment & Heritage.
- h) No.

3. Complying development

- a) The extent to which 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 (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18 (1) (c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.
- b) The extent to which complying development may not be carried out on that land because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18 (1) (c3) and 1.19 of that Policy and the reasons why it may not be carried out under that clause.
- c) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and that council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.

- a) Yes The land is land on which complying development may be carried out.
- b) Not applicable.
- c) Not applicable.

4. Mine subsidence

Whether or not the land is proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of the <u>Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017</u>.

Not applicable.

5. Road widening and road realignment

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

Not applicable.

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

6. Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

Whether or not the land is affected by a policy:

- a) adopted by the 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 in planning certificates issued by the council,

that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate soils or any other risk (other than flooding). Not applicable.

7A. Flood related development controls information

- a) Whether or not development on that 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 subject to flood related development controls.
- b) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for any other purpose is subject to flood related development controls.
- c) Words and expressions in this clause have the same meanings as in the Standard Instrument.

a) Not applicable.

b) Not applicable.

7. Land reserved for acquisition

Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act.

Not applicable.

8. Contribution plans

The name of each contributions plan applying to the land.

Development Contribution Plan

9A. Biodiversity certified land

If the land is biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, a statement to that effect.

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

Not applicable.

9. Biodiversity stewardship sites

If the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage).

No, Wentworth Shire Council has not been notified of the existence of a biodiversity stewardship agreement by the Office of Environment & Heritage in relation to this property.

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

10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides

If the land contains a set aside area under section 60ZC of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the set aside area by Local Land Services or it is registered in the public register under that section).

Not applicable.

10. Bush fire prone land

If any of the land is bush fire prone land (as defined in the Act), a statement that all or, as the case may be, some of the land is bush fire prone land.

If none of the land is bush fire prone land, a statement to that effect.

Not applicable.

This information has been sourced from mapping provided by the NSW Rural Fire Service.

11. Property vegetation plans

If the land is land to which a property vegetation plan approved under Part 4 of the *Native Vegetation Act* 2003 (and that continues in force) applies, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the plan by the person or body that approved the plan under that Act).

Not applicable.

This information has been sourced from NSW Local Land Services.

12. Orders under <u>Trees (Disputes Between</u> <u>Neighbours) Act 2006</u>

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

Not applicable.

13. Directions under Part 3A

If there is a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P (2) (c1) of the Act that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land under Part 4 of the Act does not have effect, a statement to that effect identifying the provision that does not have effect

No, there is no direction in force from the Minister under Section 75P (2) (c1) in relation to this property.

14. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

If the land is land to which <u>State Environmental</u> <u>Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004</u> applies:

- a) A statement of whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:
 - (i) the period for which the certificate is current, and
 - (ii) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department, and

Not applicable.

b) A statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18 (2) of that Policy that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land.

Not applicable.

15. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

a) A statement of whether there is a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) or site compatibility certificate of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:

Council is not aware of any site compatibility certificate for infrastructure applying to this land.

- (i) the period for which the certificate is valid, and
- (ii) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department.

Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

a) A statement of whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:

- (i) the period for which the certificate is current,
- (ii) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department.
- b) A statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17 (1) or 38 (1) of <u>State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009</u> that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land.

Council is not aware of any site compatibility certificate for affordable rental housing applying to this land.

Council is not aware of any site compatibility certificate

for affordable rental housing applying to this land.

17. Paper subdivision information

a) The name of any development plan adopted by a relevant authority applies to the land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot. Not applicable.

b) The date of any subdivision order that applies to the land.

Not applicable.

c) Words and expressions used in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation.

18. Site verification certificates

A statement of whether there is a current site verification certificate, of which the council is aware, in respect of the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:

a) The matter certified by the certificate, and
 Note: A site verification certificate sets out the
 Secretary's opinion as to whether the land
 concerned is or is not biophysical strategic
 agricultural land or critical industry cluster land –
 see Division 3 of Part 4AA of State Environmental
 Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production
 and Extractive Industries) 2007.

Not applicable.

b) The date on which the certificate ceases to be current (if any), andc) That a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department.	
19. Loose-fill asbestos Insulation	[[李] 大名称[[] 机工作基础 [[] 中国人。 (1974)
If the land includes any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the <u>Home Building Act 1989</u>) that are listed on the register that is required to be maintained under that Division, a statement to that effect.	Not applicable.
20. Affected building notices and building product rectification orders	
(1) A statement of whether there is any affected building notice of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land.	Not applicable.
 (2) A statement of: a) Whether there is any building product rectification order of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land and has not been fully complied with, and b) Whether any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order of which the council is aware has been given in respect of the land and is outstanding. 	Not applicable.
 (3) In this clause: Affected building notice has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017. Building product rectification order has the same meaning as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017. 	
21. Information regarding Contaminated Land as prescribed by section 59 (2) of the Contaminated Lands Management Act 1997	
(a) Is the land to which the certificate relates significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act?	No.
(b) Is the land to which the certificate relates subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act?	No.
(c) Is the land to which the certificate relates the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act?	No.
(d) Is the land to which the certificate relates subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act?	No.
(e) Is the land to which the certificate relates the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act?	No.



CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7(1) PURSUANT TO SECTION 10.7(5) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

You are advised that at the date of this certificate the subject land is affected by the following matters:-

Information Requested		Reply	
a)	Has the Council information which would indicate that the land is subject to slip or of flooding or tidal inundation?	No.	
b)	Has the Council information which would indicate that the land is subject to slip or subsidence?	No.	
с)	Is the land subject to a Tree Preservation Order?	No.	
d)	Has any development consent with respect to the land been granted within the previous five years?	No.	
e)	Any known non-compliance with matters relating to development approval?	No.,	
f)	Any known non-compliance on matters relating to, or delegated to Council and notices requiring work to be carried out in relation to building and/or health items?	No.	
g)	Any other known matter of which Council is aware that applies to the subject land?	Yes *Mobile Garbage Bin has been issued to this property. *The comments and information contained in this certificate relate to the property described in the section "Description of Land". *The information contained in this certificate has been compiled from Council's records — no physical inspection of the property was carried out.	

The above information has been taken from the Council's records but Council cannot accept responsibility for any omission or inaccuracy.

Signed:

GEORGE KENENDE

DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT OFFICER

under delegation on behalf of the Shire of Wentworth

Contact:

T 03 5027 5027

E council@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

W wentworth.nsw.gov.au

26-28 Adelaide Street WENTWORTH NSW 2648 PO Box 81 WENTWORTH NSW 2648

ABN 96 283 886 815

ANNEXURE 1 TO CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 10.7(1) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

RU5 Village Zone as at 16 December 2011

You are advised that as at the date of this Certificate the subject land is affected by the following matters:-

(a) STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES

- **No 21 Caravan Parks** Ensures that where caravan parks or camping grounds are permitted under an environmental planning instrument, movable dwellings, as defined in the Local Government Act 1993, are also permitted. The specific kinds of movable dwellings allowed under the Local Government Act in caravan parks and camping grounds are subject to the provisions of the Caravan Parks Regulation. The policy ensures that development consent is required for new caravan parks and camping grounds and for additional long-term sites in existing caravan parks. It also enables, with the council's consent, long-term sites in caravan parks to be subdivided by leases of up to 20 years.
- No 33 Hazardous and Offensive Development Provides new definitions for 'hazardous industry', 'hazardous storage establishment', 'offensive industry' and 'offensive storage establishment'. The definitions apply to all planning instruments, existing and future. The new definitions enable decisions to approve or refuse a development to be based on the merit of proposal. The consent authority must carefully consider the specifics of the case, the location and the way in which the proposed activity is to be carried out. The policy also requires specified matters to be considered for proposals that are 'potentially hazardous' or 'potentially offensive' as defined in the policy. For example, any application to carry out a potentially hazardous or potentially offensive development is to be advertised for public comment and applications to carry out potentially hazardous development must be supported by a preliminary hazard analysis (PHA). The policy does not change the role of councils as consent authorities, land zoning, or the designated development provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- No 36 Manufactured Home Estates Helps establish well-designed and properly serviced manufactured home estates (MHEs) in suitable locations. Affordability and security of tenure for residents are important aspects. The policy applies to Gosford, Wyong and all local government areas outside the Sydney Region. To enable the immediate development of estates, the policy allows MHEs to be located on certain land where caravan parks are permitted. There are however, criteria that a proposal must satisfy before the local council can approve development. The policy also permits, with consent, the subdivision of estates either by community title or by leases of up to 20 years. A section 117 direction issued in conjunction with the policy guides councils in preparing local environmental plans for MHEs, enabling them to be excluded from the policy.
- **No 50 Canal Estate Development** Bans new canal estates from the date of gazettal (10th November 1997), to ensure coastal and aquatic environments are not affected by these developments.
- No 55 Remediation of Land Introduces state-wide planning controls for the remediation of contaminated land. The policy states that land must not be developed if it is unsuitable for a proposed use because it is contaminated. If the land is unsuitable, remediation must take place before the land is developed. The policy makes remediation permissible across the State, defines when consent is required, requires all remediation to comply with standards, ensures land is investigated if contamination is suspected, and requires councils to be notified of all remediation proposals. To assist councils and developers, the Department, in conjunction with the Environment Protection Authority, has prepared Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines.
- **No 64 Advertising and Signage** Aims to ensure that outdoor advertising is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, provides effective communication in suitable locations and is of high quality design and finish. The SEPP was amended in August 2007 to permit and regulate outdoor advertising in transport corridors (e.g. freeways, tollways and rail corridors). The amended SEPP also aims to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising along and adjacent to transport corridors. <u>Transport</u>

<u>Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines</u> (DOP July 2007) provides information on design criteria, road safety and public benefit requirements for SEPP 64 development applications.

No 65 - Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development - Improves the design quality of residential apartment development across the state through the application of a series of design principles. The SEPP recognises that the design quality of residential apartment development is of significance for environmental planning for the State due to the economic, environmental, cultural and social benefits of high quality design. The SEPP operates to ensure that residential apartment development contributes to sustainable development of the state, achieves better built form and aesthetics of buildings and streetscapes, supports housing affordability for wide range of people, better satisfies the increasing demand, the changing social and demographic profile of the community, and maximises amenity, safety and security for the benefit of its occupants and the wider community. The SEPP facilitates timely and efficient assessment of applications for residential apartment development by providing a consistent policy framework and mechanism across the State. The policy provides for the establishment of design Review Panels to provide independent expert advice to councils on the merit of residential flat development.

SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 – Establishes a consistent planning regime for the provision of affordable rental housing The SEPP facilitates the effective delivery of new affordable rental housing by providing planning control incentives and expanding the role for not-for-profit-providers of affordable rental housing. The SEPP also establishes approaches to facilitate the retention and mitigate the loss of existing affordable rental housing. The SEPP aims to support local centres by providing housing for workers close to places of work, and facilitate development of housing for the homeless and other disadvantaged people.

SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 - This SEPP operates in conjunction with Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) Regulation 2004 to ensure the effective introduction of BASIX in NSW. The SEPP ensures consistency in the implementation of BASIX throughout the State by overriding competing provisions in other environmental planning instruments and development control plans and specifying that SEPP 1 does not apply in relation to any development standard arising under BASIX.

SEPP (Concurrences) 2018 — Authorises the Planning Secretary to elect to act in place of a concurrence authority for the for the purposes of deciding whether to grant concurrence to a development if the concurrence authority fails to inform a consent authority of the decision concerning concurrence within the time allowed for doing so.

SEPP (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017 - Facilitates the effective delivery of educational establishments and early education and care facilities across the State. The SEPP improves regulatory certainty and efficiency for educational establishments and early education and care facilities through a consistent planning regime that simplifies and standardises planning approval pathways and establishes consistent State-wide assessment requirements and design considerations for these developments. The policy provides for the consultation with relevant public authorities during the assessment process or prior to development commencing for educational establishments and early education and care facilities. The SEPP also aligns the NSW planning framework with the National Quality Framework for early education and care services to enable proponents and consent authorities ensure that new developments or modified premises meet the applicable requirements of the National Quality Framework for the services. The policy supports joint and shared use of the facilities of educational establishments with the community through appropriate design.

SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 - Streamlines assessment processes for development that complies with specified development standards. The policy provides exempt and complying development codes that have State-wide application, identifying, in the General Exempt Development Code, types of development that are of minimal environmental impact that may be carried out without the need for development consent; and, in the General Housing Code, types of complying development that may be carried out in accordance with a complying development certificate as defined in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 – Encourages the provision of adequate, diverse and high quality housing for aged persons and people with disabilities. The SEPP achieves its aims by overriding local planning controls that would prevent the development of housing for seniors or people with

a disability and setting out design principles to achieving built form that is in keeping with the site and local neighbourhood.

SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 - Provides a consistent planning regime for infrastructure and the provision of services across NSW, along with providing for consultation with relevant public authorities during the assessment process. The SEPP supports greater flexibility in the location of infrastructure and service facilities along with improved regulatory certainty and efficiency. More details about the SEPP, including a guide, are available at www.planning.nsw.gov.au.

SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007 – Provides for the proper management and development of mineral, petroleum and extractive material resources for the social and economic welfare of the State. This Policy establishes appropriate planning controls to encourage ecologically sustainable development.

SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007 - Permits the erection of temporary structures with development consent across the state. The SEPP aims to ensure the safety of persons using temporary structures and protect the environment at the location, and in the vicinity, of temporary structures by specifying relevant matters for consideration.

SEPP (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019 - Facilitates the orderly and economic use and development of lands for primary production. The aims to reduce land use conflict and sterilisation of rural land by balancing primary production, residential development and the protection of native vegetation, biodiversity and water resources. The SEPP encourages sustainable aquaculture and outlines the criteria for categorising aquaculture as designated development. The SEPP identifies State significant agricultural land, simplifies the regulatory process for water supply in irrigation areas and districts and sets out the considerations for assessing the impact of all proposed development oyster aquaculture.

SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011 – Identifies and declares development as a State significant development, State significant infrastructure, critical State significant infrastructure or regionally significant development based on a number of factors including location, purpose and capital investment value etc.

SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005 - Facilitates the orderly development, redevelopment or protection of important urban, coastal and regional sites of economic, environmental or social significance to the State for the benefit of the state. The SEPP aims to facilitate service delivery outcomes for a range of public services, the development of major sites for a public purpose and redevelopment of major sites no longer appropriate or suitable for public purposes.

SEPP (Urban Renewal) 2010 - Establishes the process for assessing and identifying sites as urban renewal precincts and facilitates the orderly and economic development and redevelopment of sites in and around such precincts. The SEPP aims to facilitate delivery of the objectives of any applicable government State, regional or metropolitan strategies connected with the renewal of urban areas that are accessible by public transport.

SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 - Protects the biodiversity values of trees and other vegetation in non-rural areas of the State. The SEPP aims to preserve the amenity of non-rural areas through the preservation of trees and other vegetation. The policy establishes the approval pathways for clearing in non-rural areas.

SEPP (Koala Habitat Protection) 2019 – Encourages the conservation and management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to support a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of koala population decline. The policy provides the state-wide approach needed to enable appropriate development to continue, while ensuring there is ongoing protection of koalas and their habitat. Local councils must ensure approvals for development on a land affected by this policy is consistent with the approved koala plan of management for the land. If there is no approved koala plan of management for a land affected by the policy, local councils must consider requirements of the koala habitat protection

guideline or information prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with the guideline before approving development on the land.

(b) REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS

Willandra Lakes REP No 1 - World Heritage Property - Applies to the Willandra Lakes Region in the Shires of Wentworth and Balranald. The purpose of the plans is to protect, conserve and manage this World Heritage Property in accordance with any strategic plan of management. The plan also aims to provide a process of consultation with stakeholders on development and related decisions.

Murray REP 2 - Riverine Land - Ensures the river and its floodplain are able to support a range of productive land uses. The plan coordinates planning along the Murray River and the implementation of planning related aspects of the Murray Darling Basin Commission strategies. It simplifies the consultation process between agencies and councils established in REP No. 1. It also promotes consistency between NSW and Victoria planning in relation to the river and its floodplain.

(c) LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS – RU5 VILLAGE ZONE

1. Objectives of zone

- To provide for a range of land uses, services and facilities that are associated with a rural village.
- To promote development in existing towns and villages in a manner that is compatible with their urban function.
- To encourage well-serviced sustainable development
- To ensure there are opportunities for economic development
- To deliver new residential and employment growth in Buronga and Gol Gol.
- To ensure business and retail land uses are grouped within and around existing activity centres.

2. Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home occupations; Roads; Water reticulation systems

3. Permitted with consent

Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Home industries; Liquid fuel depots; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Schools; Tank-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4. Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Cellar door premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Farm buildings; Farm stay accommodation; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Pondbased aquaculture Port facilities; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Sex services premises; Vehicle body repair workshops; Wharf or boating facilities

GUNN ST.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

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

DISPUTES

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

AUCTIONS

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

NSW Department of Education

Water, sewerage or drainage authority

NSW Fair Trading

Privacy

Owner of adjoining land

Public Works Advisory

Telecommunications

Transport for NSW

Subsidence Advisory NS\

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:

APA Group

Australian Taxation Office

Council

County Council

Department of Planning, Industry and

Environment

Department of Primary Industries

Electricity and gas

Land & Housing Corporation

Local Land Services

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

2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential

- Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- 3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.
- 4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
- 5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- 6. The purchaser will usually have to pay transfer 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.
- 12. Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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 of Sunday;

cheque a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the TA-Adv that covers clearance certificate

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; the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act* (12.5% as FRCGW percentage

at 1 July 2017);

a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the FRCGW remittance

TA Act, being 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;

GST Act A New Tax System (Goods and Services (ax) 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);

GSTRW payment a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the TA

Act (the price multiplied by the GSTRW rate);

the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act* (as at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not); GSTRW rate

legislation an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;

subject to any other provision or this contract; normally

party each of the vendor and the purchaser;

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

planning agreement a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental

Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the *property;* an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);

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

serve

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

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's solicitor, some other

cheque)

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:

variation a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act;

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 22 of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

Deposit and other payments before completion 2

within

- 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.
- 2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a cheque to the depositholder or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's solicitor for sending to the depositholder or by payment by electronic funds transfer 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.
- If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply. BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 2.8 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.

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). depositholder) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- If the deposit-bond has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the 3.3 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
 - 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 somethe earlier deposit-bond.
- The amount of any *deposit-bond* does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7. 3.8
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond -
 - 3.9.1 on completion; or
 - if this contract is rescinded. 3.9.2
- 3.10 If this contract is terminated by the vendor
 - normally, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the deposit-bond; or 3.10.1
 - 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 3.10.2 stakeholder.
- 3.11 If this contract is terminated by the purchaser
 - normally, the vendor must give the purchase the deposit-bond; or 3.11.1
 - 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 3.11.2 stakeholder.

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

- 5.1 If a form of requisitions is attached to this contract, the purchaser is taken to have made those requisitions.
- If the purchaser is or becomes entitled to make any other requisition, the purchaser can make it only by 5.2 serving it
 - if it arises out of this contract or it is a general question about the property or title within 21 days 5.2.1 after the contract date;
 - 5.2.2 if t 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**

- Normally, the purchaser can (but only before completion) claim compensation for an error or misdescription in 6.1 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

Normally, 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 President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor.

8 Vendor's rights and obligations

- 8.1 The vendor can rescind if -
 - 8.1.1 the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling 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 0% of the price);
- 9.2 hold any other money paid by the purchase under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this clause
 - 9.2.1 for 12 months after the termination; or
 - 9.2.2 if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause within 12 months, until those proceedings are concluded; and
- 9.3 sue the purchaser either -
 - 9.3.1 where the vendor has resold the *property* under a contract made within 12 months after the termination, to recover
 - the deficiency on resale (with credit for any of the deposit kept or recovered and after allowance for any capital gains tax or goods and services tax payable on anything recovered under this clause); and
 - the reasonable costs and expenses arising out of the purchaser's non-compliance with this contract or the notice and of resale and any attempted resale; or
 - 9.3.2 to recover damages for breach of contract.

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

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

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

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
 - a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in respect of the property 12.2.2 given under legislation, even if given after the contract date; and
- to make 1 inspection of the property in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion. 12.3

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

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

- 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
- 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).
- 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent -
 - 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the property which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
 - 13.9.2 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.
- Normally, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a laxable
- 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.
- If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment the purchaser must
 - 13.13.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a GSTRW payment notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been served, by the transferee named in the transfer served with that direction;
 - 13.13.2 produce on completion a settlement cheque for the GSTRW payment payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
 - 13.13.3 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
 - 13.13.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the GSTRW payment and a copy of the settlement date confirmation form submitted to the Australian Taxation Office.

14 **Adjustments**

- Normally, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and 14.1 drainage service and usage charges, land tax, levies and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the adjustment date after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable.
- 14.2 The parties must make any necessary adjustment on completion.
- 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.
- The parties must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any 14.4 other land tax for the year current at the adjustment date
 - only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor 14.4.1 in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable;
 - 14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year
 - the person who owned the land owned no other land;
 - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
 - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- 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.
- Normally, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a settlement cheque on completion to pay an 14.6 amount adjustable under this contract and if so – 14.6.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and

 - the cheque must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the 14.6.2 cheque relates only to the *property* or by the vendor in any other case).

 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the
- 14.7 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 a 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.
- Normally, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the property (being an estate in fee simple) to 16.3 pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion. 16.4

- 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.
- 16.6 If a party serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.

Purchaser

- 16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque -16.7.1 the price less any:
 - deposit paid:
 - FRCGW remittance payable:
 - GSTRW payment; and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
 - 16.7.2 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 prushque 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

- Normally, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is -16.11
 - 16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract - that address of
 - 16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or
 - 16.11.3 in any other case - the vendor's solicitor's address stated in this contract.
- The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, init is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgage ee.
- 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
 - 17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 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 Sahedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act 17.3 2010).

18 Possession before completion

- This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the property before completion. 18.1
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion
 - let or part with possession of any of the property; 18.2.1
 - 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

 The purchaser must until completion
- 18.3
 - 18.3.1 keep the property in good opndition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
 - allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable 18.3.2
- The risk as to damage to the property passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into 18.4 possession.
- If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor -18.5
 - the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and 18.5.1
 - if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at 18.5.2 the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- If this contract is respinded or terminated the purchaser must immediately vacate the property. 18.6
- 18.7 If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

Rescission of contract 19

- If this contract expressly gives a party a right to rescind, the party can exercise the right -19.1
 - 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.
- Normally, if a party exercises a right to rescind expressly given by this contract or any legislation -19.2
 - the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded; 19.2.1
 - 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.

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

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 20.6.1 clause 4.3);
 - 20.6.2 served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor,
 - served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died; 20.6.3
 - 20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act (919)
 - 20.6.5 served if it is sent by email or fax to the party's solicitor, unless in either case it is not received;
 - 20.6.6 served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and
 - 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another party of doing something is an obligation to pay -
 - 20.7.1 if the party does the thing personally - the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
 - 20.7.2 if the party pays someone else to do the thing - the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any legislation (including any percentage or rate specified in legislation) is also a reference to any corresponding later legislation.
- 20.12 Each party must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the party's obligations under this contract.
- 20.13 Neither taking possession nor serving a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the property or the title.
- The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 3) are, to the extent of each 20,14 party's knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is 20.15 marked.

21 Time limits in these provisions

- If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time. 21.1
- 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 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. Normally, the time by which something must be done is fixed but not essential.
- 21.6

Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 22

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

23 Strata or community title

Definitions and modifications

- This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community 23.1 scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract
 - 'change' in relation to a scheme, means 23.2.1
 - 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;
 - 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme; 23.2.2
 - 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law; 23.2.3
 - 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 23.2.4 and s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;
 - 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management 23.2.5 Act 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1989;

- 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
- 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher
- 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
- 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.
- If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract -23.6
 - 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 respind 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;
 - in the case of the lot or a relevant lot of former lot in a higher scheme, a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit 23.9.2
 - entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion; a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme 23.9.3 materially prejudices the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - 23.9.4 a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give to the owners in the scheme for their consideration a strata renewal plan that has not lapsed at the contract date and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.

Notices, certificates and inspections

- 23.10 The purchaser must give the Vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion. 23.11
- 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.

 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in 23.16 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
 - 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
 - the vendor must serve any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser 24.3.2 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
 - 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 the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the 24.4.5 obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.

25

- Qualified title, limited title and old system title This clause applies only if the land (ol part of it) 25.1
 - 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited prold system title; or
 - on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- The vendor must serve a proper abstract of title within 7 days after the contract date. 25.2
- 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 25.3 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
 - must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 25.5.1 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
 - need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900. 25.5.4
- 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
 - each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest. 25.6.3
- 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):
- clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and 25.7.2
- 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.

Crown purchase money

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

27 Consent to transfer

- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consenuader legislation or a planning agreement.
- 27.2 The purchaser must properly complete and then serve the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) within 7 days after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent within 7 days after service of the purchaser's part.
- 27.4 If consent is refused, either party can rescind.
- 27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a party, then that party can rescind within 7 days after receipt by or service upon the party of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused -
 - 27.6.1 within 42 days after the purchaser serves the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can rescind: or
 - 27.6.2 within 30 days after the application is made, either party can rescind.
- Each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days if the land (or part of it) is -27.7
 - 27.7.1 under a planning agreement; or
 - 27.7.2 in the Western Division.
- 27.8 If the land (or part of it) is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate rolio 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.
- The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered within 6 months after the contract date, 28.2 with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under legislation.
- If the plan is not registered within that time and in that manner -28.3
 - 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 28,3,2 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

- This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event. 29.1
- 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

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- 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
 - if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind; 29.8.1
 - 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either party can
 - the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either party 29.8.3 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 an electronic transaction;
 - 30.1.2 the parties otherwise agree that it is to be conducted as an electronic transaction; or
 - 30.1.3 the conveyancing rules require it to be conducted as an electronic transaction.
- 30.2
- However, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction 30.2.1 if the land is not electronically tradeable or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or
 - 30.2.2 if, at any time after the effective date, but at least 14 days before the date for completion, a party serves a notice stating a valid reason why it cannot be conducted as an electronic transaction.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
 - 30,3,1 each party must
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that party's own costs:

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

- 30.3.2 if a party has paid all of a disbursement or fee which by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the parties, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
 - 30.4.1 to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
 - normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as Electronic 30.4.2 Workspace and Lodgment Case) have the same meaning which they have in the participation
 - the parties must conduct the electronic transaction -30.4.3
 - in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL; and
 - using the nominated ELN, unless the parties otherwise agree;
 - 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;
 - any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made -30.4.5

after the effective date, and
before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;
is taken to have been received by that party at the time determined by s13A of the Electronic Transactions Act 2000, and

- 30.4.6 a document which is an electronic document is served as soon as it is first Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace on behalf of the party required to serve it.
- 30.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the effective date -
 - 30.5.1 create an Electronic Workspace;
 - 30.5.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data, the date for completion and, if applicable, mortgagee details; and
 - 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace.
- If the vendor has not created an Electronic Workspace in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may 30.6 create an Electronic Workspace. If the purchaser creates the Electronic Workspace the purchaser must –
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with title data; create and populate an electronic transfer, 30.6.1
 - 30.6.2
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion time; 30.6.3
 - 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.
- To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace -30.9
 - 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least 2 business days before the date for completion:
 - 30.9.2 the vendor must confirm the adjustment figures at least 1 business day before the date for completion; and
 - 30.9.3 if the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment or an FRCGW remittance, the purchase must populate the Electronic Workspace with the payment details for the GSTRW payment of FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation at least 2 business days before the date for completion.
- 30.10 Before completion, the parties must ensure that -
 - 30.10.1 all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are populated and Digitally Signed;
 - 30.10.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
 - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the electronic transaction to proceed to completion.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single settlement cheque;
 - 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the Electronic Workspace; and
 - 30.11.3 clauses 13.13.2 to 13.13.4, 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.24 do not apply.
- If the computer systems of any of the Land Registry, the ELNO or the Beserve 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.
- If the computer systems of the Land Registry are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, and the parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring
 - 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 30.13.1 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
- 30.13.2 the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.

 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 30.14 after completion.
- 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 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of, and 30.15.1
 - must immediately after competion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by: 30.15.2 the party entitled to them.
- 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:

conveyancing rules discharging mortgagee the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900;

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 effective na

the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

the date on which the Conveyancing Transaction is agreed to be an electronic transaction under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract date;

electronic document

a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

electronic transfer

a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the property to be prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

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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:

electronically tradeable a land title that is Electronically Tradeable as that term is defined in the

conveyancing rules;

incoming mortgagee any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the

> property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price: the details which a party to the electronic transaction must provide about any

mortgagee details

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

participation rules the participation rules as determined by the ECNL;

populate to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and

title data the details of the title to the property made available to the Electron Vorkspace

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;
- 31.1.2 a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor is 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 31.2.1 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 FRCGW remittance 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 FRCGW remittance.
- 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. If the vendor *serves* in respect of every vendor either a *clearance certificate* or a *variation* to 0.00 percent,
- 31.5 clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

32 Residential off the plan contract

- 32.1 This clause applies if this contract is an off the plan contract within the meaning of Division 10 of Part 4 of the Conveyancing Act 1919 (the Division).
- No provision of this contract has the effect of excluding modifying or restricting the operation of the Division. 32.2
- 32.3 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation ander the terms prescribed by clause 6A of the
 - Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2017
 32.3.1 the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter, including a claim under clauses 6 or 7; and
 - the claim for compensation is not a claim under this contract. 32 3 2
- 32.4 This clause does not apply to a contract made before the commencement of the amendments to the Division under the Conveyancing Legislation Amendment Act 2018.