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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM vendor's agent	MEANING OF TERM Stripe Property PO Box 3 Manly NSW 1655	NSW DAN: Phone 02 9454 0000 Fax Ref Antonios Kanis	
co-agent vendor	Patrick James Donohoe 30 Freelander Avenue, KATOOMBA NSW 2780	0	
vendor's solicitor	Stacks Law Firm 207 Victoria Street Taree NSW 2430 DX 7006 Taree NSW	Phone (02) 6592 6581 Fax 02 6592 6593 Ref MJP:SM:190608 Email mphillips@stacklaw.com.au	
date for completion	56 days after the date of this Contract (clause	15)	
land (address,	9 Hoover Place, Cromer NSW 2099		
plan details and title reference)	Registered Plan: Lot 6 Plan DP 217497 Folio Identifier 6/217497		
		ting tenancies	
improvements	☐ HOUSE ☐ garage ☐ carport ☐ home	unit	
attached copies	☐ none ☑ other: Garage/shed ☑ documents in the List of Documents as marke	ad or numbered: 1.2.6.8.8.0	
attacried copies	ached copies		
A real estate agent	t is permitted by <i>legislation</i> to fill up the items in	this box in a sale of residential property.	
inclusions		☑ light fittings ☑ stove ☑ range hood ☐ pool equipment ☑ solar panels ☑ TV antenna g	
exclusions			
purchaser			
purchaser's solicitor	Phone Fax Ref		
price	\$ En	nail	
deposit	\$	(10% of the price, unless otherwise stated)	
balance contract date	\$ (if	not stated, the date this contract was made)	
buyer's agent	(II	not stated, the date this contract was made)	
buyer a agent	[
vendor		witness	
	GST AMOUNT (option The price includes GST of: \$	ional)	
nurchaeor	☐ IOINT TENANTS ☐ tenants in common ☐	in unequal charge witness	

Choices

vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3)	□NO	⊠ yes
Nominated <i>Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN)</i> (clause 30):	PEXA	
Electronic transaction (clause 30)	□ no	⊠ YES
Lieu a maratan (diada da)	(if no, propos	vendor must provide further details, such as the ed applicable waiver, in the space below, or serve 14 days of the contract date):
Tax information (the parties promise this is	correct a	s far as each party is aware)
Land tax is adjustable	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ NO	☐ yes
GST: Taxable supply	\boxtimes NO	☐ yes in full ☐ yes to an extent
Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply		☐ yes
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the following		
not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprise that		
by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to be required.		
☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going concern		
☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or farm ☐ input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential premise		-
Input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential premis	ses (secilo	115 40-05, 40-75(2) and 195-1)
Purchaser must make a GSTRW payment	⊠ NO	yes (if yes, vendor must provide
(GST residential withholding payment)		further details)
		er details below are not fully completed at the contract
		vendor must provide all these details in a separate
	notice with	in 14 days of the contract date.
GSTRW payment (GST residential with	holding	payment) – further details
Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, sometime liable for GST, for example, if the supplier is a partnership, a venture.		•
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 <i>GSTRW</i> payment: \$		
If more than one supplier, provide the above details for e	ach suppl	lier.
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the <i>GSTRW</i> rate (r	esidential	withholding rate): \$
Amount must be paid: AT COMPLETION	☐ at ar	nother time (specify):
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in money?	□NO	yes
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-monetary	considerat	tion: \$
Other details (including those required by regulation or the ATO form	ıs):	

List of Documents

General	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)		
1 property certificate for the land	☐ 32 property certificate for strata common property		
2 plan of the land	☐ 33 plan creating strata common property		
☐ 3 unregistered plan of the land	☐ 34 strata by-laws		
☐ 4 plan of land to be subdivided	☐ 35 strata development contract or statement		
☐ 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan	☐ 36 strata management statement		
☐ 6 section 10.7(2) planning certificate under Environmental	☐ 37 strata renewal proposal		
Planning and Assessment Act 1979	☐ 38 strata renewal plan		
7 additional information included in that certificate under	☐ 39 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property		
section 10.7(5)	☐ 40 property certificate for neighbourhood property		
☐ 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service	☐ 41 plan creating neighbourhood property		
location diagram)	☐ 42 neighbourhood development contract		
9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram)	☐ 43 neighbourhood management statement		
☐ 10 document that created or may have created an	☐ 44 property certificate for precinct property		
easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive	☐ 45 plan creating precinct property		
covenant disclosed in this contract	☐ 46 precinct development contract		
☐ 11 planning agreement	☐ 47 precinct management statement		
☐ 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)	☐ 48 property certificate for community property		
☐ 13 survey report	☐ 49 plan creating community property		
☐ 14 building information certificate or building certificate	☐ 50 community development contract		
given under <i>legislation</i>	☐ 51 community management statement		
☐ 15 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation)	☐ 52 document disclosing a change of by-laws		
☐ 16 other document relevant to tenancies	☐ 53 document disclosing a change in a development or		
☐ 17 licence benefiting the land	management contract or statement		
☐ 18 old system document	☐ 54 document disclosing a change in boundaries		
☐ 19 Crown purchase statement of account	☐ 55 information certificate under Strata Schemes		
☐ 20 building management statement	Management Act 2015		
21 form of requisitions	☐ 56 information certificate under Community Land		
☐ 22 clearance certificate	Management Act 1989		
☐ 23 land tax certificate	☐ 57 disclosure statement – off the plan contract		
Home Building Act 1989	☐ 58 other document relevant to off the plan contract		
24 insurance certificate	Other		
25 brochure or warning	□ 59		
☐ 26 evidence of alternative indemnity cover			
Swimming Pools Act 1992			
27 certificate of compliance			
28 evidence of registration			
29 relevant occupation certificate			
30 certificate of non-compliance			
31 detailed reasons of non-compliance			

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE BY AUCTION

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

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

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

owned residential property or rural land or the sale of such land by a seller as executor or administrator:

- (a) More than one vendor bid may be made to purchase the interest of a coowner.
- (b) A bid by or on behalf of an executor or administrator may be made to purchase in that capacity.
- (c) Before the commencement of the auction, the auctioneer must announce that bids to purchase the interest of another co-owner or to purchase as executor or administrator may be made by or on behalf of the seller.
- (d) Before the commencement of the auction, the auctioneer must announce the bidder registration number of any co-owner, executor or administrator or any person registered to bid on behalf of any co-owner, executor or administrator.
- (3) The following condition, in addition to those prescribed by subclause (1), is prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of livestock:

The purchaser of livestock must pay the stock and station agent who conducted the auction (or under whose immediate and direct supervision the auction was conducted) or the vendor the full amount of the purchase price:

- (a) if that amount can reasonably be determined immediately after the fall of the hammer before the close of the next business day following the auction, or
- (b) if that amount cannot reasonably be determined immediately after the fall of the hammer before the close of the next business day following determination of that amount.

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

BETWEEN: Patrick James Donohoe (Vendor)

AND: (Purchaser)

Notwithstanding anything otherwise herein contained in this contract:

1. Amendments to Standard Clauses

Amendments to the standard form Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2018 edition:

- 1.1 Clause 8.1.1: delete the words "on reasonable grounds".
- 1.2 Clause 8.1.2: delete the words "and those grounds".

2. Notice

Fourteen (14) days shall be sufficient time for the compliance with any notice pursuant to this Contract, which notice may be forwarded by post, document exchange, facsimile or by email.

3. Claims by Purchaser

Any claim pursuant to Clauses 6 and 7 shall be deemed to be a requisition with which the Vendor is unable or unwilling to comply for the purpose and application of Clause 8 of the Contract.

4. Condition of Property

The property together with the improvements thereon is sold in its present state of repair and condition and the Purchaser acknowledges that the Purchaser buys the property not relying upon any warranties or representations made to the Purchaser by or on behalf of the Vendor not contained in this Contract. The Purchaser shall not call upon the Vendor to carry out any repairs to the property, or to any furnishings and chattels, assume any liability towards, or payment of any monies relative to, a work order or decision of any statutory authority, Owners Corporation or local Council made after the date hereof nor effect any treatment for pest infestation.

5. Notice to Complete

In the event of either party failing to complete this Contract on or prior to the date for completion referred to in this Contract, the other party shall be entitled to serve on the defaulting party a notice requiring completion of the Contract, within fourteen (14) days from service of such notice and such completion within such time shall be deemed to be an essential term of this Contract. In the event such notice issues, the

defaulting party shall allow on completion the other's costs in that regard in the sum of \$275.00, payment of which is an essential term of this Contract.

6. Completion of the Contract

It is an essential term of this Contract that, if completion does not take place on or before the date for completion due to the Purchaser's default:

- (a) in addition to the balance of the price and any other money payable hereunder to the Vendor on completion the Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor interest on the balance of the price and any other moneys payable hereunder to the Vendor at the rate of 10.00 per centum per annum computed from the date for completion up to and including the actual completion date of this Contract; and
- (b) notwithstanding anything herein contained and Clause 14.1 hereof, the date at which adjustments are to be made in respect of rates taxes and outgoings between the parties hereto shall be the earlier of:
 - (i) the date possession of the property is given to the Purchaser; or
 - (ii) the date for completion stipulated on the front page of this Contract;
- (c) it is agreed that the amount payable pursuant to this condition is a genuine pre-estimate of the Vendors' loss of interest for the purchase money and liability for rates and outgoings.

Nothing in this clause shall derogate from the right to make time of the essence as set out in the Contract.

7. Vendor's Agent

The Purchaser warrants that the Purchaser was not introduced to the property or to the Vendor by any Agent other than the Vendor's Agent herein named and will indemnify and keep indemnified the Vendor at all times hereafter from any claim whatsoever for commission which may be made by any Real Estate Agent other than the Vendor's Agent as herein named in respect of the within sale. The Vendor warrants that the Vendor has not entered into any sole Agency Agreement with any Real Estate Agency other than the Vendor's Agent herein named regarding the sale of this property which Agreement would be current as at the date hereof. This condition shall not merge upon completion.

8. Facsimile or Email Communication

8.1 The parties acknowledge that prior to signing this Contract they agreed that either facsimile transmission or email could be used as a mode of communication between the parties and their agents.

- 8.2 This Contract becomes binding on the parties by both parties sending a fully signed Contract by either facsimile transmission or email to the other party's agent or Solicitor. Once the Contract has been deemed identical both parties agree to date the Contract and effect an exchange of Contracts.
- 8.3 The Contract referred to in 9.2 above, will then be posted to the other party's agent or Solicitor following exchange. Delivery of a counterpart of the Contract bearing a facsimile or email signature will bind the party whose signature is so represented.

9. Death and Incapacity

Without any manner negating, limiting or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available to the Vendor or Purchaser in law or in equity had this clause not been included herein, should the Purchaser or Vendor or any one or more of them: die; become mentally ill; commit an act of bankruptcy upon which a Bankruptcy Petition can be commenced; or being a Company goes into liquidation or administration or receivership or calls a meeting of creditors; prior to completion then the other party may rescind the within Contract by notice in writing forwarded to that party's Solicitor or Conveyancer named herein, whereupon this Contract shall be at an end and the provisions of clause 19.2.1 and 19.2.4 hereof shall apply.

10. Completion Date

Notwithstanding the Completion Date noted in this Contract, the parties will not be required to effect completion of this Contract on any date between and including 20 December 2019 and 6 January 2020, and for all other purposes in this Contract, the date 6 January 2020 shall be deemed to be the day immediately following 20 December 2019. For the purposes of calculating business days pursuant to any special condition in this Contract, time shall be suspended from 20 December 2019 to 6 January 2020. The Purchaser shall be required to pay interest during this period if settlement has been delayed due to the Purchaser's default.



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 6/217497

LAND

LOT 6 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 217497

AT DEE WHY WEST

PATRICK JAMES DONOHOE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA NORTHERN BEACHES
PARISH OF MANLY COVE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

TITLE DIAGRAM DP217497

FIRST SCHEDULE

(AE AP688867)

SECOND SCHEDULE (1 NOTIFICATION)

1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S)

NOTATIONS

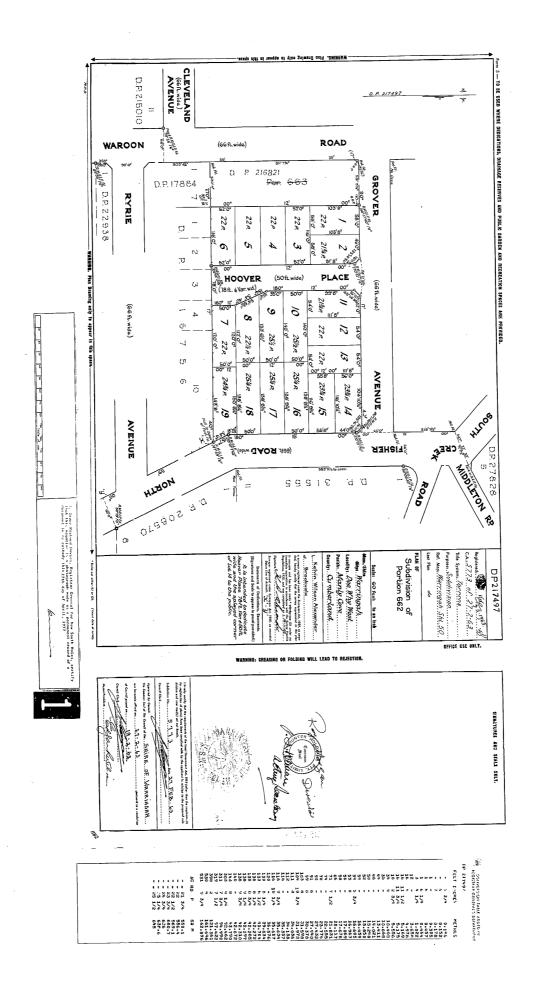
UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

190608

PRINTED ON 20/11/2019







Northern Beaches Council Planning Certificate – Part 2

Applicant: InfoTrack

GPO Box 4029 Sydney NSW 2001

 Reference:
 190608

 Date:
 24/09/2019

 Certificate No.
 ePLC2019/5357

Address of Property: 9 Hoover Place CROMER NSW 2099

Description of Property: Lot 6 DP 217497

Planning Certificate - Part 2

The following certificate is issued under the provisions of Section 10.7(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (as amended – formerly Section 149). The information applicable to the land is accurate as at the above date.

1. Relevant planning instruments and Development Control Plans

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

1.1a) Local Environmental Plan

Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011

1.1b) State Environmental Planning Policies and Regional Environmental Plans

State Environmental Planning Policy 1—Development Standards

State Environmental Planning Policy 19 – Bushland in Urban Areas

State Environmental Planning Policy 21 – Caravan Parks

State Environmental Planning Policy 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development

State Environmental Planning Policy 50 - Canal Estate Development

State Environmental Planning Policy 55 - Remediation of Land

State Environmental Planning Policy 64 – Advertising and Signage

State Environmental Planning Policy 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development

State Environmental Planning Policy No 70—Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)

State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

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

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

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011

State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Precincts) 2005

State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 20-Hawkesbury-Nepean River (No 2-1997)

State Environmental Planning Policy No 44-Koala Habitat Protection

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 9-Extractive Industry (No 2-1995)

1.2 Draft Environmental Planning Instruments

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 subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Secretary has notified the Council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved):

1.2 a) Draft State Environmental Planning Policies

Review of State Environmental Planning Policy 44 – Koala Habitat Protection

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Environment)

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Short-term Rental Accommodation) 2019

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

Draft Remediation of Land State Environmental Planning Policy (intended to replace State Environmental Planning Policy 55)

1.2 b) Draft Local Environmental Plans

Planning Proposal - Dee Why Town Centre Planning Controls (PEX2018/0002)

Applies to land: Dee Why Town Centre (boundaries identified within the Planning Proposal)

Outline: Amends WLEP 2011 to:

- Increase maximum permissible building heights
- · Introduce floor space ratio controls
- Provide development standards in relation to car parking, building setbacks and building proportion
- · Identify additional "Key Sites"
- Implement a delivery mechanism for key infrastructure and public domain improvements

Council resolution: 23 September 2014

Gateway Determination: 1 April 2015 amended 22 September 2016

1.3 Development Control Plans

The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land:

Warringah Development Control Plan 2011

2. Zoning and land use under relevant Local Environmental Plans

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):

2.1 Zoning and land use under relevant Local Environmental Plans

2.1 (a), (b), (c) & (d)

The following information identifies the purposes for which development may be carried out with or without development consent and the purposes for which the carrying out of development is prohibited, for all zones (however described) affecting the land to which the relevant Local Environmental Plan applies.

EXTRACT FROM WARRINGAH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011

Zone R2 Low Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To ensure that low density residential environments are characterised by landscaped settings that are in harmony with the natural environment of Warringah.

2 Permitted without consent

Home-based child care; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Emergency services facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Hospitals; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Veterinary hospitals

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Additional permitted uses

Additional permitted uses, if any, for which development is permissible with development consent pursuant to Clause 2.5 and Schedule 1 of the relevant Local Environmental Plan:

Nil

(e) Minimum land dimensions

The Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 contains no development standard that fixes minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house on the land.

(f) Critical habitat

The land does not include or comprise critical habitat.

(g) Conservation areas

The land is not in a heritage conservation area.

(h) Item of environmental heritage

The land does not contain an item of environmental heritage.

2.2 Draft Local Environmental Plan - if any

For any proposed changes to zoning and land use, see Part 1.2 b)
Please contact Council's Strategic and Place Planning unit with enquiries on 1300 434 434.

2A. Zoning and land use under State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 does not apply to the land.

3. Complying Development

The extent to which the land is land on which complying development may or may not 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.

a) Housing Code

Complying Development under the Housing Code may be carried out on all of the land.

b) Rural Housing Code

Complying Development under the Rural Housing Code may be carried out on all of the land.

c) Low Rise Medium Density Code

Complying Development under the Low Rise Medium Density Code may not be carried out on all the land.

Note: Pursuant to clause 3B.63 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, all land in Northern Beaches Council is a 'deferred area' meaning that the Low Rise Medium Density Code does not apply until 31 October 2019.

d) Greenfield Housing Code

Complying Development under the Greenfield Housing Code may not be carried out on all of the land.

e) Housing Alterations Code

Complying Development under the Housing Alterations Code may be carried out on all of the land.

f) General Development Code

Complying Development under the General Development Code may be carried out on all of the land.

g) Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code

Complying Development under the Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code may be carried out on all of the land.

h) Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code

Complying Development under the Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code may be carried out on all of the land.

i) Container Recycling Facilities Code

Complying Development under the Container Recycling Facilities Code may be carried out on all of the land.

i) Subdivisions Code

Complying Development under the Subdivisions Code may be carried out on all of the land.

k) Demolition Code

Complying Development under the Demolition Code may be carried out on all of the land.

I) Fire Safety Code

Complying Development under the Fire Safety Code may be carried out on all of the land.

m) Inland Code

Complying Development under the Inland Code does not apply to the land.

Note: Pursuant to clause 3D.1 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, the Inland Code only applies to 'inland local government areas'. Northern Beaches local government area is not defined as an 'inland local government area' by *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*.

4, 4A (Repealed)

4B. Annual charges under Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works

The owner of the land (or any previous owner) has not consented in writing to the land being subject to annual charges under section 496B of the *Local Government Act 1993* for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works (within the meaning of section 553B of that Act).

5. Mine Subsidence

The land has not been proclaimed to be a mine Subsidence (Mine Subsidence) district within the meaning of section 15 of the *Mine Subsidence (Mine Subsidence) Compensation Act*, 1961.

6. Road widening and road realignment

- (a) The land is not affected by a road widening or re-alignment proposal under Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Roads Act 1993*.
- (b) The land is not affected by a road widening or re-alignment proposal under an environmental planning instrument.
- (c) The land is not affected by a road widening or re-alignment proposal under a resolution of Council.

7. Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restriction

(a) Council has adopted a number of policies with regard to various hazards or risks which may restrict development on this land. The identified hazard or risk and the respective Council policies which affect the property, if any, are listed below (other than flooding – see 7A):

Nil

(b) The following information applies to any policy as 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 a planning certificate issued by the Council. The identified hazard or risk and the respective Policy which affect the property, if any, are listed below:

Nil

7A. Flood related development control Information

- (1) Development on the land or part of the land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not including development for the purposes of group homes or seniors housing) is not subject to flood related development controls.
- (2) Development on the land or part of the land for any other purpose is not subject to flood related development controls.

8. Land reserved for acquisition

Environmental planning instrument referred to in Clause 1 does not make provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act.

9. Contribution plans

The following applies to the land:

Northern Beaches Section 7.12 Contributions Plan 2019

9A. Biodiversity certified land

The land is not biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act* 2016 (includes land certified under Part 7AA of the repealed *Threatened Species Conservation Act* 1995).

10. Biodiversity Stewardship Sites

The Council has not been notified by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage that the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (includes land to which a biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the repealed *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* relates).

10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides

Council has not been notified by Local Land Services of the existence of a set aside area under section 60ZC of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*.

11. Bush fire prone land

Bush Fire Prone Land

The land is not bush fire prone land.

Draft Northern Beaches Bush Fire Prone Land Map 2018

The land is not bush fire prone land.

12. Property vegetation plans

The Council has not been notified that the land is land to which a vegetation plan under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* applies.

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

Council has not been notified of the existence of an order made under the *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006* to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land.

14. Directions under Part 3A

There is not 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.

15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

- (a) There is not a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.
- (b) No condition of consent applies to the property that limits the kind of people who may occupy the premises/ development. This refers only to consents granted after 11 October 2007 with conditions made in accordance with clause 18(2) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004.

16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure, schools or TAFE establishments

There is not a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) or site compatibility certificate (schools or TAFE establishments), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.

17. Site compatibility certificate and conditions for affordable rental housing

- (a) There is not a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.
- (b) There are not terms of a kind referred to in clause 17 (1) or 38 (1) of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009* that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land.

18. Paper subdivision information

There is no current paper subdivision, of which council is aware, in respect of this land according to Part 16C of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

19. Site verification certificates

There is no current site verification certificate, of which council is aware, in respect of the land according to Part 4AA of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.*

20. Loose-fill asbestos insulation

The residential dwelling erected on this land has not been identified in the Loose-Fill Asbestos Insulation Register as containing loose-fill asbestos ceiling insulation.

This clause applies to residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of part 8 of the Home Building Act 1989) that are listed in the register that is required to be maintained under that Division.

Contact NSW Fair Trading for more information.

21 Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

- (1) There is not an affected building notice of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land.
- (2) There is not a 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
- (3) There is not a 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.

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.

Additional matters under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

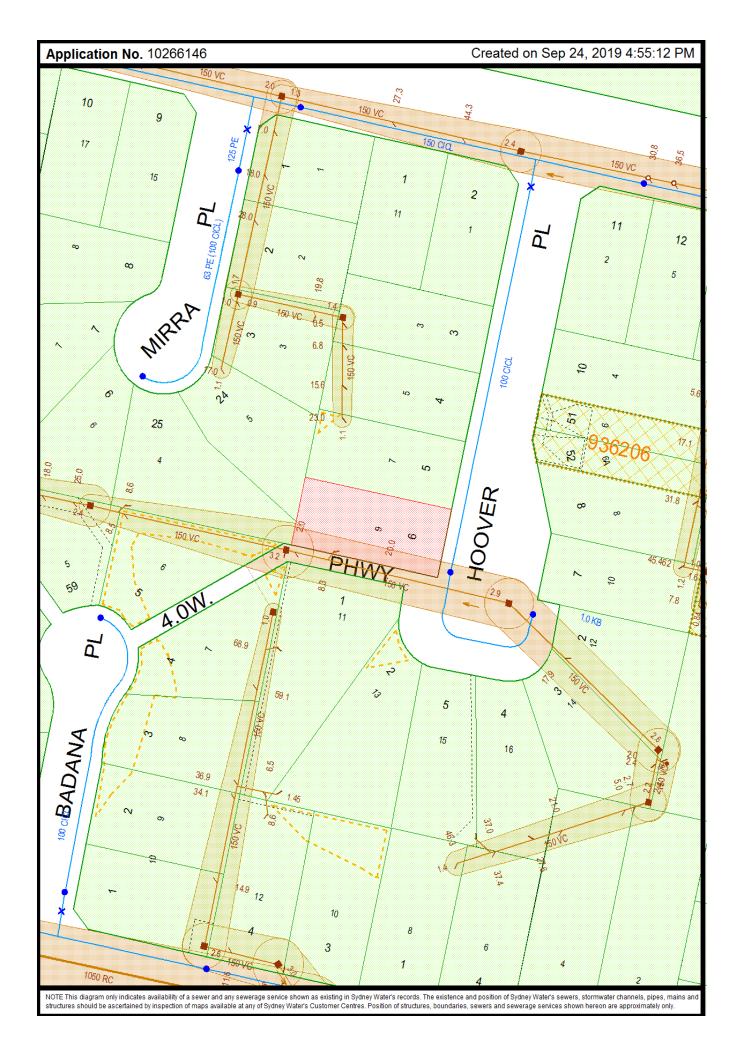
Note. The following matters are prescribed by section 59 (2) of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* as additional matters to be specified in a planning certificate:

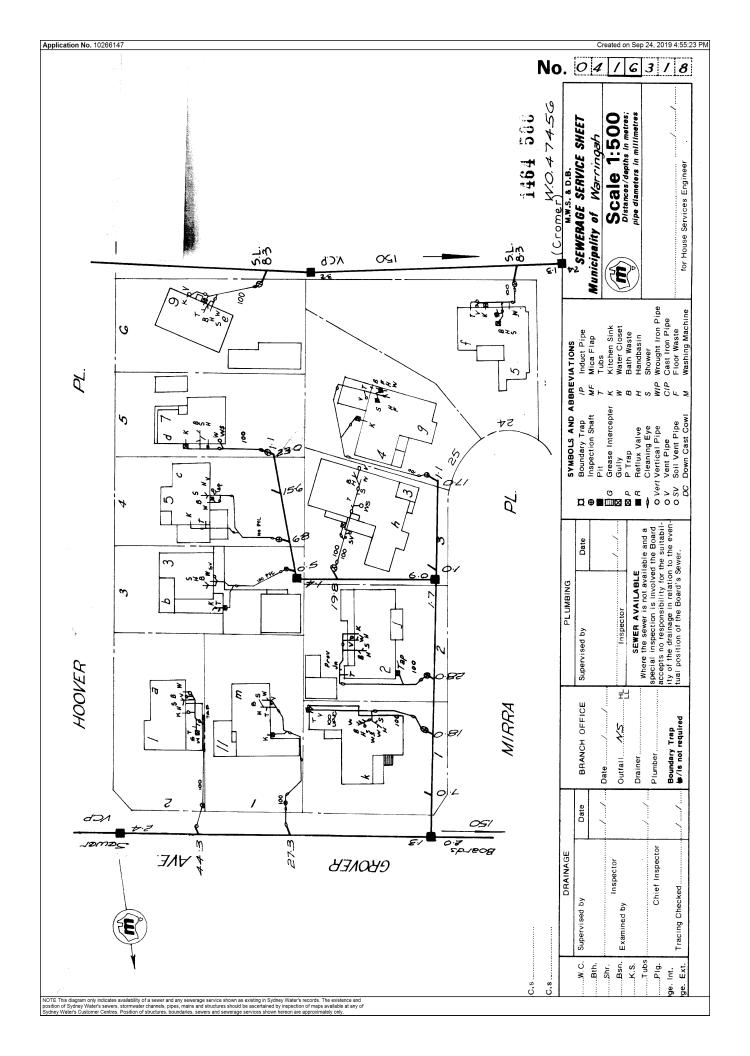
- (a) the land to which the certificate relates is not significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act
- (b) the land to which the certificate relates is not subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act
- (c) the land to which the certificate relates is not the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act
- (d) the land to which the certificate relates is not subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act
- (e) the land to which the certificate relates is not the subject of a site audit statement

If contamination is identified above please contact the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) for further information.

Ray Brownlee PSM Chief Executive Officer

24/09/2019





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.

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 NSW Department of Education

Australian Taxation Office NSW Fair Trading

Council Owner of adjoining land

County Council Privacy

Department of Planning, Industry and Public Works Advisory Environment Subsidence Advisory NSW

Department of Primary Industries Telecommunications
Electricity and gas Transport for NSW

Land & Housing Corporation Water, sewerage or drainage authority

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.
- 9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- 12. Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. 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) 1

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

adjustment date the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion:

the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a bank

bank, a building society or a credit union;

any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday; business day

cheque a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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

one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract date to

completion;

a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount deposit-bond

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 relevant to the title or the passing of title: document 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 Tax) Act 1999;

GST rate the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition

- General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);

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

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 GSTRW rate

1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not);

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

subject to any other provision of this contract; normally

each of the vendor and the purchaser; party

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

rescind this contract from the beginning;

rescind serve serve in writing on the other party:

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

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

cheaue:

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 this contract for breach: terminate

variation a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, within in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and

work order a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent

on or in relation to the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of

the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

Deposit and other payments before completion 2

requisition

- 2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential. 2.2
- If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential. 2.3
- The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a cheque 2.4 to the depositholder or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's solicitor for sending to the depositholder 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.

- 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.

3 Deposit-bond

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

4 Transfer

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

5 Requisitions

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

6 Error or misdescription

- 6.1 *Normally*, the purchaser can (but only before completion) claim compensation for an error or misdescription in this contract (as to the *property*, the title or anything else and whether substantial or not).
- 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 to comply with a requisition;
 - 8.1.2 the vendor *serves* a notice of intention to *rescind* that specifies the *requisition* and those grounds; and
 - 8.1.3 the purchaser does not serve a notice waiving the requisition within 14 days after that service.
- 8.2 If the vendor does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the purchaser can *terminate* by *serving* a notice. After the *termination*
 - 8.2.1 the purchaser can recover the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract;
 - 8.2.2 the purchaser can sue the vendor to recover damages for breach of contract; and
 - 8.2.3 if the purchaser has been in possession a party can claim for a reasonable adjustment.

9 Purchaser's default

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

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

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

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

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

11 Compliance with work orders

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

12 Certificates and inspections

The vendor must do everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant -

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

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the *GST Act* have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7)
 - 13.3.1 the party must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but
 - the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
 - 13.3.3 if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern
 - 13.4.1 the *parties* agree the supply of the *property* is a supply of a going concern;
 - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows
 - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
 - 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply
 - 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
 - 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
 - the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- 13.13 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

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

15 Date for completion

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

16 Completion

Vendor

- 16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any document of title that relates only to the property.
- 16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- 16.3 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.

- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- 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

- 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
 - any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque.
- 16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

• Place for completion

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

17 Possession

- 17.1 Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if
 - 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
 - the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 17.3 Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Schedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010).

18 Possession before completion

- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion -
 - 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
 - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property*; or
 - 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion -
 - 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
 - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor
 - 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
 - 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 18.6 If this contract is rescinded or terminated the purchaser must immediately vacate the property.
- 18.7 If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

19 Rescission of contract

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

20 Miscellaneous

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

21 Time limits in these provisions

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

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

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

23 Strata or community title

• Definitions and modifications

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

- 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind:
- 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme:
- 23.2.8 'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
- 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are
 - normal expenses;
 - due to fair wear and tear;
 - disclosed in this contract; or
 - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

Adjustments and liability for expenses

- 23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
 - 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
 - 23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract
 - 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and
 - 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of
 - 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
 - 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6: or
 - 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can rescind if -
 - 23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
 - 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme, a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion;
 - 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme materially prejudices the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - 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.
- 23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
- 23.12 Each party can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

Meetings of the owners corporation

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

24 Tenancies

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

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) -
 - 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
 - 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- 25.2 The vendor must serve a proper abstract of title within 7 days after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.
- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document
 - 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
 - 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
- 25.5 An abstract of title -
 - 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
 - 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
 - 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
 - 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title -
 - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
 - 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
 - 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title –

- 25.7.1 *normally*, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land):
- 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
- 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.

26 Crown purchase money

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

27 Consent to transfer

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

28 Unregistered plan

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

29 Conditional contract

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

- 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of
 - either party serving notice of the event happening;
 - every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- 29.8 If the parties cannot lawfully complete without the event happening
 - 29.8.1 if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind;
 - 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can rescind:
 - 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either *party* serves notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

30 Electronic transaction

- 30.1 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;
 - 30.4.2 normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Electronic Workspace* and *Lodgment Case*) have the same meaning which they have in the *participation rules*;
 - 30.4.3 the parties must conduct the electronic transaction -
 - in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL; 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*;
 - 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made -
 - after the effective date; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;

is taken to have been received by that *party* at the time determined by s13A of the Electronic Transactions Act 2000; and

- 30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is *served* as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the *party* required to *serve* it.
- 30.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the effective date
 - 30.5.1 create an *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.5.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data, the date for completion and, if applicable, mortgagee details; and
 - 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an *Electronic Workspace*. If the purchaser creates the *Electronic Workspace* the purchaser must
 - 30.6.1 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data;
 - 30.6.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - 30.6.3 populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion time;
 - 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.7 Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the purchaser must
 - 30.7.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - 30.7.3 invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and
 - 30.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.

- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the *Electronic Workspace* the vendor must *within* 7 days of being invited to the *Electronic Workspace*
 - 30.8.1 join the Electronic Workspace;
 - 30.8.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and
 - 30.8.3 invite any discharging mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace
 - 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion;
 - 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 purchaser must populate the *Electronic Workspace* with the payment details for the *GSTRW payment* or *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 31.2.4 do not apply.
- 30.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO* or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either *party*.
- 30.13 If the 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 –
 - 30.13.1 all *electronic documents Digitally Signed* by the vendor, the *certificate of title* and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other *electronic document* forming part of the *Lodgment Case* for the *electronic transaction* shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the *certificate of title*; and
 - 30.13.2 the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.
- 30.14 A party who holds a certificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to the certificate of title but if there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title after completion.
- 30.15 If the *parties* do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the *Electronic Workspace*, the *party* required to deliver the documents or things 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - 30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.
- 30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -

adjustment figures details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14;

certificate of title the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists

immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper

duplicate:

completion time the time of day on the date for completion when the electronic transaction is to be

settled;

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

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

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

be transferred to the purchaser:

ECNL the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

effective date the date on which the Conveyancing Transaction is agreed to be an electronic

transaction under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract

date;

electronic document a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

electronic transfer a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the 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

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 Electronic Workspace

by the Land Registry.

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

31.1 This clause applies only if -

mortgagee details

- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act*, and
- 31.1.2 a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.

31.2 The purchaser must –

- 31.2.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
- 31.2.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *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.
- 31.5 If the vendor *serves* in respect of every vendor either a *clearance certificate* or a *variation* to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

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).
- 32.2 No provision of this contract has the effect of excluding, modifying or restricting the operation of the Division.
- 32.3 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under 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
 - 32.3.2 the claim for compensation is not a claim under this contract.
- 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.