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# Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2022 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM	NSW DAN:	
vendor's agent	Skyline Real Estate 3/14 Frenchs Forest Road, Frenchs Forest, NSW 2086	Phone: 0416 207 215 Fax: 9452 4555 Ref: Stuart Bath and Damien Dwyer	
co-agent		•	
vendor	Martin John Holicky and Nicole Rosina Holicky 81 Dareen Street, Frenchs Forest, NSW 2086		
vendor's solicitor	T. H. Walker PO Box 255, Forestville NSW 2087	Phone: 02 9453 3044 Email: tw@thwalker.com.au Fax: 02 9453 3141 Ref: TW:DB:230381	
date for completion land (address, plan details and title reference)	12 weeks after the contract date 81 Dareen Street, Frenchs Forest, New South Wales 2086 Registered Plan: Lot 64 Plan DP 30828 Folio Identifier 64/30828  (clause 15)		
	☑ VACANT POSSESSION ☐ subject to existing	g tenancies	
improvements	<ul> <li>☑ HOUSE ☑ garage ☐ carport ☐ home unit ☐ car space ☐ storage space</li> <li>☐ none ☒ other: freestanding garage at rear</li> </ul>		
attached copies	<ul><li>☐ documents in the List of Documents as marked</li><li>☐ other documents:</li></ul>	or as numbered:	
A real estate agent is p	permitted by <i>legislation</i> to fill up the items in this	s box in a sale of residential property.	
inclusions		i floor coverings ⊠ range hood	
		ct screens □ solar panels	
	☑ built-in wardrobes ☑ dishwasher ☑ light	fittings   stove	
	_	equipment 🖾 TV antenna	
	☑ other: integrated double door fridge-freezer; built-in outdoor BBQ & bar fridge & sink & rangeho	fixed bookcase in study; gas fireplace;	
exclusions			
purchaser			
purchaser's solicitor		•	
price			
deposit	(10	0% of the price, unless otherwise stated)	
balance			
contract date		stated, the date this contract was made)	
Where there is more than	•		
	☐ tenants in common ☐ in un	equal shares, specify:	
	The price includes GST of: \$		
buyer's agent			

Note: Clause 20.15 provides "Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked."

#### **REFER TO PAGE 2 FOR EXECUTION**



### SIGNING PAGE

VENDOR		PURCHASER	
Signed by		Signed by	
Vendor		Purchaser	
Vendor		Purchaser	
VENDOR (COMPANY)		PURCHASER (COMPANY)	
Signed by in accordance with s127(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 by the authorised person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) below:		Signed by in accordance with s127(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 by the authorised person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) below:	
Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person
Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person
Office held	Office held	Office held	Office held
		<u> </u>	



### Choices

Vendor agrees to accept a deposit-bond	□ NO	□ yes	
Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN) (clause	<del>=</del> 4)		
Manual transaction (clause 30)	□ NO	□ yes	<del></del>
	(if yes, ve	ndor must provide t	further details, including
	any applic	cable exemption, in	the space below):
Tax information (the <i>parties</i> promise the	nis is correct as	far as each <i>narty</i>	is aware)
Land tax is adjustable	⊠ NO	□ yes	is awarc <sub>j</sub>
GST: Taxable supply	⊠ NO	☐ yes in full	☐ yes to an extent
Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply	⊠ NO	□ yes	
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of t			<b>.</b>
<ul> <li>□ not made in the course or furtherance of an enterp</li> <li>□ by a vendor who is neither registered nor required</li> </ul>			
☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going			o(a))
☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land			nder Subdivision 38-O
☑ input taxed because the sale is of eligible residenti			
			•
Purchaser must make an GSTRW payment	⊠ NO		ndor must provide
(GST residential withholding payment)	If the details be	details) low are not fully o	ompleted at the contract
	date, the vendor	must provide all th	ese details in a separate
	notice at least 7	days before the dat	e for completion.
80T0W (1887)			
<b>GSTRW payment (GST resident</b> Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However,			
entity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier is	s a partnership, a	trust, part of a GS	group or a participant
in a GST joint venture.			
Supplier's name:			
Supplier's ABN:			
Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable):			
Supplier's business address:			
Supplier's representative:			
Supplier's contact phone number:			
Supplier's proportion of GSTRW payment.			
If more than one supplier, provide the above de	tails for each su	ıpplier.	
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the GST/	R <i>W rate</i> (resident	ial withholding rate	):
Amount must be paid: ☐ AT COMPLETION ☐ at another 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-r	nonetary conside	ration: \$	
Other details (including those required by regulation or the	ATO forms):		



### **List of Documents**

General		Strata	a or community title (clause 23 of the contract)
□ 1 property     □ 2 plan of the section of t	ered plan of the land and to be subdivided and to be subdivided and that is to be lodged with a relevant plan (10.7(2) planning certificate under mental Planning and Assessment Act all information included in that certificate section 10.7(5) per infrastructure location diagram location diagram (sewerage service) and that created or may have created an interpretation on use or covenant disclosed in this contract of agreement (segislation in certificate (positive covenant) eport information certificate or building the given under legislation in certificate ith every relevant memorandum or (a) cument relevant to tenancies benefiting the land em document statement requisitions are certificate cert	□ 33 □ 34 □ 35 □ 36 □ 37 □ 38 □ 39 □ 40 □ 41 □ 42 □ 43 □ 44 □ 45 □ 46 □ 47 □ 50 □ 51 □ 52 □ 53 □ 54 □ 55 □ 56 □ 57 □ 58	a or community title (clause 23 of the contract) property certificate for strata common property plan creating strata common property strata by-laws strata development contract or statement strata management statement strata renewal proposal strata renewal plan leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property property certificate for neighbourhood property plan creating neighbourhood property neighbourhood development contract neighbourhood management statement property certificate for precinct property plan creating precinct property precinct development contract precinct management statement property certificate for community property plan creating community property community development contract community management statement document disclosing a change of by-laws document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement document disclosing a change in boundaries information certificate under Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 information certificate under Community Land Management Act 2021 disclosure statement - off the plan contract other document relevant to the off the plan contract
☐ 25 insuranc ☐ 26 brochure ☐ 27 evidence Swimming Poo ☐ 28 certificate ☐ 29 evidence ☐ 30 relevant ☐ 31 certificate	e certificate e or warning e of alternative indemnity cover ols Act 1992 e of compliance		·

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



### **SECTION 66W CERTIFICATE**

I, follows:		of	, certify as
1.	I am a	currently admitted to practise in	n New South Wales;
2.	I am giving this certificate in accordance with section 66W of the Conveyancing Act 1919 with reference to a contract for the sale of property at 81 Dareen Street, Frenchs Forest, from Martin John Holicky and Nicole Rosina Holicky to in order that there is no cooling off period in relation to that contract;		
3.	I do not act for Martin John Holicky and Nicole Rosina Holicky and am not employed in the legal practice of a solicitor acting for Martin John Holicky and Nicole Rosina Holicky nor am I a member or employee of a firm of which a solicitor acting for Martin John Holicky and Nicole Rosina Holicky is a member or employee; and		
4.	I have explained to:		
	(a)	The effect of the contract for the purchase of that prop	perty;
	(b)	The nature of this certificate; and	
	(c)	The effect of giving this certificate to the vendor, i.e. t relation to the contract.	hat there is no cooling off period in
Dated:			
	••••••		



### 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 residential premises, within the meaning of the *Home Building Act 1989*, Part 8, Division 1A, 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 the *Home Building Act 1989*, Part 8, Division 1A. In particular, a purchaser should—

- (a) search the Register required to be maintained under the *Home Building Act 1989*, Part 8, Division 1A, and
- (b) ask the relevant local council whether it holds 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)

- This is the statement required by the *Conveyancing Act 1919*, section 66X. This statement 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 before 5pm on—

(a) for an off the plan contract—the tenth business day after the day on which the contract was made. or

(b) in any other case—the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made.

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 the Act, section 66W, 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 the Act, section 66ZG.
- A purchaser exercising the right to cool off by rescinding the contract forfeits 0.25% of the purchase price of the property to the vendor.
- The vendor is entitled to recover the forfeited amount from an amount paid by the purchaser as a deposit under the contract. 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 and Stock 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

**Australian Taxation Office** 

Council

**County Council** 

Department of Planning and Environment Public Works Advisory

**Department of Primary Industries** 

Electricity and gas

Land and Housing Corporation

Local Land Services

**NSW Department of Education** 

**NSW Fair Trading** 

Owner of adjoining land

Privacy

Subsidence Advisory NSW

Telecommunications Transport for NSW

Water, sewerage or drainage authority

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

- 2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- 3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown it will become payable before obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed when the transfer is registered.
- If a consent to transfer is required under (egislation, see clause 27 as to the 4. obligations of the parties.
- The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor 5. wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- 6. Most purchasers will have to pay transfer duty (and, sometimes, if the purchaser is not an Australian citizen, surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. Some purchasers may be eligible to choose to pay first home buyer choice property tax instead of transfer duty. If a payment is not made on time, interest and penalties may be incurred.
- If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the 7. 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.
- A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of 10. 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) 1.1

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

adjustment date adjustment figures authorised Subscriber

bank

cheque

the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion; details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14;

a Subscriber (not being a party's solicitor) named in a notice served by a party as being authorised for the purposes of clause 20.6.8;

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

bank, a building society or a credit union; business day

any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW/or a Saturday or Sunday; 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 one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract date to completion;

completion time conveyancing rules deposit-bond

depositholder

clearance certificate

the time of day at which completion is to occur

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

a deposit bond or guarantee with each of the following approved by the vendor –

the issuer:

the expiry date (if any); and

the amount:

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); 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;

document of title

**ECNL** 

electronic document

discharging mortgagee

document relevant to the title or the passing of title; the Electronic Conveyanging National Law (NSW);

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

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;

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;

FRCGW percentage

the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (12.5% as at/1 July 2017);

FRCGW remittance

a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the 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; A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;

GST Act GST rate

GSTRW rate

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

GSTRW paymer

- 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

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

incoming mortgagee

1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not); 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; an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;

legislation manual transaction

a Conveyancing Transaction in which a dealing forming part of the Lodgment Case at or following completion cannot be Digitally Signed;

normally participation rules party

subject to any other provision of this contract; the participation rules as determined by the ECNL;

property planning agreement

each of the vendor and the purchaser; the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;

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;

populate to complete data fields in the *Electronic Workspace*;

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION



requisition rescind serve an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim); rescind this contract from the beginning;

serve in writing on the other party;

settlement cheque

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

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

cheque;

solicitor

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

contract or in a notice served by the party;

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

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

the Land Registry;

variation within work order

1.2

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

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).
Words and phrases used in this contract (italicised and in Title Case, such as Conveyancing Transaction,
Digitally Signed, Electronic Workspace, ELN, ELNO, Land Registry, Lodgment Case and Subscriber) have the

meanings given in the participation rules.

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the depositholder as stakeholder.

2.2 Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.

2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.

2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by -

2.4.1 giving cash (up to \$2,000) to the deposit holder,

2.4.2 unconditionally giving a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder*, or

2.4.3 electronic funds transfer to the *depositholder's* nominated account and, if requested by the vendor or the *depositholder*, providing evidence of that transfer.

2.5 The vendor can terminate if -

2.5.1 any of the deposit is not paid on time:

2.5.2 a cheque for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation; or

a payment under clause 2.4.3 is not received in the depositholder's nominated account by 5.00 pm on the third business day after the time for payment.

This right to terminate is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.

2.6 If the vendor accepts a deposit, pond for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.

2.7 If the vendor accepts a deposit bond 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 the vendor accepts a deposit-bond for the deposit (or part of it).

3.2 The purchaser must provide the *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.

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.



- If the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond, the vendor must serve the earlier deposit-bond. 3.7 3.8
- The amount of any deposit-bond does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.5. 3.9
  - The vendor must give the purchaser any original 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 -

- normally, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the deposit-bond; or if the purchaser serves prior to termination a notice disputing the vendor's right to terminate, the vendor must forward any original deposit-bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as 3.10.2
- 3.11 If this contract is terminated by the purchaser -

normally, the vendor must give the purchaser any original deposit-bond for 3.11.1

if the vendor serves prior to termination a notice disputing the purchaser's right to terminate, the 3.11.2 vendor must forward any original deposit-bond (or its proceeds it called up) to the depositholder as stakeholder.

## **Electronic transaction**

4.8

4.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction unless -4.1.1

the contract says this transaction is a manual transaction, giving the reason, or a party serves a notice stating why the transaction is a manual transaction, in which case the 4.1.2 parties do not have to complete earlier than 14 days/after service of the notice, and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision,

and in both cases clause 30 applies.

If, because of clause 4.1.2, this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as a manual transaction -4.2 4.2.1 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;
- if a party has paid all of a disbursement of fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne 4.2.2 equally by the parties, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.

The parties must conduct the electronic transaction -4.3

4.3.1

in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL; and using the nominated ELN, unless the parties otherwise agree. This clause 4.3.2 does not prevent a 4.3.2 party using an ELN which can interoperate with the nominated ELN.

A party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry. 4.4

- Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the contract date create and populate an Electronic Workspace 4.5 with title data and the date for completion, and invite the purchaser to the Electronic Workspace. 4.6
- If the vendor has not created an Electronic Workspace in accordance with clause 4.5, the purchaser may create and populate an Electronic Workspace and, if it does so, the purchaser must invite the vendor to the Electronic Workspace.

The parties must, as applicable to their role in the Conveyancing Transaction and the steps taken under 4.7 clauses 4.5 or 4.6 -

promptly join the *Electronic Workspace* after receipt of an invitation; create and *populate* an *electronic transfer*; 4.7.1 4.7.2

invite any discharging mortgagee or incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and 4.7.3 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.

If the transferee in the electronic transfer is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for that transfer. The vendor can require the purchaser to include a covenant or easement in the electronic transfer only if this 4.9

contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land burdened and benefited.

- If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment or an FRCGW remittance, the purchaser must populate the 4.10 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. 4.11 Before completion, the parties must ensure that
  - all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are 4.11.1 populated and Digitally Signed; 4.11.2

all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and

- they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the 4.11.3 electronic transaction to proceed to completion.
- If the computer systems of any of the Land Registry, the ELNO, Revenue NSW or the Reserve Bank of 4.12 Australia are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either party.



- If the computer systems of the Land Registry are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by 4.13 the parties, and the parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring
  - all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal 4.13.1 of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the Lodgment Case for the electronic transaction are 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: and 4.13.2
  - the vendor is taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.
- If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that 4.14 cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents or things holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
  - must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; 4.14.2 the party entitled to them.
- Requisitions
- If a form of requisitions is attached to this contract, the purchaser is taken to have made those requisitions. 5.1
- If the purchaser is or becomes entitled to make any other requisition, the purchaser can make it only by 5.2
  - if it arises out of this contract or it is a general question about the property or title within 21 days 5.2.1 after the contract date; 5.2.2
  - if 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.
- Error or misdescription
- 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). 6.1 6.2
- This clause applies even if the purchaser did not take notice of or rely on anything in this contract containing or giving rise to the error or misdescription.
- However, this clause does not apply to the extent the purchaser knows the true position. 6.3
- 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 -

- the vendor can rescind if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay 7.1
  - the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price; 7.1.1
  - the vendor serves notice of intention to rescind; and 7.1.2
- the purchaser does not serve notice waiving the claims within 14 days after that service; and 7.1.3 if the vendor does not rescind, the parties must complete and if this contract is completed -7.2
  - the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and 7.2.1 held by the depositholder until the claims are finalised or lapse;
    - the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9; 7.2.2
    - the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the parties or, if an appointment is not 7.2.3 made within I 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);
    - the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and 7.2.4 the costs of the purchaser;
    - net interest on the amount held must be paid to the parties in the same proportion as the amount 7.2.5 held is paid; and
    - if the parties do not appoint an arbitrator and neither party requests the President to appoint an 7.2.6 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;
  - the purchaser does not serve a notice waiving the requisition within 14 days after that service. 8.1.3



- 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) the 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* 2 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);
  - a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
  - any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;
  - 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract.
  - 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
  - 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
  - 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
  - anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice of writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot rescind or terminate only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

#### 11 Compliance with work orders

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

### 12 Certificates and inspections

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

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



- 13 Goods and services tax (GST)
- 13.1 Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the GST Act have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 Normally, if a party must pay the price or any other amount to the other party under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- If under this contract a party must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an 13.3 expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7)
  - the party must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but 13.3.1
  - 13.3.2 the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party, is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
  - 13.3.3 if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the GST rate.
- If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern -13.4
  - 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 13.4.2 the land in a proper and business-like way;
  - 13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the parties must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the GST rate ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the depositholder and dealt with as follows
    - 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 refertion 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.
- If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the parties agree that the 13.6 margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the property.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply
  - the purchaser promises that the property will not be used and represents that the purchaser does 13.7.1 not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent, and
  - 13.7.2 the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the GST rate if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of
    - a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
    - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the property, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if 13.8 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 -
- clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and 13.9.1
  - 13.9.2 the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the property to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- Normally, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable
- If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before 13.12 completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- 13.13 If the vendor serves details of a GSTRW payment which the purchaser must make, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 5 business days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 13.14 If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment the purchaser must, at least 2 business 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 either clause 4.8 or clause 30.4 has been given, by the transferee named in the transfer the subject of that direction.



14 **Adjustments** 

Normally, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and 14.1 drainage service and usage charges, land tax, levies and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the adjustment date after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable. 14.2

The parties must make any necessary adjustment on completion, and –

- the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least 2 business days before the 14.2.1 date for completion; and 14.2.2
- the vendor must confirm the adjustment figures at least 1 business day before the date for completion.
- If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under legislation, the parties must on 14.3 completion adjust the reduced amount.
- The parties must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any 14.4 other land tax for the year current at the adjustment date -14.4.1

only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable;

by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year – 14.4.2

- 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.

The parties must not adjust any first home buyer choice property tax. 14.5

If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the 14.6 parties must adjust it on a proportional area basis.

If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the 14.7 adjustment date, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the adjustment date. 14.8

The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the property or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 Date for completion

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

#### 16 Completion Vendor

Normally, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the property (being the estate disclosed in this 16.1 contract) to pass to the purchaser free of any charge, mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary 16.2

The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.

- If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, 16.3 the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- If a party serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do 16.4 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 -16.5

the price less any -16.5.1

- 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.

If any of the deposit is not covered by a deposit-bond, at least 1 business day before the date for completion 16.6 the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the depositholder to account to the vendor for the deposit, to be held by the vendor in escrow until completion. 16.7

On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

#### 17 Possession

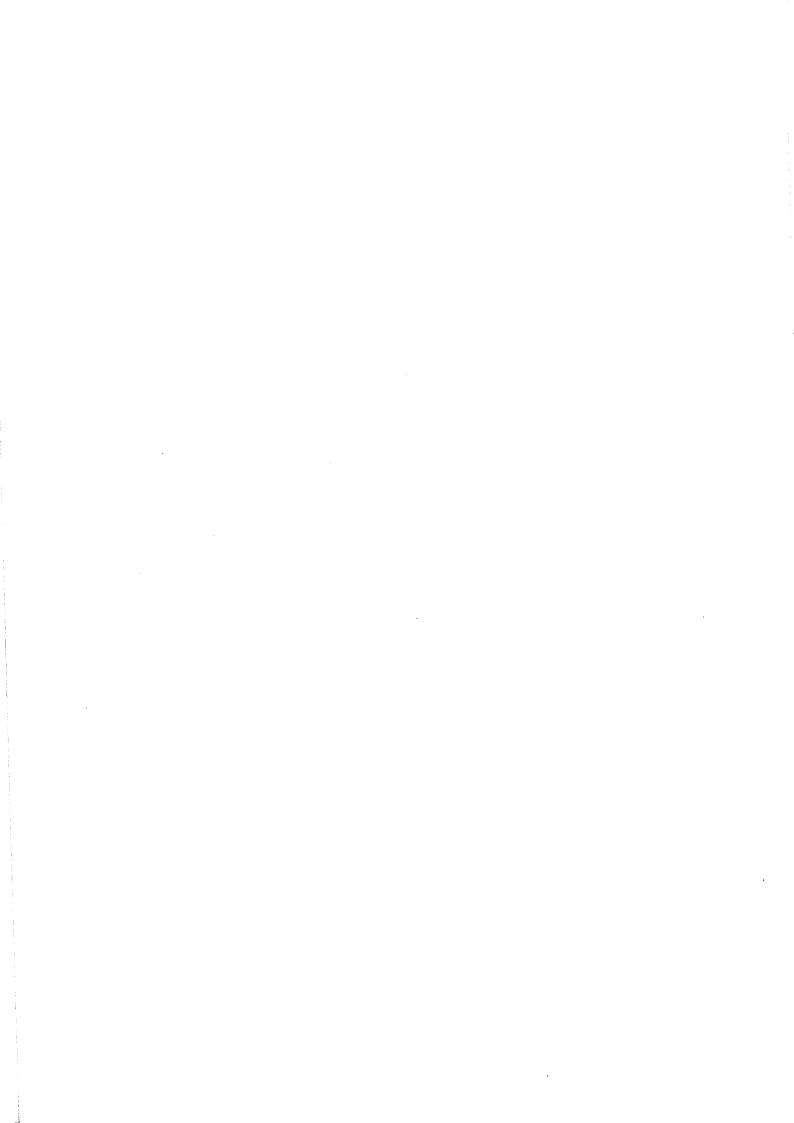
Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion. 17.1 17.2

The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if -

this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and 17.2.1

the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease 17.2.2 and any relevant memorandum or variation).

Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is 17.3 affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Schedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act



- 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
  - 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 4.8 or clause 30.4);
  - 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;
  - 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once; and
  - 20.6.8 served if it is provided to or by the party's solicitor or an authorised Subscriber by means of an Electronic Workspace created under clause 4. However, this does not apply to a notice making an obligation essential, or a notice of rescission or termination.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another *party* of doing something is an obligation to pay
  - if the *party* does the thing personally the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 4, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (including any percentage or rate specified in *legislation*) is also a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.
- 20.12 Each party must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the party's obligations under this contract.
- 20.13 Neither taking possession nor serving a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the property or the title.



- The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 4) are, to the extent of each 20.14 party's knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is 20.15 marked.
- 20.16 Each party consents to -
  - 20.16.1 any party signing this contract electronically; and
  - 20.16.2 the making of this contract by the exchange of counterparts delivered by email, or by such other electronic means as may be agreed in writing by the parties.
- 20.17 Each party agrees that electronic signing by a party identifies that party and indicates that party's intention to be bound by this contract.
- 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.
- The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to 21.3 happen.
- 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 21.4 not exist, the time is instead the last day of the month.
- 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 21.5 the next business day, except in the case of clauses 2 and 3.2.
- 21.6 Normally, the time by which something must be done is fixed but not essential.
- 22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975
- 22.1 The purchaser promises that the Commonwealth Treasurer cannot prohibit and has not prohibited the transfer under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975.
- 22.2 This promise is essential and a breach of it entitles the vendor to terminate.
- 23 Strata or community title
  - Definitions and modifications
- 23.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract -
  - 23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means
    - a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract;
    - a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
    - a change in the boundaries of common property;
  - 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme; 23.2.2
  - 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law; 23.2.3
  - 23.2.4 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and s171 Community Land Management Act 2021:
  - 23.2.5 'interest notice' includes a strata interest notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and an association interest notice under s20 Community Land Management Act 2021;
  - 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:
  - 'the property includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and 23.2.8
  - 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 14.6 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;
  - 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
  - the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
  - in the case of the lot or a relevant lot 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;
  - 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 Before completion, the purchaser must *serve* a copy of an interest notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 After completion, the purchaser must insert the date of completion in the interest notice and send it to the owners corporation.
- 23.12 The vendor can complete and send the interest notice as agent for the purchaser.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* at least 7 days before the date for completion, an information certificate for the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme which relates to a period in which the date for completion falls.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the information certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the information certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own information 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
  - 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
  - the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense.
- 24.2 If a tenant has paid in advance of the adjustment date any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.
- 24.3 If the property is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion
  - the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected;
  - 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
  - the vendor must allow or transfer -24.4.1
    - any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default (to the extent the security is transferable);
    - any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earnt by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose;
    - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose;
  - 24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each party must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security is ues;
  - 24.4.3 the vendor must give to the purchaser
    - at least 2 business days before the date for completion, a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant, to be held by the purchaser in escrow until completion;
    - 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 of the tenant after completion;
  - 24.4.4 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and
  - the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the 24.4.5 obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.
- 25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title
- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it)
  - is under qualified, limited or old system title; or 25.1.1
  - 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- The vendor must serve a proper abstract of title within 7 days after the contract date. 25.2
- If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title, is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to 25.3 the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is served on the contract date.
- An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or 25.4 codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document -
  - 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
  - 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
- 25.5 An abstract of title
  - must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 25.5.1 30 years old at the contract date);
  - 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease:
  - 25.5.3 normally, need not include a Crown grant; and
  - 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 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.
- In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title -25.7
  - normally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, 25.7.1 area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan
  - 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 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any document of title that relates only to the property.
- 25.9 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.
- 25.10 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.11 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.
- 25.12 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Land Registry 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.

# 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
  - 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:
  - the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either party 29.8.3 serves notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

#### 30 Manual transaction

30.1 This clause applies if this transaction is to be conducted as a manual transaction.

#### Transfer

- 30.2 Normally, the purchaser must serve the transfer at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 30.3 If any information needed for the transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must serve it.
- If the purchaser serves a transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor 30.4 a direction signed by the purchaser personally for that transfer.
- 30.5 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a 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 burdened and benefited.

#### Place for completion

- 30.6 Normally, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is
  - if a special completion address is stated in this contract withat address; or 30.6.1
  - if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually 30.6.2 discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or
  - 30.6.3 in any other case - the vendor's solicitor's address stated in this contract.
- 30.7 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.
- 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. 30.8

# Payments on completion

- On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor the amounts referred to in clauses 16.5.1 and 16.5.2, by 30.9 cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque.
- 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-
  - 30.10.1 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 30.10.2 cheque relates only to the property or by the vendor in any other case).
- 30.11 If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque.
- 30.12 If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment the purchaser must
  - produce on completion a settlement cheque for the GSTRW payment payable to the Deputy 30.12.1 Commissioner of Taxation;
  - 30.12.2 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
  - 30.12.3 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the GSTRW payment and a copy of the settlement date confirmation form/sybmitted to the Australian Taxation Office.
- 30.13 If the purchaser must pay an FRCGW remittance, the purchaser must -
  - 30.13.1 produce on completion a settlement cheque for the FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
  - 30.13.2 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
  - 30.13.3 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the FRCGW remittance.

#### 31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

- 31.1 This clause applies only if
  - the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, 31.1.1
  - a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract. 31.1.2
- 31.2 If the vendor serves any clearance certificate or variation, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 5 business days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.3 The purchaser must at least 2 business 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 either clause 4.8 or clause 30.4 has been given, by the transferee named in the transfer the subject of that direction.
- 31.4 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clause 31.3 and, as applicable, clauses 4.10 or 30.13.
- If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a clearance certificate or a variation to 0.00 percent, 31.5 clauses 31.3 and 31.4 do not apply.

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- 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 sections 4 to 6 of Schedule 3 to the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2022
  - 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



## **ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS**

# 33. Claim for Compensation

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained the parties hereto expressly agree that any claim for compensation whether under clause 6 or otherwise shall be deemed to be reasonable grounds for the purpose of clause 8 entitling the vendor to rescind.

# 34. Release of Deposit

Further to clause 2.8, so much of the deposit as exceeds the amount of the agent's commission shall be released for the benefit of the Vendor at the date hereof upon the following terms and conditions:

- (1) The portion of the deposit released may only be used by the Vendor as a deposit on real estate to be purchased by the Vendor.
- (2) Until required the deposit or such part as is to be released shall be retained by the Vendor's agent who shall invest same in accordance with clause 2.9.

# 35. Completion

- (1) For the purpose of clause 15 the parties acknowledge that fourteen (14) days shall be sufficient notice in any Notice to Complete issued in order to make time the essence of this Contract.
- (2) If completion does not take place on or before the date specified by this contract otherwise than as a result of any default by the Vendor the Purchaser shall pay interest at the rate of 9% per centum per annum on the balance of the purchase price and any other moneys owing pursuant to this Contract from the due date for completion until the date completion actually takes place (but without prejudice to all and any other rights of the Vendor pursuant to this Contract) and it is an essential term of this Contract that such interest be paid on completion. The Purchaser hereby acknowledges that interest at the rate of 9% per centum per annum represents a genuine preestimate of the liquated damages likely to be suffered by the Vendor as a result of completion not taking place within the time specified by this Contract.

# 36. Requisitions on Title

The purchaser acknowledges that the only form of general requisitions on title that the purchaser is entitled to raise pursuant to clause 5 shall be in the form attached.

# 37. Death or Incapacity

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



38.	Warranty	as	to	Agent
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- (1) The purchaser warrants that the purchaser was not introduced to the vendor or to the property by any agent other than the vendor's agent named in this Contract;
- (2) The purchaser indemnifies the vendor against any claim that might be made by any agent resulting from a breach of the warranty in Clause 38(1) and all costs and expenses incidental to defending any claim on a solicitor/client basis.
- (3) This condition will not merge on completion of this Contract.

# 39. Deposit payment by instalments

- (1) If a cooling off period applies to this contract, then the deposit will be paid as follows:
  - 39.1.1 An amount equivalent to .25% of the price on the making of this contract; and
  - 39.1.2 The balance of the 10% deposit, or on before 5:00 pm on the fifth business day after the day on which this contract was made by payment to the vendor's agent.
- (2) If the purchaser, with the agreement of the vendor, has paid an amount less than 10% of the price as a deposit on the date of this contract, or on the expiry of a cooling off period (if applicable), then the deposit, or the balance due for payment will be paid as follows:
  - 39.2.1 An amount equivalent to 5% of the price on or before the making of this contract, or the expiry of the cooling off period; and
  - 39.2.2 An amount equivalent to the balance of the 10% deposit, on the due date for completion.

# 40. Purchaser accepts Vendor electronically signed contract

If the Vendor elects to sign the Contract using DocuSign or by other electronic means, then the following provisions shall apply:

- The Purchaser agrees to accept a DocuSign vendor counterpart contract for the purposes of exchange and settlement;
- (2) The Vendor and their legal representative have no obligation to provide an original wet signature counterpart contract; and
- (3) The Purchaser will not make any claims, rescind, terminate or delay completion in connection with any of the matters raised in this Additional Condition.

SIGNED by Vendor	 SIGNED by Purchaser	



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

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