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The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales.

Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2017 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM	eCOS ID: 39383352	NSW Duty:	
vendor's agent	Skyline Real Estate		Phone	9452 3444
	3/14 Frenchs Forest Road, 2	086	Fax:	9452 4555
co-agent			Ref:	Stuart Bath
vendor	Bruce James Vos of 7 Paxto	n St, Frenchs Forest & Alison Gay	Mumford of 85 Aubreen S	St, Collaroy
vendor's solicitor	Bertock & Associates		Phone	: 02 9905 0575
	10/650 Pittwater Road Brook	kvale NSW 2100	Fax:	02 9905 7418
	DX 29152 Brookvale,		Ref:	MAB:Vos17/722
date for completion	42 days after the contract	ct date (clause 15)	Email:	bertock@pacific.net.au
land	7 PAXTON ST, FRENCHS F		Emaii	bortook e paomomotiaa
(Address, plan details				
and title reference)	Lot 4 in Deposited Plan 3107	3, being Folio Identifier 4/31073		
	_ v			
	▼ Vacant Possession	Subject to existing tenancies		
improvements		carport home unit	carspace stor	age space
		Documents as marked or as number	red:	
attached copies	other documents:	boodinents as marked or as number	icu.	
Δ το		y legislation to fill up the items in th	is how in a sale of resident	al property
inclusions	blinds	dishwasher	☑ light fittings	✓ stove
	built-in wardrobes		range hood	pool equipment
	clothes line	insect screens	solar panels	▼ TV antenna
	curtains	other:		
exclusions				
purchaser				
numah asamba salisitan				Dhana
purchaser's solicitor				Phone: Fax:
				Ref:
price	\$			nail:
deposit	\$			ice, unless otherwise stated)
balance	\$		` '	,
contract date			(if not stated, the	date this contract was made)
			(ii ii ot otatou) tii o	24.0 1.110 00.111 401 1140 1114407
buyer's agent				
vendor				witness
		GST AMOUNT (optional)	1	_
		The price includes		
		GST of: \$		
		- σστ στ. ψ		
			J	
purchaser	☐ JOINT TENANTS	tenants in common	in unequal shares	witness
BREACH OF COPYRIO	GHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL AC	TION	MAB:Vos	39383352

2 Land - 2017 edition Choices □ NO vendor agrees to accept a deposit-bond (clause 3) ___ yes □ NO yes proposed electronic transaction (clause 30) Tax information (the parties promise this is correct as far as each party is aware) □ NO ☐ yes land tax is adjustable **✓** NO yes in full yes to an extent GST: Taxable supply \square NO ☐ yes Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the following may apply) the sale is: not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprise that the vendor carries on (section 9-5(b)) by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to be registered for GST (section 9-5(d)) GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going concern under section 38-325 GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or farm land supplied for farming under Subdivision 38-0 input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential premises (sections 40-65, 40-75(2) and 195-1) HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS - Name, address and telephone number List of Documents General Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract) property certificate for the land property certificate for strata common property ablaplan of the land 30 plan creating strata common property unregistered plan of the land strata by-laws plan of land to be subdivided strata development contract or statement document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan strata management statement □ 33 section 149(2) certificate (Environmental Planning and □ 34 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property Assessment Act 1979) □ 35 property certificate for neighbourhood property section 149(5) information included in that certificate plan creating neighbourhood property □ 36 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location □ 37 neighbourhood development contract sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram) □ 38 neighbourhood management statement document that created or may have created an easement, property certificate for precinct property profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant plan creating precinct property disclosed in this contract precinct development contract □ 11 section 88G certificate (positive covenant) precinct management statement □ 12 survey report property certificate for community property building certificate given under legislation plan creating community property insurance certificate (Home Building Act 1989) community development contract brochure or warning (Home Building Act 1989) community management statement lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation) □ 47 document disclosing a change of by-laws other document relevant to tenancies document disclosing a change in a development or □ 18 old system document management contract or statement Crown purchase statement of account document disclosing a change in boundaries building management statement information certificate under Strata Schemes Management form of requisitions 22 clearance certificate information certificate under Community Land Management

☐ 23

24 certificate of compliance

land tax certificate

- 25 evidence of registration
- ☐ 26 relevant occupation certificate
- 27 certificate of non-compliance
- 28 detailed reasons of non-compliance

Act 1989

Other

□ 52

WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

WARNING—SWIMMING POOLS

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

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

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

DISPUTES

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

AUCTIONS

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

WARNINGS

1. Various Acts of Parliament and other matters can affect the rights of the parties to this contract. Some important matters are actions, claims, decisions, licences, notices, orders, proposals or rights of way involving:

Australian Taxation Office
Council

County Council

Department of Planning and Environment

Department of Primary Industries

East Australian Pipeline Limited
Electricity and gas authority
Land & Housing Corporation

Local Land Services

NSW Department of Education

NSW Fair Trading

NSW Public Works

Office of Environment and Heritage

Owner of adjoining land

Privacy

Roads and Maritime Services
Subsidence Advisory NSW
Telecommunications authority

Transport for NSW

Water, sewerage or drainage authority

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

- 2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- 3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it may become payable when the transfer is registered.
- 4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
- 5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- 6. The purchaser will usually have to pay stamp duty (and sometimes surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- 7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- 8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
- 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.

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.

1 Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

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

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

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

bank, a building society or a credit union;

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

cheque a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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

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

date to completion;

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

each approved by the vendor;

depositholder vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's

solicitor, or if no vendor's solicitor is named in this contract, the buyer's agent);

document of title document relevant to the title or the passing of title;

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

at 1 July 2017);

GST Act A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;

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

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

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

normally subject to any other provision of this contract;

party each of the vendor and the purchaser;

property the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions; requisition an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);

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

amount specified in a variation served by a party;

rescind rescind this contract from the beginning;

serve serve in writing on the other party,

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

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:

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 18B of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

solicitor

- 2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 2.2 Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.
- 2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.
- 2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder*.
- 2.5 If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the vendor can *terminate*. This right to *terminate* is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 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

- 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

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

- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

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 -

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

- this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
- 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.

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.
- 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
 - the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - the *cheque* must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the *cheque* relates only to the *property* or by the vendor in any other case).
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the adjustment date, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the adjustment date.
- 14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 Date for completion

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

16 Completion

Vendor

- 16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any *document of title* that relates only to the *property*.
- 16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- 16.3 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.
- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser, plus another 20% of that fee.
- 16.6 If a *party serves* a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, on completion the vendor must give the purchaser a land tax certificate showing the charge is no longer effective against the land.

Purchaser

- On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque* 16.7.1 the price less any:
- BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

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

Place for completion

- 16.11 Normally, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is -
 - 16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract that address; or
 - if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place that place; or
 - 16.11.3 in any other case the vendor's solicitor's address stated in this contract.
- 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 Part 2, 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948).

18 Possession before completion

- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion
 - 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
 - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property;* or
 - 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion
 - 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
 - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
- 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
 - 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 fax to the party's solicitor, unless it is not received;
 - 20.6.6 served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and
 - 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once.
- 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
 - if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (including any percentage or rate specified in *legislation*) is also a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.
- 20.12 Each *party* must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the *party*'s obligations under this contract.
- 20.13 Neither taking possession nor serving a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the property or the title.
- 20.14 The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 and 2) are, to the extent of each party's knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- 20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.

21 Time limits in these provisions

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

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

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

23 Strata or community title

Definitions and modifications

- 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;
 - 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;

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

Adjustments and liability for expenses

- 23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
 - 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
 - on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract
 - 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and
 - 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of
 - 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
 - 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6: or
 - 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can rescind if -
 - 23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
 - 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion; or
 - 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme substantially disadvantages the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract.

Notices, certificates and inspections

- 23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
- 23.12 Each party can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

Meetings of the owners corporation

- 23.17 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion -
 - 23.17.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and

23.17.2 after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 Tenancies

- 24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the adjustment date
 - 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.
- To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the *parties* must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.

27 Consent to transfer

- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is restricted title land (land that cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation*).
- The purchaser must properly complete and then *serve* the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) *within* 7 days after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent within 7 days after service of the purchaser's part.
- 27.4 If consent is refused, either party can rescind.
- 27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a *party*, then that *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after receipt by or *service* upon the *party* of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused -
 - 27.6.1 *within* 42 days after the purchaser *serves* the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can *rescind*; or
 - 27.6.2 *within* 30 days after the application is made, either *party* can *rescind*.
- 27.7 If the legislation is the Western Lands Act 1901 each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days.
- 27.8 If the land or part is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- 27.9 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after *service* of the notice granting consent to transfer.

28 Unregistered plan

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

29 Conditional contract

- 29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
- 29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
- 29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a *party*, then it benefits only that *party*.
- 29.4 if anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
- 29.5 A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4.

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- 29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party* serves notice of the condition.
- 29.7 If the parties can lawfully complete without the event happening
 - 29.7.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after the end of that time;
 - 29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party serves* notice of the refusal; and
 - 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of
 - either party serving notice of the event happening;
 - every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- 29.8 If the parties cannot lawfully complete without the event happening
 - 29.8.1 if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind;
 - 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*;
 - 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either party serves notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

30 Electronic transaction

- 30.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction if -
 - 30.1.1 this contract says that it is a proposed electronic transaction; and
 - 30.1.2 the purchaser serves a notice that it is an electronic transaction within 14 days of the contract date.
- 30.2 However, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* if, at any time after it has been agreed that it will be conducted as an *electronic transaction*, a *party serves* a notice that it will not be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*
 - 30.3.1 each party must -
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that party's own costs;
 - associated with the agreement under clause 30.1; and
 - 30.3.2 if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
 - 30.4.1 to the extent, but only to the extent, that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
 - 30.4.2 normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as Electronic Workspace and Lodgment Case) have the same meaning which they have in the participation rules:
 - 30.4.3 the *parties* must conduct the *electronic transaction* in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*:
 - a party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry as a result of this transaction being an electronic transaction;
 - 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made
 - after receipt of the purchaser's notice under clause 30.1.2; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2;
 - is taken to have been received by that *party* at the time determined by s13A of the Electronic Transactions Act 2000; and
 - 30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is *served* as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the *party* required to *serve* it.
- 30.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of receipt of the notice under clause 30.1.2 -
 - 30.5.1 create an *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.5.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data, the date for completion and, if applicable, mortgagee details; and
 - 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an *Electronic Workspace*. If the purchaser creates the *Electronic Workspace* the purchaser must –

- 30.6.1 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data;
- 30.6.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
- 30.6.3 populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion time; and
- 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.7 Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the purchaser must
 - 30.7.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - 30.7.3 invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and
 - 30.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.
- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the *Electronic Workspace* the vendor must *within* 7 days of being invited to the *Electronic Workspace*
 - 30.8.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.8.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and
 - 30.8.3 invite any discharging mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace
 - 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion; and
 - 30.9.2 the vendor must *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with payment details at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion.
- 30.10 At least 1 business day before the date for completion, the parties must ensure that -
 - 30.10.1 all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are populated and Digitally Signed;
 - 30.10.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
 - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that *party* must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single *settlement cheque*;
 - 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the *Electronic Workspace*; and
 - 30.11.3 clauses 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply.
- 30.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO* or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either *party*.
- 30.13 If the *Electronic Workspace* allows the *parties* to choose whether financial settlement is to occur despite the computer systems of the *Land Registry* being inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*
 - 30.13.1 normally, the parties must choose that financial settlement not occur; however
 - 30.13.2 if both *parties* choose that financial settlement is to occur despite such failure and financial settlement occurs
 - all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor, the certificate of title and any discharge
 of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the Lodgment
 Case for the electronic transaction shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably
 delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement
 together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the certificate of title; and
 - the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.
- 30.14 A party who holds a certificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to the certificate of title but if there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title after completion.
- 30.15 If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents or things
 - 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - 30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.
- 30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -

adjustment figures details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14; certificate of title the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists

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

duplicate;

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

be settled;

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

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

be transferred to the purchaser;

ECNL the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

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

prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

electronic transaction a Conveyancing Transaction to be conducted for the parties by their legal

representatives as Subscribers using an ELN and in accordance with the ECNL

and the participation rules;

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

property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;

mortgagee details the details which a party to the electronic transaction must provide about any

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

participation rules the participation rules as determined by the ENCL;

populate 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 -

- 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
 - at least 5 days before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
 - 31.2.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *remittance amount* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
 - 31.2.3 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
 - 31.2.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the remittance amount.
- 31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.
- 31.4 If the vendor *serves* any *clearance certificate* or *variation*, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.5 If the vendor *serves* in respect of every vendor either a *clearance certificate* or a *variation* to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 32. The Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that he is purchasing the property in its present condition and state of repair and relies only on the terms and conditions set out in this written Agreement.
- 33. Should any Party prior to completion die, become mentally ill or be declared bankrupt or enter into scheme or make any assignment for the benefit of Creditors or have a petition for bankruptcy or for the winding up presented or enter into any scheme or arrangement with their Creditors under the Companies Law or should any Liquidator, Receiver or official Manager be appointed in respect of that Party then either Party may rescind this Agreement by notice in writing to the other party's Solicitor and thereupon this Agreement shall be at an end and the provisions of Clause 19 shall apply.
- 34. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement the Parties expressly agree that any claim for compensation shall entitle the Vendors to rescind this Agreement.
- 35. It is an essential term of this Agreement that in the event that completion does not take place by the date specified as the completion date in the Contract then the Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor on completion in addition to the balance of purchase money an amount calculated at the rate of 10% per annum on the balance of the purchase price computed from the date for completion provided, however, that should completion at any time be delayed by reason of the Vendor's default then interest shall not be charged for the period during which completion was so delayed. The Vendor reserves the right to claim damages for losses arising out of the Purchaser's failure to complete on or before the completion date, and where such losses exceed the interest payable under this clause.
- 36. (i) In Clause 8.1, the words "on reasonable grounds" are deleted.
 - (ii) In Clauses 10.1.8 and 10.1.9 of the contract the word "substance" is replaced by the word "existance" and the word "disclosed" is replaced by the word "noted".
 - (iii) In Clause 16.5, the words "plus another 20% of that fee" are deleted.
 - (iv) In Clause 16.8 of the contract the figure "5" is replaced by "10" and the amount "\$10" is replaced by the amount "\$5".
- 37.(a) Completion of this Agreement shall take place on or before the completion date hereinbefore mentioned and the Parties agree that thereafter either Party may serve a Notice to Complete making time of the essence of the Contract and in any such Notice to Complete the period of fourteen (14) clear days is agreed and accepted by each Party as being a reasonable time to allow in such Notice.
 - (b) If the vendor issues a Notice to Complete the Purchaser will be liable for and must pay on demand and amount of \$250 (plus GST) for the legal costs incurred by the vendor in issuing the Notice to Complete. The purchaser must pay the costs to the vendor's solicitors by a separate settlement cheque at completion of this contract.
- 38.(a) The Purchaser warrants to the Vendor that the Purchaser is entitled to purchase the property without the approval or consent of the Foreign Investment Review Board to the purchase of the property.
 - (b) In the event of any breach of the said warranty the Purchaser hereby indemnifies the Vendor from and against any loss damage penalty fine expense and cost which the Vendor may suffer or incur as a result of such breach of warranty.
- 39. In the event of the Purchaser purporting to be a company each of the persons who has signed this contract as persons in whose presence the common seal of the company was affixed or executed the contract under S127 Corporations Act hereby warrants that the company is duly incorporated and has duly authorised the affixing of its seal to this agreement or execution pursuant to S127 Corporations Act and each of such persons also hereby agrees that in the event of the company not being so incorporated or the seal not having been duly affixed and the Purchaser escaping liability under this contract for any such

reason those persons shall be personally liable under this contract both jointly and severally as if they had been named as the Purchasers.

- 40. The Purchaser warrants that the Purchaser was not introduced to the Vendor by a Real Estate Agent other than the Vendor's Agent named in this Contract. The Purchaser agrees to indemnify the Vendor against any claim for commission (including the Vendor's costs of defending any such claim) which may be made by any Real Estate Agent other than the Vendor's Agent named in this Contract arising from a breach of warranty herein. The warranty and indemnity in this Condition 40 does not merge on completion of this Contract.
- 41. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained the Purchaser shall forthwith authorise the release to the Vendor of the deposit paid by the Purchaser herein such sum to be used by the Vendor in payment of stamp duty or for a deposit for the purchase by the Vendor of another property, to be held in the trust account of a real estate agent or solicitor and not further released.

42. If:

- (i) the Purchaser pays less than 10% of the purchase price as the deposit under clause 2, and
- the Vendor accepts the same as the deposit on exchange, then in the event of a breach by the Purchaser and the Vendor becoming entitled to the deposit actually paid, the Purchaser will immediately upon demand pay to the Vendor the difference between ten per cent of the purchase price and the amount actually paid as liquidated damages. This right shall be in addition to and shall not limit any other remedies available to the vendor, notwithstanding any rule of law or equity to the contrary. This condition shall not merge on completion of this contract.
- (iii) If the deposit paid by the purchaser is less than 10% and is to be invested, then the vendor will be entitled to all interest earned should the matter proceed to completion.

InfoTrack An Approved LPI NSW Title Search Information Broker



LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 4/31073

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE -----____ -----____ 17/8/2017 25/8/2017 3:49 PM

LAND

LOT 4 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 31073 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA NORTHERN BEACHES PARISH OF MANLY COVE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND TITLE DIAGRAM DP31073

FIRST SCHEDULE BRUCE JAMES VOS ALISON GAY MUMFORD

AS JOINT TENANTS

(AE AM654621)

SECOND SCHEDULE (1 NOTIFICATION)

RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

PRINTED ON 25/8/2017

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Municipality of Shire of Warringah

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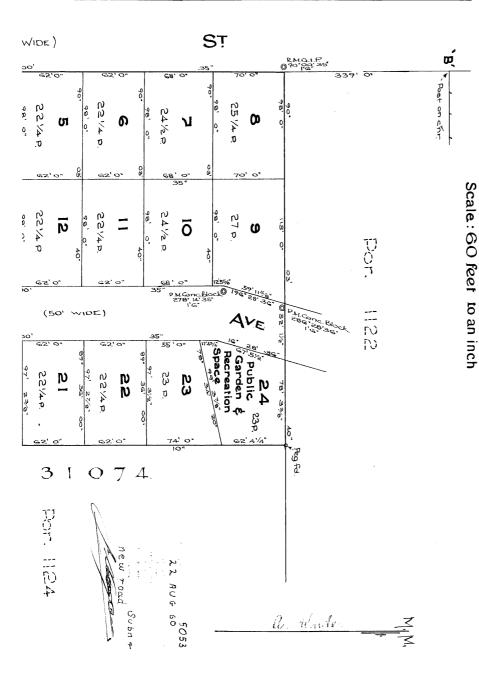
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PARISH OF MANLY COVE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND



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Section 149 (2) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

Date Printed: 25 August 2017 Certificate Number: PLC2017/0507

Bertock & Associates Solicitors Applicant Reference: MAB:VOS 13/519

10/650 Pittwater Road Receipt Number: 100320367

BROOKVALE NSW 2100

Property Address: 7 Paxton Street FRENCHS FOREST NSW 2086

Legal Description: Lot 4 DP 31073

Property ID: 128279

Note: This planning certificate pertains to land which was within the area of the former Warringah Council and is now within the area of the Northern Beaches Council pursuant to the Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016.

- 1. Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs.
- 1.1 The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011

See Attachment "A" for all other environmental planning instruments that apply to the carrying out of development on the land

- 1.2 The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land and that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Director-General has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved).
 - a) The following draft State Environmental Planning Policies may affect the land:

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2016

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

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) Amendment (Review) 2016 Yes

b) The following planning proposals may affect the land:

Date of Council Resolution	Outline of Planning Proposal	Land to which Planning Proposal applies
25 November 2014	Amends WLEP 2000 and WLEP 2011 to:	Ralston Avenue, Belrose Lot 1 DP 1139826
	Rezone land on Ralston Avenue Belrose from Locality C8 – Belrose North to part R2 Low Density Residential, part RE1 Public Recreation and part E3 Environmental Conservation.	
	Introduce subdivision lot size	

1

Section 149 (2) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

and height of building controls to land proposed to be zoned R2 Low Density Residential.	
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1.3 The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Warringah Development Control Plan 2011

- 1.4 In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument.
- Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs
- 2.1 Zoning and land use under Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011
 - (a) The land is identified by Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 as being within the following zone:-

LEP - Land zoned R2 Low Density Residential

(b) The purposes for which Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 provides that development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent.

Refer to extract of Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 (attached)

(c) The purposes for which Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 provides that development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent.

Refer to extract of Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 (attached)

(d) The purposes for which Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 provides that development is prohibited within the zone.

Refer to extract of Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 (attached)

(e) Whether any development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed.

No

(f) Whether the land includes or comprises critical habitat.

Reference should be made to the registers of critical habitat kept by the National Parks and Wildlife Service under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 and the Department of Fisheries under the Fisheries Management Act 1994.

(g) Whether the land is in a conservation area.

No

(h) Whether an item of environmental heritage is situated on the land

No

2.2 Draft Local Environmental Plan - if any

Please refer to the table in Question 1.2.

Please contact Council's Strategic Planning unit with enquiries on 9942 2111

Section 149 (2) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

- 3. Complying development
 - (1) The extent to which the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the codes for complying development because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.
 - (2) The extent to which complying development may not be carried out on that land because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 of that Policy and the reasons why it may not be carried out under those clauses.

(a) May Complying Development under the Housing Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(b) May Complying Development under the Rural Housing Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(c) May Complying Development under the Housing Alterations Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(d) May Complying Development under the General Development Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(e) May Complying Development under the Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(f) May Complying Development under the Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(g) May Complying Development under the Container Recycling Facilities Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(h) May Complying Development under the Subdivision Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(i) May Complying Development under the Demolition Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(j) May Complying Development under the Fire Safety Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

4. Whether or not the land is affected by the operation of section 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act 1979, but only to the extent that the Council has been so notified by the Department of Public Works.

No. Council has not received any notification that the land is affected by the operation of Sections 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act 1979.

- 4A. Information relating to beaches and coasts
 - (1) Whether an order has been made under Part 4D of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 in relation to temporary coastal protection works (within the meaning of that Act) on the land (Or on public land adjacent to that land), except if Council is satisfied that such an order has been fully complied with.

No

Section 149 (2) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

(2) (a) Whether Council has been notified under section 55X of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 that temporary coastal protection works (within the meaning of that Act) have been placed on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land).

No

(2) (b) if works have been so placed – whether Council is satisfied that the works have been removed and the land restored in accordance with that Act.

No

4B. Annual Charges for coastal protection services under Local Government Act 1993

Whether the owner (or any previous owner) of the land has 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).

Note. "Existing coastal protection works" are works to reduce the impact of coastal hazards on land (such as seawalls, revetments, groynes and beach nourishment) that existed before the commencement of section 553B of the Local Government Act 1993.

No

 Whether or not the land is proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of Section 15 of the Mines Subsidence Compensation Act 1961

No

- 6. Whether or not the land is affected by any road widening or road realignment under:-
 - (a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993.

No

(b) any environmental planning instrument

No

(c) any resolution of Council.

No

7. Whether or not the land is affected by a policy that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulfate soils, or any other risk (other than flooding):-

(a) as adopted by Council

No

(b) 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.

No

- 7A. Flood related development controls information
 - (a) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not including development for the purposes of group homes or seniors housing) is subject to flood related development controls.

No

(b) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for any other purpose is subject to flood related development controls.

No

- (c) Words and expressions in this clause have the same meanings as in the instrument set out in the Schedule to the Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006.
- 8. Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 27 of the Act.

Section 149 (2) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

No

9. The name of each contributions plan applying to the land

Northern Beaches Council Section 94A Plan 2017 (adopted 27 June 2017 effective 1 July 2017). Please contact Council's Customer Service Counter for more information.

9A. Is this land biodiversity certified land (within the meaning of Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995)?

No

10. Whether the land is land to which a biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 relates (but only if council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Director—General of the Department of Environment and Climate Change and Water)?

No

11. Bush Fire Prone Land

No

12. Is the land subject to a property vegetation plan made under the Native Vegetation Act 2003?

No

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

No

14. Is there 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?

No

15. (a) Is there a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land?

No

For what period is the certificate current?

Not Applicable

(b) Are there any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land?

No

16. Is there a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land?

No

For what period is the certificate current?

Not Applicable

17. (a) Is there a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land?

No

For what period is the certificate current?

Not Applicable

Section 149 (2) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

(b) Are there any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 37 (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?

No

- 18. Paper subdivision information
 - (a) The name of any development plan adopted by a relevant authority that applies to the land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

Words and expressions used in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

- 19. Site verification certificates
 - (a) Is there a current site verification certificate of which the council is aware, in respect of the land?

No

(b) For what matter is certified by the site verification certificate?

Not applicable

(c) For what date does the site verification certificate cease to be current?

Not applicable

A copy of the site verification certificate may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning and Infrastructure

20. Whether the land includes any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the Home Building Act 1989) that are listed on the register that is required to be maintained under that Division

No

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

(a) that the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act—if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate is issued,

No

(b) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act—if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,

No

(c) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act—if it is the subject of such an approved proposal at the date when the certificate is issued.

No

(d) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act—if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,

No

(e) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act—if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time to the local authority issuing the certificate.

No

Section 149 (2) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

Council records do not have sufficient information about the uses (including previous uses) of the land which is the subject of this Section 149 Certificate. To confirm that the land hasn't been used for a purpose which would be likely to have contaminated the land, parties should make their own enquiries as to whether the land may be contaminated.

Section 149 (2) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

Disclaimer

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 1997 commenced operation on the 1 July 1998. As a consequence of this Act the information contained in this certificate needs to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Amendment) Regulation 1998, Environmental Planning and Assessment (Further Amendment) Regulation 1998 and Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998. The locality information in this certificate is based on the Lot and Deposited Plan referred to in this certificate. If the Lot and Deposited Plan is not the current description of the land then this certificate could attribute to incorrect locality. Persons relying on the certificate should satisfy themselves by reference to the Title Deed that the land to which this certificate relates is identical to the land to which they seek to know the locality.

Mark Ferguson
INTERIM GENERAL MANAGER
NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL

Civic Centre 725 Pittwater Road, Dee Why NSW 2099 T 02 9942 2111 F 02 9971 4522 DX 9118 Dee Why northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au Hours: 8.30am – 5.00 pm Mon - Fri

Section 149 (2) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

ATTACHMENT 'A' ATTACHMENT TO CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 149(2) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT

Clause 1.1 of the Section 149(2) Certificate

SYDNEY REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 – Gazetted: 28.09.2005 The plan aims to establish a balance between promoting a prosperous working harbour, maintaining a healthy and sustainable waterway environment and promoting recreational access to the foreshore and waterways. It establishes planning principles and controls for the catchment as a whole.

<u>STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 30 – Intensive Agriculture</u> – Gazetted 08.12.1989. Amended 20.08.1993, 24.02.1995, 11.06.1999 and 04.08.2000

The SEPP introduces consistency in the control of cattle feed lots and piggeries throughout the State by ensuring development consent is required for all cattle feed lots and specifying the information to accompany such applications and the range of matters the consent authority must consider before granting consent.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO.32 –Urban Consolidation (Redevelopment of Urban Land) – Gazetted 15.11.1991

States the Government's intention to ensure that urban consolidation objectives are met in all urban areas throughout the State. The policy:

- Focuses on the redevelopment of urban land that is no longer required for the purposes it is currently zoned or used.
- Encourages local Councils to pursue their own urban consolidation strategies to help implement the aims and objectives of the policy.

Councils will continue to be responsible for the majority of rezoning. The policy sets out guidelines for the Minister to follow when considering whether to initiate a regional environmental plan (REP) to make particular sites available for consolidated urban development. Where a site is rezoned by an REP, the Minister will be the consent authority.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO.50 - Canal Estates - Gazetted 10.11.1997

Bans new canal estates from the date of gazettal, to ensure coastal and aquatic environments are not affected by these developments.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 55 - Remediation of Land - Gazetted 28.08.1998

Aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment. The policy applies to the whole state, to ensure that remediation is permissible development and is always carried out to a high standard. It specifies when consent is required for remediation and lists considerations that are relevant when rezoning land and determining development applications.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 62 – Sustainable Aquaculture - Gazetted: 01.10.2000.

The plan aims to encourage sustainable aquaculture throughout New South Wales by:

- Making aquaculture permissible under certain zones under the Standard Instrument,
- Setting minimum performance criteria for aquaculture development, and
- Establishing a graduated environmental assessment regime for aquaculture development.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 64 - ADVERTISING AND SIGNAGE - Gazetted 16.03.2001

Aims to ensure that outdoor advertising is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, provides effective communication in suitable locations and is of high quality design and finish. The SEPP was amended in August 2007 to permit and regulate outdoor advertising in transport corridors (e.g. freeways, tollways and rail corridors). The amended SEPP also aims to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising along and adjacent to transport corridors. Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines (DOP July 2007) provides information on design criteria, road safety and public benefit requirements for SEPP 64 development applications.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development - Gazetted 26.07.2002. Aims to improve the design quality of residential flat development in New South Wales.

<u>STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 71 - Coastal Protection</u> - Gazetted 01.11.2002 (and in force in Warringah from 18.11.2005) Aims to protect and manage the natural, cultural, recreational and economic attributes of the New South Wales coast. The policy identifies sensitive coastal locations and sets down additional planning criteria to be considered in these areas.

Section 149 (2) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 - Gazetted 31.03.2004; Repealed by SEPP (Seniors Living) Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 and effective 12.10.07. Aims to encourage the provision of housing (including residential care facilities) that will:

- (a) Increase the supply and diversity of residences that meet the needs of seniors or people with a disability, and
- (b) Make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, and
- (c) Be of good design.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 - Gazetted 25.06.2004. The aim of the policy is to encourage sustainable residential development (*the BASIX scheme*), specifically to achieve a reduction in the consumption of water and reduction in energy use leading to less green house gas emissions.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Sydney Metropolitan Water Supply) 2004 - Gazetted 24.12.2004. The aims of the policy are to facilitate development for water supply infrastructure to enable deep water extraction from dams, and to facilitate investigation into the availability of groundwater to augment water supply to the Sydney metropolitan area (including the carrying out of exploratory drilling).

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Temporary Structures and Places of Public Entertainment 2007 — Gazetted 28.09.2007, effective 26.10.07. Provides for the erection of temporary structures and the use of places of public entertainment while protecting public safety and local amenity. The SEPP supports the transfer of the regulation of places of public entertainment and temporary structures (such as tents, marquees and booths) from the Local Government Act 1993 to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Aims to ensure the provision of safety measures for uses of temporary structures or POPE, to encourage the protection of the environment at these locations, and to specify circumstances under which these structures and uses can be considered exempt or complying development. Also aims to promote job creation and increase access for places of public entertainment.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (MAJOR PROJECTS) 2005

Gazetted: 01.08.05. Formerly known as State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Development) 2005. Defines certain developments that are major projects under Part 3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and determined by the Minister for Planning. The SEPP also lists State significant sites. The policy repeals SEPP 34 and SEPP 38, as well as provisions in numerous other planning instruments, declarations and directions.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

Gazetted: 28.07.06. Abstract: Provides for the coordinated release of land for residential, employment and other urban development in the North West and South West growth centres of the Sydney Region (in conjunction with Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation relating to precinct planning).

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007

Gazetted: 21 December 2007; Commenced: 1 January 2008. Facilitates the delivery of public infrastructure and provision of services across the State by providing a consistent planning regime for this purpose; greater flexibility of location of infrastructure and provisions for development, redevelopment and disposal of surplus government owned land.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (REPEAL OF CONCURRENCE AND REFERRAL PROVISIONS) 2008 Gazattad: 12 12 2008: Commencement: 15 12 2008. The SEPP aims to improve efficiency in the planning system by

Gazetted: 12.12.2008; Commencement: 15.12.2008. The SEPP aims to improve efficiency in the planning system by removing duplicative or unnecessary requirements in environmental planning instruments (EPIs) to consult with State agencies (government departments) on planning decisions.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (EXEMPT AND COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT CODES) 2008

Gazetted: 12.12.2008 - Commenced 27.02.2009

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

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING) 2009

Published: 31.07.2009; Commencement 31.07.2009. The policy aims to better encourage home owners, social housing providers and developers to invest and create new affordable rental housing to meet the needs of our growing population and existing residents.

Section 149 (2) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

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

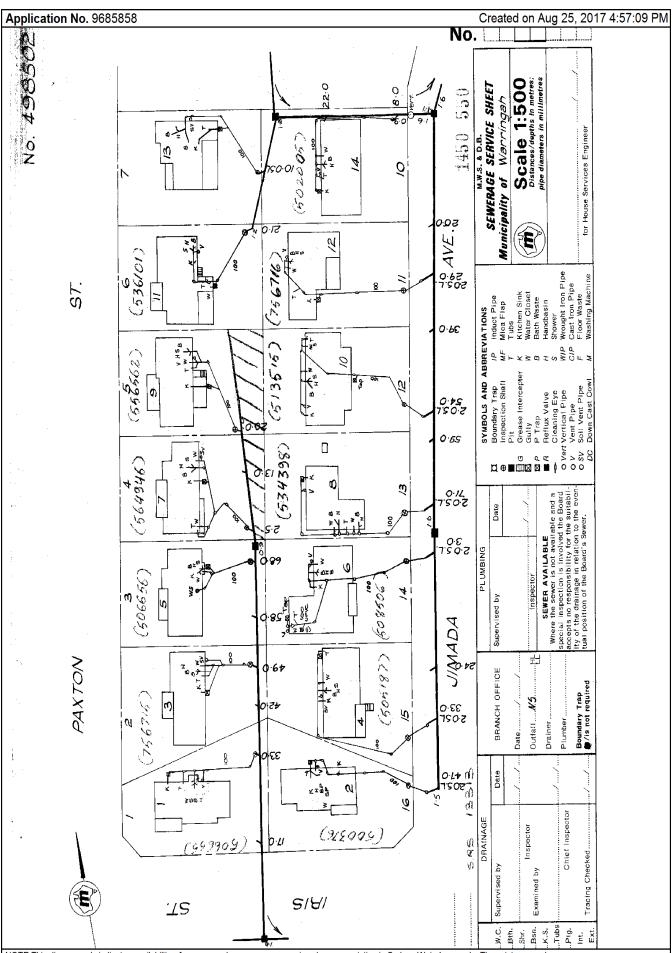
Home-based child care; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Child care centres; 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



NOTE This diagram only indicates availability of a sewer and any sewerage service shown as existing in Sydney Water's records. The existence and position of Sydney Water's sewers, stormwater channels, pipes, mains and structures should be ascertained by inspection of maps available at any of Sydney Water's Customer Centres. Position of structures, boundaries, sewers and sewerage services shown hereon are approximately only.