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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2016 edition

TERM vendor's agent	MEANING OF TERM Pulse Property Agents Level 3, 12 Central Road, MIRANDA NSW 2228	NS Phone: Fax: Email: Ref:	W Duty: 9525 4666 9525 4699 Suzanne@pulseproperty.com.au Suzanne Boylan	
co-agent vendor	JENNIFER WILES 14 Hassall Road BUXTON NSW 2571			
vendor's solicitor	COLIN DALEY QUINN 8-12 Kensington Street, KOGARAH, 22 PO Box 398 KOGARAH 1485 DX 11105 KOGARAH NSW	Phone: 217 Fax: Email: Ref:	8566 2400 9588 7389 conveyancing@cdq.com.au Michael Milgate	
date for completion	42nd	\frac{1}{2}	y after the contract date (clause 15)	
land(address,	703 PORT HACKING ROAD PORT HACK	(ING 2229		
plan details and title reference)	and being the whole of the land in Certifica A in Deposited Plan No. 100961	te of Title Foli	o Identifier A/100961 and being Lot	
improvements	 ✓ VACANT POSSESSION			
attached copies	documents in the List of Documents as ma other documents:	arked or numb	pered:	
A real estate agent is inclusions	permitted by legislation to fill up the item blinds dishwasher built-in wardrobes fixed floor cover clothes line insect screens	⊠ light ings □ rang □ sola	fittings	
exclusions	☐ curtains ☐ other: split syste	em air conditio	ner, ceiling fan x 1	
purchaser				
purchaser's solicitor			·	
price deposit balance	\$ \$ \$	(10%	of the price, unless otherwise stated)	
contract date		(if not sta	ated, the date this contract was made)	
buyer's agent				
vendor			witness	
YOUNG	GST AMOUNT The price includ GST of: \$		withess	
nurchaear	NANTS I tenants in common I in une	agual shares	witnes	

Choices

vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3) proposed <i>electronic transaction</i> (clause 30)	☐ NO ☐ yes ☐ NO ☒ yes
Tax information (the parties promise this land tax is adjustable GST: Taxable supply margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the not made in the course or furtherance of an enterpoly by a vendor who is neither registered nor required GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential.	NO yes yes in full yes to an extent NO yes yes yes yes yes yes yes ye
List of Do	ocuments
General	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract) 29 property certificate for strata common property 30 plan creating strata common property 31 strata by-laws not set out in legislation 32 strata development contract or statement 33 strata management statement 34 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property 35 property certificate for neighbourhood property 36 plan creating neighbourhood property 37 neighbourhood development contract 38 neighbourhood management statement 39 property certificate for precinct property 40 plan creating precinct property 41 precinct development contract 42 precinct management statement 43 property certificate for community property 44 plan creating community property 45 community development contract 46 community management statement 47 document disclosing a change of by-laws 48 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement 49 document disclosing a change in boundaries 50 certificate under Management Act – section 109 (Strata Schemes) 51 certificate under Management Act – section 26 (Community Land) Other 52

Conditions of sale by auction

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

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

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

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.

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.

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 put are implied by law.

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

- 1. This is the statement required by section 66% 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.

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

Mine Subsidence Board

NSW Department of Education

NSW Fair Trading

NSW Public Works

Office of Environment and Heritage

Owner of adjoining land

Privacy

Roads and Maritime Services
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 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 \$2 million or more, 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.

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.

The vendor sells and the purchaser buys the property for the price under these provisions instead of Schedule 3 Conveyancing Act 1919, subject to any legislation that cannot be excluded.

Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

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

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

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

bank, a building society or a credit union;

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

a cheque that is not postdated or stale; cheque

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

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

date to completion;

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

each approved by the vendor;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

subject to any other provision of this contract; normally

each of the vendor and the purchaser; party property

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

the lesser of 10% of the price (inclusive of CST, if any) and the amount specified remittance amount

in a variation served by a party;

rescind this contract from the beginning; rescind

serve

serve in writing on the other party; an unendorsed *cheque* made payable to the person to be paid and – settlement cheque

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

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

contract or in a notice served by the party;

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

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

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).

Deposit and other payments before completion 2

work order

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

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

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

The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a *cheque* 2.4 to the depositholder or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's solicitor for sending to the depositholder.

Pany of the deposit is not paid on time or a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the vendor can terminate. This right to terminate is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.

If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.

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.

If each party tells the depositholder that the deposit is to be invested, the depositholder is to invest the 2.9 deposit (at the risk of the party who becomes entitled to it) with a bank, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the parties equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

Deposit-bond 3

- This clause applies only if this contract says the vendor has agreed to accept a deposit-bond for the deposit 3.1 (or part of it).
- The purchaser must provide the original deposit-bond to the vendor's solicitor (or if no solicitor the 3.2 depositholder) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- If the deposit-bond has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the 3,3 expiry date, the purchaser must serve a replacement deposit-bond at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement deposit-bond if -
 - 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier deposit-bond; and
 - 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue.
- 3.5 A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to terminate. The right to terminate is lost as soon
 - the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond; or
 - the deposit is paid in full under clause 2. 3.5.2
- Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 can operate more than once. 3.6
- If the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond, the vendor must serve the earlier deposit-bond. 3.7
- The amount of any deposit-bond does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7. 3.8
- The vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond 3.9
 - on completion: or 3.9.1
 - 3.9.2 if this contract is rescinded.
- 3.10 If this contract is terminated by the vendor
 - normally, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the deposit-bond; or 3.10.1
 - if the purchaser serves prior to termination a notice disputing the vendor's right to terminate, the 3.10.2 vendor must forward the deposit-bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as stakeholder.
- If this contract is terminated by the purchaser -3.11
 - normally, the vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond; or 3.11.1
 - if the vendor serves prior to termination a notice disputing the purchaser's right to terminate, the 3.11.2 vendor must forward the deposit-bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as stakeholder.

Transfer 4

- Normally, the purchaser must serve at least 14 days before the date for completion -4.1
 - the form of transfer; and 4.1.1
 - particulars required to register any mortgage or other dealing to be lodged with the transfer by 4.1.2 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.

 If the purchaser serves a form of transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give 4.3 the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for this form of transfer.
- The vendor can require the purchaser to include a form of covenant or easement in the transfer only if this 4.4 contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land benefited.

5 Requisitions

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

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 -

- the vendor can rescind if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay -7.1
 - the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price; 7.1.1

- 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; 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.

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

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

- The purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of -
 - 0.1.1 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;
 - any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or

- anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage 10.1.9 or writ).
- The purchaser cannot rescind or terminate only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions. 10.2
- Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to 10.3 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

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

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

Goods and services tax (GST) 13

- In this clause, enterprise, input tax credit, margin scheme, supply of a going concern, tax invoice and taxable 13.1 supply have the same meanings as in the GST Act.
- Normally, if a party must pay the price or any other amount to the other party under this contract, GST is not 13.2 to be added to the price or amount.
- If under this contract a party must make an adjustment, pay an expense of another party or pay an amount 13.3 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 amount; but 13.3.1
 - if this contract says this sale is a taxable supply, and payment would entitle the party to an input 13.3.2 tax credit, the adjustment or payment is to be worked out by deducting any input tax credit to which the party receiving the adjustment is or was entitled and adding the GST rate.
- 13.4
- If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern –

 13.4.1 the parties agree the supply of the property is a supply of a going concern;
 - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted 13.4.2 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 13.4.3 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, 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
 - it the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating 13.4.4 the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property. 13.5
- This contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the parties agree that the 13.6 margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the property.
 - 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 13.7.1 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 13.7.2 by multiplying the price by the GST rate if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of -
 - a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the 13.8 property, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if -
 - 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
 - 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the property (or any part of the property).
- If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent -13.9
 - clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the property which is identified as being a taxable 13.9.1 supply: and
 - the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying 13.9.2 relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that bank of the property to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- Normally, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply 13.10 by the vendor by or under this contract.
- The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable 13.11 supply.

14 **Adjustments**

- 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 and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the 14.1 adjustment date after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable
- 14.2 The parties must make any necessary adjustment on completion.
- If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been required under legislation, the parties must on 14.3 completion adjust the reduced amount.
- The parties must adjust land tax for the year current at the adjustment date -14.4
 - only if land tax has been paid or is pavable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a 14.4.1 predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable;
 - by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year -14.4.2
 - the person who owned the land owned no other land;
 - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
 - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the parties must adjust it on a proportional area basis.

 Normally, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a settlement cheque on completion to pay an 14.5
- 14.6 amount adjustable under this contract and if so
 - the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and 14.6.1
 - the cheque must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the 14.6.2 cheque relates only to the property or by the vendor in any other case).
- If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the 14.7 adjustment date the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the adjustment date.
- The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the 14.8 property or any adjoining footpath or road.

Date for completion

15

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.

Completion

Vendor

- On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any document of title that relates only to the property. 16.1
- If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a document of title that relates also to other 16.2 property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.

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

- On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque -16.7 the price less: 16.7.1
 - any deposit paid;
 - if clause 31 applies, the remittance amount; and
 - any amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
 - any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract. 16.7.2
- If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque. 16.8
- If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the 16.9 vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the depositholder to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

Place for completion

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

17

- Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion. 17.1
- The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if -17.2
 - this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and 17.2.1
 - the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the 17.2.2
- lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).

 Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Part 2, 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) 17.3 Act 1948).

Possession before completion 18

- This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the property before completion. 18.1
- The purchaser must hot before completion 18.2
 - let or part with possession of any of the property; 18.2.1
 - make any change or structural alteration or addition to the property; or 18.2.2
 - contravene any agreement between the parties or any direction, document, legislation, notice or 18.2.3 order affecting the property.
- The purchaser must until completion -18.3
 - keep the property in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of 18.8.1 possession; and
 - allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all 8.3.2 reasonable times.
 - The risk as to damage to the property passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 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 18.5.1
 - if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest 18.5.2 at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- If this contract is rescinded or terminated the purchaser must immediately vacate the property. 18.6
- If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable. 18.7

19 Rescission of contract

- If this contract expressly gives a party a right to rescind, the party can exercise the right -19.1
 - 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 19.1.2 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;
 - a party can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and 19.2.3
 - a party will not otherwise be liable to pay the other party any damages, costs or expenses. 19.2.4

20 Miscellaneous

- The parties acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by 20.1 the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract. 20.2
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- If a party consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together. 20.4
- A party's solicitor can receive any amount payable to the party under this contract or direct in writing that it is 20.5 to be paid to another person.
- A document under or relating to this contract is -20.6
 - signed by a party if it is signed by the party or the party's solicitor apart from a direction under clause 4.3):
 - served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor, 20.6.2
 - served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died; 20.6.3
 - served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919; 20.6.4
 - served if it is sent by fax to the party's solicitor, unless it is not received; 20.6.5
 - served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and 20.6.6
 - served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once. 20,6.7
- An obligation to pay an expense of another party of doing something is an obligation to pay -20.7
 - if the party does the thing personally the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or 20.7.1
- 20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable. Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights 20.8
- The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights. 20.9
- The vendor does not promise, represent of state that any attached survey report is accurate or current. 20.10
- 20.11
- A reference to any *legislation* includes a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.

 Each party must do whatever is pecessary after completion to carry out the party's obligations under this 20.12 contract.
- Neither taking possession nor serving a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the property or the title. 20.13
- The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 and 2) are, to the extent of 20.14 each party's knowledge true and are part of this contract.
- Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is 20.15 marked.

Time limits in these provisions 21

- If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time. 21.1
- If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies. 21.2
- The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to 21.3
- The time for something to be done or to happen is the 29th, 30th or 31st day of a month, and the day does 21.4 not exist, the time is instead the last day of the month.
- 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.
 - 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 22.1 transfer under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975.
- This promise is essential and a breach of it entitles the vendor to terminate. 22.2

23 Strata or community title

- This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community 23.1 scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract -

'change', in relation to a scheme, means -

- a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract or set out in legislation and specified in this contract;
- a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
- a change in the boundaries of common property;

'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;

'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;

'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 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme; 'the *property*' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent of 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 sinking fund.

- Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by 23.3
- Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis. 23.4
- The parties must adjust under clause 14.1 -23.5
 - a regular periodic contribution; 23.5.1
 - a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and 23.5.2
 - on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the wender for a normal expense of the owners 23.5.3 corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor. If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract —
- 23.6
 - the vendor is liable for it if it was levied before the contract date (unless it relates to work not 23.6.1 started by that date), even if it is payable by instalments;
 - 23.6.2 the vendor is also liable for it to the extent it relates to work started by the owners corporation before the contract date; and
 - the purchaser is liable for all other contributions levied after the contract date. 23.6.3
- The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for 23.7 which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.

 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of —
- 23.8
 - an existing or future actual contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation; 23.8.1
 - a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under 23.8.2 clause 6; or
 - a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme. 23.8.3
- However, the purchaser can rescind if -23.9
 - the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation 23.9.1 of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
 - in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme -23 9 2
 - 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
 - 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.

The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of a proper form of notice of the transfer of the lot addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.

- The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
- Each party can sign and give the notice as agent for the other. 23.12
- The vendor must serve a certificate under s109 Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 or s26 Community 23.13 Land Management Act 1989 in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after service of the certificate and clause 21.3 23.14 does not apply to this provision.

- 23.15 On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.17 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.
- 23.18 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion -
 - 23.18.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and
 - 23.18.2 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 tent, 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;
 - 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;
 - acopy 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;

the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and

the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.

Qualified title, limited title and old system title

- 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.

- An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or 25.4 codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document
 - shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and 25.4.1
 - has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it. 25.4.2
- 25.5 An abstract of title
 - must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this 25.5.1 means 30 years old at the contract date);
 - in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease; 25.5.2
 - normally, need not include a Crown grant; and 25.5.3
 - need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900. 25.5.4
- In the case of land under old system title -25.6
 - in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance; 25.6.1
 - the purchaser does not have to serve the form of transfer until after the vendor has 25.6.2 proper abstract of title; and
 - each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interests 25.6.3
- In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title -25.7
 - normally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, 25.7.1 area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land):
 - clause 25,7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and 25.7.2
 - the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan 25.7.3 (whether in registrable form or not).
- The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant. 25.8
- The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the 25.9 vendor or a mortgagee.
- If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a 25.10 photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.

26 Crown purchase money

- This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment. 26.1
- The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it. 26.2
- 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. 26.4

27 Consent to transfer

- This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is restricted title land (land that cannot be transferred without 27.1 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. 27.2
- The vendor must apply for consent within 7 days after service of the purchaser's part. 27.3
- If consent is refused, either party can rescind. 27.4
- If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a party, then that 27.5 party can rescind within a days after receipt by or service upon the party of written notice of the conditions. If consent is not given or refused –
- 27.6
 - within 42 days after the purchaser serves the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser 27.6.1 can rescind; or
 - within 30 days after the application is made, either party can rescind. 27.6.2
- If the legislation is the Western Lands Act 1901 each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days. 27.7
- If the land or part is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of 27.8 the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after service of the notice 27.9 granting consent to transfer.

Unregistered plan

28

- This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan.
- The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered within 6 months after the contract 28.2 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.
- If the plan is not registered within that time and in that manner -28.3
 - the purchaser can rescind; and 28.3.1
 - the vendor can rescind, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any 28.3.2 legislation governing the rescission.
- Either party can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number. 28.4
- The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after service of the notice. 28.5

28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

29 Conditional contract

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

- 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made
 - after 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 ventor 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, 31.2.2 and 31.2.3 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.
 - 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

- if both parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite such failure and financial 30.13.2 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.
- 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.
- If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that 30.15 cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents of things
 - holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and 30.15.1
 - must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by 30.15.2 the party entitled to them.
- In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -30.16

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

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

duplicate;

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

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;

the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW); **ECNL**

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

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

prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

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

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

and the participation rules;

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

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

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

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

the participation rules as determined by the ENCL; participation rules

populate to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and

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

by the Land Registry.

Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding 31

This clause applies to contracts made on or after 1 July 2016 but only if -31.1

 $^{\diamond}$ the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the $T\!A$ Act; and

a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.

The purchaser must –

title data

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

32 AMENDMENTS TO PRINTED CONDITIONS

- 32.1 Clause 5.2.3 is deleted;
- 32.2 Clause 7.1.1 is deleted;
- 32.3 Clause 7.2.1 is amended by deleting "10%" and substituting "5%";
- 32.4 Clauses 8.1.2 and 8.1.3 are amended by adding "or claim" after "requisition";
- 32.5 Clause 16.5 is amended by deleting the words "plus another 20% of that fee";
- 32.6 Clause 20.6.5 is amended so that it reads:
 - "20.6.5 served if it is served by fax to the party's solicitor at the time of sending unless it is not received but production of a report produced or generated by the sender's fax machine confirming an error free transmission shall be prima facie evidence of service of such fax and the time of such receipt."
- 32.7 Clause 24.3.3 is deleted;

33. PURCHASER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Purchaser acknowledges that:

- 33.1 in entering into this Contract the Purchaser has:
 - 33.1.1 not relied on any representations or warranties made or given by the Vendor or any person on behalf of the Vendor except those set out in this Contract; and
 - 33.1.2 relied entirely on enquiries relating to and inspection of the property made by or on behalf of the Purchaser;
- 33.2 this Contract constitutes the whole agreement between the parties; and
- 33.3 the Purchaser is purchasing the property in its present state of repair and condition and will make no objection, requisition or claim for compensation in any way relating to the state of repair or condition of the property or any improvements on the property or any latent or patent defect in or to the property.

34 NOTICE TO COMPLETE

- 34.1 If a party is entitled to serve a Notice to Complete making the time for completion essential, then the parties agree that a period of not less than 14 days (excluding the date on which that Notice is given) is reasonable and sufficient to render the time for completion essential. Notwithstanding any other provisions herein contained (if any), if such Notice is served by registered mail, the date of receipt of the Notice shall be deemed to be forty-eight (48) hours after the date of posting.
- 34.2 In the event that a Notice to Complete is issued by or on behalf of the Vendor, the Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor the sum of \$300.00, being a genuine pre-estimate of the damages payable by the Purchaser for breach of this contract in order to reimburse the Vendor for additional legal costs payable by the Vendor in respect of the preparation and service of the said Notice. It is an essential provision of this contract that the said costs be paid on completion.

35 BANKRUPTCY - DEATH- INSANITY - LIQUIDATION

Should a party hereto die become bankrupt, become mentally ill or, being a company, be placed in Liquidation before completion of this Contract then the other party, provided that party is not in default of this Contract, may by notice in writing rescind this Contract whereupon the provisions of Clause 19 hereof shall apply.

36 LATE COMPLETION

- 36.1 If the Purchaser fails to complete this Contract by the Completion date, then on completion the Purchaser must pay to the Vendor interest on the purchase price from but excluding the completion date to and including the date of actual completion calculated on daily balances at the rate of 10% per annum.
- 36.2 The Purchaser need not pay interest under this clause only for so long as the Purchaser's failure to complete is caused solely by the Vendor.

37 REAL ESTATE AGENT

The Purchaser warrants that the Purchaser was not introduced to the Vendor or the property by any Real Estate Agent/s other than the one/s hereinbefore mentioned and the Purchaser indemnifies the Vendor against any claim for commission which might be made by any Agent resulting from any introduction forming a breach of such warranty and against all costs and expenses incidental to defending any such claim. It is agreed that this indemnity shall be a continuing indemnity not merging on completion. The Vendor also warrants to the Purchaser that he has not appointed any agent/s for the sale of the property other than the agent/s hereinbefore referred to.

38 DEPOSIT GUARANTEE

- 38.2 Subject to paragraphs 36.3 and 36.4 below, the delivery of the Guarantee no later than the time the deposit is required to be paid under this contract to the Deposit holder so nominated in this contract shall, to the extent of the amount guaranteed under the Guarantee, be deemed to be payment of the deposit in accordance with this Contract.
- On completion or at such other time as may be provided for the deposit to be accounted for to the Vendor, the Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor, in addition to all other monies payable under this contract, such of the amount stipulated in the Guarantee as does not exceed the deposit payable under the contract after crediting any deposit amount actually paid in cash by the Purchaser.
- 38.4 If the Vendor serves on the Purchaser a written notice claiming to forfeit the deposit then to the extent that the amount has not already been paid by the Guarantor under the Guarantee, the Purchaser must immediately pay the deposit (or so much thereof as has not been paid) to the Deposit holder.
- 38.5 The Vendor acknowledges that payment by the Guarantor under the Guarantee shall, to the extent of the amount paid, satisfy the Purchaser's obligation to pay the deposit under the preceding paragraph.

39 GUARANTEE FOR CORPORATE PURCHASER

- 39.1 In the event that any of the purchasers is a corporation that is <u>not listed</u> on an Australian Stock Exchange, then two (2) of the directors of that corporate purchaser or, if the corporate purchaser is a sole director/secretary corporation, the sole director/secretary shall execute as guarantors, the attached document entitled Deed of Guarantee.
- 39.2 If the guarantor has not executed that Deed, the Vendor may terminate this contract by serving a notice, but only within 14 days after the contract date.
- 39.3 This clause is an essential term of this contract.

40 PAYMENT OF DEPOSIT

To the extent that this Special Condition is at variance with clause 2 of this contract, this Special Condition will prevail.

- 40.1 The Purchaser will pay the contract deposit to the Depositholder in the following manner:
 - 40.1.1 If Purchaser has Cooling Off Rights, to the Depositholder
 - 40.1.1.1 as to the sum of 0.25% of the purchase price on the making of this contract;
 - 40.1.1.2 as to the balance deposit, on or before the expiry of the cooling off period or any extension thereof.
 - 40.1.2 If Vendor agrees to payment of a reduced deposit, to the Depositholder
 - 40.1.2.1 as to the sum of \$, on the making of this contract; and
 - 40.1.2.2 as to the balance, on the earlier of the Completion date or written demand by the Vendor.
 - 40.1.3 If Vendor has agreed to accept a Deposit Guarantee Bond
 - 40.1.3.1 as provided by Special Condition 36.

DEED OF GUARANTEE

THIS DEED dated 2017

INTRODUCTION

A. This Deed is an attachment to a contract for the sale of land in which one or more of the purchasers named therein is a corporation that is <u>not listed</u> on an Australian Stock Exchange (the "Contract").

3.	It is a requirement	of the vendor in the	e Contract (the	"Vendor") that this Deed	l be entered into.
----	---------------------	----------------------	-----------------	----------	------------------	--------------------

С.	The word <i>Guarantor</i> means:-
	of
	and
	ofof

(being two of the directors of the corporate purchaser or, if the corporate purchaser is a sole Director/Secretary corporation, the sole Director/Secretary).

IT IS AGREED

- 1. In consideration of the Vendor entering into the Contract at the Guarantor's request, the Guarantor guarantees to the Vendor:
 - 1.1 payment of all money payable by the purchaser under the Contract; and
 - 1.2 the performance of all of the purchaser's other obligations under this contract.
- 2. The Guarantor:
 - 2.1 indemnifies the Vendor against any claim, action, loss, damage, cost, liability, expense or payment incurred by the Vendor in connection with or arising from any breach or default by the purchaser of its obligations under this contract; and
 - 2.2 must pay on demand any money due to the Vendor under this indemnity.
 - 2.3 must pay to the Vendor on written demand by the Vendor all expenses incurred by the Vendor in respect of the Vendor's exercise or attempted exercise of any right under this indemnity.
- 3. The Guarantor is jointly and severally liable with the Purchaser to the Vendor for:
 - 3.1 the performance by the Purchaser of its obligations under this contract; and
 - any damage incurred by the Vendor as a result of the Purchaser's failure to perform its obligations under this contract or the termination of this contract by the Vendor.
- 4. The Guarantor's obligations under this indemnity are not released, discharged or otherwise affected by:
 - 4.1 the assignment or transfer by the Vendor of the benefit of this contract, in which case the assignee or transferee shall receive the benefit of the Guarantor's obligations under this indemnity;
 - 4.2 the granting of any time, waiver, covenant not to sue or other indulgence;
 - 4.3 the release or discharge of any person;

- 4.4 an arrangement, composition or compromise entered into by the Vendor, the Purchaser, the Guarantor or any other person;
- any moratorium or other suspension of the right, power, authority, discretion or remedy conferred on the Vendor by this contract, a statute, a Court or otherwise;
- 4.6 payment to the Vendor, including payment which at or after the payment date is illegal, void, voidable, avoided or unenforceable; or
- 4.7 the winding up of the Purchaser.

Name of Witness

- **5.** This Deed binds the Guarantor and the executors, administrators and assigns of the Guarantor.
- **6.** This Deed operates as a Deed between the Vendor and the Guarantor.

EXECUTED as a Deed.		
SIGNED SEALED & DELIVERED by)	
in the presence of:		
Signature of Witness		Signature
Name of Witness		
SIGNED SEALED & DELIVERED by)	
in the presence of:		
Signature of Witness		Signature



Order number: 42235713 Your Reference: 170089 15/02/17 11:23

LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES - TITLE SEARCH ______

FOLIO: A/100961

_ _ _ _ _ _

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE _____ ----15/2/2017 2 4/1/2017 11:23 AM

LAND

LOT A IN DEPOSITED PLAN 100961

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SUTHERLAND SHIRE PARISH OF SUTHERLAND COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND TITLE DIAGRAM DP100961

FIRST SCHEDULE

_____ JENNIFER WILES

(AE AM29416)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S) 1

LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS 2 659733

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

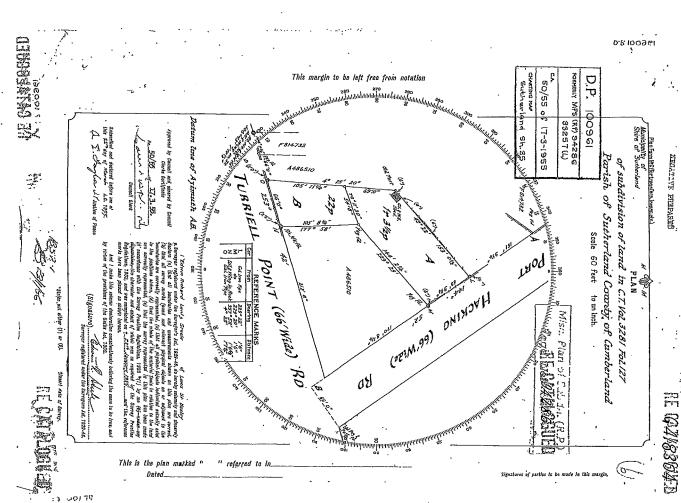
PRINTED ON 15/2/2017

^{*} Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations



ol for Kew os a perman os bugusts AMENDMENTS AND/OR ANDITIONS NOTED ON PLAN IN RECISTRAL GENERAL'S OFFICE.

196001 FEET - 1 22 CONVERSION TABLE ADDED IN DEPARTMENT OF LANDS ENCKES 222222 27.5 7/8



Req:R270388 /Dog:DL @659733 /Rev:10-Feb-2011 /Sts:SC.OK /Pgs:ALL /Prt:28-Feb-2017 10:20 /Seq: RECE 8-MAY

SOUTH WALES

MEMORANDUM OF

(Real Property Act 1900)

27 May 1912 4 P.B

TRANSFERR THE HOLT SUTHERLAND ESTATE COMPANY LIMITED (hereinafter called the Company)

being registered as the proprietors for a term of flfty six years from the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and nine ty nine under the Memorandum of Lease registered number 50990 as extended by the Holt Sutherland Estate Act 1900 in the land hereinafter described subject however to such encumbrances liens and interests as are notified by Memorandum underwritter or endorsed heron in consideration of the sum of One hundred and sixty four pounds six shillings and eight pence, paid by Adelaide Blanche Davis wife of Lovel Gladwich Davis of Port Hacking to the Perpetual Trustee Company Limited the Australian Trustee of the Will of Thomas Holt late of Sydney pursuant to section seven of the said Holt Sutherland Estate Act 1900 (the receipt of which sum is acknowledged by the said Perpetual Trustee Company Limited testified by the receipt hereunto annexed signed by the Manager) DOTH HEREBY in exercise and in pursuance of the power and direction in section seven of the said Holt Sutherland Estate Act 1900 and of all other powers enabling it appoint and transfer to the said Adolaide Blanche Davis ALL the estate and interest of the registered proprietor in fee simple in ALL THAT piece of land containing thirty acres one rood two and a half perches situate in the Parish of Sutherland County of Cumberland being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title dated 2" May 1907 regis tered Volume Number 1776 Folio 26 and in the said Lease Number 50990 and being the whole of the land comprised in Sublease number 570819 (dated the seventh day of June 1910) from the Holt Sutherland Estate Company Limited to the said Adelaide BlancheDavis AND DOTH ALSO TRANSFER to the said Adelaide Blanche Davis all the estate and interest of which it the said Holt Sutherland Estate Company Limited is registered proprietor together with all its rights and powers in respect thereof as comprised in the said Lease Number 50990 in and so far only as regards the land comprised in the said sublease Number 570819 except and reserving unto the Company and its assigns during the residue now unexpired of the term of the said Lease Number 50990 as extended by the Holt Sutherland Estate Act 1900 and subject thereto unto the person or persons for the time being envitled to the mines and premises next herein excepted and reserved in reversion immediately expectant on the said Lease Number 50990 (all of whom including the Perpetual Truetee Company Limited and other the Australian Trustees or Trustee for the time being of

200. 80.

the said Will of the said Thomas Holt deceased are hereinafter included in the term "the reversioner and reversioners") all mines beds seams and veins of coal iron and other metals and minerals comprised in the said Lease Number 50990 which are now known or shall or may be discovered hereafter as lying and being under the surface of the land hereby appointed and transferred TOGETHER with liberty for the Company and its assigns during such residue and subject thereto for the reversioner and reversioners without entering on the surface of the land hereby appointed and without doing any act which may disturb or cause any damage to any house or houses building or buildings now erected or henceforth to be erected on the said land hereby appointed or be a nuisance to the occupiers of such houses or buildings or any of them to get work and win the said mines seams and veins of coal iron and other metals and minerals and for such purpose to make maintain and use any necessary and convenient underground works whatsoever AND subject to and reserving unto the person or persons entitled thereto all rights of way across the said land hereby appointed and excepting and reserving unto the reversioner and reversioners all metals and minerals not comprised in the said Lease number 50990 and which are now known or shall be discovered hereafter as lying under the surface of the said land hereby appointed together with liberty for the reversioner or reversioners without entering on the surface of the said land hereby appointed and without doing any acts which may disturb or cause any damage to any house or houses buildingor buildings now erected or hereafter to be erected on the land hereby appointed or be a nulsance to the occupiers of such houses or buildings or any of them to get work and win the said metals and minerals hereby lastly hereinbefore excepted and reserved and for such purpose to make maintain and use any necessary and convenient underground works whatsoever To the intent that the said Adelaide Blanche Davis may become the registered proprietor in fee simple of the surface of the lands comprised in the said sub-lease number 570819 to the extent only directed and intended by the said "Holt Sutherland Estate Act 1900" Provided always that the Company and its assigns shall hold the residue of the lands comprised in the said Lease Number 50990 subject to all the provisces conditions and agreements in the said Lease contained and on the part of the Company to be observed and performed as (if at all) varied by the Holt Sutherland Estate Act 1900 and to the provisions of the same Act and the Reversioner and reversioners shall in respect of such residue be entitled to the benefit of all conditions and powers of re-entry for non-payment of rent and other powers and reservations in the said Leage contained in all respects as

of the Holt Sutherland Estate Company Limited was hereunto affixed at Sydney the day of Open one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

THE COMMON SEAL of THE HOLT)
SUTHERLAND ESTATE COMPANY
LIMITED was affixed hereto:
by the Directors present at:
a Meeting of the Board of
Directors of that Company
held this day:
of 1912 and such:
Directors thereupon signed;
this Transfer in the presence

he from the presented

The I Lankson

Accepted and I hereby certify this Transfer to be correct for the purposes of the Real Property Act

SIGNED in my presence by sald)

ADELAIDE BLANCHE DAVIS who
is personally known to me

a. Blanche Davis

Transferree

Might HOW. Lynny

MEMORANDUM OF ENCIMERANCES &C. REFERRED TO

ERPETUAL TRUSTEE COMPANY, LTD.

Received from Chalcaide Blanche 1 Davis of the perface of the perf

2 1 HEV DIM

SEWERAGE SERVICE DIAGRAM

Sutherland Municipality of

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Boundary Trap Pit ■G.I. Grease Interceptor Gully MP.T. P. Trap ⊠R.S. Reflux Sink

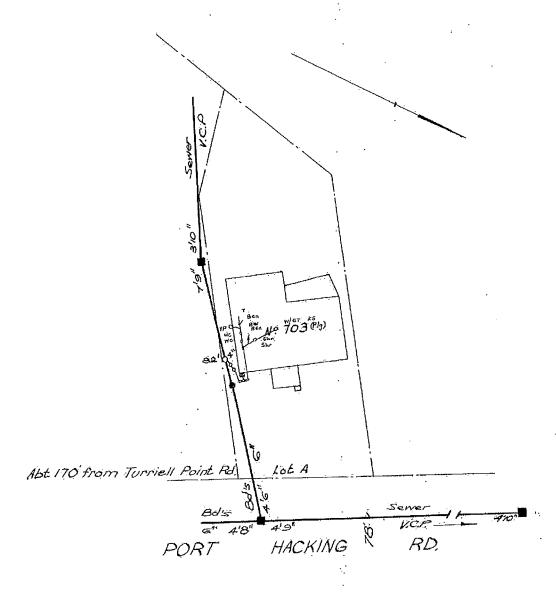
Reflux Valve R.V. Cleaning Eye Vertical Pipe Vert. Vent. Pipe Soil Vent. Pipe D.C.C. Down Cast Cowl 1.P. Induct Pipe Mica Flap Tubs M.F. K.5. Kitchen Sink W.C. Water Closet B.W. Bath Waste

Basin Bsn. Shower Shr. W.I.P. Wrought Iron Pipe C.I.P. Cast Iron Pipe F. W. Floor Waste W.M. Washing Machine

Scale: 40 Feet To An Inch

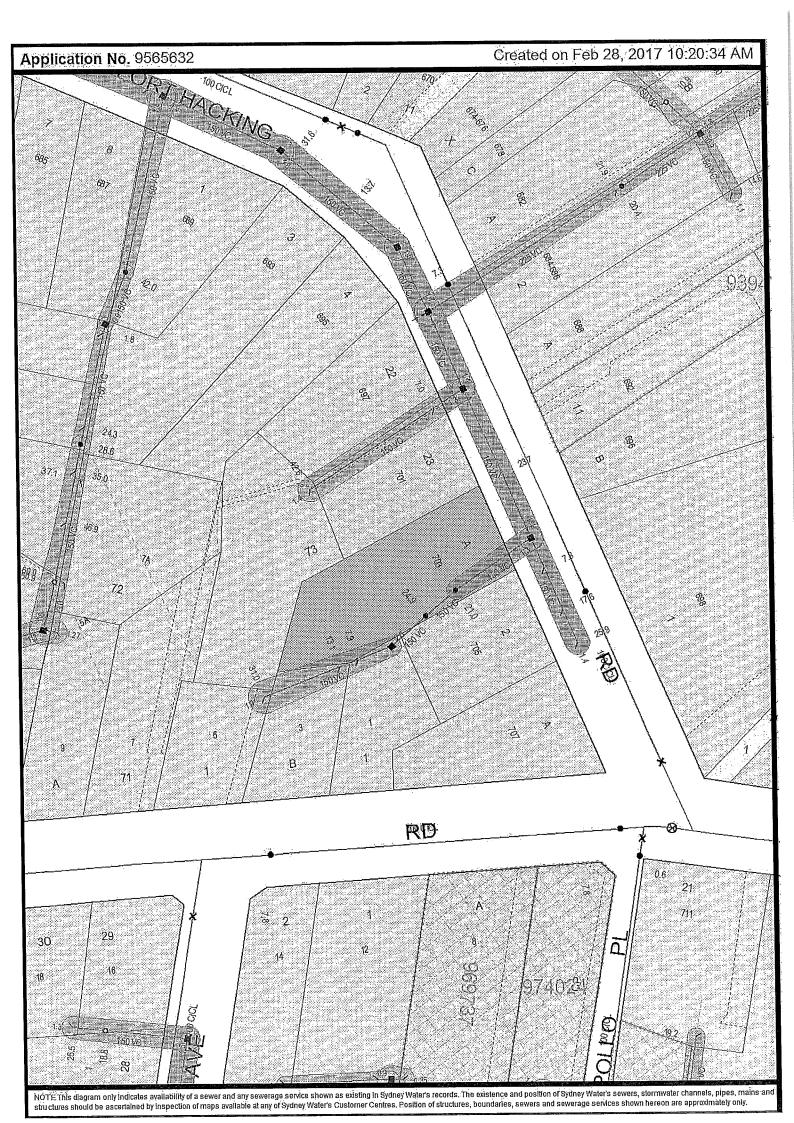
SEWER AVAILABLE

Where the sewer is not available and a special inspection is involved the Board accepts no responsibility for the suitability of the drainage in relation to the eventual position of the Board's Sewer



	RATE No. 8067	W.C.sOFF	U.C.S.	For Engineer House Service	
1	DRAINAGE			PLUMBING	
W.C.		Date	BRANCH OFFICE	Supervised by	Date
Bth.			Date		11
Shr.	Inspector Examined by		Outfall	Inspector	
K.S.			Drainer,	763 60	3
Plg.	Chief Inspector		Plumber	971 672	

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.





Enquiry ID Agent ID Issue Date Correspondence ID Your reference 2629110 112176669 28 Feb 2017 1648661385 170089 / WILES

SAI GLOBAL PROPERTY DIVISION PTY LTD GPO Box 5420 SYDNEY NSW 2001

Purchaser Copy

Land Tax Certificate under section 47 of the Land Tax Management Act, 1956.

This information is based on data held by the Office of State Revenue.

Land ID

Land address

Taxable land value

D100961/A

703 PORT HACKING RD DOLANS BAY 2229

\$971 000

There is land tax charged on the land up to and including the 2017 tax year.

As the certificate has issued with a charge, the owner of the land will need to arrange for the charge to be removed.

Yours sincerely,

Stephen R Brady

Chief Commissioner of State Revenue

OSR Contact Details



For more information and services on land tax www.osr.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land



1300 139 816*



Phone enquiries 8:30 am - 5:00pm, Mon. - Fri.

Interstate clients please call (02) 9689 6200.
 Help in community languages is available.

Important information

Who is protected by a clearance certificate?

A clearance certificate states whether there is any land tax owing on a property.

The clearance certificate protects a purchaser from any outstanding land tax liability by a previous owner. It does not provide any protection to the owner of the land.

Why is the certificate clear from land tax?

The certificate may be issued as 'clear' if:

- the land is not liable or is exempt from land tax
- the tax has been paid
- the Chief Commissioner is satisfied payment of the tax is not at risk, or
- the owner of the land failed to lodge a land tax return when it was due and the liability had not been detected when the certificate was issued.

Note: A clear certificate does not mean that land tax was not payable or that there is no land tax adjustment to be made on settlement, if the contract for sale allows for it.

Why is the certificate not clear from land tax?

Under section 47 of the Land Tax Management Act 1956, land tax is a charge on land owned in NSW at midnight on 31 December of each year. The charge applies from the taxing date and does not depend on the issue of a land tax assessment notice. Land tax is an annual tax so a new charge may occur on the taxing date each year.

How do I clear a certificate?

To remove a charge from a clearance certificate the outstanding tax must be paid. To do this the owner should follow the steps shown on the certificate or contact OSR if no instructions are shown.

You should allow 10 working days to process a request.

How do I get an updated certificate?

A certificate can be updated by using our online clearance certificate update service at www.osr.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land/clearance or reprocess the certificate through your Client Service Provider (CSP).

Please ensure you have allowed sufficient time for any payment to be processed prior to requesting a new version of the clearance certificate.

Land value, tax rates and threshold

The taxable land value shown on the clearance certificate is the value that is used by OSR when assessing land tax.

Details on land tax threshold and rates, as well as the land tax calculator and examples are available at www.osr.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land



Administration Centre
4-20 Eton Street Sutherland NSW
2232 Australia
Please reply to:
General Manager
Locked Bag 17,
Sutherland NSW 1499
Australia

Tel 02 9710 0333
Fax 02 9710 0265
DX 4511 SUTHERLAND
Em all ssc@ssc.nsw.gov.au
www.sutherlandshire.nsw.gov.au
ABN 52 018 204 808
Office Hours
8.30am to 4.30pm
Monday to Friday

Applicant:

Colin Daley Quinn Dx 11105 KOGARAH NSW 2217

Planning Certificate – Section 149(2) Certificate Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

Certificate no:

e149:17/0991

Delivery option:

Certificate date:

28/02/2017

Your reference:

MJM:170089

Property:

Lot A DP 100961 703 Port Hacking Road PORT HACKING NSW 2229

Zone:

Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015

Zone E4 Environmental Living

Notes:

- (a) The information in this certificate only relates to the real property Identifier associated with the property and not to any licence or permissive occupancy that may be attached to and included in the property details contained in the description of the land.
- (b) The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 will be referred to in this Certificate as 'the Act'.

Disclaimer:

(a) This certificate contains information provided to Council by third parties and is as current as the latest information available to Council at the time of production of this document. Council does not warrant the accuracy of the information contained within the information provided by third parties and has not independently verified the information. It is strongly recommended that you contact the relevant third parties to confirm the accuracy of the information.

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 149(2), ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENTACT, 1979

1. Names of relevant instruments and DCPs

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

Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015

- * Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No.09 (Extractive Industry (No.2) 1995) (deemed SEPP).
- * SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: Basix) 2004
- * SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
- * SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009
- * SEPP No. 19 Bushland in Urban Areas.
- * SEPP No. 21 Caravan Parks.
- * SEPP No. 33 Hazardous and Offensive Development.
- * SEPP No. 50 Canal Estates.
- * SEPP No. 55 Remediation of Land.
- * SEPP No. 62 Sustainable Aquaculture.
- * SEPP No. 64 Advertising and Signage.
- * SEPP No. 65 Design Quality of Residential Flat Development.
- * SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004: (Does not apply to land to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Kurnell Peninsula) 1989 applies).
- * SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005.
- * SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
- * SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007.
- 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):

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Competition) 2010 applies and aims to promote economic growth and competition and remove anti competitive barriers in planning and assessment.

- 3. The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land:
 - * DAs lodged under Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015 will be assessed using amended Draft Sutherland Shire Development Control Plan 2015 until the DCP is finalised. This approach was endorsed by Council at its meeting on 21 September, 2015 (DAP030-16).

Note: In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument.

2. Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs

For each environmental planning instrument or proposed instrument referred to in clause 1 (other than a SEPP or proposed SEPP) in any zone (however described).

(a) The name and number of the zone:

Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015 Zone E4 Environmental Living

(b) Permitted without consent:

Home occupations

(c) Permitted with consent:

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boat sheds; Dwelling houses; Environmental protection works; Flood mitigation works; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Home industries; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Roads; Secondary dwellings

(d) Prohibited:

Industries; Service stations; Warehouse or distribution centres;

Any other development not specified in item (b) or (c).

Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015 Clause 2.5 Additional permitted uses for particular land applies to this property. Development in Zone E4 Environmental Living, for the purpose of dual occupancies, is permissible with development consent.

(e) Minimum land dimensions fixed for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land:

Under Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015 there are no relevant development standards for the erection of a dwelling house due to site dimensions.

(f) Does the land include or comprise critical habitat?

No

(g) Is the land in a conservation area?

No

(h) Is an item of environmental heritage situated on the land?

There is no item of environmental heritage situated on the property.

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

To the extent that the land is within any zone (however described) under:

- (a) Part 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 (the 2006 SEPP), or
- (b) a Precinct Plan (within the meaning of the 2006 SEPP), or
- (c) a proposed Precinct Plan that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act,

the particulars referred to in clause 2 (a)-(h) in relation to that land (with a reference to "the instrument" in any of those paragraphs being read as a reference to Part 3 of the 2006 SEPP, or the Precinct Plan or proposed Precinct Plan, as the case requires).

Note: Sutherland Shire Council does not currently have any land in the Growth Centres that has been zoned by a Precinct Plan in the Appendices to this SEPP, proposed to be zoned in a draft Precinct Plan (that has been publicly exhibited or formally consulted on) or has been zoned under Part 3 of the Growth Centres SEPP.

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) 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) and 1.19 of that Policy and the reasons why it may not be carried out under those clauses.
- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and that council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.

General Housing Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the General Housing Code.

(Note: this code applies only to land within, or proposed to be within, the following zones R1, R2, R3, R4 or RU5. Check the zoning on the front of this certificate.)

Housing Alterations Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Housing Internal Alterations Code.

Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code.

Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code Complying development may be carried out on the land under the General Commercial and Industrial Code.

(Note: this code applies only to land within, or proposed to be within, the following zones B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, IN1, IN2, IN3, IN4 or SP3. Check the zoning on the front of this certificate.)

Subdivisions Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the

Subdivisions Code.

Rural Housing Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Rural Housing Code.

(Note: this code applies only to land within, or proposed to be within, the following zones RU1, RU2, RU3, RU4, RU6 or R5. Check the zoning on the front of this certificate.)

General Development Code

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

Demolition Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Demolition Code.

Fire Safety Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Fire Safety Code.

4. Coastal Protection

Is the land affected by section 38 or 39 of the *Coastal Protection Act* 1979 (so far as Council has been notified by the Department of Services, Technology and Administration)?

No

4A. Information relating to beaches and coasts

- (1) In relation to a coastal council 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 where the Council is satisfied that such an order has been fully complied with.
- (2) In relation to a coastal council:
 - (a) whether the 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), and

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

Note: Sutherland Shire Council has not issued any orders or been notified of any temporary coastal protection works to date.

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

In relation to a coastal council—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).

There are no properties subject to annual charges under section 496B of the Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services.

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.

5. Mine Subsidence

Is the land proclaimed to be mine subsidence district within the meaning of section 15 of the *Mine Subsidence Compensation Act, 1961*?

No

6. Road Widening and Road Realignment

(a) Is the land affected by a road widening or road realignment under Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Roads Act 1993*?

No

(b) Is the land affected by any road widening or road realignment under any environmental planning instrument?

(c) Is the land affected by any road widening or road realignment under any resolution of the Council?

No

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

(a) Is the land affected by a policy adopted by the council that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of landslip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulfate or any other risk?

The land has been classified as Class 5 on the Acid Sulfate Soils Maps in the Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015. Accordingly the land is subject to the provisions of clause 6.1 which detail the restrictions to works within this Class.

(b) Is the land affected by a policy adopted by any other public authority that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of landslip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate or any other risk?

No

7A. Flood related development controls information

(1) 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

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

(3) 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. Land reserved for acquisition

Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 27 of the Act?

No

9. Contribution Plans

Council has adopted the following Contribution Plans that apply to the land:

 The 2016 Section 94A Development Contributions Plan applies to this property (Effective 01/01/17).

9A. Biodiversity certified land

If the land is biodiversity certified land (within the meaning of Part 7AA of the <u>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</u>), a statement to that effect.

No

10. Biobanking agreements

If the land is land to which a biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* relates, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Director-General of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

No

11. Bush fire prone land

Is the land bush fire prone?

12. Property Vegetation Plans

Has Council been notified that a property vegetation plan under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* applies to the land?

No

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

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 Council has been notified of the order).

No.

14. Directions under Part 3A

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 that does not have effect?

No

15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

Is there a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing) under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004, of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land? If there is a certificate, the period for which the certificate is current. Are there any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18 (2) of that Policy that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land?

16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

Is there a valid site compatibility certificate (of which the council is aware), issued under clause 19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 in respect of proposed development on the land?

No

17. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

Is there a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land? If so this statement sets out the period for which the certificate is current and any conditions pursuant to cl17(1) of SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.

No

18. Paper subdivision information

Is the land subject to any development plan adopted by a relevant authority or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot? If so, this statement sets out the date of any subdivision order that applies to the land.

Note: Words and expressions used in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of this Regulation.

No

19. Site verification certificates

Is there a current site verification certificate, of which the council is aware, in respect of the land?

If so, this statement includes:

- (a) the matter certified by the certificate, and
- (b) the date on which the certificate ceases to be current (if any), and
- (c) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning and Infrastructure.

Note. A site verification certificate sets out the Director-General's opinion as to whether the land concerned is or is not biophysical strategic agricultural land or critical industry cluster land—see Division 3 of Part 4AA of State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.

20. Loose-fill asbestos insulation

ls the land to which the certificate relates identified on the Loose-Fill Asbestos Insulation Register maintained by the Secretary of NSW Fair Trading? No

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

- (a) Is the land significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act?
- (b) Is the land subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act?
- (c) Is the land the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act?
- (d) Is the land subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act?
- (e) Is the land subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act?

Any Other Prescribed Matter

Note: Section 26 of the Nation Building and Jobs Plan (State Infrastructure Delivery) Act 2009 provides that a planning certificate must include advice about any exemption under section 23 or authorisation under section 24 of that Act if the Council is provided with a copy of the exemption or authorisation by the Coordinator General under the Act.

Additional Information

Council's records indicate that there is no other relevant information in accordance with Section 149(5) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 related to this property. Advice regarding demolition orders should be sought by application for a Section 149D Building Certificate.

For further information please telephone [02] 9710 0333.

Yours faithfully

Mark Carlon

Manager Environmental Planning