

Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2017 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM	NSW Duty:
vendor's agent	Pulse Property Agents Level 3/12 Central Road, Miranda, NSW 2228	Phone: 9525 4666 Fax: 9525 4699 Ref: Lucas Pratt
co-agent		
vendor	David Michael Norman and Dina Sukmawati 3 Nullabor Place, Yarrawarra, NSW 2233	
vendor's solicitor	David Petty Conveyancing Services Pty Ltd Suite 1B, 589 Kingsway, Miranda NSW 2228 PO Box 363, Miranda NSW 1490	Phone: 02 9531 1055 Fax: 02 9531 1622 Ref: DP:AT:2017371 E:david@dpcs.net.au
date for completion	35th day after the contract date	(clause 15)
land (address, plan details and title reference)	3 Nullabor Place, Yarrawarra, New South Wales 2233 Registered Plan: Lot 2 Section 113 Plan DP257344 Folio Identifier 2/113/257344	

improvements ☒ VACANT POSSESSION ☐ subject to existing tenancies

☒ HOUSE ☒ garage ☐ carport ☐ home unit ☐ carspace ☐ storage space

☐ none ☒ other: swimming pool, garden shed

attached copies ☐ documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered:

☐ other documents:

A real estate agent is permitted by legislation to fill up the items in this box in a sale of residential property.

inclusions ☒ blinds ☒ dishwasher ☒ light fittings ☒ stove

☒ built-in wardrobes ☒ fixed floor coverings ☒ range hood ☐ pool equipment

☒ clothes line ☒ insect screens ☐ solar panels ☒ TV antenna

☐ curtains ☒ other: air conditioning unit, security alarm system, ceiling fans

exclusions

purchaser

purchaser's solicitor

price \$

deposit \$ (10% of the price, unless otherwise stated)

balance \$

contract date (if not stated, the date this contract was made)

buyer's agent deposit to be invested ☐ NO ☐ Yes

vendor

witness

GST AMOUNT (optional)
 The price includes
 GST of: \$

purchaser ☐ JOINT TENANTS ☐ tenants in common ☐ in unequal shares

witness

Choices

vendor agrees to accept a **deposit-bond** (clause 3)
proposed electronic transaction (clause 30)

☐ NO ☐ yes
☐ NO ☐ yes

Tax information (the parties promise this is correct as far as each party is aware)

land tax is adjustable

☐ NO ☐ yes

GST: Taxable supply

☐ NO ☐ yes in full ☐ yes to an extent

margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply

☐ NO ☐ yes

This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the following may apply) the sale is:

- ☐ not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprise that the vendor carries on (section 9-5(b))
- ☐ by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to be registered for GST (section 9-5(d))
- ☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going concern under section 38-325
- ☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or farm land supplied for farming under Subdivision 38-O
- ☐ input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential premises (sections 40-65, 40-75(2) and 195-1)

HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS – Name, address and telephone number**List of Documents****General**

- ☐ 1 property certificate for the land
- ☐ 2 plan of the land
- ☐ 3 unregistered plan of the land
- ☐ 4 plan of land to be subdivided
- ☐ 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan
- ☐ 6 section 149(2) certificate (Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979)
- ☐ 7 section 149(5) information included in that certificate
- ☐ 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram)
- ☐ 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram)
- ☐ 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract
- ☐ 11 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)
- ☐ 12 survey report
- ☐ 13 building certificate given under *legislation*
- ☐ 14 insurance certificate (Home Building Act 1989)
- ☐ 15 brochure or warning (Home Building Act 1989)
- ☐ 16 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation)
- ☐ 17 other document relevant to tenancies
- ☐ 18 old system document
- ☐ 19 Crown purchase statement of account
- ☐ 20 building management statement
- ☐ 21 form of requisitions
- ☐ 22 *clearance certificate*
- ☐ 23 land tax certificate

Swimming Pools Act 1992

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

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
- ☐ 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 information certificate under Strata Schemes Management Act 2015
- ☐ 51 information certificate under Community Land Management Act 1986

Other

- ☐ 52

WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

WARNING—SWIMMING POOLS

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

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

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

DISPUTES

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

AUCTIONS

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

WARNINGS

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

Australian Taxation Office	NSW Fair Trading
Council	NSW Public Works
County Council	Office of Environment and Heritage
Department of Planning and Environment	Owner of adjoining land
Department of Primary Industries	Privacy
East Australian Pipeline Limited	Roads and Maritime Services
Electricity and gas authority	Subsidence Advisory NSW
Land & Housing Corporation	Telecommunications authority
Local Land Services	Transport for NSW
NSW Department of Education	Water, sewerage or drainage authority

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

2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it may become payable when the transfer is registered.
4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
6. The purchaser will usually have to pay stamp duty (and sometimes surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.

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

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

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

<i>adjustment date</i>	the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion;
<i>bank</i>	the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a bank, a building society or a credit union;
<i>business day</i>	any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;
<i>cheque</i>	a cheque that is not postdated or stale;
<i>clearance certificate</i>	a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> , that covers one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract date to completion;
<i>deposit-bond</i>	a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount each approved by the vendor;
<i>depositholder</i>	vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's <i>solicitor</i> , or if no vendor's <i>solicitor</i> is named in this contract, the buyer's agent);
<i>document of title</i>	document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
<i>FRCGW percentage</i>	the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (12.5% as at 1 July 2017);
<i>GST Act</i>	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;
<i>GST rate</i>	the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);
<i>legislation</i>	an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
<i>normally</i>	subject to any other provision of this contract;
<i>party</i>	each of the vendor and the purchaser;
<i>property</i>	the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;
<i>requisition</i>	an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);
<i>remittance amount</i>	the lesser of the <i>FRCGW percentage</i> of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the amount specified in a <i>variation served</i> by a <i>party</i> ;
<i>rescind</i>	rescind this contract from the beginning;
<i>serve</i>	serve in writing on the other <i>party</i> ;
<i>settlement cheque</i>	an unendorsed <i>cheque</i> made payable to the person to be paid and – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issued by a <i>bank</i> and drawn on itself; or • if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's <i>solicitor</i>, some other <i>cheque</i>;
<i>solicitor</i>	in relation to a <i>party</i> , the <i>party's</i> solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this contract or in a notice <i>served</i> by the <i>party</i> ;
<i>TA Act</i>	Taxation Administration Act 1953;
<i>terminate</i>	terminate this contract for breach;
<i>variation</i>	a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> ;
<i>within</i>	in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and
<i>work order</i>	a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the <i>property</i> or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 18B of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

- 2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 2.2 *Normally*, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.
- 2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.
- 2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder*.
- 2.5 If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the vendor can *terminate*. This right to *terminate* is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until *termination* by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 2.9 If each *party* tells the *depositholder* that the deposit is to be invested, the *depositholder* is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the *party* who becomes entitled to it) with a *bank*, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the *parties* equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

3 Deposit-bond

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

4 Transfer

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

5 Requisitions

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

6 Error or misdescription

- 6.1 The purchaser can (but only before completion) claim compensation for an error or misdescription in this contract (as to the *property*, the title or anything else and whether substantial or not).
- 6.2 This clause applies even if the purchaser did not take notice of or rely on anything in this contract containing or giving rise to the error or misdescription.
- 6.3 However, this clause does not apply to the extent the purchaser knows the true position.

7 Claims by purchaser

- The purchaser can make a claim (including a claim under clause 6) before completion only by *serving* it with a statement of the amount claimed, and if the purchaser makes one or more claims before completion –
- 7.1 the vendor can *rescind* if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay –
- 7.1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price;
 - 7.1.2 the vendor serves notice of intention to *rescind*; and

- 7.1.3 the purchaser does not *serve* notice waiving the claims *within* 14 days after that *service*; and
- 7.2 if the vendor does not *rescind*, the *parties* must complete and if this contract is completed –
- 7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and held by the *depositholder* until the claims are finalised or lapse;
- 7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9;
- 7.2.3 the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the *parties* or, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party* (in the latter case the *parties* are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);
- 7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser;
- 7.2.5 net interest on the amount held must be paid to the *parties* in the same proportion as the amount held is paid; and
- 7.2.6 if the *parties* do not appoint an arbitrator and neither *party* requests the President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor.

8 Vendor's rights and obligations

- 8.1 The vendor can *rescind* if –
- 8.1.1 the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling to comply with a *requisition*;
- 8.1.2 the vendor *serves* a notice of intention to *rescind* that specifies the *requisition* and those grounds; and
- 8.1.3 the purchaser does not *serve* a notice waiving the *requisition within* 14 days after that *service*.
- 8.2 If the vendor does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the purchaser can *terminate* by *serving* a notice. After the *termination* –
- 8.2.1 the purchaser can recover the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract;
- 8.2.2 the purchaser can sue the vendor to recover damages for breach of contract; and
- 8.2.3 if the purchaser has been in possession a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment.

9 Purchaser's default

- If the purchaser does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the vendor can *terminate* by *serving* a notice. After the *termination* the vendor can –
- 9.1 keep or recover the deposit (to a maximum of 10% of the price);
- 9.2 hold any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this clause –
- 9.2.1 for 12 months after the *termination*; or
- 9.2.2 if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause *within* 12 months, until those proceedings are concluded; and
- 9.3 sue the purchaser either –
- 9.3.1 where the vendor has resold the *property* under a contract made *within* 12 months after the *termination*, to recover –
- the deficiency on resale (with credit for any of the deposit kept or recovered and after allowance for any capital gains tax or goods and services tax payable on anything recovered under this clause); and
 - the reasonable costs and expenses arising out of the purchaser's non-compliance with this contract or the notice and of resale and any attempted resale; or
- 9.3.2 to recover damages for breach of contract.

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

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

10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).

10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.

10.3 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

11 Compliance with work orders

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

11.2 If the purchaser complies with a *work order*, and this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated*, the vendor must pay the expense of compliance to the purchaser.

12 Certificates and inspections

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

12.1 to have the *property* inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required;

12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for –

12.2.1 any certificate that can be given in respect of the *property* under *legislation*; or

12.2.2 a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in respect of the *property* given under *legislation*, even if given after the contract date; and

12.3 to make 1 inspection of the *property* in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion.

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

13.1 Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the *GST Act* have the same meaning in this clause.

13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.

13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7) –

13.3.1 the *party* must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but

13.3.2 the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and

13.3.3 if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the GST rate.

13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern –

13.4.1 the *parties* agree the supply of the *property* is a supply of a going concern;

13.4.2 the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;

13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows –

- if *within* 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
- if the purchaser does not serve that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and

13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.

13.5 *Normally*, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the *property*.

13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.

13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply –

13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and

13.7.2 the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of –

- a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
- something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.

13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if –

- 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
- 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).
- 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent –
- 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
- 13.9.2 the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.

14 Adjustments

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

15 Date for completion

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

16 Completion

• Vendor

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

• Purchaser

- 16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque* –
- 16.7.1 the price less any:

- deposit paid;
- *remittance amount* payable; and
- amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and

16.7.2 any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.

16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 *settlement cheques*, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra *cheque*.

16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit.

16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

• **Place for completion**

16.11 *Normally*, the *parties* must complete at the completion address, which is –

16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract - that address; or

16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or

16.11.3 in any other case - the vendor's *solicitor's* address stated in this contract.

16.12 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

16.13 If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

17 Possession

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

17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if –

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

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

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

18 Possession before completion

18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.

18.2 The purchaser must not before completion –

18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;

18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property*; or

18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.

18.3 The purchaser must until completion –

18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and

18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.

18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.

18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor –

18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and

18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.

18.6 If this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated* the purchaser must immediately vacate the *property*.

18.7 If the *parties* or their *solicitors* on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

19 Rescission of contract

19.1 If this contract expressly gives a *party* a right to *rescind*, the *party* can exercise the right –

19.1.1 only by *serving* a notice before completion; and

19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.

19.2 *Normally*, if a *party* exercises a right to *rescind* expressly given by this contract or any *legislation* –

19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;

19.2.2 a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;

19.2.3 a *party* can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and

19.2.4 a *party* will not otherwise be liable to pay the other *party* any damages, costs or expenses.

20 Miscellaneous

20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.

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

21 Time limits in these provisions

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

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

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

23 Strata or community title

• Definitions and modifications

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

- 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
- 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
- 23.2.8 'the *property*' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
- 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are –
- normal expenses;
 - due to fair wear and tear;
 - disclosed in this contract; or
 - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.
- **Adjustments and liability for expenses**
- 23.5 The *parties* must adjust under clause 14.1 –
- 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
- 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
- 23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract –
- 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and
- 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of –
- 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
- 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or
- 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can *rescind* if –
- 23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
- 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme –
- a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion; or
- 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme substantially disadvantages the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract.
- **Notices, certificates and inspections**
- 23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
- 23.12 Each *party* can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.
- **Meetings of the owners corporation**
- 23.17 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion –
- 23.17.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and

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

24 Tenancies

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

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) –
- 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
- 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- 25.2 The vendor must *serve* a proper abstract of title *within 7* days after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.
- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document –
- 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
- 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
- 25.5 An abstract of title –
- 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
- 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
- 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and

- 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title –
- 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
- 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
- 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title –
- 25.7.1 *normally*, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
- 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
- 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.
- 26 Crown purchase money**
- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the *parties* must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.
- 27 Consent to transfer**
- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is restricted title land (land that cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation*).
- 27.2 The purchaser must properly complete and then *serve* the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) *within 7 days* after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent *within 7 days* after *service* of the purchaser's part.
- 27.4 If consent is refused, either *party* can *rescind*.
- 27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a *party*, then that *party* can *rescind within 7 days* after receipt by or *service* upon the *party* of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused –
- 27.6.1 *within 42 days* after the purchaser *serves* the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can *rescind*; or
- 27.6.2 *within 30 days* after the application is made, either *party* can *rescind*.
- 27.7 If the *legislation* is the Western Lands Act 1901 each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days.
- 27.8 If the land or part is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- 27.9 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after *service* of the notice granting consent to transfer.
- 28 Unregistered plan**
- 28.1 This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan.
- 28.2 The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered *within 6 months* after the contract date, with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under *legislation*.
- 28.3 If the plan is not registered *within* that time and in that manner –
- 28.3.1 the purchaser can *rescind*; and
- 28.3.2 the vendor can *rescind*, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any *legislation* governing the rescission.
- 28.4 Either *party* can *serve* notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
- 28.5 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after *service* of the notice.
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.
- 29 Conditional contract**
- 29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
- 29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
- 29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a *party*, then it benefits only that *party*.
- 29.4 if anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
- 29.5 A *party* can *rescind* under this clause only if the *party* has substantially complied with clause 29.4.

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

30 Electronic transaction

- 30.1 This *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* if –
- 30.1.1 this contract says that it is a proposed *electronic transaction*; and
- 30.1.2 the purchaser serves a notice that it is an *electronic transaction within 14 days* of the contract date.
- 30.2 However, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* if, at any time after it has been agreed that it will be conducted as an *electronic transaction*, a *party* serves a notice that it will not be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.3.1 each *party* must –
- bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that *party's* own costs;
- associated with the agreement under clause 30.1; and
- 30.3.2 if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.4.1 to the extent, but only to the extent, that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
- 30.4.2 *normally*, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Electronic Workspace* and *Lodgment Case*) have the same meaning which they have in the *participation rules*;
- 30.4.3 the *parties* must conduct the *electronic transaction* in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*;
- 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 vendor with *adjustment figures* at least *2 business days* before the date for completion; and
- 30.9.2 the vendor must *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with payment details at least *1 business day* before the date for completion.
- 30.10 At least *1 business day* before the date for completion, the *parties* must ensure that –
- 30.10.1 all *electronic documents* which a *party* must *Digitally Sign* to complete the *electronic transaction* are *populated* and *Digitally Signed*;
- 30.10.2 all certifications required by the *ECNL* are properly given; and
- 30.10.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that *party* must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the *Electronic Workspace* –
- 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single *settlement cheque*;
- 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the *Electronic Workspace*; and
- 30.11.3 clauses 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply.
- 30.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO* or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either *party*.
- 30.13 If the *Electronic Workspace* allows the *parties* to choose whether financial settlement is to occur despite the computer systems of the *Land Registry* being inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties* –
- 30.13.1 *normally*, the *parties* must choose that financial settlement not occur; however
- 30.13.2 if both *parties* choose that financial settlement is to occur despite such failure and financial settlement occurs –
- all *electronic documents Digitally Signed* by the vendor, the *certificate of title* and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other *electronic document* forming part of the *Lodgment Case* for the *electronic transaction* shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the *certificate of title*; and
 - the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.
- 30.14 A *party* who holds a *certificate of title* must act in accordance with any *Prescribed Requirement* in relation to the *certificate of title* but if there is no *Prescribed Requirement*, the vendor must serve the *certificate of title* after completion.
- 30.15 If the *parties* do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the *Electronic Workspace*, the *party* required to deliver the documents or things –
- 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
- 30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.
- 30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean –
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <i>adjustment figures</i> | details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14; |
| <i>certificate of title</i> | the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper duplicate; |
| <i>completion time</i> | the time of day on the date for completion when the <i>electronic transaction</i> is to be settled; |

<i>discharging mortgagee</i>	any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose provision of a <i>Digitally Signed</i> discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the <i>property</i> to be transferred to the purchaser;
<i>ECNL</i>	the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);
<i>electronic document</i>	a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and <i>Digitally Signed</i> in an <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ;
<i>electronic transfer</i>	a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the <i>property</i> to be prepared and <i>Digitally Signed</i> in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> established for the purposes of the <i>parties' Conveyancing Transaction</i> ;
<i>electronic transaction</i>	a <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> to be conducted for the <i>parties</i> by their legal representatives as <i>Subscribers</i> using an <i>ELN</i> and in accordance with the <i>ECNL</i> and the <i>participation rules</i> ;
<i>incoming mortgagee</i>	any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the <i>property</i> and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;
<i>mortgagee details</i>	the details which a <i>party</i> to the <i>electronic transaction</i> must provide about any <i>discharging mortgagee</i> of the <i>property</i> as at completion;
<i>participation rules</i>	the participation rules as determined by the <i>ENCL</i> ;
<i>populate</i>	to complete data fields in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ; and
<i>title data</i>	the details of the title to the <i>property</i> made available to the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> by the <i>Land Registry</i> .

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

- 31.1 This clause applies only if –
- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act*; and
- 31.1.2 a *clearance certificate* in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.
- 31.2 The purchaser must –
- 31.2.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
- 31.2.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *remittance amount* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
- 31.2.3 forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and
- 31.2.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the *remittance amount*.
- 31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.
- 31.4 If the vendor *serves* any *clearance certificate* or *variation*, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.5 If the vendor *serves* in respect of every vendor either a *clearance certificate* or a *variation* to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

WARNING NOTICE

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.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PRINTED CLAUSES OF THE CONTRACT

Clause 2

Clause 2.4 is amended by inserting the words “or Electronic Funds Transfer” after the word “cheque”

Clause 7

Clause 7.1.1 “5%” is reduced to “\$1”

Clause 7.2.1 “10%” is reduced to “\$1”

Clause 8

Clause 8.1 Delete the words “on reasonable grounds”

Clause 10

Clauses 10.1.8 and 10.1.9 Replace the word “substance” with the word “existence”

Clause 16

Clause 16.5 Delete the words “plus another 20% of that fee”

Clause 16.6 is amended by inserting the words “at least fourteen (14) days prior to the completion date” after the words “the land” on the first line

Clause 16.7 Delete the words “cash (up to \$2,000) or”. Amend the word “settlement” to read “Bank”

Clause 16.8 is amended by replacing the word “settlement” with the word “Bank” and replacing “\$10” with “\$5”

Clause 23

Clause 23.14 is Deleted

Clause 24

Clauses 24.1, 24.1.1, 24.1.2, 24.4, 24.4.1 are Deleted

Clause 25

Clause 25 is Deleted

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The Purchaser(s) acknowledge that they do not rely upon any warranty or representation made by the Vendor(s) Agent except as such as are expressly provided for in the Contract. The Purchaser(s) acknowledge that they have relied entirely upon their own enquiries and inspections made before entering this Contract.
2. The property and its improvements are sold in their present condition and state of repair with all defects, if any, whether latent or patent. The Purchaser(s) shall not be entitled to make any requisitions, objections, or claims for compensation in respect of the condition of the property nor with regard to the suitability of the property for a particular purpose, nor shall the Purchaser(s) require the Vendor(s) to carry out any work on the property after the date of the Contract.
3. The Purchaser shall take title subject to the existing water sewerage and drainage, gas, electricity or other installations and services, if any, to the property and shall make no objection, requisition or claim for compensation if any such services are joint services with any other lot, property or properties or if the sewer of the Sydney Water Corporation passes through or penetrates the property or the parcel (as defined by the Act), or if the building of which the property forms part is erected over the sewer of the Sydney Water Corporation.
4. The Purchaser warrants that it was not introduced to the Vendor of the property by any Real Estate Agent except the Agent (if any) named in the Contract and the Purchaser indemnifies the Vendor (and if more than one, each of them) against any claim for commission which might be made by any agent resulting from an introduction forming a breach of such warranty and against all costs and expenses incidental to defending any such claim. It is agreed that these indemnities shall not merge on completion.
5. Without in any manner negating, limiting or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available to either party at law or in equity had this Clause not been included herein it is agreed that should a party, or if more than one anyone of them, prior to completion:

Die or become mentally ill (as defined in the Mental Heath Act) or be declared bankrupt then either party may rescind this Contract by notice in writing to the other parties Conveyancer/Solicitor whereupon this Contract shall be at an end and the provisions of clause 19 shall apply; or

If that party is a company, resolve to go into liquidation or enter into any scheme or arrangement with its Creditors under Legislation or should any Liquidator, receiver or

official manager be appointed then that party will be deemed to be permanently in default of an essential condition of this Contract.

6. Should either party fail to complete this Contract within the time specified in Clause 15 hereof, then either party shall be entitled to serve upon the other a Notice to Complete this Agreement requiring that party to complete the same within fourteen days of the date of such Notice and making such time for completion of the essence of the Agreement and the parties hereto acknowledge that any notice so given shall be valid for all purposes both at Law and in Equity and that the time for completion of the Agreement therein specified shall be reasonable and of the essence of the Agreement and they shall not be entitled to make any objection thereto and if either party shall fail to comply with the same the other shall forthwith be entitled to terminate the said Agreement BUT PROVIDED ALWAYS that the party serving the notice shall be at liberty at anytime to withdraw the said Notice without prejudice to his continuing right to give any further such notice. The Purchaser acknowledges that if they are served with a Notice to Complete that they will pay the sum of \$500.00 to cover legal costs and other expenses incurred as a consequence of the delay.
7. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, if the purchaser fails to complete this agreement on or before the due date for completion, otherwise than through any default of the Vendor, then the Purchaser agrees to pay, at completion, in addition to the purchase price, interest on the balance purchase price at the rate of 12% per annum calculated from the due date for completion to the date of completion. Payment of interest in accordance with this clause is an essential term of this Contract.
8. The Transfer is to be served on the Vendor's Conveyancer in accordance with clause 4.1 of the Contract. If the Transfer is not received within the time stipulated in clause 4.1, an allowance will be made on settlement in the sum of \$100.00 in favour of the Vendor or Vendors Conveyancer being additional handling costs.
9. The deposit holder is authorised to release to the Vendor the deposit provided that such moneys so released shall only be used by the Vendor to assist in the purchase of real property or payment of stamp duty and shall only be paid into the trust account of a licensed real estate agent, Conveyancer; solicitor or to the Office of State Revenue and shall not be further released without the consent of the purchaser until completion.
10. Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 7 hereof the parties expressly agree that any claim for compensation shall be deemed to be an objection or requisition under Clause 8 hereof.
11. The Vendor does not warrant that any swimming pool on the property complies with the requirements imposed by the Swimming Pool Act 1992 and the regulations prescribed under the Act.

The Purchaser agrees that after completion the Purchaser will comply with the requirements of the Act and regulations relating to access to the swimming pool and the erection of a warning notice.

The Purchaser shall make no objection requisition or claim for compensation in relation to the above and shall not be entitled to rescind this contract.

12. If settlement of this matter does not take place at the time appointed due to the fault of the Purchaser (or his Mortgagee) then the Purchaser shall pay all fees including agency fees and re-certification fees incurred by the Vendor or his Mortgagee in relation to any re-arrangements of settlement. Payment of the fees incurred is an essential term of this Contract.

~~13. Annexed hereto is a copy of a Survey Certificate by _____ dated _____.
The Purchaser shall make no objection requisition or claim for compensation in relation to the above and shall not be entitled to rescind this contract.~~

14. The purchaser acknowledges that the only form of requisitions on title that the purchaser shall be entitled to raise pursuant to clause 5 are those enclosed in the Contract and are deemed to be served at the date of this Contract.

15. Deposit By Instalments

(to be used where reduced deposit payable)

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 2, the deposit shall be paid as follows:

- (i) the sum of \$_____ shall be paid to the Depositholder on the date of this Contract; and
- (ii) the balance of \$_____ shall be payable to the Vendor upon demand in writing by the Vendor provided however that no such demand shall be made by the Vendor unless and until the Purchaser defaults under this Contract where the default is such that it would permit the Vendor to terminate this Contract.

In the event of this Contract being terminated in circumstances where the Deposit is forfeited to the Vendor, the Vendor shall be entitled to recover from the Purchaser any outstanding Deposit payable pursuant to sub-clause (ii).

(to be used where contracts are exchanged subject to a cooling off)

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 2, the deposit shall be paid as follows:

- (i) the sum of \$_____ (being 0.25% of the price) shall be paid to the Depositholder on the date of this Contract; and
- (ii) the balance of the 10% deposit being \$_____ shall be paid to the Depositholder on or before the expiration of the Cooling Off period and in this respect time shall be of the essence.

In the event of this Contract being terminated in circumstances where the Deposit is forfeited to the Vendor, the Vendor shall be entitled to recover from the Purchaser any outstanding Deposit payable pursuant to sub-clause (ii).

(where contracts are exchanged subject to cooling off and reduced deposit payable)

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 2, the deposit shall be paid as follows:

- (i) the sum of \$_____ (being 0.25% of the price) shall be paid to the Depositholder on the date of this Contract;

- (ii) the sum of \$_____ shall be paid to the Depositholder on or before the expiration of the Cooling Off period and in this respect time shall be of the essence; and
- (iii) the balance of \$_____ shall be payable to the Vendor upon demand in writing by the Vendor provided however that no such demand shall be made by the Vendor unless and until the Purchaser defaults under this Contract where the default is such that it would permit the Vendor to terminate the Contract.

In the event of this Contract being terminated in circumstances where the Deposit is forfeited to the Vendor, the Vendor shall be entitled to recover from the Purchaser any outstanding Deposit payable pursuant to sub-clauses (ii) and (iii).

16. If the Purchaser (and, if comprising more than one person, any one or more of them) is a company, and in consideration of the Vendor entering into this Contract with the Purchaser, it is an essential provision of this Contract that the Directors of the Purchaser:

.....of, and
of.....

("the Guarantor") jointly and severally guarantee to the Vendor the due and punctual performance and observance by the Purchaser of its obligations under this Contract and indemnify the Vendor against all losses, damages, liabilities, costs and expenses accruing to the Vendor resulting or arising from any failure by the Purchaser to perform or observe any of the obligation on its part to be performed or observed. This Guarantee and Indemnity is a continuing obligation and cannot be abrogated, prejudiced or discharged by any waiver by the Vendor or by any other matter. Any rescission or termination will not waive the obligations arising under this clause. This Guarantee and Indemnity is a principal obligation between the Guarantor and the Vendor.

.....
 Name of Witness

 Signature of Witness

.....
 Signature of Guarantor

 Signature of Guarantor

LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 2/113/257344

SEARCH DATE -----	TIME ----	EDITION NO -----	DATE ----
25/8/2017	10:08 AM	4	26/6/2013

LAND

LOT 2 OF SECTION 113 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 257344
AT YARRAWARRAH
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SUTHERLAND SHIRE
PARISH OF SUTHERLAND COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM DP257344

FIRST SCHEDULE

DAVID MICHAEL NORMAN
DINA SUKMAWATI
AS JOINT TENANTS

(T AG341087)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS
- 2 AH835920 MORTGAGE TO AFSH NOMINEES PTY LTD

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register.
InfoTrack an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.



Please reply to:

General Manager
Locked Bag 17,
Sutherland NSW 1499
Australia

Tel 02 9710 0333

Fax 02 9710 0265

DX 4511 SUTHERLAND

Email 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:

David Petty Conveyancing Services
1b/589 Kingsway
MIRANDA NSW 2228

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

Certificate no:	e149:17/4439	Delivery option:	
Certificate date:	28/08/2017	Your reference:	2017371

Property:

Lot 2 Sec 113 DP 257344
3 Nullabor Place YARRAWARRAH NSW 2233

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 & ASSESSMENT ACT, 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

Greater Metropolitan Regional Environmental Plan No. 2 - Georges River Catchment (5/2/1999) (deemed SEPP).

* 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. 30 – Intensive Agriculture
- * 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.
- * State Environmental Planning Policy No 70—Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)
- * 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)
- * State Environmental Planning Policy (Integration and Repeals) 2016
- * SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007
- * State Environmental Planning Policy (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007
- * SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007
- * State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011
- * SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005
- * State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017

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):

The following Draft State Environmental Planning Policies apply:
Amendments to SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 and SEPP No.64 - Advertising, and
Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017.

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

Sutherland Shire Development Control Plan 2015

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).

- (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.

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 and Container Recycling Facilities Code.

Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code

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

Container Recycling Facilities Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Container Recycling Facilities Code.

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?

No

- (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?

This land has been wholly or partly identified as bush fire prone land under the Rural Fire Service's Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping for the Sutherland Shire. Chapter 39 of Draft Sutherland Shire Development Control Plan 2015 sets controls for the development of Bush Fire Prone Land.

- (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.

No

- (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 under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, a statement to that effect.

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

No

10. Biodiversity stewardship sites

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

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

No

10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides

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

No

11. Bush fire prone land

Is the land bush fire prone?

All of the land to which this certificate relates is bushfire prone land as defined under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

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?

No

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.

No

20. Loose-fill asbestos insulation

Is 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?

No

(b) Is the land subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act?

No

(c) Is the land the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act?

No

(d) Is the land subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act?

No

(e) Is the land subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act?

No

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 Co-ordinator General under the Act.

No

Additional Information

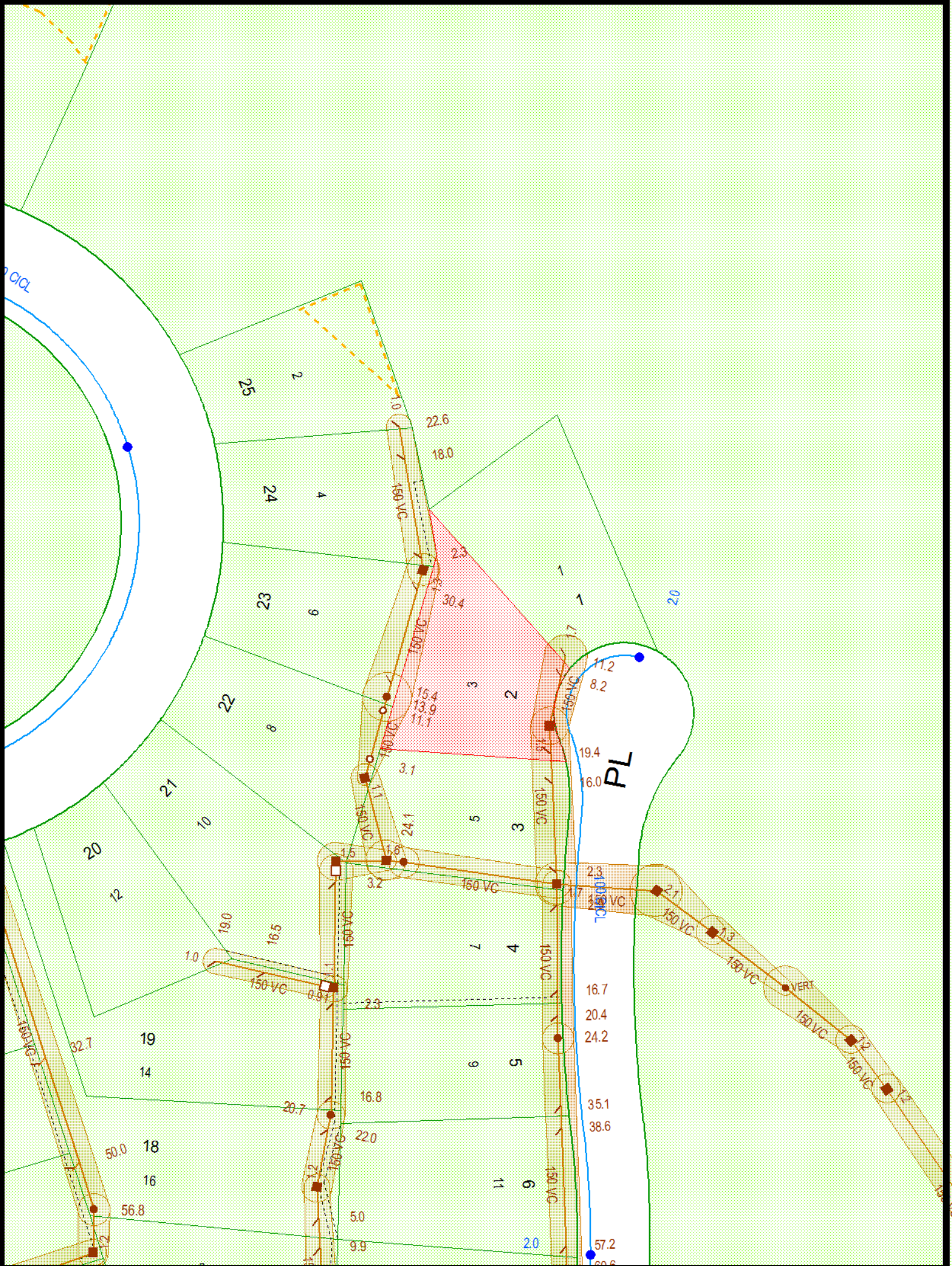
Council holds additional information relating to this property for provision in accordance with Section 149(5) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.

For further information please telephone [02] 9710 0333.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mark Carlon', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Mark Carlon
Manager Environmental Planning



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.

NSW SWIMMING POOL REGISTER

Certificate of Non-compliance

Clause 18BA – Swimming Pools Regulation 2008

Pool no: 8401da30
Property address: 3 NULLABOR PLACE YARRAWARRAH
Date of inspection: 25 August 2017
Expiry date: 25 August 2018
Issuing authority: Bradley Miles - Accredited Certifier - bpb2448

The swimming pool at the above property DOES NOT COMPLY with Part 2 of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*. Please refer to the accredited certifier's notice, issued under section 22E of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*, for detailed reasons of non-compliance and rectification works required to render the swimming pool compliant with the applicable standard.

The swimming pool poses a significant risk to public safety ☐

The swimming pool does not pose a significant risk to public safety ☒

Non-compliance area/s:

Boundary fence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Doors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fence height	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fence panels/gaps	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gate closure	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gate latch	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-ancillary structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-climbable zones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Signage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Window	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (see text box below)	<input type="checkbox"/>		

This certificate expires on issuing of a certificate of compliance or 12 months after the date of issue, whichever occurs first.

FromPurchasers Solicitor

ToVendors Solicitor

Date:

REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

2008 EDITION

RE:..... Purchase From

Property

(In these Requisitions the terms "Vendor" and "Purchaser" should be read as expressing the appropriate number and gender including neuter gender and the terms Clause and Clauses refer to a Clause or Clauses in the 2005 Edition of the Contract for Sale of Land).

REQUISITIONS	RESPONSE
1. The Vendor must comply on completion with Clauses 15, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.5, 16.8 and 17.1.	
2. The Vendor must comply before completion with Clause 16.12.	
3. Rates and Taxes must be adjusted in accordance with Clause 14 and the Vendor must comply with Clause 16.6.	
4. The Vendor must before completion comply with any work order in accordance with Clauses 11.1 and 14.8.	
5. Has any claim been made on the Vendor to contribute to the cost of the boundary fences or is the Vendor aware of any such claim being made? If so, the Vendor should satisfy such claim before completion and produce receipt on or before completion.	
6. Is the Vendor aware of:- (a) any unregistered easements such as a right of way which affect the property? If so, please give full details. (b) the breach of any covenant noted on the title? If so, such breach must be remedied before completion.	
7. Has the Vendor received any notification from the Roads and Traffic Authority or local Council that the land or part of it is to be realigned, widened, altered or resumed? If so, please give full details.	
8. Is there any outstanding notification, claim or requirement of:- (a) a statutory or local authority, or (b) an adjoining owner which affects the property or any part of it? Any such notice, claim or requirement issued before contracts were exchanged must be complied with by the Vendor before completion.	
9. Is there any permissive occupancy of any part of the property or is any one in adverse possession? If so, the Purchaser relies on Clauses 16.3 and 17.1.	
10. Has any party (including corporation) acquired any rights in the property by prescription? The Purchaser relies on Clauses 16.3 and 17.1.	
11. If the sale of the property is subject to an existing tenancy:- (a) (if not already supplied) the Vendor should provide the Purchaser with a copy of the lease and advise the current rent and outgoings and the date to which they have been paid. (b) has there been any breach of the lease in which case such breach must be remedied before completion. (c) rent and outgoings should be apportioned in accordance with Clauses 14.1 and 14.2. (d) the lease (stamped and, if necessary, registered) should be handed over to the Purchaser on completion. (e) if applicable, the Vendor must obtain the consent in writing of the mortgagee to the transfer of the lease to the Purchaser on and from	

REQUISITIONS	RESPONSE
<p>completion.</p> <p>(f) The Vendor must comply with Clauses 24.3.2, 24.4.1, 24.4.3 and 24.4.4 on or before completion.</p>	
<p>12. Have the provisions of the Local Government Act 1919, or the Local Government Act 1993, as the case may be, its ordinances and regulations relating to buildings, subdivisions, alterations and additions been complied with in relation to the subject land and improvements? Any non-compliance must be advised before settlement.</p>	
<p>13. If any statutory or local authority has a valid claim to money due by the Vendor in respect of the property, such monetary claim or claims should be settled and discharged by the Vendor before completion.</p>	
<p>14. The Purchaser reserves his contractual rights to make a claim on the Vendor before completion as provided in Clauses 6, 7, 11.2 and 14.8.</p>	
<p>15. Has the Vendor or any predecessor in title:-</p> <p>(a) been bankrupt or are there any pending bankruptcy proceedings against the Vendor?</p> <p>(b) entered into any development or other agreement with a statutory or local authority which binds the subject land and which will bind the Purchaser on and from completion?</p> <p>If so, please give details?</p>	
<p>16. The Vendor must ensure all mortgages, writs and caveats are removed from the subject title prior to completion or in the alternative the appropriate registerable forms to remove them, properly executed, must be tendered at completion.</p>	
<p>17. Is there any pending litigation in respect of the property?</p>	
<p>18. Is the Vendor aware of any rights to, or restrictions on, access to the property? If so, please give full details.</p>	
<p>19. Is the Vendor aware of any restrictions on the use or development of the land?</p>	
<p>20. Survey should be satisfactory and certify (or report) that:-</p> <p>(a) the whole of the land sold will be available to the Purchasers on completion and</p> <p>(b) there is no encroachment by or upon the subject land and</p> <p>(c) the improvements sold are erected on the subject land.</p>	
<p>21. Has the Vendor been served with any order under Section 124 of the Local Government Act 1993 requiring him to demolish, repair or make structural alterations to a building which is erected on the subject land? If such order has not been complied with, the Vendor should do so before completion, and notify the Purchaser of his compliance.</p>	
<p>22. Has the Vendor or his mortgagee:-</p> <p>(a) a survey report?</p> <p>(b) a building certificate issued under Section 317A or Section 317AE of the Local Government Act 1913?</p> <p>(c) a building certificate issued under Section 149 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Section 149D?</p> <p>If so, please obtain and forward a copy and ensure that the originals are handed over on completion.</p>	
<p>23. Has the Vendor been served with an order issued by the local Council or a consent authority under Section 121B of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979? If so, please give details.</p>	
<p>24. Is the land affected by the:-</p> <p>(a) National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974? If so, has the land or any part of it been set aside for conservation purposes? Please give full details.</p> <p>(b) Rural Fires Act 1997? If so, is the land a bushfire hazard or bushfire-prone land? Please give full details.</p> <p>(c) Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995? If so, please give full details.</p> <p>(d) Contaminated Land Management Act 1997? If so, please give full details.</p> <p>(e) Local Government Act 1993, Section 124? If so, please give full details.</p> <p>(f) Noxious Weeds Act 1993? If so, please give full details.</p>	

REQUISITIONS	RESPONSE
(g) Heritage Act 1977? If so, please give full details. (h) Unhealthy Building Land Act 1990? If so, please give full details.	
25. Has the Vendor been served with any notice, order or claim arising under the following statutes:- (a) Family Law Act 1975 (Commonwealth Statute)? (b) Property (Relationships) Act 1984 (NSW Statute)? (c) Family Provision Act 1982 (NSW Statute)? (d) Encroachment of Building Act 1922 (NSW Statute)? If so, please advise full details.	
26. If the property sold "off-the-plan":- (a) the Vendor must provide the Purchaser on or before completion with:- (i) an Occupation Certificate (or a copy) issued as required by section 109M(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. (ii) a Certificate of Insurance (or a copy) as required by Section 92 of the Home Building Act 1989 at least 14 business days before completion. (iii) a Building Certificate (or a copy) in accordance with Section 149D of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. (iv) Evidence that a final Fire Safety Certificate has been issued for the building. (b) Has the Vendor complied fully with the local Councils Conditions of Development Consent in respect of the Subdivision which created the Lot? If not, the Vendor should do so before completion or else provide the Purchaser with an Undertaking signed by the Vendor (or in the case of a company, signed by the Directors of that company under its common seal) to fully comply with such conditions within such period as the local Council specified. (c) The Vendor must comply with Clause 28.2 before completion.	
27. Is the subject land inclosed land within the meaning of the Inclosed Lands Protection Act 1901?	
28. If a Swimming Pool is included in the sale:- (a) was its construction approved by the Local Council? Please furnish a copy of such approval. (b) have the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and its Regulations (in particular as to access and fencing) been complied with? (c) the Vendor should assign in writing to the Purchaser the benefit of any current warranties or guarantees in relation to the contract for the construction of the Swimming Pool. Do any such warranties and guarantees exist? (d) all pool chemicals and equipment should be left behind by the Vendors for the Purchasers use.	
29. If the Vendor is a company, are any of its officers aware of:- (a) a resolution having been passed to wind up the company? (b) a summons having been filed to wind up the company? (c) the appointment of a receiver? (d) an application having been made to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission under Section 573 of the Corporations Act 2001 to cancel the registration of the company? (e) any statutory demand having been served on the company pursuant to Section 459E(2) of the Corporations Act 2001? (f) the appointment of a voluntary administrator under Part 5.3A of the Corporations Act 2001?	
30. Are any of the inclusions specified in the Contract subject to any credit contract, hire purchase agreement, security interest in goods, leasing agreement, lien, charge or otherwise encumbered? If so, the Vendor should satisfy any such liability on or before completion.	
31. If the Vendor is an executor and/or trustee:- (a) The Vendor should be present at settlement to receive the amount payable to him and to give a trustees receipt. (b) Alternatively, do you require payment of the amount payable to the Vendors to be made into an Estate bank account? (c) Alternatively, do you rely on Section 53 of the Trustee Act 1925? If so, please	

REQUISITIONS	RESPONSE
<p>produce your written authority before settlement.</p> <p>(d) If applicable, Section 66B of the Conveyancing Act 1919 should be complied with.</p>	
<p>32. In the case of Old System Title land:-</p> <p>(a) The Deeds and documents listed on Annexure "A" to these Requisitions should be produced for our inspection and found satisfactory prior to completion.</p> <p>(b) The Deeds and documents listed on Annexure "B" to these Requisitions relating solely to the subject property should be produced for inspection and found satisfactory and handed over at settlement.</p> <p>(c) As the Vendors will not retain any estate in the lands dealt with by the Deeds listed on Annexure "C" to these Requisitions after conveyance of the subject property to the Purchasers, they should be permanently deposited in the office of the Land and Property Information (NSW), Sydney, in accordance with Section 53(2)(e) of the Conveyancing Act 1919 and a certified copy of the Lodgement receipt furnished at settlement or, a written undertaking to furnish such certified copy handed over at settlement.</p> <p>(d) The Vendor must comply with Clauses 25.2 and 25.8 before completion.</p>	
<p>33. Have any building works been carried out at the property to which the Building Services Corporation Act 1989 and/or the Home Building Act 1989 applies? If so, please provide before completion satisfactory evidence that such legislation has been complied with.</p>	
<p>34. If the Transfer (or in the case of Old System Title, the Deed of Conveyance) will be signed under Power of Attorney:-</p> <p>(a) Please produce before completion a copy of the registered Power of Attorney, and</p> <p>(b) Written evidence should be provided at settlement of its non-revocation.</p>	
<p>35. Is the subject property situated within an aircraft flight path? If so, on what basis and what curfew applies?</p>	
<p>36. Satisfactory evidence must be produced before completion that any:-</p> <p>(a) improvements erected over the sewer, and/or</p> <p>(b) rainwater downpipes connected to the sewer water was authorised or permitted in writing by Sydney Water Corporation or its predecessor.</p>	
<p>37. Is there any encroachment:-</p> <p>(a) onto any adjoining land by any improvements erected on the subject land?</p> <p>(b) by any improvements erected on adjoining land onto the subject land to the Vendors knowledge? If so, please give details of any such encroachment which should be removed before completion.</p>	
<p>38. Has the Vendor been served with any notice or order relating to fire safety issued under Section 124 of the Local Government Act 1993 which the Vendor has not fully complied with? If so, the Vendor must satisfy the terms of such notice or order before completion.</p>	
<p>39. The Vendor must comply with Clause 4.2.</p>	
<p>40. The Vendor should provide at settlement a direction in accordance with Clause 20.5.</p>	
<p>41. (If applicable) The Vendor must comply with Clauses 13.4.2, 13.9 and 13.10 on and before completion.</p>	

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Solicitor for Vendor