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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2022 edition

vendor's agent	First National Real Estate trading as First National Real Estate David Haggarty 454 High Street, Maitland, NSW 2320		t Phone Fax: Ref:	Ref: Michael Haggarty Phone: 02 49335544 Fax: 02 49331706		
co-agent						
vendor						
	7 Plaistowe Street, Horseshoe Bend, NSW 2320					
vendor's solicitor	Julia Clarke Solicitor 100 Lawes Street, EAS 2323 PO Box 150, EAST MA		Email	e: 02 4933 4277 dan@juliacla (02) 4933 15 DCC:JLG:23	arkesolicitor.com.au 50	
date for completion land (address, plan details and title reference)	6 weeks after the contract date (clause 15) 7 Plaistowe Street, Horseshoe Bend, 2320 Registered Plan: Lot 56 Plan DP 1068289 Folio Identifier 56/106828956/1068289					
	☐ VACANT POSSESS		o existing te	nancies		
improvements	☐ HOUSE ☐ garage☐ none ☐ other:	□carport □ h	ome unit	□car space	□storage space	
attached copies	□documents in the List □other documents:	t of Documents as m	arked or as	numbered:		
A real estate agent is permitted by legislation to fill up the items in this box in a sale of residential property.						
inclusions	☐ air conditioning	☐ clothesline [☐ fixed floor	coverings	☐ range hood	
	☐ blinds	☐ curtains	☐ insect scr	eens	☐ solar panels	
	☐ built-in wardrobes	☐ dishwasher [☐ light fitting	S	□ stove	
	☐ ceiling fans	☐ EV charger 〔	☐ pool equip	oment	☐ TV antenna	
Exclusions	☐ other: one battery operated smoke alarm; combustion fire; garden shed Curtains in the Upstairs bedroom + downstairs bedroom + downstairs living					
purchaser						
purchaser's solicitor						
price deposit balance	\$ \$ \$		(10% of	the price, unl	ess otherwise stated)	
contract date		and the second	(if not stated	d, the date thi	s contract was made)	
Where there is more than one purchaser ☐ JOINT TENANTS						
□ tenants in common □ in unequal shares, specify:						
GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$						
buyer's agent						

SIGNING PAGE

VENDOR		PURCHASER			
Signed by		Signed by			
Vendor		Purchaser			
Vendor		Purchaser			
VENDOR (COMPANY)		PURCHASER (COMPAN)	0		
Signed by in accordance with s127(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 by the authorised person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) below:		Signed by in accordance with s127(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 by the authorised person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) below:			
Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person		
Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person		
Office held	Office held	Office held	Office held		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Choices

Vendor agrees to accept a deposit-bond	□NO	□yes	
Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN) (clause 4):		_
Manual transaction (clause 30)	□NO	□yes	
		further details,including the space below):	
Tax information (the parties promise this		far as each <i>party</i> l	s aware)
Land tax is adjustable	□NO	□yes	
GST: Taxable supply Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply	□NO	□yes in full	□yes to an extent
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the		□yes apply) the sale is:	
☐ not made in the course or furtherance of an enterpris	188	1000 000	on 9-5(b))
☐ by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to	be registered f	or GST (section 9-5	ō(d))
$\hfill \Box$ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going c	oncern under s	ection 38-325	
☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land o		· 1050	
☐ input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential	premises (sect	ions 40-65, 40-75(2	?) and 195-1)
Purchaser must make a GSTRW payment	□ NO	□ ves (if ves. ve	endor must provide
(GST residential withholding payment)		further d	
cc	ontract date, the	e vendor must prov	t fully completed at the ride all these details in a e the date for completion.
GSTRW payment (GST residential with Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, some ntity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier is a print in a GST joint venture.	metimes further	r information will be	required as to which
Supplier's name:			
Supplier's ABN:			
Supplier's GST branch address (if applicable):			
Supplier's business address:			
Supplier's representative:			
Supplier's contact phone number:			
Supplier's proportion of GSTRW payment:			
If more than one supplier, provide the above deta	ils for each s	upplier.	
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the GSTRV	V rate (resident	tial withholding rate):
Amount must be paid: □AT COMPLETION □ at another tir	me (specify):		
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in me	oney? □ NO	□yes	
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-more	netary conside	ration: \$	
Other details (including those required by regulation or the A	TO forms):		

List of Documents

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

These are the special conditions to the contract for the sale of land at 7 Plaistowe Street, Horseshoe Bend, 2320.

BETWEEN

(Vendor) Steven David Lason of 7 Plaistowe Street, Horseshoe Bend, NSW 2320 and Sarah Patricia Anne Lason of 7 Plaistowe Street, Horseshoe Bend, NSW 2320

AND

(Purchaser)

of

1. Notice to complete

In the event of either party failing to complete this contract within the time specified herein, then the other shall be entitled at any time thereafter to serve a notice to complete, requiring the other to complete within 14 days from the date of service of the notice, and this time period is considered reasonable by both parties. For the purpose of this contract, such notice to complete shall be deemed both at law and in equity sufficient to make time of the essence of this contract.

2. Death or incapacity

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

3. Purchaser acknowledgements

The purchaser acknowledges that they are purchasing the property:

- (a) In its present condition and state of repair;
- (b) Subject to all defects latent and patent;
- (c) Subject to any infestations and dilapidation;
- (d) Subject to all existing water, sewerage, drainage and plumbing services and connections in respect of the property; and

(e) Subject to any non-compliance, that is disclosed herein, with the Local Government Act or any Ordinance under that Act in respect of any building on the land.

The purchaser agrees not to seek to, terminate rescind or make any objection requisition or claim for compensation arising out of any of the matters covered by this clause.

4. Late completion

In the event that completion is not effected on the nominated day due to the purchaser's default, the purchaser shall pay to the vendor on completion, in addition to the balance of the purchase price, 10% interest per annum calculated daily on the balance of the purchase price from the date nominated for completion until and including the actual day of completion, provided always that there shall be an abatement of interest during any time that the purchaser is ready, willing and able to complete and the vendor is not.

5. Agent

The purchaser warrants that they were not introduced to the vendor or the property by or through the medium of any real estate agent or any employee of any real estate agent or any person having any connection with a real estate agent who may be entitled to claim commission as a result of this sale other than the vendors agent, if any, referred to in this contract, and the purchaser agrees that they will at all times indemnify and keep indemnified the vendor from and against any claim whatsoever for commission, which may be made by any real estate agent or other person arising out of or in connection with the purchasers breach of this warranty, and it is hereby agreed and declared that this clause shall not merge in the transfer upon completion, or be extinguished by completion of this contract, and shall continue in full force, and effect, notwithstanding completion.

6. Smoke alarms

The property has smoke alarms installed.

7. Swimming pool

The property does not have a swimming pool.

8. Deposit bond

The parties agree that in the event the purchaser requests to use a deposit bond, a deposit bond may be accepted, at the vendor's discretion provided the deposit bond:

- (a) is underwritten by QBE Insurance (Australia) Ltd;
- (b) is for an amount equal to the 10% deposit or the balance of the 10% deposit in accordance with the contract;

- (c) must be valid for the period of the contract;
- (d) contains the name of the vendor to whom the guaranteed amount is to be paid on demand;
- (e) contains the name of the purchaser and makes reference to the contract and the sale of the property;
- (f) The purchaser must pay the amount stipulated in the bond to the vendor in cash or by unendorsed bank cheque on completion or at such other time as may be provided for the deposit to be accounted to the vendor; and
- (g) If the vendor serves on the purchaser a written notice claiming to forfeit the deposit then to the extent that the amount has not already been paid by the bond provider under the bond, the purchaser must immediately pay the deposit or so much of the deposit as has not been paid to the person nominated in this contract to hold the deposit.
- (h) Is delivered in its original form to the vendor's solicitor prior to exchange of contracts.

9. Electronic Settlement

- (a) The parties agree to settle this sale electronically in accordance and compliance with the Electronic Conveyancing National Law.
- (b) The provisions of this contract continue to apply as modified by the electronic settlement procedures unless for any reason a party notifies the other in writing that settlement can no longer be conducted electronically at which time the matter will proceed as a paper settlement. In this event any disbursements incurred will be shared equally by the parties and adjusted at settlement but each party shall pay their own costs.
- (c) Within 7 days of exchange the vendor will open and populate the electronic workspace, including the date and time of settlement and invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to join, failing which the purchaser may do so.
- (d) Within 7 days of receipt of the invitation the purchaser must join and create an electronic transfer and invite any incoming mortgagee to join.
- (e) Settlement takes place when the financial settlement takes place.
- (f) Anything that cannot be delivered electronically must be given to the relevant party immediately following settlement.
- (g) If time is of the essence of the transaction and settlement fails to proceed due to a system failure then neither party will be in default. If electronic settlement cannot be re-established the next working day the parties must settle in the usual non-electronic manner as soon as possible but no later than 3 working days after the initial electronic failure unless otherwise agreed.

(h) Any notice served on a party in the electronic workspace must also be served in accordance with the condition of this contract relating to service of notices.

10. Error in Adjustments

Both parties agree that, if on completion of this matter, any adjustment or payment made (or allowed to be made) under this Contract for Sale is overlooked or incorrectly calculated, then, either party, if requested within twenty-one (21) days from the date of completion by the other party, must immediately make the correct calculation and/or pay any such amount outstanding. This clause shall not merge on completion.

11. Requisitions on Title

The purchaser agrees that the form of requisitions annexed to this contract shall be deemed to be served by the purchaser on the date of this contract. The purchaser agrees that they will only be entitled to raise requisitions on the title in the form annexed to this contract for sale.

12. Survey Report

If a survey report of the property is annexed to this Contract, the vendor gives no warranty as to the accuracy, correctness or completeness of the report. The purchaser shall make and rely upon their own independent enquiries in this regard.

13. Delay in Settlement

In the event that the purchaser does not complete this contract on or before the completion date, and provided that the vendor is ready and willing to complete the contract, then the purchaser must pay (in addition to penalty interest imposed) the sum of \$330.00 (inclusive of GST) to the purchaser due to the additional legal fees and expenses incurred by the vendor due to the delay.

14. Release of Deposit

The Purchaser acknowledges in the event the vendor wishes to enter into a Contract for the purchase of another property the Vendor will require deposit monies to enable exchange of Contracts to occur. The Purchaser hereby irrevocably authorises the agent to release part or all of the deposit monies to enable the Vendor to exchange Contracts for the purchase of such property, provided these monies so released are held in the trust account of a Licenced Real Estate Agent or Solicitor.





NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 56/1068289

EDITION NO DATE SEARCH DATE TIME _____ 3:34 PM 4 2/9/2018 14/12/2023

LAND

LOT 56 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 1068289 AT MAITLAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA MAITLAND PARISH OF MAITLAND COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND

FIRST SCHEDULE

STEVEN DAVID LASON SARAH PATRICIA ANNA LASON AS JOINT TENANTS

TITLE DIAGRAM DP1068289

(T AI721983)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- AI721984 MORTGAGE TO COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA

NOTATIONS _____

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

231967

PRINTED ON 14/12/2023



Certificate No.: PC/2023/3778 Certificate Date: 15/12/2023

Fee Paid: \$67.00

Receipt No.:

Your Reference: 231967

SECTION 10.7 PLANNING CERTIFICATE Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 as amended

APPLICANT: Infotrack Pty Ltd

ecertificates@infotrack.com.au

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: 7 Plaistowe Street HORSESHOE BEND NSW 2320

PARCEL NUMBER: 42630

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 56 DP 1068289

IMPORTANT: Please read this Certificate carefully.

The information provided in this Certificate relates only to the land described above. If you need information about an adjoining property or nearby land, a separate certificate will be required.

All information provided is correct as at the date of issue of this Certificate. However, it is possible for changes to occur at any time after the issue of this Certificate.

For more information on the Planning Certificate please contact our Customer Experience team on 4934 9700.

SECTION 10.7(2)

The following matters relate to the land, as required by section 10.7(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979)* ("the Act") and clause 284 and Schedule 2 of the *Environment Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*.

ITEM 1 - Names of relevant planning instruments and development control plans

The following environmental planning instruments and development control plans apply to the carrying out of development on the land:

State Environmental Planning Policies

The Minister for Planning has notified that the following State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) shall be specified on Certificates under Section 10.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.

The land is affected by the following State Environmental Planning Policies:

- SEPP65 Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development
- SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021
- SEPP (Primary Production) 2021
- SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021
- SEPP (Housing) 2021
- SEPP Building Sustainability Index: BASIX 2004
- SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
- SEPP (Resources and Energy) 2021
- SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

Local Environmental Plan (LEP)

Maitland LEP 2011, published 16 December 2011, applies to the land.

Development Control Plan prepared by Council

Maitland Development Control Plan 2011 applies to the land.

The following proposed environmental planning instruments and draft development control plans are or have been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, apply to the carrying out of development on the land and:

Planning Proposal for a Local Environmental Plan

No draft local Environmental Plans that have been on public exhibition under the Act are applicable to the land.

Detailed information on draft environmental planning instruments is available at

the NSW Department of Planning and Environment Current LEP Proposals website; or Maitland City Council's website.

Draft Development Control Plans

No draft Development Control Plan(s) that have been on public exhibition under the Act are applicable to the land.

Draft State Environmental Planning Policies

No draft State Environmental Planning Policy(s) applying to the land is, or has been publicised the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act.

ITEM 2 - Zoning and land use under relevant planning instruments

For each environmental planning instrument or proposed instrument referred to in clause 1 (other than a State Environmental Planning Policy or proposed State Environmental Planning Policies)

Zone and Land Use Table from Local Environmental Plan

R1 General Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community
- To provide for a variety of housing types and densities
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents

2 Permitted without Consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with Consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home industries; Hostels; Hotel or motel accommodation; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Pond-based aquaculture; Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Roads; Semidetached dwellings; Seniors housing; Serviced apartments; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments; Biosolids treatment facilities; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Car parks; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Entertainment facilities; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight

transport facilities; Function centres; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Passenger transport facilities; Public administration buildings; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Registered clubs; Research stations; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Service stations; Sewage treatment plants; Sex services premises; Signage; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies.

Detailed information on the land zone mapping is available at the NSW Department of Planning and Environment ePlanning Spatial Viewer website; or Maitland City Council's website.

Note: Detailed information on the local environmental plan is available at NSW Legislation – In force legislation.

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

For the land zoned R1 General Residential the Maitland LEP 2011 does not contain a development standard specifying the land dimensions required to permit the erection of a dwelling house on the land.

Is the land in an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016?

The land IS NOT identified in an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the Biodiversity Conservation Act.

Is the land within a conservation area, however described?

The land is located within a Heritage Conservation Area. Clause 5.10 in the Maitland Local Environmental Plan 2011 applies. The Heritage Conservation Area is listed in Schedule 5 in the Maitland Local Environmental Plan 2011 and identified on the Maitland Local Environmental Plan 2011 Heritage Map.

Is there an item of environmental heritage in a local environmental plan?

The land does NOT contain an item of Environmental Heritage.

Note: An item of environmental heritage, namely Aboriginal heritage, listed on the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), may be situated on the land. The Department of Planning and Environment, Biodiversity and Conservation Division.

ITEM 3 - Contribution plans

The name of each contributions plan under the Act, Division 7.1 applying to the land, including draft contributions plans.

- Maitland S94A Levy Contributions Plan 2006
- Maitland City Wide Section 94 Contributions Plan 2016
- Maitland S94 Contributions Plan (City Wide) 2006

If the land is in a special contributions area under the Act, Division 7.1, the name of the area.

The land IS NOT in a special contributions area.

Note: In addition to the above developer contribution plans, Development Servicing Plans for water and sewer connection may be applicable, attracting additional contributions for the development, particularly where development will connect to water and/or sewer services.

ITEM 4 - Complying Development

If the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the complying development codes under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, because of that Policy, clause 1.17A(1)(c)-(e), (2), (3) or (4), 1.18(1)(c3) or 1.19.

Complying development under the **Housing Code** may not be carried out on the land as it is:

Land within a heritage conservation area - unless the development is a detached outbuilding, detached development (other than detached studio) or swimming pool.

Complying development under the **Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code and Greenfield Housing Code** may not be carried out on the land as it is:

Land within a heritage conservation area - unless the development is a detached outbuilding, detached development (other than detached studio) or swimming pool.

Complying development under the **Rural Housing Code** may not be carried out on the land as it is not within an applicable zone and the land is:

Land within a heritage conservation area - unless the development is a detached outbuilding, detached development (other than detached studio) or swimming pool.

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

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

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

Complying development under the **Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code** may not be carried out on the land as it is not within an applicable zone and the land is:

Land within a heritage conservation area.

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

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

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

Complying development under the **Container Recycling Facilities Code** may not be carried out on the land.

Note: Despite the above provisions, if only part of a lot is subject to an exclusion or exemption under Clause 1.17A or Clause 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) Amendment (Commercial and Industrial Development and Other Matters) 2013, complying development may be carried out on that part of the lot that is not affected by the exclusion or exemption. The complying development may not be carried out on the land because of the following provisions of Clauses 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 of the Policy.

The provisions of Clauses 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 are not identified on the land. Complying development may be undertaken in accordance with the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 as amended.

Note: This information needs to be read in conjunction with the whole of the State Environment Planning Policy. If an identification, restriction or characteristic of land referred to above is not located on or does not comprise, the whole of the relevant land, complying development may be carried out on any part of the land not so identified, restricted or characterised.

Note: Information regarding whether the property is affected by flood related development controls or is bushfire prone land is identified in other sections of this certificate. If your property is identified as being impacted by bushfire or flooding, a specific technical assessment of these issues will be required as part of any Complying Development Certificate application under the State Environment Planning Policy, or a development application for any other type of development requiring consent from Council.

Note: Despite any references above advising that Complying Development may be undertaken on the land, certain Complying Development may be precluded from occurring on the land due to requirements contained in the remainder of State Environment Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. It is necessary to review the State Environment Planning Policy in detail to ensure that specific types of complying development may be undertaken on the land.

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) a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land,
- (b) 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.

If the complying development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land.

There are no variations to the exempt development codes within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 that apply in the Maitland local government area.

For further information on complying development, please refer to the Department of Planning and Environment.

ITEM 5 - Exempt Development

If the land is land on which exempt development may be carried out under each of the exempt development codes under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, because of that Policy, clause 1.16(1)(b1)-(d) or 1.16A.

If exempt development may not be carried out on the land because of 1 of those clauses, the reasons why it may not be carried out under the clause.

If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that

- a) a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the
- b) the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land.

If the exempt development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land.

ITEM 6 - Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

Whether the council is aware that -

The Council IS NOT aware of any affected building notice which is in force in respect of the land.

The Council is NOT aware of any building product rectification order which is in force in respect of the land and that has not been fully complied with.

The Council IS NOT aware of any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order being given in respect of the land and that is outstanding.

ITEM 7 - Land Reserved for Acquisition

Whether an environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in section 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by an authority of the State, as referred to in the Act, section 3.15.

No environmental planning instrument, deemed environmental planning instrument or draft environmental planning instrument applying to the land provides for the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act.

ITEM 8 - Road widening and road realignment

Whether the land is affected by road widening or road realignment under -

- The land is NOT affected by road widening under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993.
- The land is NOT affected by road widening under any environmental planning instrument
- The land is NOT affected by any road-widening or realignment under any resolution of the Council
- d) The land is NOT affected by road-widening or realignment under a resolution of the Council

Note: This item relates to Council's road proposals only. Other authorities, including the NSW Roads and Traffic Authority may have road widening proposals.

ITEM 9 - Flood related development controls

The land or part of the land IS within the flood planning area and subject to flood related development controls.

The land or part of the land IS between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood and subject to flood related development controls.

The Maitland LEP 2011 identifies the flood planning level (FPL) as the level of a 1:100 ARI flood event plus 0.5m freeboard. The probable maximum flood has the same meaning as the Floodplain Development Manual.

Note in this section – **flood planning area** has the same meaning as in the Floodplain Development Manual. **Floodplain Development Manual** means the Floodplain Development Manual (ISBN 0 7347 5476 00) published by the NSW Government in April 2005. **probable maximum flood** has the same meaning as in Floodplain Development Manual

Note: The information provided in item 9 is based on the data and information presently available to the Council and on development controls in force as at the date of this certificate. The identification of land as not being subject to flood related development controls does not mean that the land is not, or may not be, subject to flooding or that the land will not in the future be subject to flood related development controls, as additional data and information regarding the land become available.

ITEM 10 - Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

Whether any of the land is affected by an adopted policy that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bush fire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulfate soils, contamination, aircraft noise, salinity, coastal hazards, sea level rise or another risk, other than flooding.

All land within the Maitland Local Government Area has the potential to contain acid sulfate soils. Clause 7.1 of the Maitland Local Environmental Plan 2011 generally applies. Development consent is required where works described in the Table to this clause are proposed on land shown on the Maitland LEP 2011 Acid Sulfate Soils Map as being of the class specified for those works.

The Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land which may restrict the development of the land to which this certificate relates. This policy is implemented when zoning or land use changes are proposed on lands which:

- · are considered to be contaminated; or
- · which have previously been used for certain purposes; or
- which have previously been used for certain purposes but Council's records do not have sufficient information about previous use of the land to determine whether the land is contaminated; or
- · have been remediated for a specific use.

Consideration of Council's adopted policy and the application of provisions under relevant State legislation is warranted.

Note in this section -

adopted policy means a policy adopted -

- a) by the council, or
- b) by another public authority, if the public authority has notified the council that the policy will be included in a planning certificate issued by council.

ITEM - 11 Bush fire prone land

If any of the land is bush fire prone land, designated by the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service under the Act, section 10.3, a statement that all or some of the land is bush fire prone land.

The land is NOT identified as being bushfire prone land.

Note – In accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, bush fire prone land, in relation to area, means land recorded for the time being as bush fire prone on a bush fire prone land map for the area. This mapping is subject to periodic review.

Note – The identification of land as not being bushfire prone does not mean that the land is not, or may not be affected by bushfire or that the land will not in the future be subject to bushfire related development controls, as additional data and information regarding the land become available.

ITEM - 12 Loose-fill asbestos insulation

If the land includes residential premises, within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989, Part 8, Division 1A, that are listed on the Register kept under that Division, a statement to that effect.

There are no premises on the subject land listed on the register.

ITEM - 13 Mine subsidence

Whether the land is declared to be a mine subsidence district, within the meaning of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017.

The land has NOT been proclaimed to be within a Mine Subsidence District under the meaning of section 20 of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017.

ITEM - 14 Paper subdivision information

There is no development plan that applies to the:

- 1) Land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot
- 2) There is no subdivision order that applies to the land.

ITEM - 15 Property vegetation plans

If the land in relation to which a property vegetation plan is approved and in force under the Native Vegetation Act 2003, Part 4, a statement to that effect, but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the plan by the person or body that approved the plan under that Act.

The Council has not received any notification from Hunter Local Land Services that this land is affected by a property vegetation plan under Part 4 of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 (and that continues in force).

ITEM - 16 Biodiversity stewardship sites

If the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Part 5, a statement to that effect, but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the biodiversity Conservation Trust.

The Council is not aware if the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

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

ITEM 17 - Biodiversity certified land

If the land is biodiversity certified land under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Part 8, a statement to that effect.

The land is not biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

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

ITEM 18 - 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 the council has been notified or the order.

Council has NOT received notification from the Land and Environment Court of NSW that the land is affected by an Order under Trees – (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006.

ITEM 19 – Annual charges under Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works

If the *Coastal Management Act 2016* applies to the council, whether the owner, or a previous owner, of the land has given written consent to the land being subject to annual charges under the *Local Government Act 1993*, section 496B, for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works.

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

Note - In this section existing coastal protection works has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1993, section 553B.

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 1 January 2011

ITEM 20 - Western Sydney Aerotropolis

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021 does not apply to land within the Maitland City Council local government area.

ITEM 21 - Development consent conditions for seniors housing

If State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 3, Part 5 applies to the land, any conditions of a development consent granted after 11 October 2007 in relation to the land that are of the kind set out in that Policy, section 88(2).

Clause 88(2) of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021* restricts occupation of development approved for seniors housing to:

- a) Seniors or people who have a disability
- b) People who live in the same household with seniors or people who have a disability,
- c) Staff employed to assist in the administration and provision of services to housing provided under this Part.

ITEM 22 - Site compatibility certificates and development consent conditions for affordable rental housing

Whether there is a current site compatibility certificate under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, or a former site compatibility certificate, of which the council is aware, in relation to proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate –

- a) the period for which the certificate is current, and
- b) that a copy may be obtained from the Department.

If State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 2, Part 2, Division 1 or 5 applies to the land, any conditions of a development consent in relation to the land that are of a kind referred to in that Policy, section 21(1) or 40(1).

Any conditions of a development consent in relation to land that are kind referred to in State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009, clause 17(1) or 38(1).

Note - No Seniors Housing development consent conditions apply to this land.

Note - In this section – Former site compatibility certificate means a site compatibility certificate issued under State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.

Council is unaware if a Site Compatibility Certificate (Affordable Rental Housing) has been issued in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.

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.

Contaminated Land

- a) The land to which this certificate relates is NOT significantly contaminated land within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- b) The land to which this certificate relates is NOT subject to a management order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- c) The land to which this certificate relates is NOT the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- d) The land to which this certificate relates is NOT the subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- e) Council has NOT been provided with a site audit statement, within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997, for the land to which this Certificate relates.

Jeff Smith General Manager



HUNTER WATER CORPORATION

A.B.N. 46 228 513 446

SERVICE LOCATION PLAN

Enquiries: 1300 657 657 APPLICANT'S DETAILS



InfoTrack

7 PLAISTOWE

HORSESHOE BEND NSW

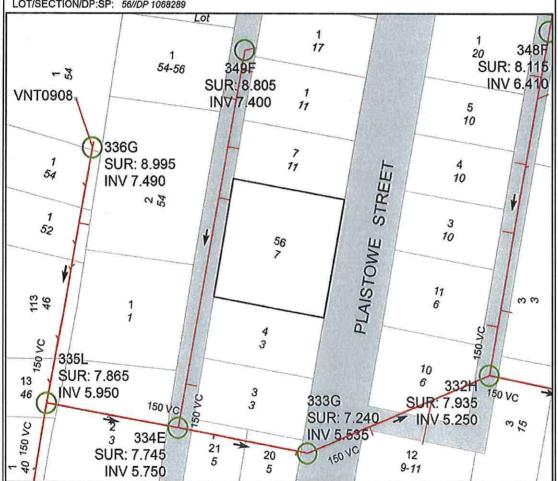
APPLICATION NO.: 2158239

APPLICANT REF: M 231967

RATEABLE PREMISE NO.: 5097900906

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 7 PLAISTOWE ST HORSESHOE BEND 2320

LOT/SECTION/DP:SP: 56//DP 1068289



SEWER POSITION APPROXIMATE ONLY.

IF A SEWERMAIN IS LAID WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT, SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE SEWERMAIN APPLY IF DEVELOPMENT IS UNDERTAKEN. IN THESE CASES, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU SEEK ADVICE ON THE SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO PURCHASE. PHONE 1300 657 657, FOR MORE INFORMATION.

IMPORTANT:

IMPORTANT:
IF THIS PLAN INDICATES A SEWER CONNECTION IS AVAILABLE OR PROPOSED FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, IT IS THE INTENDING OWNERS RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS PRACTICABLE TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER FROM ALL PARTS OF THE PROPERTY TO THAT

ANY INFORMATION ON THIS PLAN MAY NOT BE UP TO DATE AND THE CORPORATION ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS ACCURACY,

Date: 14/12/2023

Scale at A4: 1:500

CADASTRAL DATA © LPI OF NSW
CONTOUR DATA © AAMHatch
© Department of Planning

SEWER/WATER/RECYCLED WATER UTILITY DATA © HUNTER WATER CORPORATION



Enquiry ID
Agent ID
Issue Date
Correspondence ID
Your reference

4040003 81429403 11 Jan 2024 1776832063 231967

INFOTRACK PTY LIMITED GPO Box 4029 SYDNEY NSW 2001

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

Property Tax status Certificate under section 49 of the Property Tax (First Home Buyer Choice) Act, 2022.

This information is based on data held by Revenue NSW.

Land ID

Land address

2320

Taxable land value

Property Tax Status

D1068289/56

7 PLAISTOWE ST HORSESHOE BEND

\$274 333

Not Opted In

There is no land tax (including surcharge land tax) charged on the land up to and including the 2024 tax year.

If the property is opted in, the owner of the land will need to arrange for the charge to be removed. Please call us on 1300 135 195.

Yours sincerely,

Scott Johnston

Chief Commissioner of State Revenue

Important information

Who is protected by a clearance certificate?

A clearance certificate states whether there is any land tax (including surcharge land tax) owing on a property. The certificate protects a purchaser from outstanding land tax liability by a previous owner, however it does not provide protection to the owner of the land.

When is a certificate clear from land tax?

A certificate may be issued as 'clear' if:

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

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

When is a certificate not clear from land tax?

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

How do I clear a certificate?

A charge is removed for this property when the outstanding land tax amount is processed and paid in full. Payment can be made during settlement via an accepted Electronic Lodgement Network or at an approved settlement room.

To determine the land tax amount payable, you must use one of the following approved supporting documents:

- Current year land tax assessment notice. This can only be used if the settlement date is no later than the first instalment date listed on the notice. If payment is made after this date interest may apply.
- Clearance quote or settlement letter which shows the amount to clear.

The charge on the land will be considered removed upon payment of the amount shown on these documents

How do I get an updated certificate?

A certificate can be updated by re-processing the certificate through your Client Service Provider (CSP), or online at www.revenue.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land/clearance.

Please allow sufficient time for any payment to be processed prior to requesting a new version of the clearance certificate.

Land value, tax rates and thresholds

The taxable land value shown on the clearance certificate is the value used by Revenue NSW when assessing land tax. Details on land tax rates and thresholds are available at www.revenue.nsw.gov.au.

Contact details



Read more about Land Tax and use our online servce at www.revenue.nsw.gov.au



1300 139 816*



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

Overseas customers call +61 2 7808 6906
 Help in community languages is available.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

WARNING-SMOKE ALARMS

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

WARNING-LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

Cooling off period (purchaser's rights)

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

DISPUTES

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

AUCTIONS

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

WARNINGS

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

APA Group

Australian Taxation Office

Council

County Council

Department of Planning and Environment Public Works Advisory

Department of Primary Industries

Electricity and gas

Land and Housing Corporation

Local Land Services

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

Subsidence Advisory NSW **Telecommunications**

NSW Department of Education

Transport for NSW

NSW Fair Trading

Privacy

Owner of adjoining land

Water, sewerage or drainage authority

- A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential 2. Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before 3. obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.
- If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the 4. obligations of the parties.
- The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor 5. wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- Most purchasers will have to pay transfer duty (and, sometimes, if the purchaser is 6. not an Australian citizen, surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. Some purchasers may be eligible to choose to pay first home buyer choice property tax instead of transfer duty. If a payment is not made on time, interest and penalties may be incurred.
- If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the 7. deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate. 8.
- Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal 9. Property Securities Act 2009.
- A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of 10. completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase 12. price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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

Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

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

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

authorised Subscriber a Subscriber (not being a party's solicitor) named in a notice served by a party as

being authorised for the purposes of clause 20.6.8;

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

bank, a building society or a credit union;

business day

cheque

any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday: a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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

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

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

completion:

completion time conveyancing rules deposit-bond

the time of day at which completion is to occur:

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

the issuer:

the expiry date (if any); and

the amount:

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

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

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

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

be transferred to the purchaser;

document of title

ECNL

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

electronic document

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace:

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

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

and the participation rules:

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

and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the purposes of

the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

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

at 1 July 2017);

FRCGW remittance a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the

TA Act, being the lesser of the FRCGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if

any) and the amount specified in a variation served by a party;

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

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

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

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

Act (the price multiplied by the GSTRW rate):

GSTRW rate the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (as at

1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not): any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the

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

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

leaislation

manual transaction a Conveyancing Transaction in which a dealing forming part of the Lodgment Case

at or following completion cannot be Digitally Signed;

normally

participation rules

incoming mortgagee

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

party

planning agreement

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

property

a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the property;

to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; populate

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

rescind this contract from the beginning;

serve in writing on the other party;

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

• issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

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

contract or in a notice served by the party;

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

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

the Land Registry;

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

a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

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

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

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

- 2.2 Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.
- 2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.

2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by -

- 2.4.1 giving cash (up to \$2,000) to the depositholder;
- 2.4.2 unconditionally giving a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's solicitor for sending to the *depositholder*; or
- 2.4.3 electronic funds transfer to the *depositholder*'s nominated account and, if requested by the vendor or the *depositholder*, providing evidence of that transfer.

2.5 The vendor can terminate if -

- 2.5.1 any of the deposit is not paid on time;
- 2.5.2 a cheque for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation; or
- 2.5.3 a payment under clause 2.4.3 is not received in the *depositholder's* nominated account by 5.00 pm on the third *business day* after the time for payment.

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

- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a *deposit-band* for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a deposit-bond for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until termination by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 2.9 If each party tells the deposithoider that the deposit is to be invested, the deposithoider is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the party who becomes entitled to it) with a bank, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the parties equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

3 Deposit-bond

- 3.1 This clause applies only if the vendor accepts a deposit-bond for the deposit (or part of it).
- 3.2 The purchaser must provide the *deposit-bond* to the vendor's *solicitor* (or if no solicitor the *depositholder*) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- 3.3 If the *deposit-bond* has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the expiry date, the purchaser must *serve* a replacement *deposit-bond* at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement deposit-bond if -
 - 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier deposit-bond; and

3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue.

- 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 16.5.
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser any original deposit-bond -
 - 3.9.1 on completion; or
 - 3.9.2 if this contract is rescinded.
- 3.10 If this contract is terminated by the vendor -
 - 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 any original 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 any original 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 any original *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.

4 Electronic transaction

- 4.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction unless -
 - 4.1.1 the contract says this transaction is a *manual transaction*, giving the reason, or
 - 4.1.2 a party serves a notice stating why the transaction is a manual transaction, in which case the parties do not have to complete earlier than 14 days after service of the notice, and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision,

and in both cases clause 30 applies.

- 4.2 If, because of clause 4.1.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as a *manual transaction* 4.2.1 each party must
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that party's own costs;

incurred because this Conveyancing Transaction was to be conducted as an electronic transaction; and

- 4.2.2 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.
- 4.3 The parties must conduct the electronic transaction
 - 4.3.1 in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL; and
 - 4.3.2 using the nominated *ELN*, unless the *parties* otherwise agree. This clause 4.3.2 does not prevent a *party* using an *ELN* which can interoperate with the nominated *ELN*.
- 4.4 A party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry.
- 4.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the contract date create and populate an Electronic Workspace with title data and the date for completion, and invite the purchaser to the Electronic Workspace.
- 4.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 4.5, the purchaser may create and *populate* an *Electronic Workspace* and, if it does so, the purchaser must invite the vendor to the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 4.7 The parties must, as applicable to their role in the Conveyancing Transaction and the steps taken under clauses 4.5 or 4.6
 - 4.7.1 promptly join the *Electronic Workspace* after receipt of an invitation;
 - 4.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - 4.7.3 invite any discharging mortgagee or incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and
 - 4.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.
- 4.8 If the transferee in the *electronic transfer* is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for that transfer.
- 4.9 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a covenant or easement in the *electronic transfer* only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land burdened and benefited.
- 4.10 If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* or an *FRCGW remittance*, the purchaser must *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with the payment details for the *GSTRW payment* or *FRCGW remittance* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion.
- 4.11 Before completion, the parties must ensure that -
 - 4.11.1 all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are populated and Digitally Signed;
 - 4.11.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
 - 4.11.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that *party* must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.
- 4.12 If the computer systems of any of the Land Registry, the ELNO, Revenue NSW 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.

- 4.13 If the computer systems of the *Land Registry* are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, and the *parties* choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring
 - 4.13.1 all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the Lodgment Case for the electronic transaction are taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land; and
 - 4.13.2 the vendor is taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.
- 4.14 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
 - 4.14.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - 4.14.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.

5 Requisitions

- 5.1 If a form of requisitions is attached to this contract, the purchaser is taken to have made those requisitions.
- 5.2 If the purchaser is or becomes entitled to make any other *requisition*, the purchaser can make it only by serving it
 - 5.2.1 if it arises out of this contract or it is a general question about the *property* or title *within* 21 days after the contract date;
 - 5.2.2 if it arises out of anything served by the vendor within 21 days after the later of the contract date and that service; and
 - 5,2,3 in any other case within a reasonable time.

6 Error or misdescription

- 6.1 *Normally*, the purchaser can (but only before completion) claim compensation for an error or misdescription in this contract (as to the *property*, the title or anything else and whether substantial or not).
- 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

Normally, the purchaser can make a claim (including a claim under clause 6) before completion only by serving it with a statement of the amount claimed, and if the purchaser makes one or more claims before completion —

- 7.1 the vendor can rescind if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay -
 - 7.1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price;
 - 7.1.2 the vendor serves notice of intention to rescind; and
 - 7.1.3 the purchaser does not serve notice waiving the claims within 14 days after that service; and
- 7.2 If the vendor does not rescind, the parties must complete and if this contract is completed -
 - 7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and held by the *depositholder* until the claims are finalised or lapse;
 - 7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9;
 - 7.2.3 the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the *parties* or, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party* (in the latter case the *parties* are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);
 - 7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser;
 - 7.2.5 net interest on the amount held must be paid to the *parties* in the same proportion as the amount held is paid; and
 - 7.2.6 if the *parties* do not appoint an arbitrator and neither *party* requests the President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor.

8 Vendor's rights and obligations

- 8.1 The vendor can rescind if -
 - 8.1.1 the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling to comply with a requisition;
 - 8.1.2 the vendor serves a notice of Intention to rescind that specifies the requisition and those grounds; and
 - 8.1,3 the purchaser does not serve a notice waiving the requisition within 14 days after that service.

- 8.2 If the vendor does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the purchaser can *terminate* by *serving* a notice. After the *termination*
 - 8.2.1 the purchaser can recover the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract;
 - 8.2.2 the purchaser can sue the vendor to recover damages for breach of contract; and
 - 8.2.3 if the purchaser has been in possession a party can claim for a reasonable adjustment.

9 Purchaser's default

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

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

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

- 10.1 The purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of -
 - 10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;
 - a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
 - 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
 - 10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;
 - 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
 - 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
 - 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
 - 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
 - anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot rescind or terminate only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

11 Compliance with work orders

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

12 Certificates and inspections

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

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- 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;
 - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the parties must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the GST rate ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the deposithoider and dealt with as follows
 - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation
 Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before
 completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - If the purchaser does not serve that letter within 3 months of completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
 - 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply -
 - 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
 - the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of
 - a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the property, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
 - 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the property (or any part of the property).
- 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent -
 - 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
 - the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax involce for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- 13.13 If the vendor serves details of a *GSTRW payment* which the purchaser must make, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 5 *business days* after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 13.14 If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment the purchaser must, at least 2 business days before the date fer-completion, serve-evidence-of-submission-of-a-GSTRW-payment-notification-form to the Australian.

 Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under either clause 4.8 or clause 30.4 has been given, by the transferee named in the transfer the subject of that direction.

14 Adjustments

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, and -

- the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least 2 business days before the date for completion; and
- 14.2.2 the vendor must confirm the adjustment figures at least 1 business day before the date for completion.
- 14.3 If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under *legislation*, the *parties* must on completion adjust the reduced amount.
- 14.4 The parties must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any other land tax for the year current at the adjustment date
 - only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable;
 - 14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year -
 - the person who owned the land owned no other land;
 - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
 - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- 14.5 The parties must not adjust any first home buyer choice property tax.
- 14.6 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.
- 14.7 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 Normally, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the property (being the estate disclosed in this contract) to pass to the purchaser free of any charge, mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.2 The legal title to the property does not pass before completion.
- 16.3 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- 16.4 If a party serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.

Purchaser

- 16.5 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor -
 - 16.5.1 the price less any -
 - deposit paid;
 - FRCGW remittance payable;
 - GSTRW payment; and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and

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

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

17 Possession

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

- 18 Possession before completion
- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the property before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion -
 - 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the property;
 - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the property; or
 - 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion -
 - 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
 - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor -
 - 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
 - 18,5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 18.6 If this contract is rescinded or terminated the purchaser must immediately vacate the property.
- 18.7 If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

19 Rescission of contract

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

20 Miscellaneous

- 20.1 The parties acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20,3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a party consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A party's solicitor can receive any amount payable to the party under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is -
 - 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 4.8 or clause 30.4);
 - 20.6.2 served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor;
 - 20.6.3 served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died;
 - 20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
 - 20.6.5 served if it is sent by email or fax to the party's solicitor, unless in either case it is not received;
 - 20.6.6 served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person;
 - 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once; and
 - 20.6.8 served if it is provided to or by the party's solicitor or an authorised Subscriber by means of an Electronic Workspace created under clause 4. However, this does not apply to a notice making an obligation essential, or a notice of rescission or termination.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another party of doing something is an obligation to pay --
 - 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 4, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (including any percentage or rate specified in *legislation*) is also a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.
- 20.12 Each party must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the party's obligations under this
- 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 4) 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.
- 20.16 Each party consents to -
 - 20.16.1 any party signing this contract electronically; and
 - 20.16.2 the making of this contract by the exchange of counterparts delivered by email, or by such other electronic means as may be agreed in writing by the *parties*.
- 20.17 Each party agrees that electronic signing by a party identifies that party and indicates that party's intention to be bound by this contract.

21 Time limits in these provisions

- 21.1 If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time.
- 21.2 If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies.
- 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 s171 Community Land Management Act 2021;
 - 23.2.5 'interest notice' includes a strata interest notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and an association interest notice under s20 Community Land Management Act 2021;
 - 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind:
 - 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
 - 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 14.6 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

Adjustments and liability for expenses

- 23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1 -
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
 - 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
 - 23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.

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

· Notices, certificates and inspections

- 23.10 Before completion, the purchaser must serve a copy of an interest notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 After completion, the purchaser must insert the date of completion in the Interest notice and send it to the owners corporation.
- 23.12 The vendor can complete and send the interest notice as agent for the purchaser.
- 23.13 The vendor must serve at least 7 days before the date for completion, an information certificate for the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme which relates to a period in which the date for completion falls.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the information certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the information certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own information certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

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

24 Tenancies

- 24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the adjustment date -
 - 24.1.1 for the purposes of clause 14.2, the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - 24.1.2 the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense.
- 24.2 If a tenant has paid in advance of the *adjustment date* any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.
- 24.3 If the property is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion -
 - 24.3.1 the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected;
 - 24.3.2 the vendor must *serve* any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser before or after completion; and
 - 24.3.3 normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if --
 - a disclosure statement required by the Retail Leases Act 1994 was not given when required;
 - such a statement contained information that was materially false or misleading;
 - a provision of the lease is not enforceable because of a non-disclosure in such a statement; or
 - the lease was entered into in contravention of the Retail Leases Act 1994.

- 24.4 If the property is subject to a tenancy on completion -
 - 24.4.1 the vendor must allow or transfer -
 - any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default (to the extent the security is transferable);
 - any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earnt by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose; and
 - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose;
 - 24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each *party* must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues:
 - 24.4.3 the vendor must give to the purchaser -
 - at least 2 business days before the date for completion, a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant, to be held by the purchaser in escrow until completion;
 - any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
 - a copy of any disclosure statement given under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
 - a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service,
 if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
 - any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord 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 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 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any document of title that relates only to the property.
- 25.9 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a document of title that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- 25.10 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.11 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.12 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the *Land Registry* of the registration copy of that document.

- 26 Crown purchase money
- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14.

27 Consent to transfer

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

28 Unregistered plan

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

29 Conditional contract

- 29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
- 29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
- 29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a party, then it benefits only that party.
- 29.4 If anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
- 29.5 A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
- 29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party* serves notice of the condition.
- 29.7 If the parties can lawfully complete without the event happening -
 - 29.7.1 If the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, a party who has the benefit of the provision can rescind within 7 days after the end of that time;
 - 29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party serves* notice of the refusal; and
 - 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of
 - elther 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 Manual transaction

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

Transfer

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

Place for completion

- 30.6 Normally, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is -
 - 30.6.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract that address; or
 - 30.6.2 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
 - 30.6.3 in any other case the vendor's solicitor's address stated in this contract.
- 30.7 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- 30.8 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.
 - Payments on completion
- 30.9 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor the amounts referred to in clauses 16.5.1 and 16.5.2, by cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque.
- 30.10 Normally, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a settlement cheque on completion to pay an amount adjustable under this contract and if so
 - 30.10.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - 30.10.2 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).
- 30.11 If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque.
- 30.12 If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment the purchaser must -
 - 30.12.1 produce on completion a settlement cheque for the GSTRW payment payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation:
 - 30.12.2 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
 - 30.12.3 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the GSTRW payment and a copy of the settlement date confirmation form submitted to the Australian Taxation Office.
- 30.13 If the purchaser must pay an FRCGW remittance, the purchaser must -
 - 30.13.1 produce on completion a settlement cheque for the FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation:
 - 30.13.2 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
 - 30.13.3 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the FRCGW remittance.

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

- 31.1 This clause applies only if -
 - 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 If the vendor serves any clearance certificate or variation, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 5 business days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.3 The purchaser must at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under either clause 4.8 or clause 30.4 has been given, by the transferee named in the transfer the subject of that direction.
- The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clause 31.3 and, as applicable, clauses 4.10 or 30.13.
- 31.5 If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a clearance certificate or a variation to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.3 and 31.4 do not apply.

- 32 Residential off the plan contract
- 32.1 This clause applies if this contract is an off the plan contract within the meaning of Division 10 of Part 4 of the Conveyancing Act 1919 (the Division).
- 32.2 No provision of this contract has the effect of excluding, modifying or restricting the operation of the Division.
- 32.3 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under the terms prescribed by sections 4 to 6 of Schedule 3 to the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2022
 - 32.3.1 the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter, including a claim under clauses 6 or 7; and
 - 32.3.2 the claim for compensation is not a claim under this contract.