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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM NSW DAN:					
vendor's agent		te I Road, Quakers Hill NSW 2763 tralianrealestate.com.au		Phone: Ref:	9837 7000 Stephen Brodie	
vendor	Scott Grahame Clarke and Sandra Julie Clarke 7 Acuba Grove, Quakers Hill NSW 2763					
vendor's solicitor		vorth David Avenue, Hornsby N by Westfields NSW 1635		Phone: Ref:	02 9472 5090 RJ:714	
date for completion	42nd day after the	date of this contract (clause 1	5)			
land (address, plan details and	7 Acuba Grove, Quakers Hill NSW 2763					
title reference)	Lot 77 in Deposited Plan 731220 Folio Identifier 77/731220					
improvements	 ✓ VACANT POSSESSION ☐ subject to existing tenancies ✓ HOUSE ☐ garage ☒ carport ☐ home unit ☐ carspace ☐ storage space 					
Improvements	☐ HOUSE☐ garage☐ carspace☐ storage space☐ none☐ other: Garden Shed, Pergola, Swimming Pool					
attached copies	☐ documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered:☐ other documents:					
A real estate age	nt is permitted by <i>legi</i>	slation to fill up the items in this	s box in a sa	le of res	idential property.	
inclusions	☑ built-in wardrobes☑ clothes line	□ dishwasher □ light □ fixed floor coverings □ range □ insect screens □ solar □ other: Gasheater for Pool, Buil	e hood ∑ r panels ∑] stove] pool ed] TV ante	quipment enna	
exclusions						
purchaser						
purchaser's solicitor						
price	\$					
deposit balance	<u>\$</u> \$	(1	0% of the prid	ce, unles	s otherwise stated)	
contract date	φ	(if not	t stated, the d	ate this o	contract was made)	
buyer's agent						
vendor		GST AMOUNT (optional)			witness	
vendor		GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$			wittless	
purchaser 🗆 J	OINT TENANTS	☐ tenants in common	☐ in unequa	al shares	witness	

	Choices
ses to accept a denosit-hond (clause 3)	

Vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3) Nominated <i>Electronic Lodgement Network</i> (ELN) (clause 3)		NO	□ yes		
Electronic transaction (clause 30)	· —	no 🗆	YES		
	the	(if no, vendor must provide further details, such as the proposed applicable waiver, in the space below, or serve within 14 days of the contract date):			
Tax information (the parties promise	this is correc	t as far	as each	party	is aware)
Land tax is adjustable		NO	□ yes		
GST: Taxable supply		NO	□ yes ir	n full	\square yes to an extent
Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply	_		□ yes		
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of not made in the course or furtherance of an enter by a vendor who is neither registered nor required GST-free because the sale is the supply of a goir GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land input taxed because the sale is of eligible resider	rprise that the d to be registeng concern un or farm land s	vendor of ered for of der section upplied for	carries of SST (section 38-3 or farming	n section ction 9- 25 g under	5(d)) Subdivision 38-O
Purchaser must make an GSTRW payment (residential withholding payment)		NO		(if yes, further	vendor must provide details)
		the vend	lor must	provide	ully completed at the e all these details in a contract date.
GSTRW payment (residential with	hholding pay	ment) –	further	details	
Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However entity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier in a GST joint venture. Supplier's name:					
Supplier's ABN:					
Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable):					
Supplier's business address:					
Supplier's email address:					
Supplier's phone number:					
Supplier's proportion of GSTRW payment: \$					
If more than one supplier, provide the above de	etails for eacl	supplie	er.		
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the GS	TRW rate (res	idential v	vithhold	ng rate): \$
Amount must be paid: ☐ AT COMPLETION ☐ at anoth	er time (speci	fy):			
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in	n money? □	NO	□ yes	6	
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-	-monetary cor	sideratio	n: \$		
Other details (including those required by regulation or the	e ATO forms)	:			

List of Documents

General	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)				
□ 1 property certificate for the land	☐ 32 property certificate for strata common property				
☑ 2 plan of the land	☐ 33 plan creating strata common property				
☐ 3 unregistered plan of the land	☐ 34 strata by-laws				
\Box 4 plan of land to be subdivided	☐ 35 strata development contract or statement				
\square 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan	☐ 36 strata management statement				
⊠ 6 section 10.7(2) planning certificate under	☐ 37 strata renewal proposal				
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act	☐ 38 strata renewal plan				
1979	\square 39 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common				
☐ 7 additional information included in that certificate under section 10.7(5)	property				
	☐ 40 property certificate for neighbourhood property				
location diagram)	☐ 41 plan creating neighbourhood property				
\boxtimes 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service	☐ 42 neighbourhood development contract				
diagram)	☐ 43 neighbourhood management statement				
☐ 10 document that created or may have created an	☐ 44 property certificate for precinct property				
easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract	☐ 45 plan creating precinct property				
☐ 11 planning agreement	☐ 46 precinct development contract				
☐ 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)	☐ 47 precinct management statement				
☐ 13 survey report	☐ 48 property certificate for community property				
☐ 14 building information certificate or building	☐ 49 plan creating community property				
certificate given under legislation	□ 50 community development contract				
☐ 15 lease (with every relevant memorandum or	☐ 51 community management statement				
variation)	☐ 52 document disclosing a change of by-laws				
☐ 16 other document relevant to tenancies	 53 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement 				
☐ 17 licence benefiting the land	☐ 54 document disclosing a change in boundaries				
☐ 18 old system document	☐ 55 information certificate under Strata Schemes				
☐ 19 Crown purchase statement of account	Management Act 2015				
☐ 20 building management statement	☐ 56 information certificate under Community Land				
□ 23 classes a contition to the continuous contition to the continuous contition to the continuous co	Management Act 1989				
☐ 22 clearance certificate	☐ 57 disclosure statement - off-the-plan contract				
☐ 23 land tax certificate	☐ 58 other document relevant to off-the-plan contract				
Home Building Act 1989	Other				
☐ 24 insurance certificate	□ 59				
☐ 25 brochure or warning					
☐ 26 evidence of alternative indemnity cover					
Swimming Pools Act 1992					
□ 28 ovidence of registration					
☐ 28 evidence of registration					
☐ 29 relevant occupation certificate					
☐ 30 certificate of non-compliance					
☐ 31 detailed reasons of non-compliance					

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

BETWEEN: SCOTT GRAHAME CLARKE AND SANDRA JULIE CLARKE (AS

VENDOR)

AND: (AS PURCHASER)

PROPERTY: 7 ACUBA GROVE, QUAKERS HILL NSW 2763

PURCHASER'S WARRANTY IN RESPECT OF THE AGENT

33. The Purchaser warrants to the Vendor that the purchaser was not introduced to the property by any agent other than the agent disclosed on the front page of the contract (if any). The Purchaser shall indemnify the Vendor against any loss the vendor may suffer due to any breach of this warranty.

ITEMS REMOVAL

34. The Purchaser cannot delay settlement or request to withhold any funds from the Vendor/deposit, should the Vendor leave any items, rubbish or debri on the property, which does not significantly hinder the Purchaser's use of the property

COSTS FOR DELAYED SETTLEMENT.

- 35. a) If the Purchaser does not complete by the completion date and the vendor is not at fault, then:
- i) The Purchaser must pay the vendor on completion, in addition to the balance of the purchase monies, interest at the rate of 8% per annum on the balance purchase monies:
- ii) Interest will be calculated at a daily rate from the day immediately after the completion date to the day on which this contract is completed; and
- iii) It is agreed that the amount under (i) is a genuine pre-estimate of the Vendor's loss of interest for the purchase monies and liability for rates, outgoings, and other expenses incurred by the vendor as a result of the Purchaser's failure to complete by the completion date
- iv) The Purchaser must pay the amount of \$250 (plus GST) to cover the Vendor's additional legal costs and expenses incurred because of a delay
- v) If the event that settlement is delayed, and the vendor is at fault, interest referred to in (i) will calculated from the day 48 hours after, the vendor provides written notice to the Purchaser, that the Vendor is now ready and able to settle, to the day on which the contract is completed
- vi) Clause (a) is an essential term of this contract

NOTICE TO COMPLETE

36. The parties agree that a period of 14 days shall be reasonable time for the purposes of any notice served by either party, including a notice to complete making time of the essence.

LATENT OR PATENT DEFECTS.

37. The Purchaser accepts the property in present condition and state of repair with all defects, whether latent or patent. The Purchaser shall not be entitled to make any requisition, objection or claim for compensation in respect of the condition of the property or any improvements thereon. The Purchaser shall not require the Vendor to carry out any work on the property after exchange of contracts.

The Purchaser accepts the inclusions in their present condition and state of repair. The vendor is not responsible for loss of or damage to (other than loss or damage due to the act or default of the Vendor), mechanical breakdown in, or fair wear and tear to, the inclusions which occurs after the contract date.

PURCHASE BY A COMPANY.

38. If a company is the Purchaser, in consideration of the Vendor entering the agreement at the request of the persons signing and/or affixing the company seal to this contract on behalf the company (each, "Guarantor") (such request being acknowledged by each Guarantor), each Guarantor jointly and severally irrevocably guarantees the Vendor the punctual payment of all moneys payable to the Purchaser under this agreement and the due and punctual performance of all of the Purchaser's obligations under this agreement."

DELETIONS OR AMENDMENTS TO THIS CONTRACT

39.

- a) Clause 2.9: delete the words "If each party tells the deposit holder that the deposit is to be invested"
- b) Clause 5.1: is deleted
- c) Clause 23.6.1: is deleted and replaced with 'The vendor is liable for contributions due payable before the contract date only. The purchaser is liable for contributions due payable after the contract date, irrespective of when the contribution was determined'
- d) Clause 23.13: is deleted
- e) Clause 23.14: is deleted
- f) Clause 25.2: is deleted

REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

40. The purchaser agrees that the only form of general requisitions on title, the Purchaser may make pursuant to clause 5, shall be in the form of the Requisitions on Title annexed to the contract

SECTION 184 CERTIFICATE

41. The parties agree that the Purchaser's representative is responsible for obtaining the Section 184 Certificate

INCONSISTENCY

42. If there is any inconsistency between these special conditions and the printed conditions, these special conditions prevail

ORDER ON AGENT

43. The purchaser agrees to upload the Order on Agent, to PEXA files, to be held in escrow pending settlement



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 77/731220

NO CERTIFICATE OF TITLE HAS ISSUED FOR THE CURRENT EDITION OF THIS FOLIO. CONTROL OF THE RIGHT TO DEAL IS HELD BY WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION.

LAND

LOT 77 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 731220

AT QUAKERS HILL

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA BLACKTOWN

PARISH OF GIDLEY COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

TITLE DIAGRAM DP731220

FIRST SCHEDULE

SCOTT GRAHAME CLARKE SANDRA JULIE CLARKE AS JOINT TENANTS

(T AK33644)

SECOND SCHEDULE (1 NOTIFICATION)

1 AK33645 MORTGAGE TO WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION

NOTATIONS

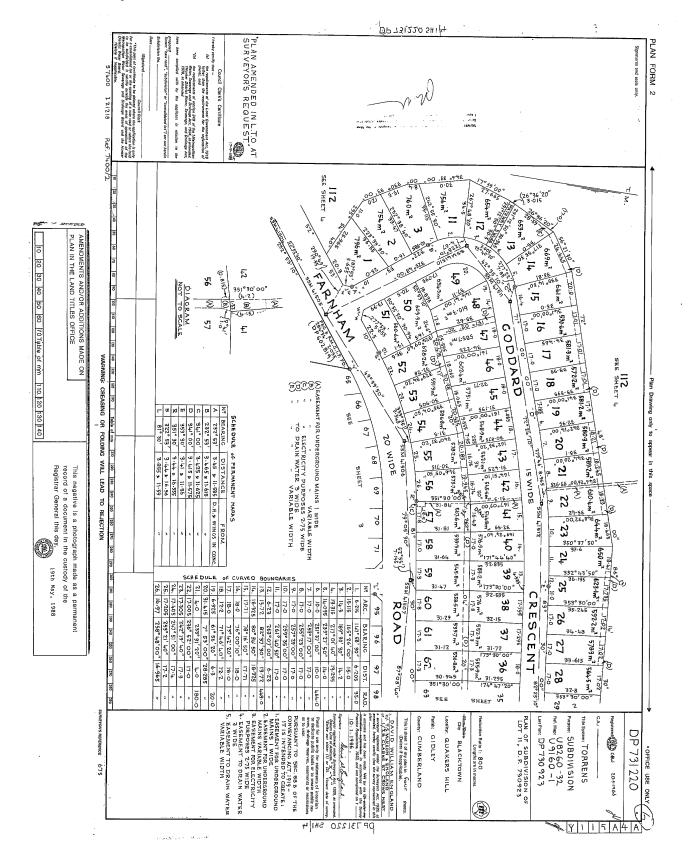
UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

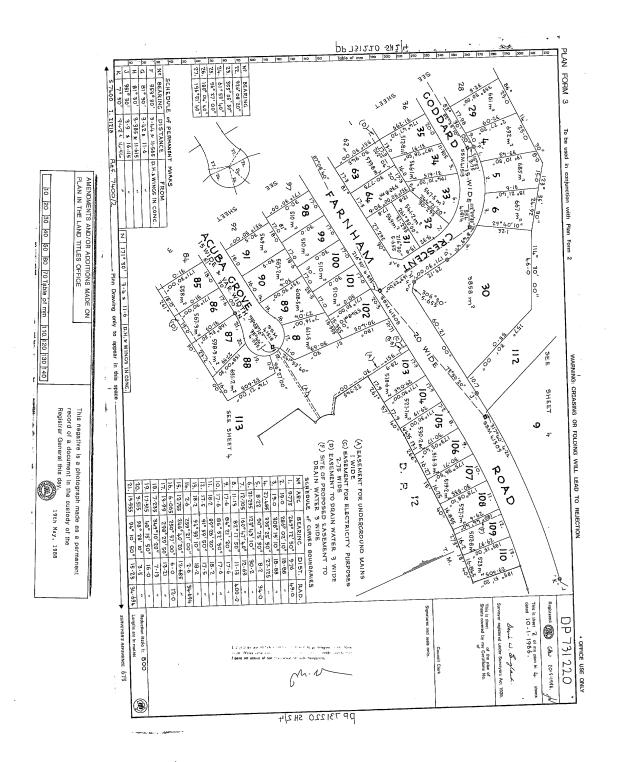
*** END OF SEARCH ***

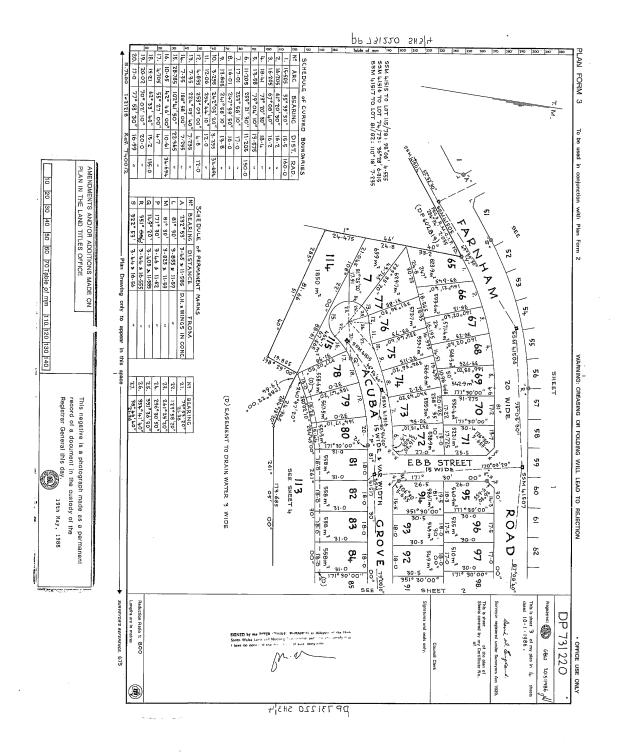
* Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register. InfoTrack an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this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

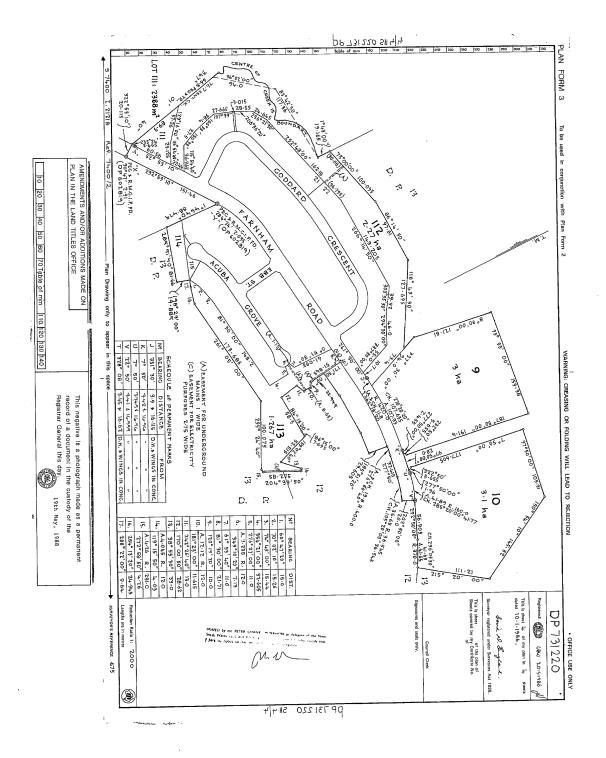
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Received: 17/11/2020 16:54:23











Applicant Details

Your reference 714

INFO TRACK DX 578 SYDNEY

Certificate Details

Certificate no. PL2020/15151 **Fee: \$53.00**

Date issued 18 November 2020 Urgency fee: N/A

Receipt no. ePay Ref 110509

Property information

Property ID 183142 **Land ID** 183142

Legal description LOT 77 DP 731220

Address 7 ACUBA GROVE QUAKERS HILL NSW 2763

County CUMBERLAND Parish GIDLEY

PLANNING CERTIFICATE (Section 10.7(2))

Blacktown City Council prepared this Planning Certificate under Section 10.7 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The form and content of the Certificate is consistent with Schedule 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

Disclaimer

Blacktown City Council gives notice and points out to all users of the information supplied herein, that the information herein has been compiled by Council from sources outside of Council's control. While the information herein is provided with all due care and in good faith, it is provided on the basis that Council will not accept any responsibility for and will not be liable for its contents or for any consequence arising from its use, and every user of such information is advised to make all necessary enquiries from the appropriate organisations, institutions and the like.

Blacktown City Council also gives notice to all users of the information supplied herein, wherever any particular enquiry herein remains unanswered or has not been elaborated upon, such silence should not be interpreted as meaning or inferring either a negative or a positive response as the case may be.

Section 10.7(2)

The following information is provided under Section 10.7(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The information relates to the subject land at the date of this Certificate.

Names of relevant planning instruments and development control plans

1.1 Environmental Planning Instrument

Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015 applies to the subject land.

1.2 Proposed Local Environmental Plans

Not applicable.

1.3 State Environmental Planning Policies

Attachment 1 contains a list of State Environmental Planning Policies that may apply to the carrying out of development on the subject land.

1.4 Proposed State Environmental Planning Policies

Council is not aware of any proposed State Environmental Planning Policy that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act, applying to the subject land.

1.5 Development control plans

Blacktown Development Control Plan 2015 applies to the subject land.

2. Zoning and land use under relevant environmental planning instruments

The following information will assist in determining how the subject land may be developed. It is recommended that you read this section in conjunction with a full copy of any relevant environmental planning instrument as there may be additional provisions that affect how the land may be developed.

2.1 Zoning

Under Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015, the land is zoned:

Zone R2 Low Density Residential

The following is an extract from Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015 outlining the types of development that may or may not be carried out in the above zone

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To enable certain activities to be carried out within the zone that do not adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Pondbased aquaculture; Public administration buildings; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Seniors housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Veterinary hospitals; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

2.2 Minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house

Not applicable

2.3 Critical habitat

The land does not include or comprise a critical habitat.

Note: Critical habitat registers are kept by the National Parks and Wildlife Service under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* and the Department of Fisheries under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

2.4 Conservation areas

The land is not within a conservation area.

2.5 Environmental Heritage

The land does not contain an item of environmental heritage under the protection of Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015

3. Complying development

Complying development may or may not be carried out on the subject land under an Environmental Planning Policy. Council does not have sufficient information to determine the extent to which specific complying development may or may not be carried out.

4. Coastal protection

The subject land is not affected by the operation of Sections 38 or 39 of the *Coastal Protection Act, 1979*.

5. Mine subsidence

The subject land has not been proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of Section 15 of the *Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961*.

6. Road widening and road realignment

The subject land is not affected by road widening or road realignment under an environmental planning instrument.

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

7.1 Contaminated Lands Policy and Asbestos Policy (Schedule 6)

Council has adopted a Contaminated Lands Policy and an Asbestos Policy which may restrict development on the subject land.

The Land Contamination Policy applies when zoning or land use changes are proposed on land which has previously been used for certain purposes or has the potential to be affected by such purposes undertaken on nearby lands. The Asbestos Policy applies where land contains, or is likely to have contained in the past, buildings or structures that were erected prior to the banning of asbestos. Both policies should be considered in the context of relevant State legislation and guidelines.

Council's records may not be sufficient to determine all previous uses on the land, or determine activities that may have taken place on this land.

7.2 Other policies on hazard risk restrictions

Council has not adopted any other policies to restrict the development of the subject land by reason of the likelihood of landslip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence or the occurrence of acid sulphate soils.

Note: Although Council has not adopted a specific policy to restrict development bushfire prone land, it is bound by state-wide bushfire legislation that may restrict development on the subject land. Additional information relating to bushfire prone land is provided at point 11 below.

7a. Flood related development controls information

There are currently no mainstream or backwater flood-related development controls adopted by Council that apply to the land subject to this Certificate

8. Land reserved for acquisition

Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015 makes provision for land included on the Land Reservation Acquisition Map to be acquired by a public authority.

9. Contributions plans

Council currently levies contributions under Section 7.11 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* for facilities and services. The further development of the subject land may incur such contributions.

Contributions Plan No. 1 - 1980s Release Areas applies to the subject land.

9a. Biodiversity certified land

The land is not biodiversity certified land as defined by Part 7AA of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

10. Biobanking agreements

The land is not subject to any biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

11. Bushfire prone land

The Rural Fires and Environmental Assessment Legislation Amendment Act 2002, which came into force on 1 August 2002, introduced development provisions for bush fire prone land as shown on a Bush Fire Prone Land Map. "Bush fire prone land" is land that has been designated by the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service as being bush fire prone due to characteristics of vegetation and topography. The land the subject of this certificate has been identified on Council's Bush Fire Prone Land Map as being:

Clear of any bush fire prone land

On land that is bush fire prone, certain development may require further consideration under Section 4.14 or Section 4.46 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* and under Section 100B of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*.

12. Property vegetation plans

The subject land is not affected by a property vegetation plan under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*. The Blacktown local government area is excluded from the operation of the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* (refer Schedule 1 Part 3 of that Act).

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

No. Council has not been notified of any order made under the *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006* in relation to the subject land.

14. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

15. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

16. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

17. Paper subdivision information

Not applicable

18. Site verification certificates

Council is not aware of any site verification certificate applying to the subject land.

Under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 and Contaminated Land Management Amendment Act 2008

- (a) The land to which this certificate relates has not been declared to be significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate was issued
- (b) The land to which the certificate relates is not subject to a management order at the date when the certificate was issued
- (c) The land to which this certificate relates is not the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal at the date when the certificate was issued
- (d) The land to which this certificate relates is not subject to an ongoing maintenance order as at the date when the certificate was issued
- (e) The land to which this certificate relates is not the subject of a site audit statement provided to the Council.

19. Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

19.1 Affected building notices

Council is not aware of any affected building notice in force for the subject land.

19.2 Building product rectification orders

- (a) Council is not aware of any building product rectification order in force for the subject land.
- (b) Council is not aware of any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order being given for the subject land.

Attachment 1 – State Environmental Planning Policies

In addition to the principal environmental planning instrument identified in section 2.1 of this Certificate, the following State Environmental Planning Policies may also affect development on the subject land.

SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

This policy aims to facilitate the increased supply and diversity of affordable rental and social housing in NSW and covers housing types including in-fill affordable housing, along with secondary dwellings (granny flats), boarding houses, group homes, social housing and supportive accommodation. Part 3 of the policy provides for the retention of existing affordable rental housing stock. Development applications to demolish, alter or add, change the use of, or strata subdivide existing low cost rental dwellings may require a contribution towards the provision of alternative affordable housing.

SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

This policy aims to ensure consistency in the implementation of the BASIX scheme throughout the State by overriding provisions of other environmental planning instruments and development control plans that would otherwise add to, subtract from or modify any obligations arising under the BASIX scheme.

SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

This policy is also known as the Codes SEPP and includes a number of Codes that allow for certain types of development to be undertaken without the need for council approval as either Exempt Development or approved under a fast track system known as Complying Development, if the relevant standards are met.

SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

This policy provides for the coordinated release of land for residential, employment and other urban development in the North West Growth Centre, the South West Growth Centre and the Wilton Growth Area. It provides development controls to enable the establishment of vibrant, sustainable and liveable neighbourhoods that provide for community well-being and high quality local amenity.

SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004

This policy is also known as Seniors Housing SEPP and encourages the development of high quality and well-designed housing for older people and people with disabilities, while ensuring that it is in keeping with neighbourhood character. In October 2018, an amendment was made to change some

rules for site compatibility certificates and to make the relevant planning panel the determining authority for site compatibility certificates issued under the Seniors Housing SEPP.

SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007

This policy assists the NSW Government, private infrastructure providers, local councils and the communities they support by simplifying the process for providing infrastructure like hospitals, roads, railways, emergency services, water supply and electricity delivery, while ensuring appropriate levels of environmental assessment and consultation are undertaken. Recent changes introduce new provisions for correctional services, emergency and police services facilities and bushfire hazard reduction, ports and roads infrastructure, including facilities for electric vehicles, and other operational and housekeeping improvements.

SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007

This policy contains provisions for the erection of temporary structures, subdivision, the demolition of a building or work, certain change of use and fire alarm communication links.

SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005

The purpose of this Policy is to facilitate the development, redevelopment or protection of important urban, coastal and regional sites of economic, environmental or social significance to the State so as to facilitate the orderly use, development or conservation of those State significant precincts for the benefit of the State. It also aims to facilitate service delivery outcomes for a range of public services and to provide for the development of major sites for a public purpose or redevelopment of major sites no longer appropriate or suitable for public purposes.

SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007

This policy is also known as the Mining SEPP and governs the way that mining, petroleum production and extractive material resource proposals are assessed and developed in NSW.

SEPP No 1 - Development Standards

This policy provides flexibility in the application of development standards and allows Council to approve a development that does not comply with a development standard where it can be shown that the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary.

SEPP No 19 - Bushland in Urban Areas

This policy protects and preserves bushland within urban areas because of its natural heritage, its aesthetic value and its value for recreational, educational or scientific purposes. The policy aims to protect bushland areas in public open space zones and reservations and ensures that bushland

preservation is given priority when local environmental plans are prepared.

SEPP No 21 - Caravan Parks

This policy applies to development for the purpose of caravan parks and camping grounds. The policy ensures that development consent is required for new caravan parks and camping grounds and for additional long term sites in existing caravan parks. It also requires that development consent be obtained from Council for the subdivision of land for lease purposes under the Local Government Act.

SEPP No. 30 - Intensive Agriculture

Requires development consent for cattle feedlots having a capacity of 50 or more cattle or piggeries having a capacity of 200 or more pigs. The policy sets out information and public notification requirements to ensure there are effective planning control over this export-driven rural industry. The policy does not alter if, and where, such development is permitted, or the functions of the consent authority.

SEPP No. 32 - Urban Consolidation

States the Government's intention to ensure that urban consolidation objectives are met in all urban areas throughout the State. The policy focuses on the redevelopment of urban land that is no longer required for the purpose it is currently zoned or used, and encourages local councils to pursue their own urban consolidation strategies to help implement the aims and objectives of the policy. Councils will continue to be responsible for the majority of rezonings. The policy sets out guidelines for the Minister to follow when considering whether to initiate a regional environmental plan (REP) to make particular sites available for consolidated urban redevelopment. Where a site is rezoned by an REP, the Minister will be the consent authority.

SEPP No 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development

This policy applies to development defined as 'potentially hazardous industry' or 'potentially offensive industry'. The policy ensures that in determining whether a development is a hazardous or offensive industry, any measures proposed to be employed to reduce the impact of the development are taken into account.

SEPP No 55 - Remediation of Land

This policy promotes the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing risk of harm to human health. The policy includes considerations that are relevant in rezoning land and in determining development applications where remediation of land is required.

SEPP No. 62 - Sustainable Aquaculture

Encourages the sustainable expansion of the industry in NSW. The policy implements the regional strategies already developed by creating a simple approach to identity and categorise aquaculture development on the basis of its potential environmental impact. The SEPP also identifies aquaculture development as a designated development only where there are potential environmental risks.

SEPP No 64 - Advertising and Signage

This policy sets out planning controls for advertising and signage in NSW and requires signage to be compatible with the future character of an area, provide effective communication in suitable locations and be of high quality design and finish. The policy also bans advertisements on parked trailers on roads, road shoulders, footpaths and nature strips, excluding advertising associated with the primary use of the trailer.

SEPP No 65 - Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development

This policy aims to improve the design quality of residential apartment development through the application of 9 design quality principles. The policy also provides requirements for a constituted design review panel to provide independent expert advice to council on the merit of residential flat developments. A design review panel is not mandatory.

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 30 - St Marys

This plan provides the planning framework for the planning and development of land known as Australian Defence Industries (ADI) site at St Marys.

SEPP (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009

This policy aims to protect and enhance land in the Western Sydney Employment Area for employment purposes and to promote economic development and the creations of employment opportunities in Western Sydney. The policy provides for a coordinated approach to the planning, development and rezoning of land within the Western Sydney Employment Area and includes controls to ensure that development occurs in a logical, environmentally sensitive and cost-effective manner.

SEPP (Western Sydney Parklands) 2009

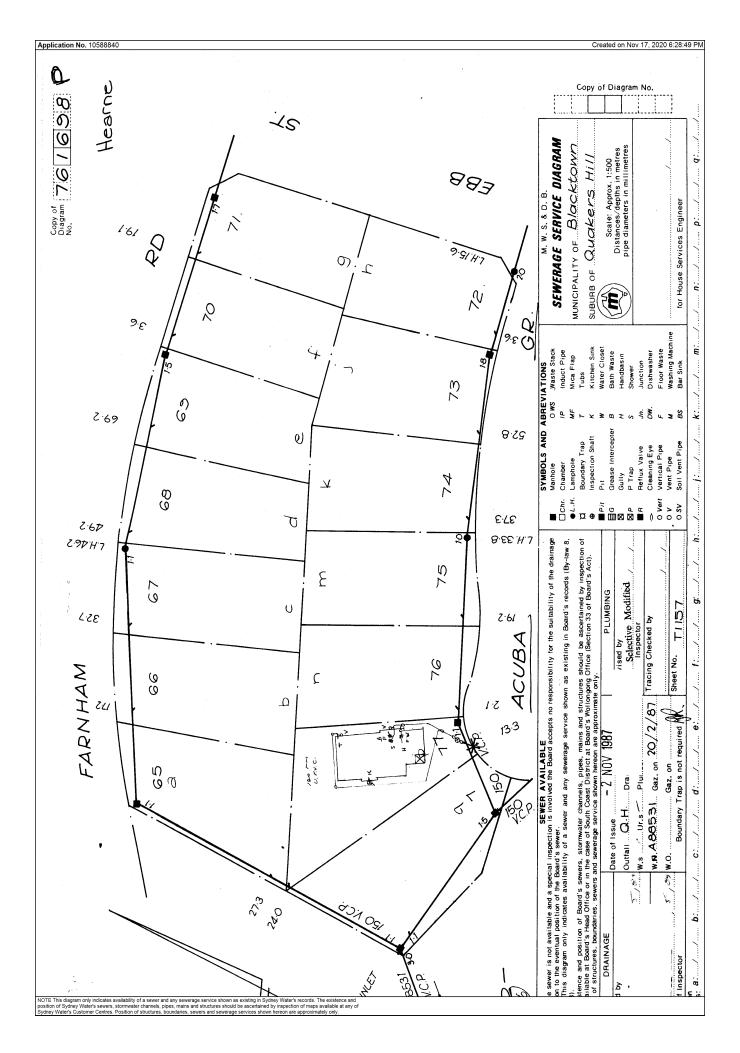
This policy provides the framework to enable the Western Sydney Parklands Trust to develop the Western Parklands into a multi-use urban parkland to meet a range of community needs and interests, including those that promote health and well-being in the community for Western Sydney.

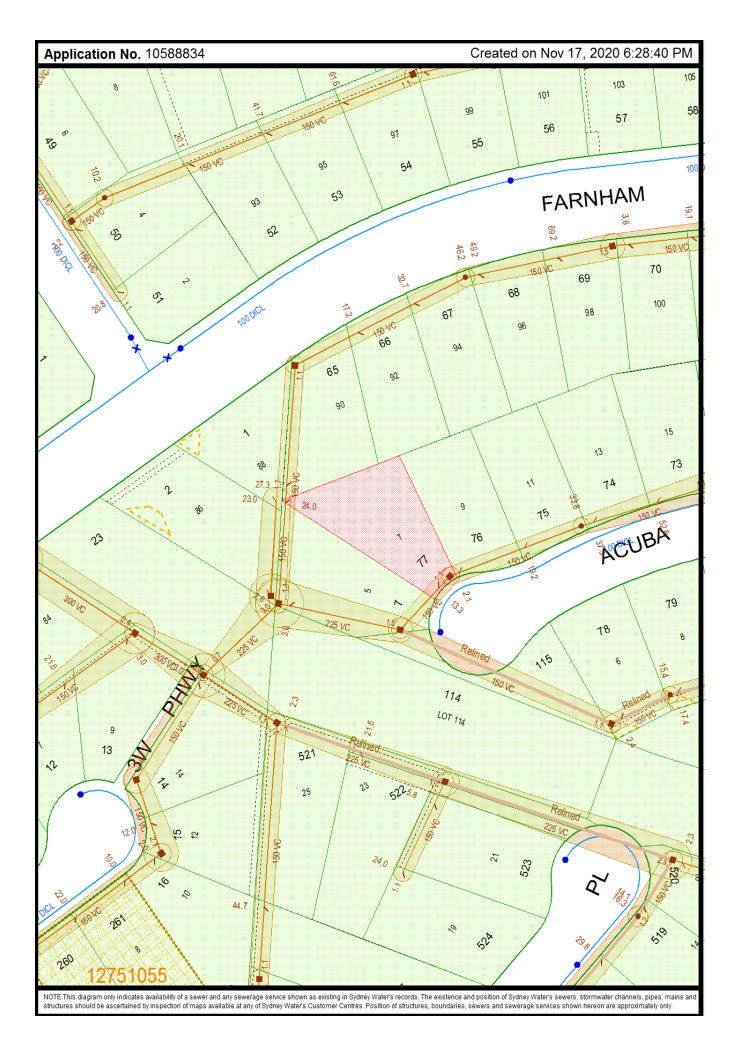
SEPP (Western Sydney Recreation Area)

This policy enables development to be carried out for recreational, sporting and cultural purposes within the Western Sydney Recreation Area, including the development of a recreation area of state significance.

Authorised by Blacktown City Council Proforma ID: 878447

End of Certificate





REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

REQUISITIONS

- In these requisitions PROPERTY means land together with improvements and fixtures, LAND means land without improvements and fixtures, IMPROVEMENTS means improvements and fixtures and includes common property (if any).
- Is the Vendor (or if there is more than one Vendor, any of them) under any incapacity when entering into this transaction or subsequently which would affect completion of this transaction?
- 3 Is the Vendor aware of any contemplated or current legal proceedings which might or will affect the property?
- 4 Is the Vendor aware of any unsatisfied judgments orders or writs of execution which may affect the property or bind the Vendor?
- Has an order been made or has the Vendor received notice of an application for an order under any relevant family law legislation which would impact on this sale?
- Are any improvements or chattels included in the transaction and passing to the Purchaser on completion subject to any credit contract, hire purchase agreement, bill of sale, charge or encumbrance or are any of them not fully owned by the Vendor?
- 7 The Vendor should establish that the whole of the property will be conveyed to the Purchaser on completion and that there are no encroachments by or upon the property.
- 8 Is the Vendor aware of any latent defects in title to any part of the property, including pipes or structures beneath the surface of the land?
- 9 Is the Vendor aware of any restrictive covenants which affect or benefit the land and have not been disclosed to the Purchaser?
- 10 Is the Vendor aware of a building certificate under Section 149D of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 in respect of the property which is not disclosed in the contract?
- Is the Vendor aware of any notice, order, or intended or threatened action under Section 124 of the Local Government Act 1993 which is not disclosed in the contract?
- 12 Is there any currently applicable development approval or consent to the use of the property which is not disclosed in this contract?
- Are there any restrictions on the use of, or development of the property by reason of the likelihood of land slip, bush fire, flooding, tidal inundation, noise exposure, subsidence or any other risk?

REQUISITIONS

- Is the Vendor aware of any conservation instrument or any order, notice or intention to take action in respect of the property under the Heritage Act 1977 which is not disclosed in the contract?
- 15 Is there a requirement under the Home Building Act 1989 for the vendor to provide a Certificate of Insurance which is not annexed to the contract?
- 16 Is the Vendor aware of any drain, sewer, water main or stormwater channel which intersects or runs through or under the land which is not disclosed in the contract?
- 17 Is the Vendor aware of any of the following which have not been disclosed to the purchaser:
- (a) Any easement, licence or other entitlement which benefits or affects the land?
- (b) Any easement, licence, agreement or right in respect of water, sewerage, drainage, electricity, gas or other connections, pipes or services which benefit or affect the property?
- (c) Any notice of resumption or intended resumption?
- (d) Any proposal to re-align or widen any road which is adjacent to the property?
- (e) Any proposal by any public or statutory authority?
- (f) Any notice from a public or local authority requiring the doing of work or the expenditure of money on the property?
- (g) Any work which has been done or is intended to be done on the land or adjoining or adjacent to the land (including road work, pavement, guttering, sewerage or drainage) which has created or will create a charge on the land and which may be recoverable from the Purchaser?
- (h) Any claim or conduct to close, obstruct or limit access to or from the land or to an easement over the land?
- 18 If the property is sold subject to tenancy, is the tenancy as disclosed in the contract or as has been indicated in writing to the Purchaser?
- Has the Vendor (or any mortgagee of the land) a survey report in respect of the property which has not been disclosed to the Purchaser?

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

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

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

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

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

DISPUTES

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

AUCTIONS

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

WARNINGS

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

APA Group NSW Department of Education

Australian Taxation Office NSW Fair Trading

Council Owner of adjoining land

County Council Privacy

Department of Planning, Industry and Public Works Advisory Environment Subsidence Advisory NSW

Department of Primary Industries Telecommunications
Electricity and gas Transport for NSW

Land & Housing Corporation Water, sewerage or drainage authority

Local Land Services

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bank, a building society or a credit union;

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

cheque a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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

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

completion;

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

each approved by the vendor;

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

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

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

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

at 1 July 2017);

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);

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

normally subject to any other provision of this contract;

party each of the vendor and the purchaser;

property the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;

planning agreement 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;*

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

rescind this contract from the beginning;

serve serve in writing on the other party:

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

• issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

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

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

work order a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent

on or in relation to the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of

the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

requisition rescind

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

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until *termination* by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 2.9 If each *party* tells the *depositholder* that the deposit is to be invested, the *depositholder* is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the *party* who becomes entitled to it) with a *bank*, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the *parties* equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

3 Deposit-bond

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

4 Transfer

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

5 Requisitions

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

6 Error or misdescription

- 6.1 *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).
- 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;
 - 10.1.2 a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
 - 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
 - 10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;
 - 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
 - 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;

- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 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)

- 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
 - 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 *depositholder* and dealt with as follows
 - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
 - 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply
 - 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
 - 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 invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- 13.13 If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment the purchaser must
 - 13.13.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a *GSTRW payment* notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
 - 13.13.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *GSTRW payment* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
 - 13.13.3 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
 - 13.13.4 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.

14 Adjustments

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

15 Date for completion

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

16 Completion

Vendor

- 16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any document of title that relates only to the property.
- 16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- 16.3 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.

- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- 16.6 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

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

• Place for completion

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

17 Possession

- 17.1 Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if
 - 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
 - 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
 - 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 4.3);
 - 20.6.2 served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor,
 - 20.6.3 served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died;
 - 20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
 - 20.6.5 served if it is sent by 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; and
 - 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another party of doing something is an obligation to pay
 - 20.7.1 if the *party* does the thing personally the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
 - 20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (including any percentage or rate specified in *legislation*) is also a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.
- 20.12 Each party must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the party's obligations under this contract.
- 20.13 Neither taking possession nor serving a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the property or the title.
- 20.14 The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 3) are, to the extent of each party's knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- 20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.

21 Time limits in these provisions

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

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

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

23 Strata or community title

Definitions and modifications

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

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

Adjustments and liability for expenses

- 23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
 - 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
 - 23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract
 - 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and
 - 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of -
 - 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
 - 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or
 - 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can rescind if -
 - 23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
 - 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme, a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is 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 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
- 23.12 Each party can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

• Meetings of the owners corporation

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

24 Tenancies

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

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) -
 - 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
 - 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- 25.2 The vendor must serve a proper abstract of title within 7 days after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.
- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document
 - 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
 - 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
- 25.5 An abstract of title -
 - 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
 - 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
 - 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
 - 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title -
 - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
 - 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
 - 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title –

- 25.7.1 *normally*, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land):
- 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
- 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.

26 Crown purchase money

- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.

27 Consent to transfer

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

28 Unregistered plan

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

29 Conditional contract

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

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

30 Electronic transaction

- 30.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction if -
 - 30.1.1 this contract says that it is an *electronic transaction*;
 - 30.1.2 the parties otherwise agree that it is to be conducted as an electronic transaction; or
 - 30.1.3 the conveyancing rules require it to be conducted as an electronic transaction.
- 30.2 However, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction
 - 30.2.1 if the land is not *electronically tradeable* or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or
 - 30.2.2 if, at any time after the *effective date*, but at least 14 days before the date for completion, a *party* serves a notice stating a valid reason why it cannot be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*
 - 30.3.1 each party must -
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that party's own costs;

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

- 30.3.2 if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
 - 30.4.1 to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
 - 30.4.2 normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Electronic Workspace* and *Lodgment Case*) have the same meaning which they have in the *participation rules*;
 - 30.4.3 the parties must conduct the electronic transaction -
 - in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL; and
 - using the nominated *ELN*, unless the *parties* otherwise agree;
 - 30.4.4 a *party* must pay the fees and charges payable by that *party* to the *ELNO* and the *Land Registry* as a result of this transaction being an *electronic transaction*;
 - 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made
 - after the effective date; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;

is taken to have been received by that *party* at the time determined by s13A of the Electronic Transactions Act 2000; and

- 30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is *served* as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the *party* required to *serve* it.
- 30.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the effective date
 - 30.5.1 create an *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.5.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data, the date for completion and, if applicable, mortgagee details; and
 - 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an *Electronic Workspace*. If the purchaser creates the *Electronic Workspace* the purchaser must
 - 30.6.1 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data;
 - 30.6.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - 30.6.3 populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion time;
 - 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.7 Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the purchaser must
 - 30.7.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - 30.7.3 invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and
 - 30.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.

- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the Electronic Workspace the vendor must within 7 days of being invited to the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.8.1 join the Electronic Workspace;
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and 30.8.2
 - 30.8.3 invite any discharging mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least 2 business days before the date for completion;
 - 30.9.2 the vendor must confirm the adjustment figures at least 1 business day before the date for completion: and
 - 30.9.3 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.
- Before completion, the parties must ensure that -30.10
 - all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are 30.10.1 populated and Digitally Signed;
 - all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and 30.10.2
 - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the electronic transaction to proceed to completion.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single settlement cheque;
 - 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the Electronic Workspace; and
 - clauses 13.13.2 to 13.13.4, 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply. 30.11.3
- If the computer systems of any of the Land Registry, the ELNO or the Reserve Bank of Australia are 30.12 inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either party.
- 30.13 If the 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
 - all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor, the certificate of title and any discharge of 30.13.1 mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the Lodgment Case for the electronic transaction shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the certificate of title; and
 - 30.13.2 the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.
- A party who holds a certificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to the certificate of title but if there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title after completion.
- If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that 30.15 cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents or things holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; 30.15.2 the party entitled to them.
- In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -30.16

adjustment figures details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14: certificate of title

the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists

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

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

settled:

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

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

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

be transferred to the purchaser:

ECNL the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

effective date the date on which the Conveyancing Transaction is agreed to be an electronic

transaction under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

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

prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

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:

electronically tradeable a land title that is Electronically Tradeable as that term is defined in the

conveyancing rules:

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

property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price; the details which a party to the electronic transaction must provide about any

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

participation rules the participation rules as determined by the ECNL;

populate to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and

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

by the Land Registry.

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

31.1 This clause applies only if -

mortgagee details

- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act*; and
- 31.1.2 a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.

31.2 The purchaser must -

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

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 clause 6A of the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2017
 - 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.
- This clause does not apply to a contract made before the commencement of the amendments to the Division under the Conveyancing Legislation Amendment Act 2018.



NSW SWIMMING POOL REGISTER

Certificate of Compliance

Section 22D - Swimming Pools Act 1992

Pool No: 56368158

Property Address: 7 ACUBA GROVE QUAKERS HILL

Expiry Date: 25 May 2023

Issuing Authority: Blacktown City Council

Complied with AS1926 (1986).

The swimming pool at the above property complies with Part 2 of the *Swimming Pools*Act 1992. The issue of this certificate does not negate the need for regular

maintenance of the swimming pool barrier to ensure it is compliant with the *Swimming Pools Act* 1992.

This certificate ceases to be valid if a direction is issued pursuant to Section 23 of the Swimming Pools Act 1992.

The swimming pool at the above property is not required to be inspected under the inspection program of the local authority while this certificate of compliance remains valid pursuant to Section 22B(3) of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*.

Please remember:

- Children should be supervised by an adult at all times when using your pool
- Regular pool barrier maintenance
- Pool gates must be closed at all times
- Don't place climbable articles against your pool barrier
- Remove toys from the pool area after use