© 2018 The Law Society of New South Wales ACN 000 000 699 and The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales ACN 000 012 457
You can prepare your own version of pages 1 - 3 of this contract. Except as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) or consented to by the copyright owners (including by way of guidelines issued from time to time), no other part of this contract may be reproduced without the specific written permission of The Law Society of New South Wales and The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales.

Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2018 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM		NSW Duty:
vendor's agent:	Hilglen Pty.Ltd.		non buty.
	Trading as PRD Nationawid	e Tumbarumba	
	20 The Parade, Tumbarum		Tel: 6948 2182
	Email: sales@tumbarumbar		101. 00 10 2 102
co-agent	<u> </u>		
vendor	Douglas Frank Reid		
	68 Victoria Street, Warragul	, Victoria 3820	
		,	
Vendor's solicitor	Wakefield, Vogrig & Boote		Tel: 0356 235166
	54 Albert Street, Warragul, V Email: <u>sabina@wvblawyers.</u>	/ictoria 3820.	
	Email: <u>sabina@wvbiawyers.</u>	<u>com.au</u>	
date for completion	30 days after the contract da	ate (clause 15)	
land (address,	36 Pierce Street KHANCOB	AN NSW 2642	
plan details and	Registered plan: Lot 15 Plar	DP1104732	
title reference)	Folio Identifier 15/1104732	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	7 270 7 20 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 2		
	MANT DOGGEOGIA		
	□ VACANT POSSESSION □ VACANT POSSESSION	,	
improvements	☐ HOUSE ☐ garage [it 🔲 carspace 🔲 storage space
-4441	☐ none ☒ other: Vacant		
attached copies	documents in the List of Do	cuments as marked or nu	umbered:
	other documents:		
A real estate agent i			box in a sale of residential property.
inclusions			ght fittings
			ange hood
			solar panels
ovoluciono	curtains of	her:	
exclusions			
purchaser			
purchaser's solicitor			
price	\$		
deposit balance	\$	(1	0% of the price, unless otherwise stated)
parance	\$		
contract date		(if not	stated, the date this contract was made)
buyer's agent		\n not	stated, the date this contract was made
bayer o agent			
vendor		GST AMOUNT (optional)	witness
		The price includes	
		GST of: \$	
purchaser 🗌 JOINT	TENANTS tenants in con	nmon	ares witness

	Choices		
Vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3) Proposed <i>electronic transaction</i> (clause 30)	□ NO □ no	☐ yes ☑ YES	
Tax information (the parties promise			y is aware)
Land tax is adjustable	∐ NO	<u></u> yes	
GST: Taxable supply	⊠ NO	uges in full	yes to an extent
Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable sup	ply 🔲 NO	□ yes	
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more	of the following may	y apply) the sale	is:
not made in the course or furtherance of an e	nterprise that the ver	ndor carries on (s	section 9-5(b))
by a vendor who is neither registered nor requ			
GST-free because the sale is the supply of a			. "
GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm			a under Subdivision 38-O
input taxed because the sale is of eligible resi			
Impat taxed because the calc is of eligible test	aomai promisso (see		/ (_) 44
Purchaser must make an RW payment	⊠ NO	□ ves (if ves	vendor must provide
(residential withholding payment)	<u> </u>		details)
(residential withholding payment)	16 th - 6th		,
			not fully completed at the
			rovide all these details in a
	separate notice w	vithin 14 days of	the contract date.

RW payment (residential withholding payment) - further details

Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, sometimes further information will be required as to which entity is liable for GST, for example, if the vendor is part of a GST group or a participant in a GST joint venture.

Supplier's name:
Supplier's ABN:
Supplier's business address:
Supplier's email address:
Supplier's phone number:
Supplier's proportion of RW payment: \$
If more than one supplier, provide the above details for each supplier.
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the RW rate (residential withholding rate): \$
Amount must be paid: ☐ AT COMPLETION ☐ at another time (specify):
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in money? ☐ NO ☐ yes
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-monetary consideration: \$

Other details (including those required by regulation or the ATO forms):

List of Documents

General	Strata or community title (classes 00 = 54)
1 property certificate for the land 2 plan of the land 3 unregistered plan of the land 4 plan of land to be subdivided 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan 6 section 10.7(2) planning certificate under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 7 additional information included in that certificate under section 10.7(5) 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram) 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram) 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract 11 planning agreement 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant) 13 survey report 14 building information certificate or building certificate given under legislation 15 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation) 16 other document relevant to tenancies 17 licence benefiting the land 18 old system document 19 Crown purchase statement of account 20 building management statement 21 form of requisitions 22 clearance certificate 23 land tax certificate 23 land tax certificate 24 insurance certificate 25 brochure or warning 26 evidence of alternative indemnity cover 28 evidence of alternative indemnity cover 29 relevant occupation certificate 30 certificate of non-compliance 31 detailed reasons of non-compliance 32 detailed reasons 32 detailed reasons 32 detailed reasons 33 detailed reas	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract) 32 property certificate for strata common property 33 plan creating strata common property 34 strata by-laws 35 strata development contract or statement 36 strata management statement 37 strata renewal proposal 38 strata renewal plan 39 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property 40 property certificate for neighbourhood property 41 plan creating neighbourhood property 42 neighbourhood development contract 43 neighbourhood development statement 44 property certificate for precinct property 46 precinct development contract 47 precinct management statement 48 property certificate for community property 49 plan creating community property 50 community development contract 51 community development contract 51 community management statement 52 document disclosing a change of by-laws 53 document disclosing a change in boundaries 55 information certificate under Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 56 information certificate under Community Land Management Act 1989 57 document relevant to off-the-plan sale Other 58
HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECOI	RDS - Name, address, email address and telephone

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

DISPUTES

If you get into a dispute with the other party, the Law Society and Real Estate Institute encourage you to use informal procedures such as negotiation, independent expert appraisal, 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:

Australian Taxation Office NSW Fair Trading

Council NSW Public Works Advisory

County Council Office of Environment and Heritage

Department of Planning and Environment Owner of adjoining land

Department of Primary Industries Privacy

East Australian Pipeline Limited Roads and Maritime Services
Electricity and gas Subsidence Advisory NSW

Land & Housing Corporation Telecommunications

Local Land Services Transport for NSW

NSW Department of Education Water, sewerage or drainage authority

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

- 2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- 3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it 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 stamp duty (and sometimes surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- 7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- 8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
- 9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- 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.

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

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

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

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

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

bank, a building society or a credit union;

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

cheque a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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

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

date to completion;

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

each approved by the vendor;

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

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

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

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

at 1 July 2017);

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

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);

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 and voluntary agreement within the meaning of \$7.4 of the Environmental

Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the *property*;

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

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

amount specified in a variation served by a party;

rescind rescind this contract from the beginning;

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

Act (the price multiplied by the RW rate);

RW 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);

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

cneque;

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 this contract for breach;

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

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

clause 18B of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

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

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

3 Deposit-bond

- 3.1 This clause applies only if this contract says the vendor has agreed to accept a *deposit-bond* for the deposit (or part of it).
- 3.2 The purchaser must provide the original *deposit-bond* to the vendor's *solicitor* (or if no solicitor the *depositholder*) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- 3.3 If the *deposit-bond* has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the expiry date, the purchaser must *serve* a replacement *deposit-bond* at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement deposit-bond if
 - 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 purposes of clause 16.7.
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond
 - 3.9.1 on completion; or
 - 3.9.2 if this contract is *rescinded*.
- 3.10 If this contract is terminated by the vendor
 - 3.10.1 normally, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the deposit-bond; or
 - 3.10.2 if the purchaser *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the vendor's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 3.11 If this contract is terminated by the purchaser
 - 3.11.1 normally, the vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond; or
 - 3.11.2 if the vendor *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the purchaser's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.

4 Transfer

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

5 Requisitions

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

6 Error or misdescription

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

7 Claims by purchaser

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

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

8 Vendor's rights and obligations

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

9 Purchaser's default

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

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

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

- 10.1 The purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of -
 - 10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;
 - 10.1.2 a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* (`service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
 - 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
 - 10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;

- 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
- 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

11 Compliance with work orders

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

12 Certificates and inspections

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

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

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- 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)
 - 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
 - if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern
 - the parties agree the supply of the property is a supply of a going concern;
 - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows
 - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
 - if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply
 - the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and

- the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of
 - a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if
 - 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
 - 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 an RW payment the purchaser must
 - at least 5 days before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of an *RW 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 *RW 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 RW payment.

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 lodgement fee to the purchaser, plus another 20% of that fee.
- 16.6 If a *party serves* a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, on completion the vendor must give the purchaser a land tax certificate showing the charge is no longer effective against the land.

Purchaser

- 16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque -
 - 16.7.1 the price less any:
 - deposit paid;
 - remittance amount payable;
 - RW 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 Part 2, 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948)

18 Possession before completion

- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion
 - 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
 - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property;* or
 - 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion
 - 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
 - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and

- 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 18.6 If this contract is rescinded or terminated the purchaser must immediately vacate the property.
- 18.7 If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

19 Rescission of contract

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

20 Miscellaneous

- 20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a party consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A party's solicitor can receive any amount payable to the party under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is
 - signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.3);
 - 20.6.2 served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor.
 - 20.6.3 served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died;
 - 20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in \$170 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
 - 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.
 - 20.7.2 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 late *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

- This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract -
 - 23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means -
 - a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract;
 - a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract;
 - a change in the boundaries of common property;
 - 23.2.2 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
 - 23.2.3 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
 - 23.2.4 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;
 - 23.2.5 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1989;
 - 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind:
 - 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
 - 23.2.8 'the *property*' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
 - 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are
 - normal expenses;
 - due to fair wear and tear;
 - disclosed in this contract; or
 - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

Adjustments and liability for expenses

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

a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give a strata renewal plan to the owners in the scheme for their consideration 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
 - 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);
 - in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
 - 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
 - 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title -
 - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
 - 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
 - 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title
 - 25.7.1 normally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
 - 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
 - 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.
- 26 Crown purchase money
- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.
- 27 Consent to transfer
- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation* or a *planning agreement*.
- 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
 - the vendor can *rescind*, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any *legislation* governing the rescission.
- 28.4 Either party can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
- 28.5 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after service of the notice.
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

29 Conditional contract

- 29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
- 29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
- 29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a party, then it benefits only that party.
- 29.4 if anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
- 29.5 A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
- 29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can rescind within 7 days after either party serves notice of the condition.
- 29.7 If the parties can lawfully complete without the event happening -
 - 29.7.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after the end of that time;
 - 29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party serves* notice of the refusal; and
 - 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of
 - either party serving notice of the event happening;
 - every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- 29.8 If the parties cannot lawfully complete without the event happening
 - 29.8.1 if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind;
 - 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can rescind;
 - 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either party serves notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

30 Electronic transaction

- 30.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction if
 - 30.1.1 this contract says that it is a proposed *electronic transaction*;
 - 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 it has been agreed that it will be conducted as an *electronic transaction*, a party serves a notice that it will not be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, 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, but only to the extent, that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
 - 30.4.2 normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as Electronic Workspace and Lodgement Case) have the same meaning which they have in the participation rules;
 - 30.4.3 the parties must conduct the electronic transaction in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL;
 - 30.4.4 a *party* must pay the fees and charges payable by that *party* to the *ELNO* and the *Land Registry* as a result of this transaction being an *electronic transaction*;
 - 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made
 - after 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; and
 - 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.7 Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the purchaser must
 - 30.7.1 join the Electronic Workspace;
 - 30.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - 30.7.3 invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and
 - 30.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.
- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the *Electronic Workspace* the vendor must *within* 7 days of being invited to the *Electronic Workspace*
 - 30.8.1 join the Electronic Workspace;
 - 30.8.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and
 - 30.8.3 invite any discharging mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least 2 business days before the date for completion; and
 - 30.9.2 the vendor must *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with payment details at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion.
- 30.10 At least 1 business day before the date for completion, the parties must ensure that -
 - 30.10.1 all *electronic documents* which a *party* must *Digitally Sign* to complete the *electronic transaction* are *populated* and *Digitally Signed*;
 - 30.10.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
 - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that *party* must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single *settlement cheque*;
 - 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the Electronic Workspace; and
 - 30.11.3 clauses 13.13.2 to 13.13.4, 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply.
- 30.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO* or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either *party*.
- 30.13 If the *Electronic Workspace* allows the *parties* to choose whether financial settlement is to occur despite the computer systems of the *Land Registry* being inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*
 - 30.13.1 normally, the parties must choose that financial settlement not occur; however

- 30.13.2 if both parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite such failure and financial settlement occurs
 - all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor, the certificate of title and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the Lodgement Case for the electronic transaction shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the certificate of title; and
 - the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.
- 30.14 A party who holds a certificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to the certificate of title but if there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title after completion.
- 30.15 If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents or things -
 - 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - 30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the party entitled to them.
- 30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean –

details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14; adjustment figures 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

date:

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;

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

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

and the participation rules;

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

conveyancing rules;

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

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

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

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

the participation rules as determined by the ENCL; participation rules

to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and populate

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

by the Land Registry.

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

31.1 This clause applies only if -

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

The purchaser must -31.2

- at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a purchaser 31.2.1 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;
- produce on completion a settlement cheque for the remittance amount payable to the Deputy 31.2.2 Commissioner of Taxation;
- forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and 31.2.3

- 31.2.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the remittance amount.
- 31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.
- 31.4 If the vendor *serves* any *clearance certificate* or *variation*, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.5 If the vendor *serves* in respect of every vendor either a *clearance certificate* or a *variation* to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

Lot 15 Pierce Street WHAT OBAN 15 Pierce Street





NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 15/1104732

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE ____ 17/7/2019 9:10 AM 2/9/2018

NO CERTIFICATE OF TITLE HAS ISSUED FOR THE CURRENT EDITION OF THIS FOLIO. CONTROL OF THE RIGHT TO DEAL IS HELD BY COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

LAND

LOT 15 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 1104732 AT KHANCOBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SNOWY VALLEYS PARISH OF KHANCOBAN COUNTY OF SELWYN TITLE DIAGRAM DP1104732

FIRST SCHEDULE

DOUGLAS FRANK REID

(T AI841354)

SECOND SCHEDULE (4 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S) DP1104732 EASEMENT TO DRAIN SEWAGE 2.5 METRE(S) WIDE AND
- 2 VARIABLE AFFECTING THE PART(S) SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM
 DP1104732 RESTRICTION(S) ON THE USE OF LAND
- 3
- AI841355 MORTGAGE TO COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

glswvb04

PRINTED ON 17/7/2019

Obtained from NSW LRS on 17 July 2019 09:10 AM AEST

© Office of the Registrar-General 2019

* 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. GlobalX 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. Note: Information contained in this document is provided by GlobalX Pty Ltd, ABN 35 099 032 596, www.globalx.com.au an approved NSW Information Broker.

Rates 2019-2020

Residential Base		\$ 232.55
Ordinary Residential Rate	62,400.	\$ 367.41
Sewer Access Charge (Domestic)	2.	\$ 1,420.00
Water Availability Charge	2.	\$ 280.00
Waste Access Charge	1.	\$ 53.00
		\$ 2,352.96

NB: All water is on a user pay system for the date of the last water meter reading. A current reading should be requested on the day of settlement. This special reading is charged at \$80.00.

Interest has been calculated to the date indicated on the previous page and will continue to accrue on a daily basis at 7.5% on all overdue amounts.

The Land may be subject to the payment of contributions at development stage under Section 64 of the Local Government Act and Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

Separate enquires should be made in this regard to The Department of Development and Environment.

Payments: Cheque:

76 Capper Street, TUMUT NSW 2720 PO Box 61, TUMBARUMBA NSW 2653

BPAY:

Rates:

Biller code: 137216Reference: 10092089

Water:

Biller code: 137216Reference: 20090631

A Sutton

Coordinator Financial Strategy & Reporting

Snowy Valleys Council
PO Box 61 Tumbarumba NSW 2653
P: (02) 69489100
F: (02) 69482865
E: mail@tumbashire.nsw.gov.au
W: www.tumbashire.nsw.gov.au

ABN 95 644 350 020

PLANNING CERTIFICATE

Issued under s 10.7 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended)

Fee Paid:

\$186.00

Receipt No. EFT

Date Received: 27 June, 2019

Applicants Ref: 2000N:30122 Our Ref: PL2020/0004 & ENG2020/0001 (2035211)

Applicant Name Electronic Search Services

Address 1

GPO Box 1585

Address 2

SYDNEY NSW 2001

Certificate Number	94/2019
Subject Property	
Address	36 Pierce Street, KHANCOBAN NSW 2642
Legal Description	Lot: 15 & 16 DP: 1104732
	Parish: Khancoban County: Selwyn
Council Assessment Number	10029700
Area	1959.8m²
Owner +	Douglas Frank Reid
The Information in this Certificate is true and accurate as at this date	12 July 2019
Signature:	Ne
Senior Health & Building Surveyor	Mark Kirton

SECTION 10.7(2)		
1: NAMES OF RELEVANT SEPPS, REPS, LEPS AND DCPS		
What local environmental plans apply to the land?	Tumbarumba Local Environmental Plan 2010	
(Gazettal Date)	30 June, 2010	
What draft local environmental plans applying to the land have been placed on public exhibition under s 66(1)(b) of the Act?	None Apply	
What development control plans prepared by Council under s 72 of the Act apply to the land?	Tumbarumba Development Control Plan 2011 DCP No. F1 – Footpath Trading & Outdoor Dining DCP No. I1 – Industrial Development DCP No. O1 – Onsite Sewage Management Systems DCP No. N1 – Notification of Development Applications DCP No. R1 – Rural Small Holdings Zone (RU4) & Large Lot Residential (R5) DCP No. V1 – Village Zones (RU5, R1 & R3) Appendix – Access to Properties Specifications The applicant should note that the above subject areas may or may not apply to the land referenced in the attached certificate. It is the applicant's responsibility to make all necessary enquiries regarding applicability or otherwise. It should also be noted that not all chapters are listed above. The unlisted chapters relate generally to definitions and other administrative matters rather than the key subject	
What regional environmental plans apply to the land?	None Apply	
What draft regional environmental plans applying to the land have been placed on public exhibition under S 47(b) of the Act?	None Apply	
What development control plans applying to the land have been prepared by the Director General under s 51A of the Act?	None Apply	
What state environmental planning policies apply to the land?	Refer to attached Appendix A	
What draft state environmental planning policies applying to the land have been publicised as referred to in s 39(2) of the Act?	None Apply	
Zoning and land use under State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006	Not applicable	

2: ZONING AND LAND USE UNDER RELEVANT LEPS			
For each local environmental plan and draft local environmental plan applying to the land			
What is the name of the zone?	Zone RU5 Village		
Note: Some land may have multiple zonings. Please refer to the zoning map for further details			
The purposes for which the instrument provides that development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent,	Refer to Appendix B		
The purposes for which the instrument provides that development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent,	Refer to Appendix B		
The purposes for which the instrument provides that development is prohibited within the zone,	Refer to Appendix B		
Whether any development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed,	Yes, 450 square metres.		
Is the land effected by the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18 (1) (c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 and the reasons why it may not be carried out under those clauses.	Complying development under the Codes SEPP may be carried out on this land for the purposes of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4) and 1.19 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes 2008. If a restriction applies to the land, it may not apply to all of the land and Council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.		
Is consent required for demolition work	Yes (except where specified as exempt development in Tumbarumba Local Environmental Plan 2010.		
Does the land include or comprise critical habitat?	At the time of issue of this certificate, Council is unaware of any of the land being included in or compromising a critical habitat area.		
Is the land in a conservation area (however described)?	No		
Is an item of environmental heritage situated on the land?	No		
3: DECLARED STATE SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT			
Repealed	Not Applicable		
4: COASTAL PROTECTION Is the land affected by s 38 or s 39 of the Coastal Protection Act, 1979, but only to the extent that the council has been so notified by the Department of Public Works?	No		

5: MINE SUBSIDENCE	
Has the land been proclaimed a mine subsidence district under s15 of the <i>Mine subsidence Compensation Act 1961?</i>	No
6: ROAD WIDENING AND ROAD REALIGNM	
Is the land affected by road widening or road realignment under Div 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act, or any environmental planning instrument, or any resolution of the council?	No
7: COUNCIL AND OTHER PUBLIC AUTHORI	TY POLICIES ON HAZARD RISK RESTRICTIONS
Is the land affected by a policy (i) adopted by the council or (ii) adopted by any other public authority and notified to the council for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in planning certificates issued by the council that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bushfire, flooding, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate soils or any other risk?	No
8: LAND RESERVED FOR ACQUISITION	
Does any environmental planning instrument, deemed EPI or draft local environmental planning instrument applying to the land provide for the acquisition of the land by a public authority as referred to in s 27 of the Act?	No
9: CONTRIBUTIONS PLANS	THE ENGLISH CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE P
What Contributions plans apply to the land?	None Apply
9A: BIODIVERSITY CERTIFIED LAND	
If the land is biodiversity land (within the meaning of part 7AA of the <u>Threatened Species</u> <u>Conservation Act 1995</u>), a statement to that effect.	The land is not biodiversity certified land.
10. BIOBANKING AGREEMENTS	Section Section and the section of t
If the land is land to which a biobank agreement under Part 7A of the <u>Threatened Species</u> <u>Conservation Act 1995</u> relates, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Director-General of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).	Council is not aware of any bio banking agreements under Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 for this land.

11: MATTERS ARISING UNDER THE CONTAI	MINATED LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 1997	
Section 59(2) of the <i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i> prescribes the following additional matters that are to be specified in a planning certificate		
Is the land within land declared to be an investigation area or remediation site under Part 3 of that Act	No	
Is the land subject to an investigation order or a remediation order within the meaning of that Act?	No	
Is the land subject to a voluntary investigation proposal (or voluntary remediation proposal) the subject of the Environment Protection Authority's agreement under s 19 or 26 of that Act?	No	
Is the land the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of Part 4 of that Act?	No	
That the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land – if the land (or part of the land) is declared to be significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate is issued.	No	
That the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order – if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued.	No	
That the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal – if it is the subject of such an approved proposal at the date when the certificate is issued.	No	
That the land to which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order – if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued.	No	
That the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement – if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time to the local authority issued the certificate.	No	
12: BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND		
Is any of the land bush fire prone land (as defined in the Act)?	Yes	
13: PROPERTY VEGETATION PLANS		
Is the land subject to a property vegetation plan under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 2003</i> (as notified to Council by the person or body that approved the plan under the act)?	No	

14: ORDERS UNDER TREES (DISPUTES BETWEEN NEIGHBOURS) ACT 2006

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

Council has not been notified of any order applying to this property made under the Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land.

15. DIRECTIONS UNDER PART 3A

If there is a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P(2)(c1) of the Act that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land under Part 4 of the Act does not have effect, a statement to that effect identifying the provision that does not have effect.

Council is not aware of any direction applying to this property by the Minister in force under section 75P(2)(c1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land under part 4 of the Act does not have effect.

16. SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES AND CONDITIONS FOR SENIORS HOUSING

If the land is land to which <u>State Environmental</u> <u>Planning Policy (Housing for Senior or People with a Disability) 2004</u> applies:

- (a) a statement of whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (of which the council is aware), issued under clause 25 of that Policy in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:
- (i) the period for which the certificate is current.
- (ii) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning, and
- (b) a statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of that Policy that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land.

Council is not aware of any current site compatibility certificate, issued under clause 25 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for seniors or people with a Disability) 2004, in respect of proposed development on the land.

Council is not aware of any statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of that Policy that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land.

17: SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

A statement of whether there is a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) of which Council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:

Council is not aware of any current site compatibility certificate, in respect of proposed development on this land.

- (a) the period for which the certificate is valid, and
- (b) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning.

18. SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES AND CONDITIONS FOR AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING

- (1) A statement of whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:
- Council is not aware of any current site compatibility certificate, issued under State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009, in respect of proposed development on the land.
- (a) the period for which the certificate is current, and
- (b) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning.
- (2) A statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 37(1) of <u>State Environmental Planning Policy</u> (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land.

Council is not aware of any statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 37(1) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land.

19: PAPER SUBDIVISION INFORMATION

- (1) The name of any development plan adopted by a relevant authority that applies to the land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot.
- (2) The date of any subdivision order that applies to the land.
- (3) Words and expressions used in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of this Regulation.
- a) Council is not aware of any development plan adopted by a relevant authority that applies to the land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot.
- b) Council is not aware of any subdivision order that applies to the land.

20: LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION REGISTER

Has the residential dwelling erected on this land been identified in the NSW Fair Trading Loose-Fill Asbestos Insulation Register as containing loose-fill asbestos ceiling insulation?

No

21: AFFECTED BUILDING NOTICES AND BUILDING PRODUCT RECTIFICATION ORDERS

- (1) A statement of whether there is any affected building notice of which the Council is aware that is in force in force in respect of the land.
- (2) A statement of:
 - (a) Whether there is any building product rectification order of which the Council is aware that is in force in respect of the land and has not been fully complied with; and
 - (b) Whether any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order of which the Council is aware has been given in respect of the land and is outstanding.
- (3) In this Clause:

Affected building notice has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017. Building product rectification order has the same meaning as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017.

No

Note: the following matters are prescribed by Section 59(2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 as additional matters to be specified in a Planning Certificate:

- (a) That the land to which the Certificate relates is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate is issued.
- (b) That the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act – if it is subject to such an order at the date when the Certificate is issued.
- (c) That the land to which the Certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act – if it is the subject of such an approved proposal at the date when the Certificate is issued.
- (d) That the land to which the Certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act – if it is subject to such an order at the date when the Certificate is issued.
- (e) That the land to which the Certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act – if a copy of such a statement has been provided any time to the local authority issuing the Certificate.

SECTION 10.7(5) 20: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Advice on other relevant matters which may affect the land (as requested pursuant to section 149(5)) Land Contamination Council records do not have sufficient information about previous use of this land to determine whether the subject land is contaminated. Applicants are advised to make their own investigations. Is the land affected by a Residential District No Proclamation Is the land affected by a Tree Preservation No Order? Is clearing of native vegetation restricted on The Local Land Services Act and the Biosecurity Act restrict the land? clearing of native vegetation in rural zones. Has any development consent with respect to the land been granted within the previous two years? No Is access to the land subject to section 218 of the Roads Act 1993 and to any Council specification? Yes Is the land affected by any resolution of the Council to seek amendment to any environmental planning instrument or draft environmental planning instrument applying to the land? No Is subdivision or construction of a dwelling Yes. Tumbarumba Local Environmental Plan 2010.

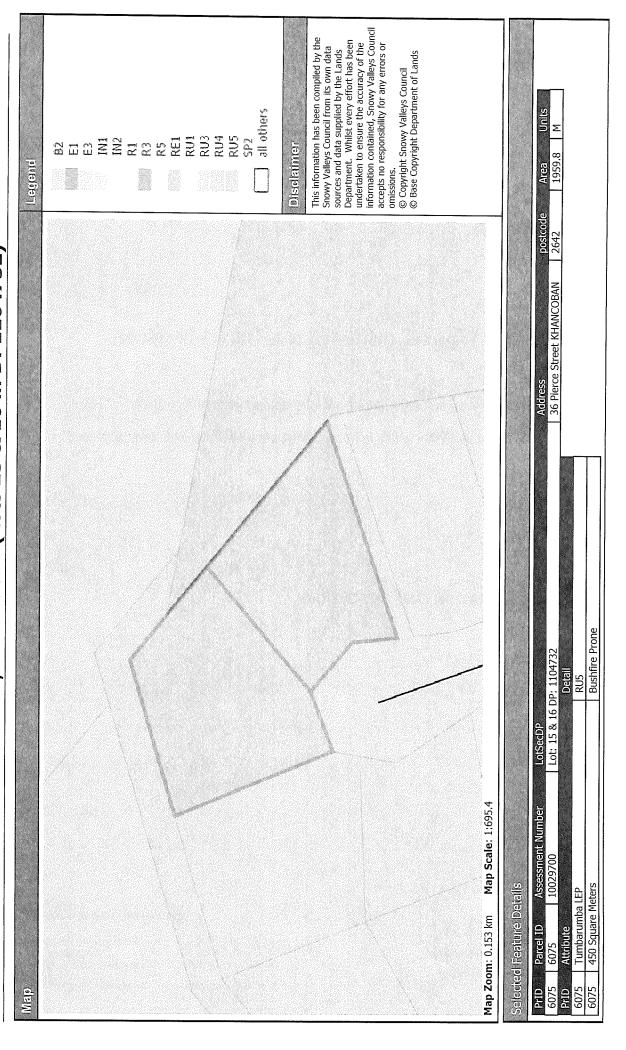
on the land affected by any environmental

planning instrument?

APPENDIX A WHAT STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES APPLY TO THE LAND?

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009: Land Application (pub. 31/7/2009)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (*Building Sustainability Index: BASIX*) 2004: Land Application (pub. 25/6/2004)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Concurrences) 2018: Land Application (pub. 21/12/2018)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017: Land Application (pub. 1/9/2017)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008: Land Application (pub. 12/12/2008)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004: Land Application (pub. 31/3/2004)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007: Land Application (pub. 21/12/ 2007)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (*Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries*) 2007: Land Application (pub. 16/2/2007)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (*Miscellaneous Consent Provisions*) 2007: Land Application (pub. 28/9/2007)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (*Primary Production and Rural Development*) 2019: Land Application (pub. 28/2/2019)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017: Subject Land (pub. 25/8/2017)
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 1 Development Standards: Land Application (pub. 17/10/1980)
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 21 Caravan Parks: Land Application (pub. 24/4/1992)
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 33 Hazardous and Offensive Development: Land Application (pub. 13/3/1992)
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 36 Manufactured Home Estates: Land Application (pub. 16/7/1993)
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 44 Koala Habitat Protection: Land Application (pub. 6/1/1995)
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 50 Canal Estate Development: Land Application (pub. 10/11/1997)
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 Remediation of Land: Land Application (pub. 28/8 /1998)
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 Advertising and Signage: Land Application (pub. 16/3/2001)
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development: Land Application (pub. 26/7/2002)

APPENDIX B		
FOR EACH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN AND DRAFT LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN APPLYING TO THE LAND?		
What is the name of the zone?	Zone RU5 Village	
What development can be carried out without development consent?	Building identification signs; Home occupations; Public administration buildings	
What development cannot be carried out unless development consent has been obtained?	Child care centres; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Light industries; Neighbourhood shops; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Roads; Schools; Any other development not specified in the boxes immediately above or below.	
What development is prohibited?	Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Amusement centres; Biosolid waste applications; Boat launching ramps; Boat repair facilities; Boat sheds; Canal estate developments; Cellar door premises; Charter or tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Farm stay accommodation; Forestry; Hazardous storage establishments; Helipads; Industrial retail outlets; Industries; Jetties; Liquid fuel depots; Mining; Offensive storage establishments; Restricted premises; Restriction facilities; Rural workers' dwellings; Sex services premises; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures	



MK:kp Our Ref: X Ref: Your Ref:



12 July 2019

Electronic Search Services GPO Box 1585 SYDNEY NSW 2001

DRAINAGE DIAGRAM - Pierce Street, Khancoban (Lots 15 & 16 in DP1104732)

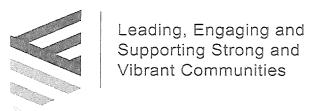
Dear Sir

I refer to your application for a drainage diagram on the abovementioned property.

A drainage diagram is not available in this instance, however a site map has been enclosed for your reference.

Yours faithfully

Kylie Putland **DIVISIONAL ADMINSTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER**



P: 1300 ASK SVC (1300 275 782)

This information has been compiled by the Snowy Valleys Council from its own data sources and data supplied by the Lands Department. Whilst every effort has been undertaken to ensure the accuracy of the information contained, Snowy Valleys Council accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions. © Copyright Snowy Valleys Council © Base Copyright Department of Lands Stormwater Sewer Water Disdelimer 1959.8 Lagend Area Blue Pink Red 2642 36 Pierce Street KHANCOBAN Address LotSecDP Lot: 15 & 16 in DP: 1104732 16//05/104/33 Map Scale: 1:695.4 Selected Feature Details Map Zoom: 0.153 km **Parcel 110** 6075 **PrID** 6075

Pierce Street, Khancoban (Lots 15 & 16 in DP1104732)

