

Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM	eCOS ID: 69122762	NSW DAN:
vendor's agent	Real Help Level 8 25 Restwell Street BANKSTOWN NSW 2200		Phone: 1300479717 Fax: Ref:
co-agent			
vendor	CHUN BAI WANG and YANLING SHEN		
vendor's solicitor	Longton Legal Level 4 370 Pitt St SYDNEY NSW 2000		Phone: 02 8355 9999 Fax: 02 8015 7929 Ref: 201664
date for completion	42 days after the contract date	(clause 15)	Email: miya.zheng@longtonlegal.com.au
land	7/59-61 MARSDEN ST PARRAMATTA NSW 2150 (Address, plan details and title reference) LOT 7 IN STRATA PLAN 58204 7/SP58204		
improvements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VACANT POSSESSION <input type="checkbox"/> Subject to existing tenancies <input type="checkbox"/> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> garage <input type="checkbox"/> carport <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> home unit <input type="checkbox"/> carspace <input type="checkbox"/> storage space <input type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> other:		
attached copies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered: <input type="checkbox"/> other documents:		

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

inclusions	<input type="checkbox"/> blinds <input type="checkbox"/> dishwasher <input type="checkbox"/> light fittings <input type="checkbox"/> stove <input type="checkbox"/> built-in wardrobes <input type="checkbox"/> fixed floor coverings <input type="checkbox"/> range hood <input type="checkbox"/> pool equipment <input type="checkbox"/> clothes line <input type="checkbox"/> insect screens <input type="checkbox"/> solar panels <input type="checkbox"/> TV antenna <input type="checkbox"/> curtains <input type="checkbox"/> other:
exclusions	
purchaser	
purchaser's solicitor	Phone: Fax: Ref: Email:
price	\$
deposit	\$ (10% of the price, unless otherwise stated)
balance	\$
contract date	(if not stated, the date this contract was made)

buyer's agent

vendor

witness

GST AMOUNT (optional)

The price includes

GST of: \$

purchaser

JOINT TENANTS

tenants in common

in unequal shares

witness

vendor agrees to accept a **deposit-bond** (clause 3) NO yes

Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN) (clause 30)

Electronic transaction (clause 30) no YES

(if no, vendor must provide further details, such as the proposed applicable waiver, in the space below, or *serve within 14 days* of the contract date):

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

land tax is adjustable NO yes

GST: Taxable supply NO yes in full yes to an extent

Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply NO yes

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

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

Purchaser must make an *GSTRW payment* (residential withholding payment) NO yes (if yes, vendor must provide further details)

If the further details below are not fully completed at the contract date, the vendor must provide all these details in a separate notice *within 14 days* of the contract date.

GSTRW payment (GST 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 supplier is a partnership, a trust, part of a GST group or a participant in a GST joint venture.

Supplier's name:

Supplier's ABN:

Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable):

Supplier's business address:

Supplier's email address:

Supplier's phone number:

Supplier's proportion of *GSTRW payment*: \$

If more than one supplier, provide the above 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 (clause 23 of the contract)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 property certificate for the land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 32 property certificate for strata common property
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 plan of the land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 33 plan creating strata common property
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 unregistered plan of the land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 34 strata by-laws
<input type="checkbox"/> 4 plan of land to be subdivided	<input type="checkbox"/> 35 strata development contract or statement
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 36 strata management statement
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 section 10.7(2) planning certificate under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	<input type="checkbox"/> 37 strata renewal proposal
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 additional information included in that certificate under section 10.7(5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 38 strata renewal plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram)	<input type="checkbox"/> 39 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram)	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 property certificate for neighbourhood property
<input type="checkbox"/> 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract	<input type="checkbox"/> 41 plan creating neighbourhood property
<input type="checkbox"/> 11 <i>planning agreement</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> 42 neighbourhood development contract
<input type="checkbox"/> 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)	<input type="checkbox"/> 43 neighbourhood management statement
<input type="checkbox"/> 13 survey report	<input type="checkbox"/> 44 property certificate for precinct property
<input type="checkbox"/> 14 building information certificate or building certificate given under <i>legislation</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> 45 plan creating precinct property
<input type="checkbox"/> 15 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation)	<input type="checkbox"/> 46 precinct development contract
<input type="checkbox"/> 16 other document relevant to tenancies	<input type="checkbox"/> 47 precinct management statement
<input type="checkbox"/> 17 licence benefiting the land	<input type="checkbox"/> 48 property certificate for community property
<input type="checkbox"/> 18 old system document	<input type="checkbox"/> 49 plan creating community property
<input type="checkbox"/> 19 Crown purchase statement of account	<input type="checkbox"/> 50 community development contract
<input type="checkbox"/> 20 building management statement	<input type="checkbox"/> 51 community management statement
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 21 form of requisitions	<input type="checkbox"/> 52 document disclosing a change of by-laws
<input type="checkbox"/> 22 <i>clearance certificate</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> 53 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 23 land tax certificate	<input type="checkbox"/> 54 document disclosing a change in boundaries
Home Building Act 1989	<input type="checkbox"/> 55 information certificate under Strata Schemes Management Act 2015
<input type="checkbox"/> 24 insurance certificate	<input type="checkbox"/> 56 information certificate under Community Land Management Act 1989
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25 brochure or warning	<input type="checkbox"/> 57 disclosure statement - off the plan contract
<input type="checkbox"/> 26 evidence of alternative indemnity cover	<input type="checkbox"/> 58 other document relevant to off the plan contract
Swimming Pools Act 1992	Other
<input type="checkbox"/> 27 certificate of compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> 59
<input type="checkbox"/> 28 evidence of registration	
<input type="checkbox"/> 29 relevant occupation certificate	
<input type="checkbox"/> 30 certificate of non-compliance	
<input type="checkbox"/> 31 detailed reasons of non-compliance	

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

Premier Strata Management
PO Box 3030, Parramatta NSW 2124

Ph: 02 9630 7500
Fax: 02 9630 1915

SECTION 66W CERTIFICATE

I, _____ of _____,
, certify as follows:

1. I am a _____ currently admitted to practise in New South Wales;
2. I am giving this certificate in accordance with section 66W of the Conveyancing Act 1919 with reference to a contract for the sale of property at **7/59-61 Marsden Street, Parramatta**, from **Chun Bai Wang and Yanling Shen** to _____ in order that there is no cooling off period in relation to that contract;
3. I do not act for **Chun Bai Wang and Yanling Shen** and am not employed in the legal practice of a solicitor acting for **Chun Bai Wang and Yanling Shen** nor am I a member or employee of a firm of which a solicitor acting for **Chun Bai Wang and Yanling Shen** is a member or employee; and
4. I have explained to :
 - (a) The effect of the contract for the purchase of that property;
 - (b) The nature of this certificate; and
 - (c) The effect of giving this certificate to the vendor, i.e. that there is no cooling off period in relation to the contract.

Dated: _____

Conditions of Sale by Auction

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

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

- (1) The following conditions are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of land or livestock:
 - a. The principal's reserve price must be given in writing to the auctioneer before the auction commences.
 - b. A bid for the seller cannot be made unless the auctioneer has, before the commencement of the auction, announced clearly and precisely the number of bids that may be made by or on behalf of the seller.
 - c. The highest bidder is the purchaser, subject to any reserve price.
 - d. In the event of a disputed bid, the auctioneer is the sole arbitrator and the auctioneer's decision is final.
 - e. The auctioneer may refuse to accept any bid that, in the auctioneer's opinion, is not in the best interest of the seller.
 - f. A bidder is taken to be a principal unless, before bidding, the bidder has given to the auctioneer a copy of a written authority to bid for or on behalf of another person.
 - g. A bid cannot be made or accepted after the fall of the hammer.
 - h. As soon as practicable after the fall of the hammer the purchaser is to sign the agreement (if any) for sale.

- (2) The following conditions, in addition to those prescribed by subclause (1), are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of residential property or rural land;
 - a. All bidders must be registered in the Bidders Record and display an identifying number when making a bid.
 - b. Subject to subclause (2A), the auctioneer may make only one vendor bid at an auction for the sale of residential property or rural land and no other vendor bid may be made by the auctioneer or any other person.
 - c. Immediately before making a vendor bid the auctioneer must announce that the bid is made on behalf of the seller or announce "vendor bid".

- (2A) The following conditions, in addition to those prescribed by subclauses (1) and (2), are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of co-owned residential property or rural land or the sale of such land by a seller as executor or administrator.
 - a. More than one vendor bid may be made to purchase the interest of a co-owner.
 - b. A bid by or on behalf of an executor or administrator may be made to purchaser in that capacity.

- c. Before the commencement of the auction, the auctioneer must announce that bids to purchase the interest of another co-owner or to purchase as executor or administrator may be made by or on behalf of the seller.
- d. Before the commencement of the auction, the auctioneer must announce the bidder registration number of any co-owner, executor or administrator or any person registered to bid on behalf of any co-owner, executor or administrator.

(3) The following condition, in addition to those prescribed by subclause (1), is prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of livestock;

The purchaser of livestock must pay the stock and station agent who conducted the auction (or under whose immediate and direct supervision the auction was conducted) or the vendor the full amount of the purchase price.

- a. If that amount can reasonably be determined immediately after the fall of the hammer – before the close of the next business day following the auction, or
- b. If that amount cannot reasonably be determined immediately after the fall of the hammer – before the close of the next business day following determination of that amount,

unless some other time for payment is specified in a written agreement between the purchaser and the agent or the purchaser and the vendor made before the fall of the hammer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

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

DISPUTES

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

AUCTIONS

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

WARNINGS

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

APA Group Australian Taxation Office Council County Council Department of Planning, Industry and Environment Department of Primary Industries Electricity and gas Land & Housing Corporation Local Land Services	NSW Department of Education NSW Fair Trading Owner of adjoining land Privacy Public Works Advisory Subsidence Advisory NSW Telecommunications Transport for NSW Water, sewerage or drainage authority
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If you think that any of these matters affects the property, tell your solicitor.
2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.
4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
6. The purchaser will usually have to pay transfer duty (and sometimes surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
12. Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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

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

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

<i>adjustment date</i>	the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion;
<i>bank</i>	the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a bank, a building society or a credit union;
<i>business day</i>	any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;
<i>cheque</i>	a cheque that is not postdated or stale;
<i>clearance certificate</i>	a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> , that covers one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract date to completion;
<i>deposit-bond</i>	a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount each approved by the vendor;
<i>depositholder</i>	vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's <i>solicitor</i> , or if no vendor's <i>solicitor</i> is named in this contract, the buyer's agent);
<i>document of title</i>	document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
<i>FRCGW percentage</i>	the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (12.5% as at 1 July 2017);
<i>FRCGW remittance</i>	a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> , being the lesser of the <i>FRCGW percentage</i> of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the amount specified in a <i>variation served by a party</i> ;
<i>GST Act</i>	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;
<i>GST rate</i>	the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);
<i>GSTRW payment</i>	a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (the price multiplied by the <i>GSTRW rate</i>);
<i>GSTRW rate</i>	the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (as at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11 th if not);
<i>legislation</i>	an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
<i>normally</i>	subject to any other provision of this contract;
<i>party</i>	each of the vendor and the purchaser;
<i>property</i>	the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;
<i>planning agreement</i>	a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the <i>property</i> ;
<i>requisition</i>	an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);
<i>rescind</i>	rescind this contract from the beginning;
<i>serve</i>	serve in writing on the other <i>party</i> ;
<i>settlement cheque</i>	an unendorsed <i>cheque</i> made payable to the person to be paid and – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issued by a <i>bank</i> and drawn on itself; or • if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's <i>solicitor</i>, some other <i>cheque</i>;
<i>solicitor</i>	in relation to a <i>party</i> , the <i>party's</i> solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this contract or in a notice <i>served by the party</i> ;
<i>TA Act</i>	Taxation Administration Act 1953;
<i>terminate</i>	terminate this contract for breach;
<i>variation</i>	a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> ;
<i>within</i>	in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and
<i>work order</i>	a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the <i>property</i> or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

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

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

3 Deposit-bond

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

4 Transfer

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

5 Requisitions

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

6 Error or misdescription

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

7 Claims by purchaser

Normally, the purchaser can make a claim (including a claim under clause 6) before completion only by *servicing* 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 *servicing* 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 *servicing* a notice. After the *termination* the vendor can –

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

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

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

- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).
- 11 Compliance with work orders**
- 11.1 *Normally*, the vendor must by completion comply with a *work order* made on or before the contract date and if this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other *work order*.
- 11.2 If the purchaser complies with a *work order*, and this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated*, the vendor must pay the expense of compliance to the purchaser.
- 12 Certificates and inspections**
- The vendor must do everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant –
- 12.1 to have the *property* inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required;
- 12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for –
- 12.2.1 any certificate that can be given in respect of the *property* under *legislation*; or
- 12.2.2 a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in respect of the *property* given under *legislation*, even if given after the contract date; and
- 12.3 to make 1 inspection of the *property* in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion.
- 13 Goods and services tax (GST)**
- 13.1 Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the *GST Act* have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7) –
- 13.3.1 the *party* must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but
- 13.3.2 the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
- 13.3.3 if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern –
- 13.4.1 the *parties* agree the supply of the *property* is a supply of a going concern;
- 13.4.2 the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
- 13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows –
- if *within* 3 months of completion the purchaser *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
- 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 *Normally*, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the *property*.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply –
- 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
- 13.7.2 the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of –
- a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if –

- 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
- 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).
- 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent –
- 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
- 13.9.2 the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- 13.13 If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* the purchaser must –
- 13.13.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a *GSTRW payment* notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
- 13.13.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *GSTRW payment* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
- 13.13.3 forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and
- 13.13.4 *serve* evidence of receipt of payment of the *GSTRW payment* and a copy of the settlement date confirmation form submitted to the Australian Taxation Office.

14 Adjustments

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

15 Date for completion

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

16 Completion

• Vendor

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

- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- 16.6 If a *party serves* a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.
- **Purchaser**
- 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;
 - *FRCGW remittance* payable;
 - *GSTRW payment*; and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
- 16.7.2 any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 *settlement cheques*, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra *cheque*.
- 16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.
- **Place for completion**
- 16.11 *Normally*, the *parties* must complete at the completion address, which is –
- 16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract - that address; or
- 16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or
- 16.11.3 in any other case - the vendor's *solicitor's* address stated in this contract.
- 16.12 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- 16.13 If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- 17 Possession**
- 17.1 *Normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the *property* on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if –
- 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
- 17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 17.3 *Normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or *rescind* if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Schedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010).
- 18 Possession before completion**
- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion –
- 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
- 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property*; or
- 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion –
- 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
- 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor –
- 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
- 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 18.6 If this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated* the purchaser must immediately vacate the *property*.
- 18.7 If the *parties* or their *solicitors* on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.
- 19 Rescission of contract**
- 19.1 If this contract expressly gives a *party* a right to *rescind*, the *party* can exercise the right –
- 19.1.1 only by *-serving* a notice before completion; and
- 19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.
- 19.2 *Normally*, if a *party* exercises a right to *rescind* expressly given by this contract or any *legislation* –
- 19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
- 19.2.2 a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;
- 19.2.3 a *party* can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and
- 19.2.4 a *party* will not otherwise be liable to pay the other *party* any damages, costs or expenses.

20 Miscellaneous

- 20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a *party* consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is –
- 20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.3);
- 20.6.2 *served* if it is *served* by the *party* or the *party's solicitor*;
- 20.6.3 *served* if it is *served* on the *party's solicitor*, even if the *party* has died or any of them has died;
- 20.6.4 *served* if it is *served* in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
- 20.6.5 *served* if it is sent by email or fax to the *party's solicitor*, unless in either case it is not received;
- 20.6.6 *served* on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and
- 20.6.7 *served* at the earliest time it is *served*, if it is *served* more than once.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another *party* of doing something is an obligation to pay –
- 20.7.1 if the *party* does the thing personally - the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
- 20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing - the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (including any percentage or rate specified in *legislation*) is also a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.
- 20.12 Each *party* must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the *party's* obligations under this contract.
- 20.13 Neither taking possession nor *servicing* a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the *property* or the title.
- 20.14 The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 - 3) are, to the extent of each *party's* knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- 20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.

21 Time limits in these provisions

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

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

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

23 Strata or community title**• Definitions and modifications**

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

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

24 Tenancies

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

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

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

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

- 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of –
- either *party serving* notice of the event happening;
 - every *party* who has the benefit of the provision *serving* notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- 29.8 If the *parties* cannot lawfully complete without the event happening –
- 29.8.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, either *party* can *rescind*;
- 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*;
- 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either *party* *serves* notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A *party* cannot *rescind* under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.
- 30 Electronic transaction**
- 30.1 This *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* if –
- 30.1.1 this contract says that it is an *electronic transaction*;
- 30.1.2 the *parties* otherwise agree that it is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*; or
- 30.1.3 the *conveyancing rules* require it to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.2 However, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.2.1 if the land is not *electronically tradeable* or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or
- 30.2.2 if, at any time after the *effective date*, but at least 14 days before the date for completion, a *party* *serves* a notice stating a valid reason why it cannot be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.3.1 each *party* must –
- bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that *party's* own costs;
- incurred because this *Conveyancing Transaction* was to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*; and
- 30.3.2 if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.4.1 to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
- 30.4.2 *normally*, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Electronic Workspace* and *Lodgment Case*) have the same meaning which they have in the *participation rules*;
- 30.4.3 the *parties* must conduct the *electronic transaction* –
- in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*; and
 - using the nominated *ELN*, unless the *parties* otherwise agree;
- 30.4.4 a *party* must pay the fees and charges payable by that *party* to the *ELNO* and the *Land Registry* as a result of this transaction being an *electronic transaction*;
- 30.4.5 any communication from one *party* to another *party* in the *Electronic Workspace* made –
- after the *effective date*; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;
- is taken to have been received by that *party* at the time determined by s13A of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000*; and
- 30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is *served* as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the *party* required to *serve* it.
- 30.5 *Normally*, the vendor must *within 7 days* of the *effective date* –
- 30.5.1 create an *Electronic Workspace*;
- 30.5.2 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*, the date for completion and, if applicable, *mortgagee details*; and
- 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any *discharging mortgagee* to the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an *Electronic Workspace*. If the purchaser creates the *Electronic Workspace* the purchaser must –
- 30.6.1 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*;
- 30.6.2 create and *populate* an *electronic transfer*;
- 30.6.3 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with the date for completion and a nominated *completion time*; 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;
- 30.9.2 the vendor must confirm the *adjustment figures* at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion; and
- 30.9.3 if the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* or an *FRCGW remittance*, the purchaser must *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with the payment details for the *GSTRW payment* or *FRCGW remittance* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion.
- 30.10 Before 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 computer systems of the *Land Registry* are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, and the *parties* choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring –
- 30.13.1 all *electronic documents Digitally Signed* by the vendor, the *certificate of title* and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other *electronic document* forming part of the *Lodgment Case* for the *electronic transaction* shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the *certificate of title*; and
- 30.13.2 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 –
- adjustment figures* details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14;
- certificate of title* the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper duplicate;
- completion time* the time of day on the date for completion when the *electronic transaction* is to be settled;
- conveyancing rules* the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900;
- discharging mortgagee* any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose provision of a *Digitally Signed* discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the *property* to be transferred to the purchaser;
- 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*;
- electronic transfer* a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the *property* to be prepared and *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* established for the purposes of the *parties' Conveyancing Transaction*;

<i>electronic transaction</i>	a <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> to be conducted for the <i>parties</i> by their legal representatives as <i>Subscribers</i> using an <i>ELN</i> and in accordance with the <i>ECNL</i> and the <i>participation rules</i> ;
<i>electronically tradeable</i>	a land title that is Electronically Tradeable as that term is defined in the <i>conveyancing rules</i> ;
<i>incoming mortgagee</i>	any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the <i>property</i> and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;
<i>mortgagee details</i>	the details which a <i>party</i> to the <i>electronic transaction</i> must provide about any <i>discharging mortgagee</i> of the <i>property</i> as at completion;
<i>participation rules</i>	the participation rules as determined by the <i>ECNL</i> ;
<i>populate</i>	to complete data fields in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ; and
<i>title data</i>	the details of the title to the <i>property</i> made available to the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> by the <i>Land Registry</i> .

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

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

32 Residential off the plan contract

- 32.1 This clause applies if this contract is an off the plan contract within the meaning of Division 10 of Part 4 of the Conveyancing Act 1919 (the Division).
- 32.2 No provision of this contract has the effect of excluding, modifying or restricting the operation of the Division.
- 32.3 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under the terms prescribed by clause 6A of the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2017 –
- 32.3.1 the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter, including a claim under clauses 6 or 7; and
- 32.3.2 the claim for compensation is not a claim under this contract.
- 32.4 This clause does not apply to a contract made before the commencement of the amendments to the Division under the Conveyancing Legislation Amendment Act 2018.

ANNEXURE TO CONTRACT FOR SALE OF LAND – 2019 EDITION

SPECIAL CONDITIONS SCHEDULE 1

1 Amendments to Standard Clauses

The Vendor and the Purchaser agree that the provisions of the printed form of Contract for Sale of Land (2019 Edition) shall be amended as follows:

- 1.1 Clauses 2.2, 4.1, 14.6: deleting the word “normally”;
- 1.2 Clauses 6.2 and 6.3 are deleted;
- 1.3 Clause 7.1.1 is deleted and replaced with the words “any amount is claimed”;
- 1.4 Clause 7.1.3: substituting “14” with “7”.
- 1.5 Clause 7.2.1: substituting “10%” with “1%” in the first line;
- 1.6 Clause 8.1.1: deleting “on reasonable grounds”;
- 1.7 Clause 8.1.2: deleting “that specifies ... grounds”;
- 1.8 Clause 10: inserting “or delay completion” after “terminate”;
- 1.9 Clause 11.2: insert “other than on account of the Purchaser’s breach” after “terminated”;
- 1.10 Clause 16.8 is deleted.
- 1.11 Deletion of 16.12: deleting the words “if it is in NSW, but the Vendor must pay the Purchaser’s additional expenses, including any agency or mortgage fee”.
- 1.12 Clause 18.7 is deleted.
- 1.13 Clause 20.6.5: inserting at the end “or if the fax is received by a party after 5.00 pm, whereby the document is deemed to be served on the next business day”.
- 1.14 Clause 23.6.1: deleting the words “even if it is payable by instalments” and replacing with “to the extent of which is payable or falls due before the contract date. If any instalments fall due on or after the contract date the instalments are payable by the Purchaser.”
- 1.15 Clause 23.9.1: deleting “1%” and substituting “5%” in the fourth line.
- 1.16 Clause 23.13 – the word “vendor” is replaced with “purchaser” and insert “on the vendor” after the word “certificate”; and Clause 23.14 is deleted.
- 1.17 Deletion of clause 24.3.3 entirely.

2 Purchaser’s Acknowledgments

- 2.1 The purchaser agrees that no reliance has been made upon any warranty or representation by the vendor or any person on behalf of the vendor except as expressly provided in this contract. The contract constitutes the whole agreement between the parties and that the purchaser has relied entirely upon the purchaser’s own enquiries relating to, and inspection of, the property, all improvements and any item of inclusion referred to on the front page of this contract and in relation to the use to which may be put.
- 2.2 The purchaser acknowledges that the vendor does not in any way warrant the use to which the property may be put and the purchaser is satisfied as to the requirements of all responsible authorities in relation to the use of the property for any and all purposes. In particular the use of the property by the vendor does not of itself mean that such use is a permitted use.
- 2.3 The purchasers must satisfy themselves as to the effect on the property of any environmental planning scheme or other statutory or other requirement. The vendor gives no warranty as to the conditions relating to the use of the property by the purchaser or any other party. The purchasers must satisfy themselves as to the use of the property and all consents required for such use for the purchaser’s purposes. The purchaser may

not delay settlement nor make any requisition, objection or claim for compensation nor have any right of rescission or termination in relation to these matters.

3 Agent

The purchaser warrants that the purchaser was not introduced to the vendor of the property by any real estate agent (if any) other than the agent named in the contract and the Purchaser will indemnify the Vendor against any claim for commission which might be made by an agent resulting from an introduction forming a breach of such warranty and against all costs and expense incidental to defending such a claim. It is agreed that these indemnities shall be continuing indemnities not merging on completion.

4 Condition and State of Repair

The purchaser acknowledges that the purchaser is purchasing the property in its present state of repair and condition as at the date of this contract as a result of his own inspection, knowledge and enquiries and that the vendor has not nor has anyone on his behalf made any representation or warranty in respect of the property where as to its fitness for any particular purpose and will make no objection, requisition or claim for compensation concerning the state of repair or condition of the property or a latent or patent defect in quality in the property.

5 Transfer

- (a) The purchaser must serve the transfer at least 14 days prior to settlement to the vendor. In the event the purchaser fails to serve within the time frame, the purchaser must pay the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars \$220 (inclusive of GST) to the vendor's solicitor being the vendor solicitor's expedition fees for arranging urgent execution of the Transfer.
- (b) Together with the Transfer, the Purchaser must provide the particulars required to register any mortgage or other dealing to be lodged with the Transfer by the Purchaser or its Mortgagee, including but not limited to:
 - (i) In the event that the Certificate of Title is an Electronic Certificate of Title (eCT), the Purchaser must provide all relevant details and do all things necessary to successfully apply for and lodge a Request for Control of the Right to Deal (CoRD); and
 - (ii) Any other particulars required.
- (c) This is an essential term of the Contract.

6 Notice to Complete

Should completion not take place within the time provided for in clause 15, then either party shall be at liberty to issue a Notice to Complete calling for the other party to complete the matter making the time for completion essential. Such notice shall give not less than 14 days' notice after the day immediately following the day on which that notice is received by the recipient of the notice. The parties agree that such a period of time is both reasonable and proper.

In the event the vendor issues a Notice to Complete, the purchaser must pay to the vendor the sum of three hundred and thirty dollars \$330 (inclusive of GST) per notice to the vendor's solicitor being the cost of issuing such Notice to Complete to the purchaser.

7 Interest on Late Completion

If the purchaser shall not complete this purchase by the agreed completion date, at a time when the vendor is ready, willing and able to complete on or after the completion date, then

the purchaser shall pay to the vendor on completion, in addition to the other money payable under this contract, the interest on the balance of the purchase price at the rate of ten per cent (10%) per annum calculated on a daily basis, commencing on the completion date and continuing until completion of this contract. It is further agreed that this amount is a genuine pre-estimate of the vendor's loss of interest for the purchase money and liability for rates and outgoings. No interest will be payable in respect of any period during which the vendor is in default under this contract.

8 Settlement Cancellation charge

If settlement is booked by the purchaser and the purchaser either postpones or cancels settlement, then the purchaser will be liable and must pay on demand an amount of two hundred and twenty dollars \$220.00 in payment of the costs incurred by the vendor for each cancelled or postponed settlement other than solely due to the fault by the vendor. The purchaser acknowledges that the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars (\$220.00) is a genuine pre-estimate of the additional expenses and it is an essential term of this contract that such amount must be paid on or before settlement.

9 Deposit

9.1 Payment of Deposit in Instalments

Notwithstanding any other clause herein contained, the Purchaser shall pay the total 10% deposit in the amounts and upon the dates as follows:

- (a) The sum of \$_____ on the making of this Contract; and
- (b) \$_____ on or before 42 days after the Contract Date.

The Purchaser acknowledges that the deposit payable pursuant to this Contract is equivalent to 10% of the purchase price and if the deposit is not paid as stipulated above in this clause or a cheque on account of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the Purchaser shall immediately and without notice be in breach of an essential obligation under this Contract entitling the Vendor to terminate this Contract.

9.2 Release of Deposit

Notwithstanding the provision of clause 2.1 of the Contract, the purchaser hereby authorises for all or any portion of the deposit being released to the vendor for the purpose of deposit payable on the purchase of another property and/or stamping duty payable on the said purchase. The purchaser agrees that this clause is sufficient authority for the vendor's agent to release the deposit and that no further authority from the purchaser is required.

10 Death or Mental Illness

Without in any way limiting, negating or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available to either party at law or in equity had this clause not been included herein, if either party (and if more than one person comprises that first party then anyone of them) prior to completion:

- (a) Dies or becomes mentally ill; or
- (b) Being a company has a petition for its winding up presented or enters into any scheme of arrangement with its creditors or has a liquidator receiver or official manager appointed, then the first party will be in default under this contract;

Then the other party may rescind this contract by written notice to the first party and thereupon this contract will be at an end and the provisions of clause 19 shall apply.

11 Foreign Persons

11.1 The purchaser warrants that the provisions of the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 requiring the obtaining of consent to this transaction do not apply to the purchasers and this purchase.

11.2 In the event of there being a breach of this warranty, whether deliberately or unintentionally, the purchaser agrees to indemnify and compensate the vendor in respect of any loss, damage, penalty, fine or legal costs, which may be incurred by the vendor as a consequence thereof.

12 Good and Services Tax

If GST is imposed on any supply made by the vendor pursuant to this contract, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on completion of this contract or such other date as the vendor nominates in addition to any consideration payable or consideration to be provided by the purchaser under this contract. The vendor will issue a tax invoice in relation to the payment of GST by the purchaser on completion.

13 Survey Report

If a survey report of the property is annexed to this contract, then the property is sold subject to all matters disclosed in such report and the purchaser agrees no objection, requisition or claim for compensation shall be made in respect of any matters referred to in the said report.

14 Guarantee if Corporate Purchaser

In consideration of the vendor contracting with the corporate purchaser, the directors of the purchaser company (both jointly and severally) shall be known as “the Guarantor”, as is evidenced by the guarantors execution hereof, guarantee the performance by the purchaser of all of the purchaser’s obligations under the contract and indemnify the vendor against any cost or loss whatsoever arising as a result of the default by the purchaser in performing its obligations under this contract for whatever reason. The vendor may seek to recover any loss from the guarantor before seeking recovery from the purchaser and any settlement or compromise with the purchaser will not release the guarantor from the obligation to pay any balance that may be owing to the vendor. This guarantee is binding on the guarantors, their executors, administrators and assigns and the benefit of the guarantee is available to any assignee of the benefit of this contract by the vendor.

SIGNED by _____)
the guarantors in the presence of: _____)

Signature

Signature of Witness

Print Name of Witness

15 Building Certificate

The vendor does not hold a Building Certificate issued under the Local Government Act 1993 in respect of the property. The vendor shall not be required to apply for a Building Certificate, carry out work required by the relevant council in accordance with a work order made after the date of this Contract or otherwise required to be done by the relevant council before it will issue a Building Certificate, or do anything else necessary for the issue of Building Certificate. This Contract shall and completion thereof not be conditional upon the issue of a Building Certificate. The purchaser is not entitled to make any objection, requisition or claim for compensation with respect to any such work order or works required by the relevant Council and if this Contract is completed the purchaser must at his/her expense comply with such work order or works to be done and pay the expense of compliance or do the works required at his/her own expense. This special condition is subject to the prescribed warranties contained in Schedule 3 of the Conveyancing Regulations 2005 and s52A of the Conveyancing Act 1919.

16 Swimming Pool

If there is a pool situated on the Property or Common Property and the fencing around the pool (if any) does not comply with the requirements of the Local Council or any other competent authority, no objection requisition or claim for compensation may be made by the Purchaser in respect of such non-compliance or because of the failure or refusal of the Local Council to issue a building certificate or any other approval on account of such non-compliance.

17 Inconsistency

Should there be any discrepancies or conflict between the standard printed conditions and these special conditions, then these special conditions shall prevail.

18 Requisition

The purchaser acknowledges that it is only entitled to serve requisitions in the same form as the one annexed to this contract. The purchaser may not delay settlement nor make any requisition, objection or claim for compensation nor have any right of rescission or termination in relation to these matters.

19 Personal Property Securities Register

- a) Any Security Interest registered in respect of the Vendor under the PPSA is not an Encumbrance for the purposes of this contract.
- b) The Purchaser must not Object to any Security Interest and the Purchaser agrees that the Vendor is not required to:
 - i. Release or otherwise discharge any Security Interest; or
 - ii. Produce to the Purchaser a deed of release of the Property (or any part of the Property) from the Security Interest at or prior to settlement.

20 Electronic Attachments to Contract

- a) In accordance with Section 8(1) of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000 (NSW)* the purchaser agrees that documents required to be attached to the contract pursuant to

the *Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2010 (NSW)* may be, and have in fact been, provided by means of electronic communication. The documents are accessible and useable for subsequent reference by means stated in the contract.

21 Electronic Exchange

The requirements of Section 9(1)(a) of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000 (NSW)* will be met with respect to signing this Contract for exchange if a party's solicitor forwards by facsimile transmission or email to the other party's solicitor a scanned copy of the contract signed by the party. For the purposes of Section 9(1)(c) of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000 (NSW)* each party consents to the signed counterparts being provided for exchange by the method described in this clause.

22 Extension of Cooling-off Period

In the event that an extension of the cooling-off period is requested by the purchaser then the purchaser shall pay the vendor solicitor's costs of arranging the extension on each occasion that it is requested. The purchaser agrees the vendor solicitor's costs noted at \$220.00 (inclusive of GST) are fair and reasonable and represent a genuine pre-estimate of the vendor's additional expenses incurred in arranging the extension of the cooling-off period. The purchaser agrees that the amount shall be allowed as an adjustment in favour of the vendor on settlement and shall be payable whether or not the extension of the cooling-off period is granted.

23 Electronic Conveyancing

23.1. Application

If the Registrar General requires a document contemplated by this contract to be lodged electronically, including the transfer, then despite the front pages of this contract providing that there is no proposed electronic transaction the parties agree that this contract is an electronic transaction and the provisions of this special condition apply.

23.2. Definitions

In this special condition:

- (a) **Adjustment Figures** means details of the adjustments to be made to the price under standard clause 14;
- (b) **Certificate of Title** means the paper duplicate of the folio of register for the property which exists immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper duplicate;
- (c) **Completion Time** means the time stated in the definition of "date for completion" (if any) and if no time is stated, 12.00 pm on the date for completion;
- (d) **Conveyancing Transaction** has the meaning given to that term in the Participation Rules;
- (e) **Digitally Signed** has the meaning given to that term in the Participation Rules;
- (f) **Discharging Mortgagee** means any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee, or caveator whose provision of a Digitally Signed discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the property to be transferred to the purchaser;
- (g) **ECNL** means the *Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW)*;
- (h) **Electronic Document** means a dealing as defined in the *Real Property Act 1900* which may be created and Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

- (i) **Electronic Transaction** means a Conveyancing Transaction to be conducted for the parties by their legal representatives as Subscribers using an ELN and in accordance with the ECNL and the Participation Rules;
- (j) **Electronic Transfer** means a transfer of land under the *Real Property Act 1900* for the property to be prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;
- (k) **Electronic Workspace** has the meaning given to that term in the Participation Rules;
- (l) **ELN** has the meaning given to that term in the Participation Rules;
- (m) **ELNO** has the meaning given to that term in the Participation Rules;
- (n) **Incoming Mortgagee** means any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;
- (o) **Land Registry** has the meaning given to that term in the Participation Rules;
- (p) **Lodgement Case** has the meaning given to that term in the Participation Rules;
- (q) **Mortgagee Details** means the details which a party to the Electronic Transaction must provide about any Discharging Mortgagee of the property as at completion;
- (r) **Participation Rules** means the participation rules as determined by the ECNL;
- (s) **Payment Directions** means the written directions as to how the price is to be paid;
- (t) **Populate** means to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace;
- (u) **Prescribed Requirement** has the meaning given to that term in the Participation Rules;
- (v) **Subscribers** has the meaning given to that term in the Participation Rules; and
- (w) **Title Data** means the details of the title to the property made available to the Electronic Workspace by the Land Registry.

23.3. **Electronic Transaction**

- (a) The transaction the subject of this contract is to be constructed as an Electronic Transaction.
- (b) To the extent, but only to the extent, that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this **special condition 23**, the provisions of this **special condition 23** prevail.
- (c) The purchaser must ensure that the purchaser's solicitor is a Subscriber.
- (d) The parties must conduct the Electronic Transaction in accordance with the Participation Rules and the ECNL.
- (e) 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.

23.4. **Communications**

Despite any other provision of this contract:

- (a) the service of notices and any communications (other than the giving or serving of Electronic Documents, Adjustment Figures, Payment Directions or other communications required to be given by this **special condition 23**) in respect of the Electronic Transaction must not occur through the Electronic Workspace; and

- (b) 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.

23.5. Establishment of Electronic Workspace by Vendor

- (a) If the property comprises a lot or lots in a registered plan, the vendor must, within 10 business days of the contract date:
 - (1) create an Electronic Workspace;
 - (2) populate the Electronic Workspace with Title Data, the date for completion, the Completion Time and, if applicable, Mortgagee Details;
 - (3) invite the purchaser and any Discharging Mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace; and
 - (4) procure that any Discharging Mortgagee join the Electronic Workspace.
- (b) If the property comprises a lot or lots in an unregistered plan of subdivision, the vendor must, within 10 business days of registration of the plan of subdivision creating the lots:
 - (1) create an Electronic Workspace;
 - (2) Populate the Electronic Workspace with Title Data, the date for completion, the Completion Time and, if applicable, Mortgagee Details;
 - (3) invite the purchaser and any Discharging Mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace; and
 - (4) procure that any Discharging Mortgagee join the Electronic Workspace.

23.6. Response to Vendor

Within 2 business days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the purchaser must:

- (a) join the Electronic Workspace;
- (b) create and Populate an Electronic Transfer;
- (c) invite any incoming Mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and
- (d) procure that any Incoming Mortgagee join the Electronic Workspace.

23.7. Financial Settlement

To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace:

- (a) the purchaser must provide the vendor with Adjustment Figures at least 2 business days before the date for completion; and
- (b) the vendor must:
 - (1) confirm the Adjustment Figures; and
 - (2) Populate the Electronic Workspace with payment details, at least 2 business days before the date for completion.

23.8. Signing of Electronic Documents

At least 1 business day before the date for completion, the parties must ensure that:

- (a) all Electronic Documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the Electronic Transaction are Populated and Digitally Signed;
- (b) all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and

- (c) they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the Electronic Transaction to proceed to completion.

23.9. Changes to Electronic Documents

- (a) If, after the vendor has:
 - (1) confirmed the Adjustment Figures in accordance with **special condition 1.23.7(b)(1)**; or
 - (2) complied with the vendor's obligations under **special condition 1.23.8.** and the purchaser:
 - (3) requests an amendment to the Adjustment Figures;
 - (4) requests a change to an Electronic Document which has been Digitally Signed; or
 - (5) requests an extension of the Completion Time or the date for completion, the purchaser must pay on demand an amount of **\$330.00 (inclusive of GST)** for the legal costs incurred by the vendor in issuing new Adjustment Figures or Digitally Signing the Electronic Documents (or both), payable to the vendor's solicitor on completion.
- (b) **Special condition 1.23.9(a)** is an essential term of this contract and an amount of **\$330 (inclusive of GST)** must be paid on and as a condition of completion.

23.10. Completion

If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace:

- (a) payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with standard clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single settlement cheque;
- (b) the completion address in standard clause 16.11 is the Electronic Workspace; and
- (c) standard clauses 16.8, 16.12 and 16.13 do not apply.

23.11. System Failure

- (a) 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, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not default under this contract on the part of either party.
- (b) 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 normally, subject to **special condition 1.23.11(c)** the parties must choose that financial settlement not occur.
- (c) If, notwithstanding **special condition 1.23.11(b)** the vendor gives notice to the purchaser that financial settlement is to occur on or before 5.00 pm on the date for completion:
 - (1) financial settlement must occur despite such failure;
 - (2) 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

- (3) after completion, the vendor is taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.

23.12. Prescribed Requirements

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.

23.13. Other Documents

- (a) The parties must on or before completion deliver any documents or things that cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace to the vendor's solicitor.
- (b) The vendor's solicitor:
 - (1) holds those items delivered pursuant to **special condition 1.23.13(a)** on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - (2) must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by,
the party entitled to them.



Title Search



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 7/SP58204

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
-----	----	-----	----
4/6/2020	3:01 PM	6	8/9/2018

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

LAND

LOT 7 IN STRATA PLAN 58204
AT PARRAMATTA
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CITY OF PARRAMATTA

FIRST SCHEDULE

CHUN BAI WANG
YANLING SHEN
AS JOINT TENANTS (T 5494328)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP58204
- 2 AK887734 MORTGAGE TO WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

InfoTrack an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.

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Received: 04/06/2020 15:01:29

FOLIO: CP/SP58204

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
4/6/2020	3:01 PM	4	31/3/2014

LAND

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 58204
WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT PARRAMATTA
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CITY OF PARRAMATTA
PARISH OF ST JOHN COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 SP58204

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 58204
ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS:
OWNERS CORPORATION 58204
C/- PREMIER STRATA MANAGEMENT
P.O. BOX 3030
PARRAMATTA -NSW 2124

SECOND SCHEDULE (3 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE RESIDENTIAL SCHEMES MODEL BY-LAWS
CONTAINED IN THE STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT REGULATION APPLICABLE
AT THE DATE OF REGISTRATION OF THE SCHEME
KEEPING OF ANIMALS - OPTION A HAS BEEN ADOPTED
- 3 AI480432 CHANGE OF BY-LAWS

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 14)

STRATA PLAN 58204

LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT
1	- 1	2	- 1	3	- 1	4	- 1
5	- 1	6	- 1	7	- 1	8	- 1
9	- 1	10	- 1	11	- 1	12	- 1
13	- 1	14	- 1				

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

InfoTrack an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.

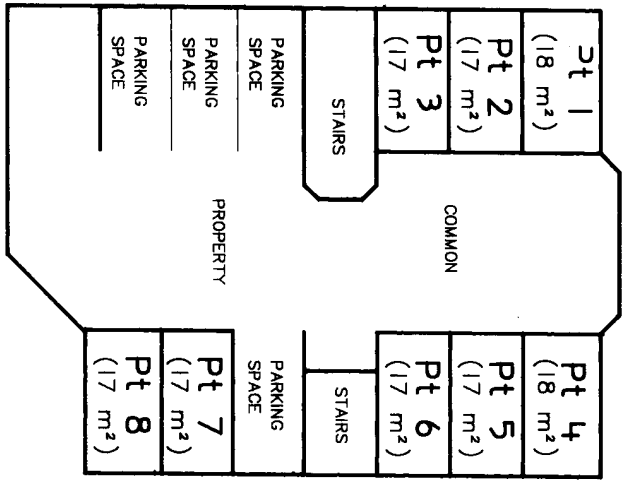
Copyright © Office of the Registrar-General 2020
Received: 04/06/2020 15:01:30

WARNING: CREASING OR FOLDING WILL LEAD TO REJECTION

Sheet No. 2 of 3 Sheets

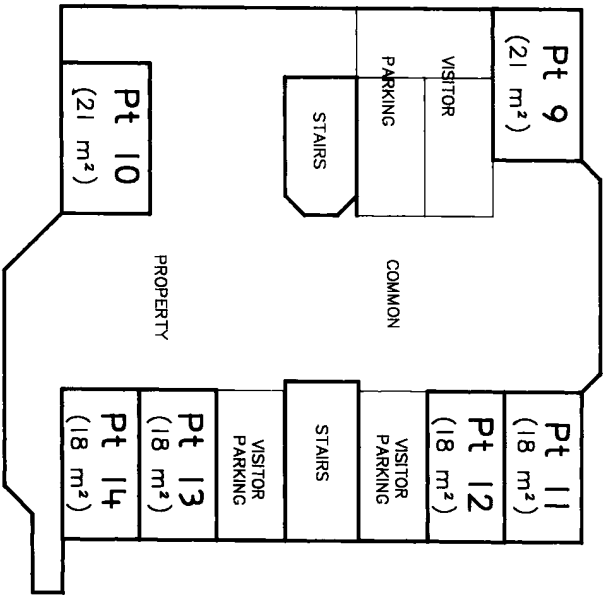
STRATA PLAN SP 58224

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENTS	
LOT	UNIT ENTITLEMENT
1-14 INCL.	1 each
AGGREGATE	14



BASEMENT

GN



GROUND FLOOR

NOTES

- 1) AREAS DESIGNATED HEREON AS PARKING SPACES, VISITOR PARKING, OR STAIRS ARE INCLUDED IN COMMON PROPERTY.
 - 2) 'B' DENOTES BALCONY. BALCONIES ARE LIMITED IN HEIGHT TO 2 ABOVE THE HARDSTAND UNLESS COVERED.
- Reduction Ratio 1: 200
- Lengths are in metres

Registered Surveyor

General Manager/Authorised Person



WARNING: CREASING OR FOLDING WILL LEAD TO REJECTION

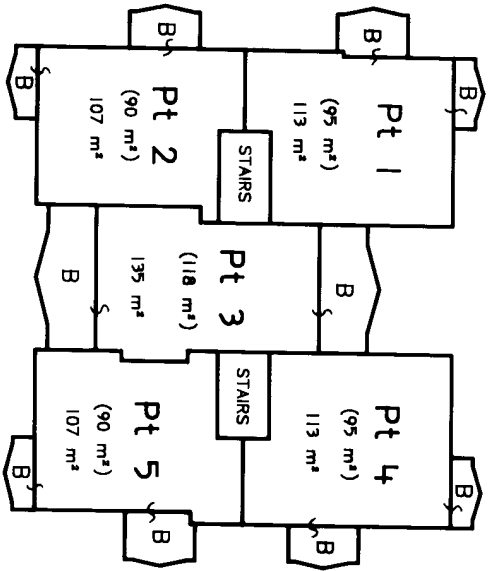
Sheet No. 3 of 3 Sheets

STRATA PLAN SP 58204

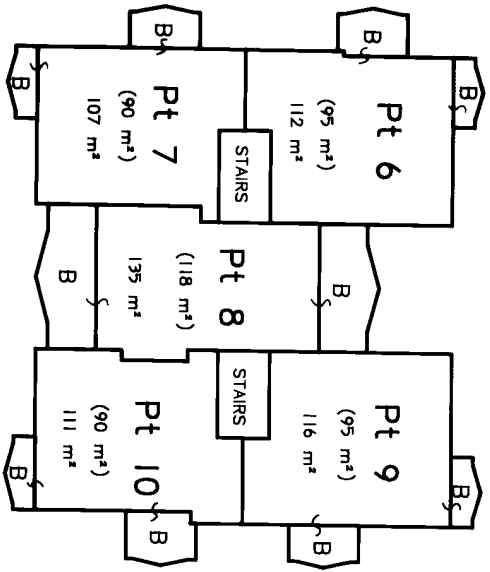
SEE NOTE 2, SHEET 2

GN

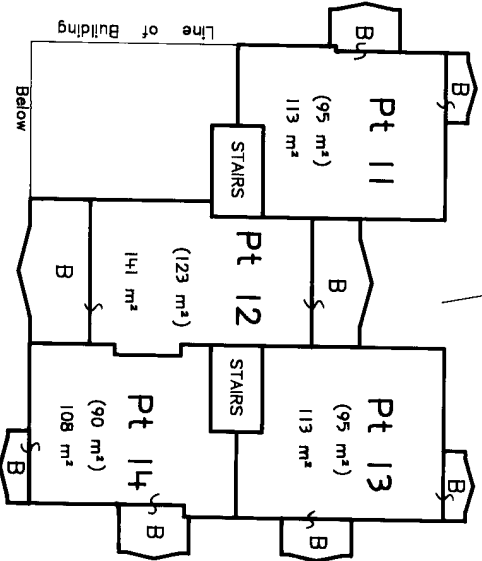
FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



THIRD FLOOR



Reduction Ratio 1 : 250

Lengths are in metres

W. Robbins
Registered Surveyor

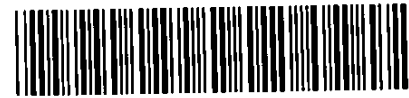
Boole
General Manager/Authorised Person



Form: 15CB
Release: 1.1
www.lpi.nsw.gov.au

CHANGE OF BY-LAWS

New South Wales
Strata Schemes Management Act 1996
Real Property Act 1900



AI480432K

PRIVACY NOTE: this information is legally required and will become part of the public record

(A) TORRENS TITLE	For the common property CP/SP 58204			
	(B) LODGED BY	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Delivery Box <u>IW</u></td> <td>Name, Address or DX and Telephone Premier Strata Management PO Box 3030, Parramatta NSW 2124 Reference (optional): <u>SP58204</u></td> <td>CODE CB</td> </tr> </table>	Delivery Box <u>IW</u>	Name, Address or DX and Telephone Premier Strata Management PO Box 3030, Parramatta NSW 2124 Reference (optional): <u>SP58204</u>
Delivery Box <u>IW</u>	Name, Address or DX and Telephone Premier Strata Management PO Box 3030, Parramatta NSW 2124 Reference (optional): <u>SP58204</u>	CODE CB		

- (C) The Owners-Strata Plan No 58204 certify that pursuant to a resolution passed on 11 February 2014 and in accordance with the provisions of
- (D) section 47 Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 the by-laws are changed as follows—
- (E) Repealed by-law No _____
 Added by-law No Special By-law 1
 Amended by-law No _____
 as fully set out below.

'A document may be served on the owner of a Lot by electronic means if the person has given the Owners Corporation an e-mail address for the service of notices and the document is sent to that address.
 A notice or document served on an owner by e-mail in accordance with this By-Law is deemed to have been served when transmitted by the sender, providing that the sender does not receive an electronic notification of unsuccessful transmission within 24 hours'

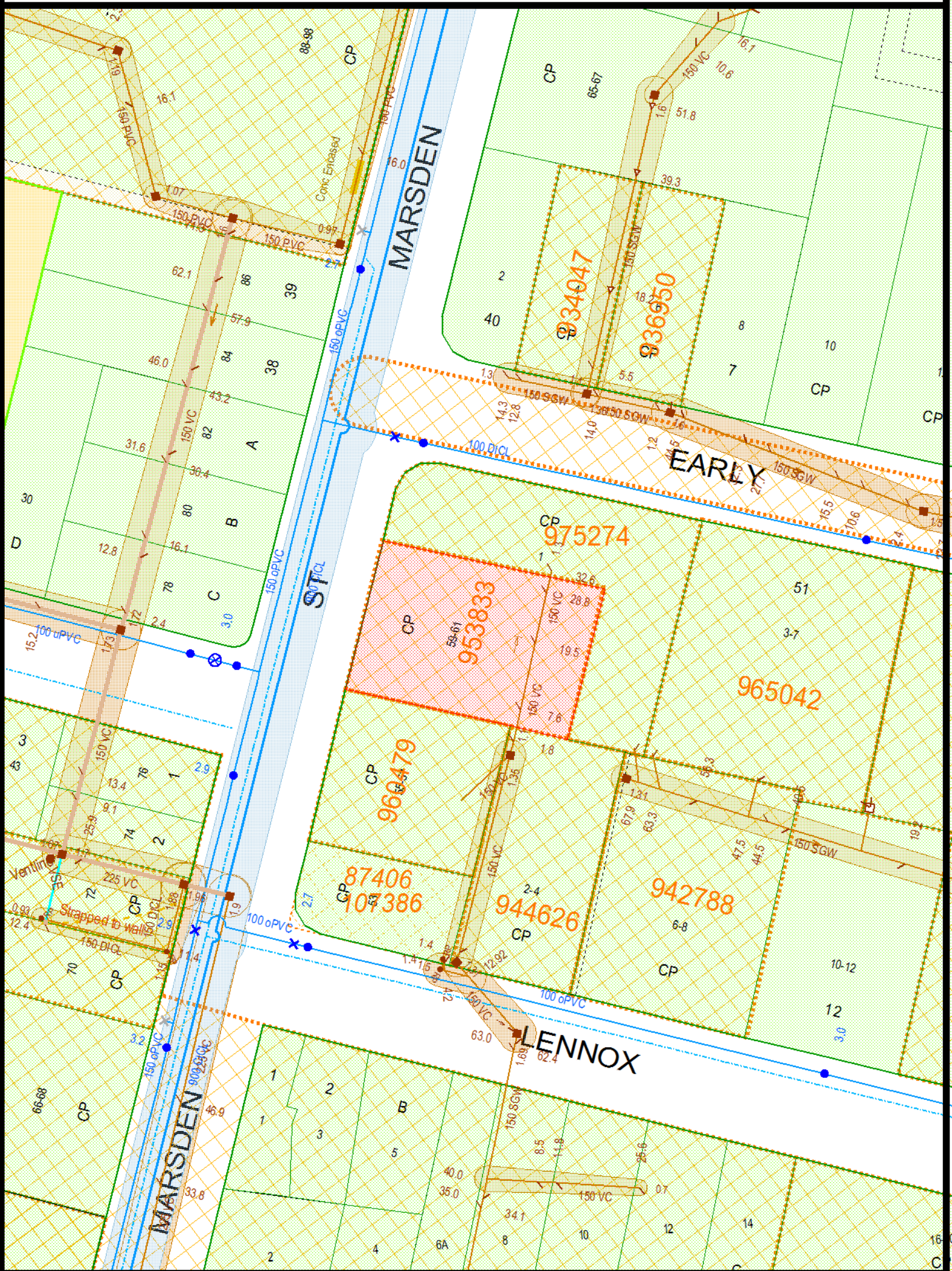


- (F) The common seal of the Owners-Strata Plan No 58204 was affixed on 25 March 2014 in the presence of—

Signature(s):

Name(s): Dominic Votano
 being the person(s) authorised by section 238 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 to attest the affixing of the seal.

- (G) **COUNCILS CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 56(4) OF THE STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT ACT 1996**
 I certify that _____ has approved the change of by-laws set out herein.
 Signature of authorised officer:
 Name and position of authorised officer:



NOTE This diagram only indicates availability of a sewer and any sewerage service shown as existing in Sydney Water's records. The existence and position of Sydney Water's sewers, stormwater channels, pipes, mains and structures should be ascertained by inspection of maps available at any of Sydney Water's Customer Centres. Position of structures, boundaries, sewers and sewerage services shown hereon are approximately only.

METROPOLITAN WATER SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE BOARD

DIAGRAM OF SANITARY DRAINAGE

Municipality of *Parramatta*

SEWER AVAILABLE

Diagram No. 253750

CLARKE

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

- ⊠ Boundary Trap
- Pit
- GI Grease Interceptor
- G Gully
- PT. P. Trap
- RS Reflex Sink

- RV. Reflex Valve
- Cleaning Eye
- VERT. Vertical Pipe
- V.P. Vent. Pipe
- S.V.P. Soil Vent. Pipe
- D.C.C. Down Cast Cowl

- I.P. Induct Pipe
- M.F. Mica Flap
- T Tubs
- K.S. Kitchen Sink
- W.C. Water Closet
- B.W. Bath Waste

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

Existing drainage shown by black lines

Scale: 40 Feet to an inch

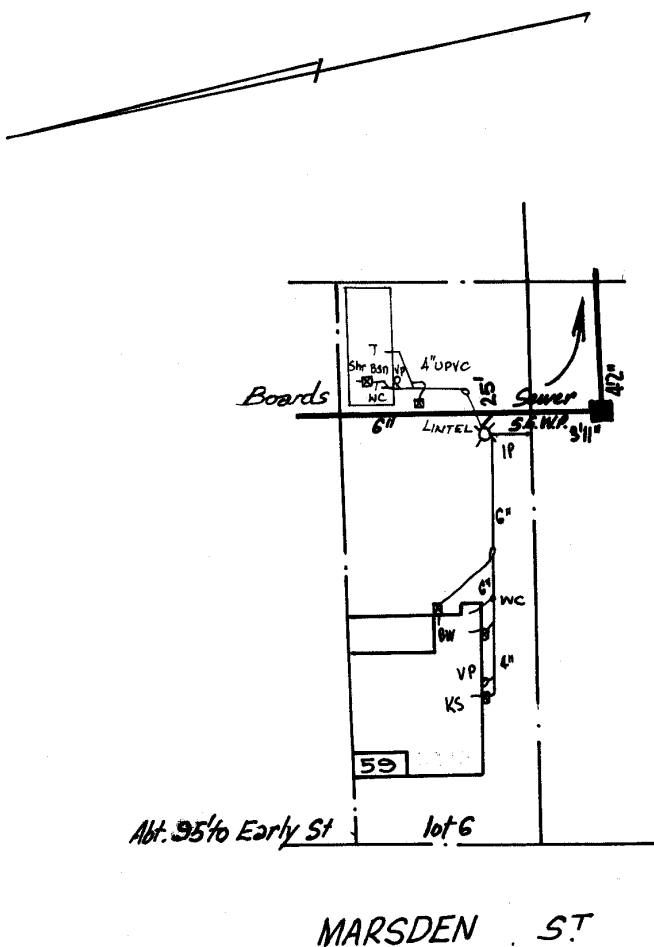
Proposed new drainage shown by full blue lines.

This diagram is the property of the Owner and is to be returned to him on completion of the work.

Subject to application, certificates for drainage and sanitary plumbing will be issued to the owner when the work is completed and passed by the Board's Inspector.

~~The Board accepts no responsibility for the suitability of the diagram in relation to the eventual position of the Board's sewer. When the sewer becomes available it will be necessary to apply for a revised diagram.~~

This work must be carried out in accordance with the Board's By-laws.



SHEET No. 2720

19
FOR ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF

OFFICE USE ONLY				348 126			
W.C	Designed by	DATE	Inspector	FIRST VISIT	SUPERV'SN	PASSED	DATE
Bth	Inspector	///		///	///	///	
Shr							
Bsn	Examined by	///	Date	Inspector			///
K.S			Outfall	Checked			///
T	Chief Inspector	///	DRAINER	COMPENSATION - MH. AC. VS.			
Pig			is	File	HOV	£	///
D.C.C			Boundary Trap				

NOTE This diagram only indicates availability of a sewer and any sewerage service shown as existing in Sydney Water's records. The existence and position of Sydney Water's sewers, stormwater channels, pipes, mains and structures should be ascertained by inspection of maps available at any of Sydney Water's Customer Centres. Position of structures, boundaries, sewers and sewerage services shown hereon are approximately only.

PLANNING CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 as amended

**Leap Searching
DX 578
SYDNEY**

Certificate No: 2019/2827
Fee: \$133.00
Issue Date: 4 June 2020
Receipt No: 6032775
Applicant Ref: 201664:122329

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Address: 7/59-61 Marsden Street
PARRAMATTA NSW 2150
Lot Details: Lot 7 SP 58204

SECTION A

The following Environmental Planning Instrument to which this certificate relates applies to the land:

Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011

For the purpose of **Section 10.7(2)** it is advised that as the date of this certificate the abovementioned land is affected by the matters referred to as follows:

The land is zoned: R4 High Density Residential PLEP2011

Zone R4 - High Density Residential (Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011)

Issued pursuant to Section 10.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.

NOTE: This table is an excerpt from Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011 and must be read in conjunction with and subject to the other provisions of that instrument, and in force at that date.

Zone R4 High Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a high density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a high density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To provide opportunity for high density residential development close to major transport nodes, services and employment opportunities.
- To provide opportunities for people to carry out a reasonable range of activities from their homes if such activities will not adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Flood mitigation works; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Hostels; Information and education facilities; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Public administration buildings; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Roads; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Shop top housing; Water recycling facilities

4 Prohibited

Pond-based aquaculture; Tank-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

SECTION B

State Policies and Regional Environmental Plans

The land is also affected by the following State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) and Regional Environmental Plans (SREP):

State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) No.19 - Bushland in Urban Areas
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) No.21 - Caravan Parks
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) No.33 -Hazardous and Offensive Development
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) No.55 - Remediation of Land
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) No.64 - Advertising and Signage
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) No.65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development.
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) No.70 -Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (State Significant Precincts) 2005
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Infrastructure) 2007
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Concurrences) 2018
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (SREP) No.9 (No.2) - Extractive Industries
State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Urban Renewal) 2010
Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (SREP) – (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005

DRAFT State Environmental Planning Policy to amend State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 – Amendment to include the Greater Parramatta Priority Growth Area as a Growth Centre
DRAFT State Environmental Planning Policy (Draft SEPP) – Environment

N.B. All enquiries as to the application of Draft State Environmental Planning Policies should be directed to The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

Draft Local Environmental Plan

The land is not affected by a Draft Local Environmental Plan which has been placed on Public Exhibition and has not yet been published.

Development Control Plan

The land is affected by Parramatta Development Control Plan 2011.

The Minister for Planning has issued directions that provisions of an EPI do not apply to certain Part 4 development where a concept plan has been approved under Part 3A.

Development Standards

The land is affected by a minimum lot size of 600 square metres for a Dual Occupancy under Clause 6.11 of the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011.

The land is affected by a minimum lot size of 550 square metres on the Minimum Lot Size map of Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011.

Development Contribution Plan

The Parramatta Section 94A Development Contributions Plan (Amendment No. 5) applies to the land.

Heritage Item/Heritage Conservation Area

An item of environmental heritage is not situated on the land.

The land is not located in a heritage conservation area.

Road Widening

The land is not affected by road widening or road realignment under:

- (a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993.
- (b) Any Environmental Planning Instrument.
- (c) Any Resolution of Council.

Land Reservation Acquisition

The land is not affected by Land Reservation Acquisition in Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011.

Site Compatibility Certificate (Seniors Housing, Infrastructure and Affordable Rental Housing) At the date of issue of this certificate Council is not aware of any

- a. Site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing),
- a. Site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) or site compatibility certificate (schools or TAFE establishments),
- b. Site compatibility certificate (seniors housing)

in respect to the land issued pursuant to the Environmental Planning & Assessment Amendment (Site Compatibility Certificates) Regulation 2009 (NSW).

Contamination

Matters contained in Clause 59(2) as amended in the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 – as listed:

Clause 59(2)(a) - is the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land?

NO

Clause 59(2)(b) - is the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order?

NO

Clause 59(2)(c) - is the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal?

NO

Clause 59(2)(d) - is the land to which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order?

NO

Clause 59(2)(e) - is the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement?

NO

Tree Preservation

The land is subject to Section 5.4 Preservation of Trees or Vegetation in Parramatta Development Control Plan 2011.

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

Coastal Protection

Has the owner (or any previous owner) of the land been consented in writing to the land being subject to annual charges under section 496B of the Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works (within the meaning of section 553B of that Act)?

NO

Council Policy

Council has not adopted a policy to restrict the development of the land by reason of the likelihood of projected sea level rise (coastal protection), tidal inundation, subsidence or any other risk.

Council has adopted a policy covering the entire City of Parramatta to restrict development of any land by reason of the likelihood of flooding.

Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land that applies to all land within the City of Parramatta. The Policy will restrict the development of the land if the circumstances set out in the policy prevail. A copy of the policy is available on Councils website at www.cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au or from the Customer Service Centre.

Mine Subsidence

The land is not affected by the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017 proclaiming land to be a Mine Subsidence District.

Bushfire Land

The land is not bushfire prone land.

Threatened Species

The Environment Agency Head with responsibility for the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 has not advised Council that the land includes or comprises an area of outstanding biodiversity value.

Biodiversity certified land

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

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

Biodiversity stewardship sites

The Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage has not notified the Council if the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

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

Native vegetation clearing set asides

Council has not been notified of the land containing a set aside area under section 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013.

Property vegetation plans

Council has not been notified of the existence of the property vegetation plan approved under Part 4 of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 on the land.

Paper Subdivision information

The land is not subject to any development plan adopted by a relevant authority or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot. A subdivision order does not apply to the land.

Note: Words and expressions used in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

Loose-Fill Asbestos Register

Council has not been notified by NSW Fair Trading of the property being listed on the loose-fill asbestos insulation register maintained by the Secretary of NSW Fair Trading.

Site verification certificates

Council is not aware of whether there is a current site verification certificate in respect of the land.

Affected Building Notices and Building Product Rectification Orders

Council is not aware of whether there is any affected building notice, building product rectification order or notice of intention to make a building product rectification order that is in force in respect of the land.

Note: *affected building notice* has the same meaning as in the *Building Products (Safety) Act 2017*. *building product rectification order* has the same meaning as in the *Building Products (Safety) Act 2017*.

**State Environmental Planning Policy
(Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008**

Note: This does not constitute a Complying Development Certificate under section 4.27 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The following information only addresses whether or not the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the codes for complying development because of the provisions of **Clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18 (1)(c3) and 1.19** of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. It is not a statement that complying development is permissible on the land.

Other land exemptions within of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 may also apply. Furthermore, other provisions within the relevant Local Environmental Plan or a State Environmental Planning Policy which restrict complying development on the land may also apply.

It is your responsibility to ensure that you comply with the relevant complying development provisions for the land. Failure to comply with these provisions may mean that a Complying Development Certificate is invalid.

Note: Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code

The land is in a deferred area under Clause 3B.63 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. Complying Development pursuant to the Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code **may not** be carried out on the land.

Housing Code; Rural Housing Code

Complying Development pursuant to the Housing Code and Rural Housing Code **may** be carried out on the land under **Clause 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4) and Clause 1.18 (1)(c3) and Clause 1.19** of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code

Complying Development pursuant to the Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code **may** be carried out on the land under **Clause 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4) and Clause 1.18 (1)(c3) and Clause 1.19** of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

Housing Alterations Code; General Development Code; General Commercial and Industrial (Alterations) Code; Container Recycling Facilities Code; Subdivision Code; Demolition Code; Fire Safety Code

Complying Development pursuant to the Housing Alterations Code, General Development Code, General Commercial and Industrial (Alterations) Code, Container Recycling Facilities Code, Subdivision Code, Demolition Code and Fire Safety Code **may** be carried out on the land under **Clause 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4) and Clause 1.18 (1)(c3) and Clause 1.19** of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

SPECIAL NOTES

The land is identified as Class 5 on the Acid Sulfate Soils map. Refer to Clause 6.1 of Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011.

Applicants for Sections 10.7 Certificates are advised that Council does not hold sufficient information to fully detail the effect of any encumbrances on the title of the subject land. The information available to Council is provided on the basis that neither Council nor its servants hold out advice or warrant to you in any way its accuracy, nor shall Council or its servants, be liable for any negligence in the preparation of that information. Further information should be sought from relevant Statutory Departments.

SECTION C**The following additional information is issued under Section 10.7(5)**

Pursuant to S10.7(5) the Council supplies information as set out below on the basis that the Council takes no responsibility for the accuracy of the information. The information if material should be independently checked by the applicant.

Aboriginal Sensitivity Map - Parramatta Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011

Aboriginal Heritage – low sensitivity – limited potential to contain items of Aboriginal heritage. Contact Council's Customer Service/Duty Planner (02) 9806 5050 for more information.

Flood Information

The land is considered by Council TO BE ABOVE the 1 in 100 year mainstream flood level.

This information is based on data available to the Council. It is provided on the basis that neither Council nor its servants hold out advice or warrant to you in any way its accuracy, nor shall the Council or its servants, be liable for any negligence in the preparation of that information.

Note: Advisory Information regarding Combustible Cladding

External combustible cladding on multi-storey buildings has been identified in local government areas including the City of Parramatta. Combustible cladding is a material that is capable of readily burning.

You should make your own enquiries as to the type of materials that have been used to construct the building. It is recommended that the purchaser obtain a building report from an appropriately qualified person to determine if any cladding type material may pose a risk to the building's occupants. Council may issue orders to rectify a building where combustible cladding is found.

Properties that have combustible cladding on buildings are listed in the NSW Government Combustible Cladding Register. Please refer to <https://www.claddingregistration.nsw.gov.au/> or call 1300 305 695 for further information regarding the NSW Government Combustible Cladding Register.

There is potential for combustible cladding to be present on buildings that are not listed on the Register.

Note: Advisory Information regarding Loose-Fill asbestos Insulation

Research undertaken by the Loose-Fill Asbestos Insulation Taskforce has determined that there is a potential for loose-fill asbestos insulation to be found in residential dwellings constructed prior to 1980 in 28 local government areas including the City of Parramatta.

Some residential homes located in the City of Parramatta may contain loose-fill asbestos insulation, for example in the roof space. NSW Fair Trading maintains a Register of homes that are affected by loose-fill asbestos insulation.

You should make your own enquiries as to the age of the buildings on the land to which this certificate relates and, if it contains a building constructed prior to 1980, the council strongly recommends that any potential purchaser obtain advice from a licensed asbestos assessor to determine whether loose fill asbestos is present in any building on the land and, if so, the health risks (if any) this may pose for the building's occupants.

Please Contact NSW Fair Trading for further information.

This information has been provided pursuant to section 10.7(5) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 as amended.

Brett Newman
Chief Executive Officer

per



dated 4 June 2020

Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016

Current version for 18 December 2017 to date (accessed 18 September 2018 at 19:38)

Schedule 3

Schedule 3 Model by-laws for residential strata schemes

(Clause 37)

Note. These by-laws do not apply to a strata scheme unless they are adopted by the owners corporation for the strata scheme or lodged with the strata plan.

1 Vehicles

An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property, or permit a motor vehicle to be parked or stood on common property, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation or as permitted by a sign authorised by the owners corporation.

2 Changes to common property

- (1) An owner or person authorised by an owner may install, without the consent of the owners corporation:
 - (a) any locking or other safety device for protection of the owner's lot against intruders or to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
 - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
 - (c) any structure or device to prevent harm to children.
- (2) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (3) Clause (1) does not apply to the installation of any thing that is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the lot or to reduce the level of safety in the lots or common property.
- (4) The owner of a lot must:
 - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation or structure referred to in clause (1) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
 - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure referred to in clause (1) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

3 Damage to lawns and plants on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation:

- (a) damage any lawn, garden, tree, shrub, plant or flower being part of or situated on common property, or
- (b) use for his or her own purposes as a garden any portion of the common property.

4 Obstruction of common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not obstruct lawful use of common property by any person except on a temporary and non-recurring basis.

5 Keeping of animals

Note. Select option A or B. If no option is selected, option A will apply.

Option A

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot may keep an animal on the lot, if the owner or occupier gives the owners corporation written notice that it is being kept on the lot.
- (2) The notice must be given not later than 14 days after the animal commences to be kept on the lot.
- (3) If an owner or occupier of a lot keeps an animal on the lot, the owner or occupier must:
 - (a) keep the animal within the lot, and
 - (b) supervise the animal when it is on the common property, and
 - (c) take any action that is necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.

Option B

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot may keep an animal on the lot or the common property with the written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval of the keeping of an animal on a lot or the common property and must give an owner or occupier written reasons for any refusal to grant approval.
- (3) If an owner or occupier of a lot keeps an animal on the lot, the owner or occupier must:
 - (a) keep the animal within the lot, and
 - (b) supervise the animal when it is on the common property, and
 - (c) take any action that is necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.
- (4) An owner or occupier of a lot who keeps an assistance animal on the lot must, if required to do so by the owners corporation, provide evidence to the owners corporation demonstrating that the animal is an assistance animal as referred to in section 9 of the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* of the Commonwealth.

6 Noise

An owner or occupier of a lot, or any invitee of an owner or occupier of a lot, must not create any noise on a lot or the common property likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot or of any person lawfully using common property.

7 Behaviour of owners, occupiers and invitees

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot, or any invitee of an owner or occupier of a lot, when on common property must be adequately clothed and must not use language or behave in a manner likely to

cause offence or embarrassment to the owner or occupier of another lot or to any person lawfully using common property.

- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must take all reasonable steps to ensure that invitees of the owner or occupier:
 - (a) do not behave in a manner likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot or any person lawfully using common property, and
 - (b) without limiting paragraph (a), that invitees comply with clause (1).

8 Children playing on common property

- (1) Any child for whom an owner or occupier of a lot is responsible may play on any area of the common property that is designated by the owners corporation for that purpose but may only use an area designated for swimming while under adult supervision.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must not permit any child for whom the owner or occupier is responsible, unless accompanied by an adult exercising effective control, to be or remain on common property that is a laundry, car parking area or other area of possible danger or hazard to children.

9 Smoke penetration

Note. Select option A or B. If no option is selected, option A will apply.

Option A

- (1) An owner or occupier, and any invitee of the owner or occupier, must not smoke tobacco or any other substance on the common property.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must ensure that smoke caused by the smoking of tobacco or any other substance by the owner or occupier, or any invitee of the owner or occupier, on the lot does not penetrate to the common property or any other lot.

Option B

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot, and any invitee of the owner or occupier, must not smoke tobacco or any other substance on the common property, except:
 - (a) in an area designated as a smoking area by the owners corporation, or
 - (b) with the written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) A person who is permitted under this by-law to smoke tobacco or any other substance on common property must ensure that the smoke does not penetrate to any other lot.
- (3) An owner or occupier of a lot must ensure that smoke caused by the smoking of tobacco or any other substance by the owner or occupier, or any invitee of the owner or occupier, on the lot does not penetrate to the common property or any other lot.

10 Preservation of fire safety

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the parcel or to reduce the level of fire safety in the lots or common property.

11 Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation, use or store on the lot or on the common property any inflammable chemical, liquid or gas or other inflammable material.
- (2) This by-law does not apply to chemicals, liquids, gases or other material used or intended to be used for domestic purposes, or any chemical, liquid, gas or other material in a fuel tank of a motor vehicle or internal combustion engine.

12 Appearance of lot

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, maintain within the lot anything visible from outside the lot that, viewed from outside the lot, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.
- (2) This by-law does not apply to the hanging of any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type in accordance with by-law 14.

13 Cleaning windows and doors

- (1) Except in the circumstances referred to in clause (2), an owner or occupier of a lot is responsible for cleaning all interior and exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors on the boundary of the lot, including so much as is common property.
- (2) The owners corporation is responsible for cleaning regularly all exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors that cannot be accessed by the owner or occupier of the lot safely or at all.

14 Hanging out of washing

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot may hang any washing on any lines provided by the owners corporation for that purpose. The washing may only be hung for a reasonable period.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot may hang washing on any part of the lot other than over the balcony railings. The washing may only be hung for a reasonable period.
- (3) In this by-law:
washing includes any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type.

15 Disposal of waste—bins for individual lots [applicable where individual lots have bins]

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit or throw on the common property any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit in a toilet, or otherwise introduce or attempt to introduce into the plumbing system, any item that is not appropriate for any such disposal (for example, a disposable nappy).
- (3) An owner or occupier must:
 - (a) comply with all reasonable directions given by the owners corporation as to the disposal and storage of waste (including the cleaning up of spilled waste) on common property, and
 - (b) comply with the local council's guidelines for the storage, handling, collection and disposal of waste.
- (4) An owner or occupier of a lot must maintain bins for waste within the lot, or on any part of the common property that is authorised by the owners corporation, in clean and dry condition and

appropriately covered.

- (5) An owner or occupier of a lot must not place any thing in the bins of the owner or occupier of any other lot except with the permission of that owner or occupier.
- (6) An owner or occupier of a lot must place the bins within an area designated for collection by the owners corporation not more than 12 hours before the time at which waste is normally collected and, when the waste has been collected, must promptly return the bins to the lot or other area authorised for the bins.
- (7) An owner or occupier of a lot must notify the local council of any loss of, or damage to, bins provided by the local council for waste.
- (8) The owners corporation may give directions for the purposes of this by-law by posting signs on the common property with instructions on the handling of waste that are consistent with the local council's requirements or giving notices in writing to owners or occupiers of lots.
- (9) In this by-law:
 - bin* includes any receptacle for waste.
 - waste* includes garbage and recyclable material.

16 Disposal of waste—shared bins [applicable where bins are shared by lots]

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit or throw on the common property any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit in a toilet, or otherwise introduce or attempt to introduce into the plumbing system, any item that is not appropriate for any such disposal (for example, a disposable nappy).
- (3) An owner or occupier must:
 - (a) comply with all reasonable directions given by the owners corporation as to the disposal and storage of waste (including the cleaning up of spilled waste) on common property, and
 - (b) comply with the local council's guidelines for the storage, handling, collection and disposal of waste.
- (4) The owners corporation may give directions for the purposes of this by-law by posting signs on the common property with instructions on the handling of waste that are consistent with the local council's requirements or giving notices in writing to owners or occupiers of lots.
- (5) In this by-law:
 - bin* includes any receptacle for waste.
 - waste* includes garbage and recyclable material.

17 Change in use or occupation of lot to be notified

- (1) An occupier of a lot must notify the owners corporation if the occupier changes the existing use of the lot.
- (2) Without limiting clause (1), the following changes of use must be notified:

- (a) a change that may affect the insurance premiums for the strata scheme (for example, if the change of use results in a hazardous activity being carried out on the lot, or results in the lot being used for commercial or industrial purposes rather than residential purposes),
 - (b) a change to the use of a lot for short-term or holiday letting.
- (3) The notice must be given in writing at least 21 days before the change occurs or a lease or sublease commences.

18 Compliance with planning and other requirements

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must ensure that the lot is not used for any purpose that is prohibited by law.
- (2) The owner or occupier of a lot must ensure that the lot is not occupied by more persons than are allowed by law to occupy the lot.

STRATA TITLE (RESIDENTIAL) PROPERTY REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Vendor:
Purchaser:
Property: Unit
Dated:

Possession and tenancies

1. Vacant possession of the Property must be given on completion unless the Contract provides otherwise.
2. Is anyone in adverse possession of the Property or any part of it?
3.
 - (a) What are the nature and provisions of any tenancy or occupancy?
 - (b) If they are in writing, all relevant documentation should be produced, found in order and handed over on completion with notices of attornment.
 - (c) Please specify any existing breaches.
 - (d) All rent should be paid up to or beyond the date of completion.
 - (e) Please provide details of any bond together with the Rental Bond Board's reference number.
 - (f) If any bond money is held by the Rental Bond Board, the appropriate transfer documentation duly signed should be handed over on completion.
4. Is the Property affected by a protected tenancy (tenancy affected by Parts 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the *Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948 (NSW)*)? If so, please provide details.
5. If the tenancy is subject to the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010 (NSW)*:
 - (a) has either the vendor or any predecessor or the tenant applied to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal for an order?
 - (b) have any orders been made by the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal? If so, please provide details.

Title

6. Subject to the Contract, on completion the vendor should be registered as proprietor in fee simple of the Property free from all encumbrances and notations and recorded as the owner of the Property on the strata roll, free from all other interests.
7. On or before completion, any mortgage, caveat, writ or priority notice must be discharged, withdrawn, cancelled or removed as the case may be or, in the case of a mortgage, caveat or priority notice, an executed discharge or withdrawal or removal handed over on completion together with a notice under Section 22 of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 (NSW) (Act)*.
8. Are there any proceedings pending or concluded that could result in the recording of any writ on the title to the Property or in the General Register of Deeds? If so, full details should be provided at least 14 days prior to completion.
9. When and where may the title documents be inspected?
10. Are any chattels or fixtures subject to any hiring or leasing agreement or charge or to any security interest under the *Personal Properties Securities Act 2009 (Cth)*? If so, details must be given and all indebtedness cleared and title transferred unencumbered to the vendor prior to completion.

Adjustments

11. All outgoing referred to in clause 14.1 of the Contract must be paid up to and including the date of completion.
12. Is the vendor liable to pay land tax or is the Property otherwise charged or liable to be charged with land tax? If so:
 - (a) to what year has a return been made?
 - (b) what is the taxable value of the Property for land tax purposes for the current year?
13. The vendor must serve on the purchaser a current land tax certificate (issued under Section 47 of the *Land Tax Management Act 1956 (NSW)*) at least 14 days before completion.

Survey and building

14. Subject to the Contract, survey should be satisfactory and show that the whole of the Property and the common property is available, that there are no encroachments by or upon the Property or the common property.
15. Is the vendor in possession of a survey report? If so, please produce a copy for inspection prior to completion. The original should be handed over on completion.
16. In respect of the Property and the common property:
 - (a) Have the provisions of the *Local Government Act (NSW)*, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)* and their regulations been complied with?
 - (b) Is there any matter that could justify the making of an upgrading or demolition order in respect of any building or structure?

- (c) Has the vendor a Building Certificate which relates to all current buildings or structures on the Property? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
 - (d) Has the vendor a Final Occupation Certificate issued under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for all current buildings or structures on the Property? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
 - (e) In respect of any residential building work carried out in the last 7 years:
 - (i) please identify the building work carried out;
 - (ii) when was the building work completed?
 - (iii) please state the builder's name and licence number;
 - (iv) please provide details of insurance under the *Home Building Act 1989 (NSW)*.
 - (f) Are there any proposals by the Owners Corporation or an owner of a lot to make any additions or alterations or to erect any new structures on the common property? If so, please provide details.
 - (g) Has any work been carried out by the vendor on the Property or the common property? If so:
 - (i) has the work been carried out in accordance with the by-laws and all necessary approvals and consents?
 - (ii) does the vendor have any continuing obligations in relation to the common property affected?
17. Is the vendor aware of any proposals to:
- (a) resume the whole or any part of the Property or the common property?
 - (b) carry out building alterations to an adjoining lot which may affect the boundary of that lot or the Property?
 - (c) deal with, acquire, transfer, lease or dedicate any of the common property?
 - (d) dispose of or otherwise deal with any lot vested in the Owners Corporation?
 - (e) create, vary or extinguish any easements, restrictions or positive covenants over the Property or the common property?
 - (f) subdivide or consolidate any lots and/or any common property or to convert any lots into common property?
 - (g) grant any licence to any person, entity or authority (including the Council) to use the whole or any part of the common property?
18. Has the vendor (or any predecessor) or the Owners Corporation entered into any agreement with or granted any indemnity to the Council or any other authority concerning any development on the Property or the common property?
19. In relation to any swimming pool on the Property or the common property:
- (a) did its installation or construction commence before or after 1 August 1990?
 - (b) has the swimming pool been installed or constructed in accordance with approvals under the *Local Government Act 1919 (NSW)* and *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)*?
 - (c) does it comply with the provisions of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992 (NSW)* and regulations relating to access? If not, please provide details of the exemptions claimed;
 - (d) have any notices or orders issued or been threatened under the *Swimming Pools Act 1992 (NSW)* or regulations?
 - (e) if a certificate of non-compliance has issued, please provide reasons for its issue if not disclosed in the contract;
 - (f) originals of certificate of compliance or non-compliance and occupation certificate should be handed over on settlement.
- 20.
- (a) Is the vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences in the strata scheme?
 - (b) Is the vendor aware of any notice, claim or proceedings under the *Dividing Fences Act 1991 (NSW)* or the *Encroachment of Buildings Act 1922 (NSW)* affecting the strata scheme?

Affectations, notices and claims

21. In respect of the Property and the common property:
- (a) Is the vendor aware of any rights, licences, easements, covenants or restrictions as to use of them other than those disclosed in the Contract?
 - (b) Has any claim been made by any person to close, obstruct or limit access to or from them or to prevent the enjoyment of any easement appurtenant to them?
 - (c) Is the vendor aware of:
 - (i) any road, drain, sewer or storm water channel which intersects or runs through them?
 - (ii) any dedication to or use by the public of any right of way or other easement over any part of them?
 - (iii) any latent defects in them?
 - (d) Has the vendor any notice or knowledge of them being affected by the following:
 - (i) any notice requiring work to be done or money to be spent on them or any footpath or road adjoining? If so, such notice must be complied with prior to completion.
 - (ii) any work done or intended to be done on them or the adjacent street which may create a charge on them or the cost of which might be or become recoverable from the purchaser?
 - (iii) any sum due to any local or public authority recoverable from the purchaser? If so, it must be paid prior to completion.
 - (iv) any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining them?

- (v) any contamination including, but not limited to, materials or substances dangerous to health such as asbestos and fibreglass?

Applications, Orders etc

22. Are there any applications made, proposed or threatened, whether by an owner of a lot or the Owners Corporation, to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal, any Court or to the Registrar General for orders relating to the strata scheme, the Property or the common property (including orders to vary the strata scheme consequent upon damage or destruction or to terminate the strata scheme) which are yet to be determined? If so, please provide particulars.
23. Are there any mediations currently being conducted by the Commissioner of Fair Trading, Department of Finance Services and Innovation in relation to the Property or the common property which involve the vendor or the Owners Corporation? If so, please provide particulars.
24. Are there any:
- (a) orders of the Tribunal;
 - (b) notices of or investigations by the Owners Corporation;
 - (c) notices or orders issued by any Court; or
 - (d) notices or orders issued by the Council or any public authority or water authority, affecting the Property or the common property not yet complied with? In so far as they impose an obligation on the vendor they should be complied with by the vendor before completion.
25. Have any orders been made by any Court or Tribunal that money (including costs) payable by the Owners Corporation be paid from contributions levied in relation to the Property? If so, please provide particulars.
26. Has the vendor made any complaints or been the subject of any complaints arising out of noise affecting the Property or emanating from the Property?
27. Has any proposal been given by any person or entity to the Owners Corporation for:
- (a) a collective sale of the strata scheme; or
 - (b) a redevelopment of the strata scheme?
- If so, please provide particulars of the proposal and the steps taken and decisions made in relation to the proposal to the present time.

Owners Corporation management

28. Has the initial period expired?
29. Are any actions proposed to be taken or have any been taken by the Owners Corporation in the initial period which would be in breach of its powers without an order authorising them?
30. If the Property includes a utility lot, please specify the restrictions.
31. Do any special expenses (as defined in clause 23.2 of the Contract, including any liabilities of the Owners Corporation) exceed 1% of the price?
32. Has an appointment of a strata managing agent and/or a building manager been made? If so:
- (a) who has been appointed to each role;
 - (b) when does the term of each appointment expire; and
 - (c) what functions have been delegated to the strata managing agent and/or the building manager.
33. Has the Owners Corporation entered into any agreement to provide amenities or services to the Property? If so, please provide particulars.
34. Has a resolution been passed for the distribution of surplus money from the administrative fund or the capital works fund? If so, please provide particulars.
35. Have the by-laws adopted a common property memorandum as prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of Section 107 of the Act? If so, has the memorandum been modified? Please provide particulars.
36. Is there a registered building management statement pursuant to Section 108 of the *Strata Schemes Development Act 2015 (NSW)*? If so, are there any proposals to amend the registered building management statement?
37. If the strata scheme was in existence at 30 November 2016, has the Owners Corporation taken steps to review the by-laws that were current at that date? If so, please provide particulars.
38. Are there any pending proposals to amend or repeal the current by-laws or to add to them?
39. Are there any proposals, policies or by-laws in relation to the conferral of common property rights or which deal with short term licences and/or holiday lettings?
40. If not attached to the Contract, a strata information certificate under Section 184 of the Act should be served on the purchaser at least 7 days prior to completion.
41. Has the Owners Corporation met all of its obligations under the Act relating to:
- (a) insurances;
 - (b) fire safety;
 - (c) occupational health and safety;
 - (d) building defects and rectification in relation to any applicable warranties under the *Home Building Act 1989 (NSW)*;
 - (e) the preparation and review of the 10 year plan for the capital works fund; and
 - (f) repair and maintenance.
42. Is the secretary of the Owners Corporation in receipt of a building bond for any building work on a building that is part of the Property or the common property?
43. Has an internal dispute resolution process been established? If so, what are its terms?
44. Has the Owners Corporation complied with its obligation to lodge tax returns with the Australian Taxation Office and has all tax liability been paid?

Capacity

45. If the Contract discloses that the vendor is a trustee, evidence should be produced to establish the trustee's power of sale.

Requisitions and transfer

46. If not attached to the Contract and the transaction is not an excluded transaction, any *clearance certificate* under Section 14-220 of Schedule 1 of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)* should be served on the purchaser at least 7 days prior to completion.
47. If the transfer or any other document to be handed over on completion is executed pursuant to a power of attorney, then at least 7 days prior to completion a copy of the registered power of attorney should be produced and found in order.
48. If the vendor has or is entitled to have possession of the title deeds the Certificate Authentication Code must be provided 7 days prior to settlement.
49. Searches, surveys, enquiries and inspection of title deeds must prove satisfactory.
50. The purchaser reserves the right to make further requisitions prior to completion.
51. Unless we are advised by you to the contrary prior to completion, it will be assumed that your replies to these requisitions remain unchanged as at the completion date.



Revenue

Enquiry ID 3270710
Agent ID 81429403
Issue Date 05 Jun 2020
Correspondence ID 1708098684
Your reference 201664

INFOTRACK PTY LIMITED
DX Box 578
SYDNEY

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

This information is based on data held by Revenue NSW.

Land ID	Land address	Taxable land value
S58204/7	Unit 7, 59-61 MARSDEN ST PARRAMATTA 2150	NOT AVAILABLE

There is **no land tax** (including surcharge land tax) charged on the land up to and including the 2020 tax year.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cullen Smythe".

Cullen Smythe

Chief Commissioner of State Revenue

Important information

Who is protected by a clearance certificate?

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

When is a certificate clear from land tax?

A certificate may be issued as 'clear' if:

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

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

When is a certificate not clear from land tax?

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

How do I clear a certificate?

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

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

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

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

How do I get an updated certificate?

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

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

Land value, tax rates and thresholds

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

Contact details



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



1300 139 816*



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



landtax@revenue.nsw.gov.au

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

Consumer Building Guide

Mandatory information for consumers

Builders and tradespeople must give you a copy of this guide before entering into a contract for residential building work that costs more than \$5,000. Read this guide to help protect your rights, carry out your responsibilities and support your building project.

Protecting consumers under home building laws

NSW Fair Trading is the NSW Government agency regulating residential building work (including building or trade work on single dwellings, villas, houses and home units) under the *Home Building Act 1989*.

What to consider before work starts

Licensing

Licensing requirements include:

- tradespeople and builders carrying out residential building work valued at more than \$5,000 must be licensed by NSW Fair Trading (check a licence on the Fair Trading website or by calling 13 32 20)
- regardless of the work's cost, a licence is always required for specialist work (like plumbing, air conditioning and refrigeration, electrical work and gasfitting)
- if the work requires more than one tradesperson, you need a builder to manage the building project and co-ordinate the tradespeople, such as plumbers, painters and carpenters.

Home Building Compensation Scheme

The State Insurance Regulatory Authority (SIRA) regulates home building compensation (HBC) cover in NSW. HBC cover is required where work is worth more than \$20,000 (including labour and materials). The builder or tradesperson must give you evidence of HBC cover before they start work on your project or you pay them any money, including a deposit. For more information or to check the validity of your cover, visit sira.nsw.gov.au or call 13 10 50.

Approvals

To help your building project go smoothly:

- check with your local council or an accredited private certifier on approvals your building work needs
- engage a building certifier. This is your responsibility, not the builder's.

Contracts and payments

All contracts must be in writing. The two main contract types are:

- **fixed price or lump sum** - where the builder or tradesperson agrees upfront to a fixed amount for the whole job. Unforeseen changes during construction may affect the final cost
- **cost plus contract** - there is no guaranteed final cost for the job (often this contract is used where the project's nature prevents the final cost from being calculated). The consumer repays the builder for verified direct and indirect costs and fees at regular intervals. It is good practice for the builder to give a non-binding estimate before starting, and track costs with you against the project's budgeted estimate.

Residential building work **worth less than \$20,000** must be done under a 'small jobs' contract. The written contract must be dated and signed by, or on behalf of, each party. It may specify that work be paid for at regular intervals. It must contain:

- the parties' names, including the name of the holder of the contractor licence as shown on the contractor licence
- the number of the contractor licence
- a description of the work
- any plans or specifications for the work, and
- the contract price, if known.

Residential building work **worth more than \$20,000** requires a full home building contract. As well as all of the requirements of the 'small jobs' contract, it must

include other comprehensive information such as the details of the statutory warranties the builder must provide, the cost of any applicable HBC cover and the contract price or warning that the contract price is not known. Find a **complete list of contract requirements** on our website.

All contracts over \$20,000 in value must have a progress payment schedule. Progress payments must match the work carried out and, for cost plus contracts, be supported by receipts or other verifying documents.

Any change you need to make to a contract is a **'variation'**. Variations must be in writing and be signed by both parties to the contract. Almost all will impact the contract price.

The **maximum deposit** you can be asked to pay before work starts is 10%.

Common traps and tricks

Beware of:

- an extremely low quote compared with others. This may indicate the job's quality is being compromised, or that the builder may not fully understand what is required
- `sales pitches` putting pressure on you to sign a contract quickly to avoid a price increase
- a builder who recommends you get an owner-builder permit while they organise all the building work. The builder may be trying to avoid responsibility and may not have the right kind of licence or HBC cover.

When things go wrong

Statutory warranties

Builders and tradespeople must guarantee that their work is fit-for-purpose, performed diligently and delivered in a reasonable timeframe, in line with the contract. Unless otherwise specified, materials should be new and appropriately used. These warranties are time-limited: legal proceedings to enforce them must be commenced within 6 years for major defects and 2 years

for all other defects. There is another 6 months for both warranty periods if the defect only became apparent after 18 months or 5 and a half years. Find out more about these warranties on the Fair Trading website.

Resolving a dispute with your builder or tradesperson

These steps can help you resolve a dispute:

- **you must notify your builder or tradesperson** and discuss concerns as soon as you become aware of a problem. Follow up with an email or letter
- **understand acceptable work standards** by downloading the *Guide to Standards and Tolerances* from our website
- contact Fair Trading for **free dispute resolution** if you and your builder or tradesperson are unable to resolve the dispute
- lodge a claim with the **NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT)** if you remain unsatisfied with the dispute resolution outcome
- protect your rights under the **HBC Scheme**: contact your insurer or provider as soon as you become aware of defective or incomplete work.

Home building compensation disputes

For help resolving disputes with a HBC insurer or provider, visit the SIRA website sira.nsw.gov.au or call 13 10 50.

More information

Visit the Fair Trading website to:

- learn more on your rights and responsibilities and the statutory warranties
- do an online licence check to verify a builder or tradesperson's licence details
- find out about dispute resolution
- download free home building contracts
- subscribe to enews.