

CONTRACT OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Part 1 of the standard form of contract prescribed by the Estate Agents (Contracts) Regulations 2008

Property Address: 7 Travers Crescent, Burwood East Victoria 3151

The vendor agrees to sell and the purchaser agrees to buy the property, being the land and the goods, for the price and on the terms set out in this contract.

The terms of this contract are contained in the:

- * Particulars of sale; and
- * Special conditions, if any; and
- * General conditions -

in that order of priority.

SIGNING OF THIS CONTRACT

WARNING: THIS IS A LEGALLY BINDING AGREEMENT. YOU SHOULD READ THIS CONTRACT BEFORE SIGNING IT

Purchasers should ensure that, prior to signing this contract, they have received –

- a copy of the Section 32 Statement required to be given by a Vendor under Section 32 of the **Sale of Land Act 1962** in accordance with Division 2 of Part II of the Act; and
- a copy of the full terms of this contract.

The authority of a person signing:

- under power of attorney; or
- as director of a corporation; or
- as agent authorised in writing by one of the parties

must be noted beneath the signature.

Any person whose signature is secured by an estate agent acknowledges being given by the agent at the time of signing a copy of the terms of this contract.

SIGNED BY THE PURCHASER on/...../20.....

Print name of person signing:

State nature of authority if applicable (e.g. 'director', 'attorney under power of attorney')

This offer will lapse unless accepted within [] clear business days (3 business days if none specified).

SIGNED BY THE VENDOR on/...../20.....

Print name of person signing **Nickolas Petkos**
as Legal Personal Representative of Andromahi Petkos, deceased

State nature of authority if applicable (e.g. 'director', 'attorney under power of attorney')

The **DAY OF SALE** is the date by which both parties have signed this contract.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PURCHASERS

Cooling-off period

Section 31
Sale of Land Act 1962

You may end this contract within 3 clear business days of the day that you sign the contract if none of the exceptions listed below applies to you.

You must either give the vendor or the vendor's agent **written** notice that you are ending the contract or leave the notice at the address of the vendor or the vendor's agent to end this contract within this time in accordance with this cooling-off provision.

You are entitled to a refund of all the money you paid **EXCEPT** for \$100 or 0.2% of the purchase price (whichever is more) if you end the contract in this way.

EXCEPTIONS The 3-day cooling-off period does not apply if:

- you bought the property at or within 3 clear business days **before or after** a publicly advertised auction; or
- the property is used primarily for industrial or commercial purposes; or
- the property is more than 20 hectares in size and is used primarily for farming; or
- you and the vendor have previously signed a contract for the sale of the same land in substantially the same terms; or
- you are an estate agent or a corporate body.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PURCHASERS

Section 9AA(1A), Sale of Land Act 1962

- Subject to the limit set by section 9AA(1)(b) of the Sale of Land Act 1962 (Vic), the purchaser may negotiate with the vendor about the amount of deposit moneys payable under the contract.
- A substantial period of time may elapse between the day on which the purchaser signs the contract for sale and the day on which the purchaser becomes the registered proprietor of the lot.
- The value of the lot may change between the day on which the purchaser signs the contract for sale of that lot and the day on which the purchaser becomes the registered proprietor.

Lou Rinnovasi 0417 166 668
 Melbourne office L31/120
 Collins St Melb Vic 3000
 lou@atrealty.com.au
 www.lourinnovasi.com

PARTICULARS OF SALE

LRinnovasi & LRinnovasi
 ABN 90 643 442 705
 T/A @realty Agent No 073212L
 lou@atrealty.com.au
 www.lourinnovasi.com

VENDOR

Nickolas Petkos
as Legal Personal Representative of Andromahi Petkos,
deceased
 of 15 Hancock Street
 VERMONT SOUTH VIC 3133

Tel:

Email:

VENDOR'S LEGAL PRACTITIONER OR CONVEYANCER

Felix A Vitiello Solicitor
 of 99 Springvale Road, Springvale 3171

Tel: 03 9547 5544 Fax: 03 9562 4960 Ref: 2022-42200 Email: vitiello@bigpond.net.au

PURCHASER

PURCHASER'S LEGAL PRACTITIONER OR CONVEYANCER

LAND (general conditions 3 & 9)

The Land is:-
 Described in the table below

Certificate of Title Reference	Being Lot	On plan
VOLUME 8703 FOLIO 787	2	LP 78487

OR

described in the copy of the Register Search Statement and the document or part document referred to as the diagram location in the Register Search Statement, as attached to the Section 32 Statement if no title or plan references are recorded in the table above or if the land is general law land.

The Land includes all improvements and fixtures.

PROPERTY ADDRESS

The address of the land is:

7 Travers Crescent Burwood East Victoria 3151

GOODS SOLD WITH THE LAND (general condition 2.3(f))

All fixed floor coverings, light fittings, window furnishings and all fixtures and fittings of a permanent nature.

PAYMENT (general condition 11)

Price	\$	
Deposit	\$	Payable on the signing hereof
Balance	\$	(of which \$ has been paid) payable at settlement

GST (general condition 13)

The price includes GST (if any) unless the words '**plus GST**' appear in this box:

If this is a sale of a 'farming business' or 'going concern' then add the words '**Farming business**' or '**going concern**' in this box:

If the margin scheme will be used to calculate GST then add the words '**margin scheme**' in this box:

SETTLEMENT (general condition 10)

Is due on

Unless the land is a lot on an unregistered plan of subdivision, in which case settlement is due on the later of:

- the above date; or
- 14 days after the vendor gives notice in writing to the purchaser of registration of the plan of subdivision.

LEASE (general condition 1.1)

At settlement the purchaser is entitled to vacant possession of the property unless the words '**subject to lease**' appear in this box:

in which case refer to general condition 1.1.

If '**subject to lease**' then particulars of the lease are:

(only complete the one that applies. Check tenancy agreement/lease before completing details.

****Residential tenancy agreement for a fixed term ending

****Periodic residential tenancy agreement determinable by notice

****Lease for a term ending.....with.....option to renew, each of..... years

TERMS CONTRACT (general condition 23)

If this contract is intended to be a terms contract within the meaning of the **Sale of Land Act 1962** then add the words '**terms contract**' in this box, and refer to general condition 23 and add any further provisions by way of special conditions:

LOAN (general condition 14) – **NOT APPLICABLE AT AUCTION**

The following details apply if this contract is subject to a loan being approved:

Lender:

Loan amount:

Approval date:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

This contract does not include any special conditions unless the words '**special conditions**' appear in this box:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

If the contract is subject to 'special conditions' then particulars of the special conditions are as follows.

Vendor/supplier GST withholding notice

Pursuant to section 14-255 Schedule 1 *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (Cwlth)

Notice to the Purchaser/recipient

Property address: 7 Travers Crescent, Burwood East Victoria 3151

Lot no. 2 Plan of subdivision: 78487

The Purchaser/recipient is not required to make a payment under section 14-250 of Schedule 1 of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (Cwlth) in relation to the supply of the above property.

From the Vendor/supplier: Nickolas Petkos
as Legal Personal Representative of Andromahi Petkos, deceased

Special Conditions

Special condition 1 – Payment

General condition 11 is replaced with the following:

11. PAYMENT

11.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit:

- (a) to the vendor's licensed estate agent; or
- (b) if there is no estate agent, to the vendor's legal practitioner or conveyancer; or
- (c) if the vendor directs, into a special purpose account in an authorised deposit-taking institution in Victoria specified by the vendor in the joint names of the purchaser and the vendor.

11.2 If the land sold is a lot on an unregistered plan of subdivision, the deposit:

- (a) must not exceed 10% of the price; and
- (b) must be paid to the vendor's estate agent, legal practitioner or conveyancer and held by the estate agent, legal practitioner or conveyancer on trust for the purchaser until the registration of the plan of subdivision.

11.3 The purchaser must pay all money other than the deposit:

- (a) to the vendor, or the vendor's legal practitioner or conveyancer; or
- (b) in accordance with a written direction of the vendor or the vendor's legal practitioner or conveyancer.

11.4 Payments may be made or tendered:

- (a) up to \$1,000 in cash; or
- (b) by cheque drawn on an authorised deposit-taking institution; or
- (c) by electronic funds transfer to a recipient having the appropriate facilities for receipt. However, unless otherwise agreed:
- (d) payment may not be made by credit card, debit card or any other financial transfer system that allows for any chargeback or funds reversal other than for fraud or mistaken payment, and
- (e) any financial transfer or similar fees or deductions from the funds transferred, other than any fees charged by the recipient's authorised deposit-taking institution, must be paid by the remitter.

11.5 At settlement, the purchaser must pay the fees on up to three cheques drawn on an authorised deposit-taking institution. If the vendor requests that any additional cheques be drawn on an authorised deposit-taking institution, the vendor must reimburse the purchaser for the fees incurred.

11.6 Payment by electronic funds transfer is made when cleared funds are received in the recipient's bank account.

11.7 Before the funds are electronically transferred the intended recipient must be notified in writing and given sufficient particulars to readily identify the relevant transaction.

11.8 As soon as the funds have been electronically transferred the intended recipient must be provided with the relevant transaction number or reference details.

11.9 Each party must do everything reasonably necessary to assist the other party to trace and identify the recipient of any missing or mistaken payment and to recover the missing or mistaken payment.

11.10 For the purpose of this general condition 'authorised deposit-taking institution' means a body corporate for which an authority under section 9(3) of the *Banking Act 1959 (Cth)* is in force.

Special condition 2 – Acceptance of title

General condition 12.4 is added:

12.4 Where the purchaser is deemed by section 27(7) of the *Sale of Land Act 1962* to have given the deposit release authorisation referred to in section 27(1), the purchaser is also deemed to have accepted title in the absence of any prior express objection to title.

Special condition 3 – Tax invoice

General condition 13.3 is replaced with the following:

13.3 If the vendor makes a taxable supply under this contract (that is not a margin scheme supply) and:

- (a) the price includes GST; or
- (b) the purchaser is obliged to pay an amount for GST in addition to the price (because the price is “plus GST” or under general condition 13.1(a), (b) or (c)), the purchaser is not obliged to pay the GST included in the price, or the additional amount payable for GST, until a tax invoice has been provided.

Special condition 4 – Adjustments

General condition 15.3 is added:

15.3 Notwithstanding anything contained in General Condition 15.2(b) and (c), if land tax is assessed on a proportional basis, the parties agree that land tax shall be adjusted on the amount of the proportional land tax assessed in respect of the property; AND NOT ON A SINGLE HOLDING BASIS.

15.4 The purchaser must provide copies of all certificates and other information used to calculate the adjustments under general condition 15, if requested by the vendor.

Special condition 5 - Foreign resident capital gains withholding

General condition 15A is added:

15A. FOREIGN RESIDENT CAPITAL GAINS WITHHOLDING

15A.1 Words defined or used in Subdivision 14-D of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)* have the same meaning in this general condition unless the context requires otherwise.

15A.2 Every vendor under this contract is a foreign resident for the purposes of this general condition unless the vendor gives the purchaser a clearance certificate issued by the Commissioner under section 14-220 (1) of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)*. The specified period in the clearance certificate must include the actual date of settlement.

15A.3 This general condition only applies if the purchaser is required to pay the Commissioner an amount in accordance with section 14-200(3) or section 14-235 of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*

(Cth) (“the amount”) because one or more of the vendors is a foreign resident, the property has or will have a market value not less than the amount set out in section 14-215 of the legislation just after the transaction, and the transaction is not excluded under section 14-215(1) of the legislation.

15A.4 The amount is to be deducted from the vendor's entitlement to the contract consideration. The vendor must pay to the purchaser at settlement such part of the amount as is represented by non-monetary consideration.

15A.5 The purchaser must:

- (a) engage a legal practitioner or conveyancer (“representative”) to conduct all the legal aspects of settlement, including the performance of the purchaser's obligations under the legislation and this general condition; and
- (b) ensure that the representative does so.

15A.6 The terms of the representative's engagement are taken to include instructions to have regard to the vendor's interests and instructions that the representative must:

- (a) pay, or ensure payment of, the amount to the Commissioner in the manner required by the Commissioner and as soon as reasonably and practicably possible, from moneys under the control or direction of the representative in accordance with this general condition if the sale of the property settles;
- (b) promptly provide the vendor with proof of payment; and
- (c) otherwise comply, or ensure compliance, with this general condition;

despite:

- (d) any contrary instructions, other than from both the purchaser and the vendor; and
- (e) any other provision in this contract to the contrary.

15A.7 The representative is taken to have complied with the requirements of general condition 15A.6 if:

- (a) the settlement is conducted through the electronic conveyancing system operated by Property Exchange Australia Ltd or any other electronic conveyancing system agreed by the parties; and
- (b) the amount is included in the settlement statement requiring payment to the Commissioner in respect of this transaction.

15A.8 Any clearance certificate or document evidencing variation of the amount in accordance with section 14-235(2) of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)* must be given to the purchaser at least 5 business days before the due date for settlement.

15A.9 The vendor must provide the purchaser with such information as the purchaser requires to comply with the purchaser's obligation to pay the amount in accordance with section 14-200 of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)*. The information must be provided within 5 business days of request by the purchaser. The vendor warrants that the information the vendor provides is true and correct.

15A.10 The purchaser is responsible for any penalties or interest payable to the Commissioner on account of late payment of the amount.

Special condition 5A – GST withholding

[Note: the box should be checked if the property sold is or may be new residential premises or potential residential land, whether or not falling within the parameters of section 14-250 of Schedule 1 to the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)]

General condition 15B is added:

15B. GST WITHHOLDING

15B.1 Words and expressions defined or used in Subdivision 14-E of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)* or in *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth)* have the same meaning in this general condition unless the context requires otherwise. Words and expressions first used in this general condition and shown in italics and marked with an asterisk are defined or described in at least one of those Acts.

15B.2 This general condition 15B applies if the purchaser is required to pay the Commissioner an **amount* in accordance with section 14-250 of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)* because the property is **new residential premises* or **potential residential land* in either case falling within the parameters of that section, and also if the sale attracts the operation of section 14-255 of the legislation. Nothing in this general condition 15B is to be taken as relieving the vendor from compliance with section 14-255.

15B.3 The amount is to be deducted from the vendor's entitlement to the contract **consideration* and is then taken to be paid to the vendor, whether or not the vendor provides the purchaser with a GST withholding notice in accordance with section 14-255 of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)*. The vendor must pay to the purchaser at settlement such part of the amount as is represented by non-monetary consideration.

15B.4 The purchaser must:

- (a) engage a legal practitioner or conveyancer ("representative") to conduct all the legal aspects of settlement, including the performance of the purchaser's obligations under the legislation and this general condition; and
- (b) ensure that the representative does so.

15B.5 The terms of the representative's engagement are taken to include instructions to have regard to the vendor's interests relating to the payment of the amount to the Commissioner and instructions that the representative must:

- (a) pay, or ensure payment of, the amount to the Commissioner in the manner required by the Commissioner and as soon as reasonably and practicably possible, from moneys under the control or direction of the representative in accordance with this general condition on settlement of the sale of the property;
- (b) promptly provide the vendor with evidence of payment, including any notification or other document provided by the purchaser to the Commissioner relating to payment; and
- (c) otherwise comply, or ensure compliance, with this general condition; despite:
- (d) any contrary instructions, other than from both the purchaser and the vendor; and
- (e) any other provision in this contract to the contrary.

15B.6 The representative is taken to have complied with the requirements of general condition 15B.5 if:

- (a) settlement is conducted through the electronic conveyancing system operated by Property Exchange Australia Ltd or any other electronic conveyancing system agreed by the parties; and
- (b) the amount is included in the settlement statement requiring payment to the Commissioner in respect of this transaction.

15B.7 The purchaser may at settlement give the vendor a bank cheque for the amount in accordance with section 16-30 (3) of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)*, but only if:

- (a) so agreed by the vendor in writing; and
- (b) the settlement is not conducted through an electronic settlement system described in general condition 15B.6.

However, if the purchaser gives the bank cheque in accordance with this general condition 15B.7, the vendor must:

- (c) immediately after settlement provide the bank cheque to the Commissioner to pay the amount in relation to the supply; and
- (d) give the purchaser a receipt for the bank cheque which identifies the transaction and includes particulars of the bank cheque, at the same time the purchaser gives the vendor the bank cheque.

15B.8 The vendor must provide the purchaser with a GST withholding notice in accordance with section 14-255 of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)* at least 14 days before the due date for settlement.

15B.9 A party must provide the other party with such information as the other party requires to:

- (a) decide if an amount is required to be paid or the quantum of it, or
- (b) comply with the purchaser's obligation to pay the amount, in accordance with section 14-250 of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)*. The information must be provided within 5 business days of a written request. The party providing the information warrants that it is true and correct.

15B.10 The vendor warrants that:

- (a) at settlement, the property is not new residential premises or potential residential land in either case falling within the parameters of section 14-250 of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)* if the vendor gives the purchaser a written notice under section 14-255 to the effect that the purchaser will not be required to make a payment under section 14-250 in respect of the supply, or fails to give a written notice as required by and within the time specified in section 14-255; and
- (b) the amount described in a written notice given by the vendor to the purchaser under section 14-255 of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)* is the correct amount required to be paid under section 14-250 of the legislation.

- 15B.11 The purchaser is responsible for any penalties or interest payable to the Commissioner on account of non-payment or late payment of the amount, except to the extent that:
- (a) the penalties or interest arise from the vendor's failure, including breach of a warranty in general condition 15B.10; or
 - (b) the purchaser's reasonable belief that the property is neither new residential premises nor potential residential land requiring the purchaser to pay an amount to the Commissioner in accordance with section 14-250 (1) of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)*.

The vendor is responsible for any penalties or interest payable to the Commissioner on account of non-payment or late payment of the amount if either exception applies.

- 15B.12 This general condition will not merge on settlement.

Special condition 6 – Service

General condition 17 is replaced with the following:

17. SERVICE

17.1 Any document required to be served by or on any party may be served by or on the legal practitioner or conveyancer for that party.

17.2 A document being a cooling off notice under section 31 of the *Sale of Land Act 1962* or a notice under general condition 14.2 (ending the contract if the loan is not approved) may be served on the vendor's legal practitioner, conveyancer or estate agent even if the estate agent's authority has formally expired at the time of service.

17.3 A document is sufficiently served:

- (a) personally, or
- (b) by pre-paid post, or
- (c) in any manner authorized by law or by the Supreme Court for service of documents, including any manner authorised for service on or by a legal practitioner, whether or not the person serving or receiving the document is a legal practitioner, or
- (d) by email.

17.4 Any document properly sent by:

- (a) express post is taken to have been served on the next business day after posting, unless proved otherwise;
- (b) priority post is taken to have been served on the fourth business day after posting, unless proved otherwise;
- (c) regular post is taken to have been served on the sixth business day after posting, unless proved otherwise;
- (d) email is taken to have been served at the time of receipt within the meaning of section 13A of the *Electronic Transactions (Victoria) Act 2000*.

17.5 The expression 'document' includes 'demand' and 'notice', and 'service' includes 'give' in this contract.

Special condition 7 – Notices

General condition 21 is replaced with the following:

21. NOTICES

21.1 The vendor is responsible for any notice, order, demand or levy imposing liability on the property that is issued or made before the day of sale, and does not relate to periodic outgoings.

21.2 The purchaser is responsible for any notice, order, demand or levy imposing liability on the property that is issued or made on or after the day of sale, and does not relate to periodic outgoings.

21.3 The purchaser may enter the property to comply with that responsibility where action is required before settlement.

Special condition 8 – Electronic conveyancing

8.1 Settlement and lodgement of the instruments necessary to record the purchaser as registered proprietor of the land will be conducted electronically in accordance with the *Electronic Conveyancing National Law*. The parties may subsequently agree in writing that this special condition 8 applies even if the box next to it is not checked. This special condition 8 has priority over any other provision to the extent of any inconsistency.

8.2 A party must immediately give written notice if that party reasonably believes that settlement and lodgement can no longer be conducted electronically. Special condition 8 ceases to apply from when such a notice is given.

8.3 Each party must:

- (a) be, or engage a representative who is, a subscriber for the purposes of the *Electronic Conveyancing National Law*,
- (b) ensure that all other persons for whom that party is responsible and who are associated with this transaction are,
- or engage, a subscriber for the purposes of the *Electronic Conveyancing National Law*, and
- (c) conduct the transaction in accordance with the *Electronic Conveyancing National Law*.

8.4 The vendor must open the Electronic Workspace ("workspace") as soon as reasonably practicable. The inclusion of a specific date for settlement in a workspace is not of itself a promise to settle on that date. The workspace is an electronic address for the service of notices and for written communications for the purposes of any electronic transactions legislation.

8.5 The vendor must nominate a time of the day for locking of the workspace at least 7 days before the due date for settlement.

8.6 Settlement occurs when the workspace records that:

- (a) the exchange of funds or value between financial institutions in accordance with the instructions of the parties has occurred; or
- (b) if there is no exchange of funds or value, the documents necessary to enable the purchaser to become registered proprietor of the land have been accepted for electronic lodgement.

8.7 The parties must do everything reasonably necessary to effect settlement:

- (a) electronically on the next business day, or
- (b) at the option of either party, otherwise than electronically as soon as possible – if, after the locking of the workspace at the nominated settlement time, settlement in accordance with special condition 8.6 has not occurred by 4.00 pm, or 6.00 pm if the nominated time for settlement is after 4.00 pm.

8.8 Each party must do everything reasonably necessary to assist the other party to trace and identify the recipient of any missing or mistaken payment and to recover the missing or mistaken payment.

8.9 The vendor must before settlement:

- (a) deliver any keys, security devices and codes ("keys") to the estate agent named in the contract,
- (b) direct the estate agent to give the keys to the purchaser or the purchaser's nominee on notification of settlement by the vendor, the vendor's subscriber or the Electronic Network Operator;
- (c) deliver all other physical documents and items (other than the goods sold by the contract) to which the purchaser is entitled at settlement, and any keys if not delivered to the estate agent, to the vendor's subscriber or, if there is no vendor's subscriber, confirm in writing to the purchaser that the vendor holds those documents, items and keys at the vendor's address set out in the contract, and give, or direct its subscriber to give, all those documents and items and any such keys to the purchaser or the purchaser's nominee on notification by the Electronic Network Operator of settlement.

8.10 The vendor must, at least 7 days before the due date for settlement, provide the original of any document required to be prepared by the vendor in accordance with general condition 6.

Sale of Land Regulations 2005
S.R. No. 28/2005

Sch. 1

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Regulations 5, 6, 7

GENERAL RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC AUCTIONS OF LAND

- *1. No bids may be made on behalf of the vendor of the land.

OR

- *1. The auctioneer may make one or more bids on behalf of the vendor of the land at any time during the auction.

*[*One of these alternatives must be deleted]*

2. The auctioneer may refuse any bid.
 3. The auctioneer may determine the amount by which the bidding is to be advanced.
 4. The auctioneer may withdraw the property from sale at any time.
 5. The auctioneer may refer a bid to the vendor at any time before the conclusion of the auction.
 6. In the event of a dispute concerning a bid, the auctioneer may re-submit the property for sale at the last undisputed bid or start the bidding again.
 7. If a reserve price has been set for the property and the property is passed in below that reserve price, the vendor will first negotiate with the highest bidder for the purchase of the property.
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ADDITIONAL SPECIAL CONDITIONS ("SC")

1. AUCTION

Subject to the vendor's reserve price (if any) the highest bidder shall be the purchaser and if any dispute arises concerning the bidding the property shall be put up again at the last undisputed bid but no person shall at any bidding advance less than the sum named by the auctioneer and no bidding shall be retracted. The vendor reserves the right to –

- (a) refuse to bid;
- (b) knock down the property at any time to the then highest bidder;
- (c) withdraw the property from sale at any time before it has been knocked down and without declaring the reserve price; and
- (d) bid either personally or with an agent.

The bidder to whom the property is knocked down must upon the fall of the hammer pay the deposit to the vendor's estate agent and execute this contract. If within 15 minutes after the fall of the hammer the bidder to whom the property is knocked down fails to pay the deposit and to sign this contract the vendor may sell the property to another person upon whatever terms the vendor sees fit and the bidder to whom the property was knocked down has no right of action against the vendor or auctioneer.

The Rules for the conduct of the auction shall be as set out in Schedule 1 of the Sale of Land Regulations 2005 or any rules prescribed by regulation which modify or replace those Rules.

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The purchaser acknowledges that prior to the signing of this contract or any other documents relating to this sale, the purchaser received a statement in writing signed by the vendor containing the particulars required by Section 32 (2) of the Sale of Land Act 1962 and a settlement in writing under section 51 of the Estate Agents Act 1980.

3. IDENTITY OF LAND

The purchaser admits that the identity of the land is that comprised in the title described in the particulars of sale. The purchaser shall not make any requisition nor claim compensation in respect of any deficiency in area, measurements, boundaries, occupation, title starting point or otherwise nor shall the purchaser be entitled to require the vendor to amend the title or contribute to the expense of any amendment of title. Condition 3 of Table A of the Seventh Schedule of the Transfer of Land Act 1958 ("Third Schedule") shall not apply to this contract.

4. CONDITION OF PROPERTY

The purchaser acknowledges agrees with the vendor and accepts that:-

- (a) any improvements on the land may be subject to or require compliance with the Victorian Building Regulations, the Building Code of Australia, the Building Regulations 1994, municipal by-laws, relevant statutes, regulations including any applicable planning instruments, agreements or impediments and other laws. Any failure to comply with any one or more of those laws shall not and shall not be deemed to constitute a defect in the vendor's title and the purchaser shall not make any requisitions or claim any compensation from the vendor on that ground; and
- (b) the purchaser has purchased the land, improvements and chattels as a result of the purchaser's own inspection or inquiries and in their present condition and state of repair and subject to all faults and defects both latent or patent and the vendor is under no liability or obligation to the purchaser to carry out any repairs, alterations or improvements whatsoever and the purchaser accepts the land and the improvements thereon in their present condition.

5. PLANNING SCHEMES

The purchaser buys the land subject to the restrictions imposed by the relevant planning scheme and all other relevant planning controls including without limitation all permits, approvals, agreements and planning scheme amendments.

The purchaser buys subject to any restrictions imposed by and to the provisions of the Melbourne Metropolitan Planning Scheme and any other Town Planning Acts or Schemes.

6. NO REPRESENTATIONS

It is hereby agreed between the parties hereto that there are no conditions, warranties or other terms affecting this sale other than those embodied herein and the purchaser shall not be entitled to rely on any representations made by the vendor or his Agent except such as are made conditions of this contract.

7. DWELLING AND/OR BUILDINGS AND/OR IMPROVEMENTS

The land and buildings (if any) as sold hereby and inspected by the purchaser are sold on the basis of existing improvements thereon and the purchaser shall not make any requisition or claim any compensation for any deficiency or defect in the said improvements and/or any shortfall and/or discrepancy in area and/or measurements relating to the land and/or as to their suitability for occupation or otherwise including any requisition in relation to the issue or non issue of Building Permits and/or completion of inspections by the relevant authorities in respect of any improvements on the said land.

8. CHATTELS

The property in any chattels sold by this contract shall not pass to the purchaser until payment of the price

9. DEPOSIT

The deposit payable hereunder shall be ten per centum (10%) of the purchase price.

The deposit shall be held by the vendor's solicitor as stakeholder pursuant to the provisions of the Sale of Land Act 1962. The parties hereby authorise the vendor's solicitor to lodge the deposit in a separate interest bearing trust account with the National Australia Bank or any other bank the vendor may nominate in the joint names of the vendor and the purchaser and further authorise the payment of all interest accruing to the party ultimately entitled to receive the deposit.

10. DEFAULT

If the purchaser defaults in payment of any amount due under this contract then without prejudice to any other rights of the vendor the purchaser shall pay to the vendor interest rate at six (6) per cent higher than the rate for the time being fixed under the Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983 calculated on the amount overdue for the period of the default. Condition 4 Table A shall not apply to this contract.

For the purpose of defining compensation for any reasonably foreseeable loss, a party who breaches this Contract must pay to the other party on demand:

- (a) compensation for any reasonably foreseeable loss to the other party resulting from the breach; and
- (b) any interest due under this Contract as a result of the breach;

and shall include the following:

1. all costs associated with obtaining bridging finance to complete the Vendor's purchase of another property and interest charged on such bridging finance;
2. Interest payable by the Vendor under any existing Mortgage over the property calculated from settlement;
3. accommodation expenses necessarily incurred by the Vendor;
4. a rescheduling settlement fee of \$165.00 from the due date to such alternative date thereafter;
5. legal costs and expenses as between the vendor and its representative in the sum of \$440.00;
6. Penalties payable by the Vendor to a third party through any delay in completion of the Vendor's purchase of another property.
7. any other amounts directly resulting from the breach by the Purchaser;
8. interest at the rate of 6% higher than the current penalty interest rate together with interest payable by the Vendor under any existing mortgage over the property calculated from the due date for settlement.

11. TIME FOR PAYMENTS

All payments due to the vendor under this contract shall be due no later than 3.00 p.m. on the day on which they are due and the vendor shall be entitled to treat any payment received after 3.00 p.m. as having been received on the next business day in Melbourne.

12. GUARANTEE

If the purchaser is or includes a company not listed on the first board of a recognised Stock Exchange in Australia (or is not subsidiary of a company which is so listed) the purchaser must within seven (7) days of the day of sale deliver to the vendor's solicitor a guarantee in the form of an annexed guarantee signed by all the directors and shareholders of the company, but the purchaser who signs this contract shall nevertheless remain liable for the performance of all the obligations of the purchaser under this contract.

If a company purchases the property:

- (a) Any person who signs this contract will be personally responsible to comply with the terms and conditions of this contract; and
- (b) The directors of the company must sign the guarantee attached to this contract and deliver it to the vendor within 7 days of the day of sale.

13. FIRB APPROVAL

The purchaser warrants that the provisions of the *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975* (C'th) do not require the purchaser to obtain consent to enter this contract.

If there is a breach of the warranty contained in clause 8.1 (whether intentional or not) the purchaser must indemnify and compensate the vendor for any loss, damage or cost which the vendor incurs as a result of the breach;

This warranty and indemnity do not merge on completion of this contract.

14. SWIMMING POOLS

If a swimming pool and/or spa as defined in the Building Regulations 1994 is constructed on the property and if the swimming pool and/or spa is not fenced or otherwise does not comply with the requirements of the Building Regulations 1994, the vendor will not be obliged to comply with those regulations either prior to or after settlement date and the purchaser must not make any requisition, claim compensation or delay settlement as a result of any non-compliance.

15. INTERPRETATION

In this contract unless inconsistent with the context, words importing the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, words importing an gender shall include all genders, words importing persons shall include all bodies and associations, corporate and unincorporate and vice versa, reference to any statute shall be deemed to include all amendments, extensions, consolidations or replacements and any orders, regulations or other subordinate legislation and if there is more than one Purchaser they shall each be bound jointly and severally by the terms and conditions of this contract.

16. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

No reliance on statements

Despite any other term, condition or provision of this contract, the purchaser acknowledges, warrants and agrees that the purchaser:

- (a) has not relied in any way upon any statement or representation verbal or otherwise made or purported to be made by or on behalf of or in connection with the vendor, the vendor's agents or the vendor's solicitor, including, but not limited to, any statements or representations as to use (present or potential) or development potential or subdivision potential; and
- (b) has conducted and relied upon its own independent investigations.

Purchaser not to make claims

Without limiting special conditions 3 and 4, the purchaser shall not make any requisition or objection, claim any compensation or damages or reduce or withhold or delay payment of the balance of the purchase price or be entitled to delay settlement or rescind this contract by reason of any matter or thing or liability arising from:

(a) any actual or alleged representation or warranty by any person; and

(b) any actual or alleged agreement or understanding not embodied in this contract.

17. GST

Application of special condition

This special condition only applies under this contract of sale that are taxable supplies under the Act.

GST definitions

In this special condition:

"Act" means the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (as amended) and any related tax impositions Act (whether imposing tax as a duty of customs, excise or otherwise) and includes legislation which is enacted to validate, recapture or recoup the tax imposed by such Acts;

"GST" means GST within the meaning of the Act and includes any interest and/or penalties payable pursuant to the Act;

"land" means the land, improvement and chattels;

"Price" means subject to special condition 17 the amount specified in the particulars of sale as the price of the Property, expressed as a GST exclusive amount;

except where the contrary intention appears, expressions used in this special condition have the meanings given to them in the Act.

Consideration GST exclusive

Except where express provision is made to the contrary, the consideration payable by a party for a taxable supply made by the other party under this contract of sale represents the GST exclusive value of the taxable supply.

Reimbursement of expense

If this contract of sale requires the purchaser to pay for or to reimburse, or contribute to any expense or liability ("reimbursement expense") incurred by the vendor to a third party, the amount to be paid, reimbursed or contributed will be the amount of the reimbursable expense (inclusive of GST) less the amount of any input tax credit to which the vendor is entitled (if any) in respect of the reimbursable expense.

Increase in Price

The Price shall be increased by an amount equal to the vendor's liability for GST in respect of taxable supplies made by the vendor pursuant to this contract or any guarantee of the purchaser's obligations (the applicable method of calculation to be chosen by the vendor). That part of the Price attributable to the operation of this special condition 17 shall be paid:

in relation to the supply of the land on the date of payment of the balance of the Price; and

in relation to any other supply, at the time any of the consideration for the supply is payable.

Non-Merger

Despite completion of the sale and purchase of the land and improvements this special condition (including the right to claim an increase in the Price) will not merge with the instrument of transfer of land.

18. FAILURE TO SETTLE

1. The vendor gives notice to the purchaser that if the purchaser fails to settle on the due date, the vendor may suffer the following losses and expenses which the purchaser will be required to pay :-
 - (a) the cost of obtaining bridging finance to complete the vendor's purchase of another property, and interest charged on such bridging finance; and/or
 - (b) interest payable by the vendor under any existing mortgage over the property calculated from the due date for settlement; and/or
 - (c) accommodation expenses necessarily incurred by the vendor; and/or
 - (d) legal costs and expenses as between legal practitioner and own client; and/or
 - (e) penalties payable by the vendor through any delay in completion of the vendor's purchase of another property (included any payment of costs and interest); and/or
 - (f) any commission fees and advertising expenses payable to the vendor's agent; and/or
 - (g) any income lost to the vendor by the property being vacant.

19. FOREIGN RESIDENT CAPITAL GAINS WITHHOLDING

19.1 Definitions and interpretation In this Special Condition 19:

- (a) words defined or used in Subdivision 14-D of Schedule 1 in the Act have the same meaning in this Special Condition 19 unless the context otherwise requires;
- (b) a reference to a section of the Act is a reference to a section of Schedule 1 in the Act unless otherwise expressed;
- (c) **Act** means the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth);
- (d) **Clearance Certificate** means a certificate issued by the Commissioner of Taxation in accordance with section 14-220 of the Act;
- (e) **Commissioner** means the Commissioner of Taxation;
- (f) **Representative** means a registered legal practitioner or conveyancer (as the case may be); and
- (g) **Withholding Amount** means the amount payable to the Commissioner in accordance with section 14-200 of the Act or an amount varied under section 14-235 of the Act.

19.2 Application

This Special Condition 19 only applies if:

- (a) the Day of Sale is on or after 1 July 2016; and
- (b) the Purchaser is required to pay the Commissioner a Withholding Amount because of the application of section 14-200(1) of the Act.

19.3 Vendor's status

The Vendor is a foreign resident for the purposes of this Special Condition 19.3 unless the Vendor gives the Purchaser a Clearance Certificate before Settlement. The specified period in the Clearance Certificate must include the actual date of Settlement.

19.4**Vendor's obligation**

The Vendor must provide the Purchaser with the following items:

- (a) all necessary information that the Purchaser requires in order to comply with the Purchaser's obligation to pay the Withholding Amount under section 14-200 of the Act. This information must be provided to the Purchaser within five Business Days after receiving a request from the Purchaser. For this purpose, the Vendor warrants that the information the Vendor provides is true and correct; and
- (b) any Clearance Certificate or document evidencing a variation of the Withholding Amount in accordance with section 14-235(2) of the Act before Settlement.

19.5**Withholding amount**

- (a) If the Vendor fails to provide a Clearance Certificate to the Purchaser before Settlement, the Purchaser is irrevocably authorised to deduct the Withholding Amount from the balance of the Price payable to the Vendor at Settlement (**Balance Payable**).
- (b) If the Balance Payable at Settlement is less than the Withholding Amount, the Vendor must pay the difference to the Purchaser at Settlement.

19.6**Purchaser's obligations**

The Purchaser must:

- (i) engage a Representative to conduct all the legal aspects of Settlement, including the performance of the Purchaser's obligations in this Special Condition 19;
- (ii) as soon as reasonably practicable after Settlement, procure its Representative to:
 - (A) pay, or ensure payment of, the Withholding Amount to the Commissioner in the manner required by the Commissioner and from the moneys under the control or direction of the Representative in accordance with this Special Condition 19;
 - (B) promptly provide the Vendor with proof of payment; and
 - (C) otherwise comply, or ensure compliance, with this Special Condition 19, despite:
 - (D) any contrary instructions, other than from both the Purchaser and the Vendor in writing; and
 - (E) any other provision in this Contract to the contrary.

19.7**Penalties**

The Purchaser is responsible for any penalties or interest payable to the Commissioner arising from the late payment of the Withholding Amount except to the extent that the penalty or interest arises from the Vendor failing to pay the Purchaser the amount of any difference as required under Special Condition 19.5.

20. Special condition – Contract variation or requests for extension of time

The Purchaser acknowledges that after this contract has been signed by both parties, if the purchaser requests any variation of contract or extension of time which is not limited to changing the settlement date, extension of finance loan approval, extension of time for the purchaser to fulfil any condition set out in this contract, the vendor may incur further legal fee of \$165.00 (including GST) for each separate request for variation or extension of time, such sum shall be allowed by the purchaser as an adjustment at settlement.

CONTRACT OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE — GENERAL CONDITIONS

Part 2 of the standard form of contract prescribed by the Estate Agents (Contracts) Regulations 2008

TITLE

1. Encumbrances

- 1.1 The purchaser buys the property subject to:
 - (a) any encumbrance shown in the Section 32 Statement other than mortgages or caveats; and
 - (b) any reservations in the crown grant; and
 - (c) any lease referred to in the particulars of sale.
- 1.2 The purchaser indemnifies the vendor against all obligations under any lease that are to be performed by the landlord after settlement.
- 1.3 In this general condition 'Section 32 Statement' means a statement required to be given by a vendor under section 32 of the **Sale of Land Act 1962** in accordance with Division 2 of part II of that Act.

2. Vendor warranties

- 2.1 The vendor warrants that these general conditions 1 to 28 are identical to the general conditions 1 to 28 in the standard form of contract of sale of real estate prescribed by the Estate Agents (Contracts) Regulations 2008 for the purposes of section 53A of the **Estate Agents Act 1980**.
- 2.2 The warranties in general conditions 2.3 and 2.4 replace the purchaser's right to make requisitions and inquiries.
- 2.3 The vendor warrants that the vendor:
 - (a) has, or by the due date for settlement will have, the right to sell the land; and
 - (b) is under no legal disability; and
 - (c) is in possession of the land, either personally or through a tenant; and
 - (d) has not previously sold or granted any option to purchase, agreed to lease or granted a pre-emptive right which is current over the land and which gives another party rights which have priority over the interest of the purchaser; and
 - (e) will at settlement be the holder of an unencumbered estate in fee simple in the land; and
 - (f) will at settlement be the unencumbered owner of any improvements, fixtures, fittings and goods sold with the land.
- 2.4 The vendor further warrants that the vendor has no knowledge of any of the following:
 - (a) public rights of way over the land;
 - (b) easements over the land;
 - (c) lease or other possessory agreement affecting the land;
 - (d) notice or order affecting the land which will not be dealt with at settlement, other than the usual rate notices and any land tax notices;
 - (e) legal proceedings which would render the sale of the land void or voidable or capable of being set aside.
- 2.5 The warranties in general conditions 2.3 and 2.4 are subject to any contrary provisions in this contract and disclosures in the Section 32 Statement required to be given by the vendor under section 32 of the **Sale of Land Act 1962** in accordance with Division 2 of Part II of the Act.
- 2.6 If sections 137B and 137C of the **Building Act 1993** apply to this contract, the vendor warrants that:
 - (a) all domestic building work carried out in relation to the construction by or on behalf of the vendor of the home was carried out in a proper and workmanlike manner; and
 - (b) all materials used in that domestic building work were good and suitable for the purpose for which they were used and that, unless otherwise stated in the contract, those materials were new; and
 - (c) domestic building work was carried out in accordance with all laws and legal requirements, including, without limiting the generality of this warranty, the **Building Act 1993** and regulations made under the **Building Act 1993**.
- 2.7 Words and phrases used in general condition 2.6 which are defined in the **Building Act 1993** have the same meaning in general condition 2.6.

3. Identity of the land

- 3.1 An omission or mistake in the description of the property or any deficiency in the area, description or measurements of the land does not invalidate the sale.
- 3.2 The purchaser may not:
 - (a) make any objection or claim for compensation for any alleged misdescription of the property or any deficiency in its area or measurements; or
 - (b) require the vendor to amend title or pay any cost of amending title.

4. **Services**
 - 4.1 The vendor does not represent that the services are adequate for the purchaser's proposed use of the property and the vendor advises the purchaser to make appropriate inquiries. The condition of the services may change between the day of sale and settlement and the vendor does not promise that the services will be in the same condition at settlement as they were on the day of sale.
 - 4.2 The purchaser is responsible for the connection of all services to the property after settlement and the payment of any associated cost.
5. **Consents**

The vendor must obtain any necessary consent or licence required for the sale. The contract will be at an end and all money paid must be refunded if any necessary consent or licence is not obtained by settlement.
6. **Transfer**

The transfer of land document must be prepared by the purchaser and delivered to the vendor at least 10 days before settlement. The delivery of the transfer of land document is not acceptance of title. The vendor must prepare any document required for assessment of duty on this transaction relating to matters that are or should be within the knowledge of the vendor and, if requested by the purchaser, must provide a copy of that document at least 3 days before settlement.
7. **Release of security interest**
 - 7.1 This general condition applies if any part of the property is subject to a security interest to which the **Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth)** applies.
 - 7.2 For the purposes of enabling the purchaser to search the Personal Property Securities Register for any security interests affecting any personal property for which the purchaser may be entitled to a release, statement, approval or correction in accordance with general condition 7.4, the purchaser may request the vendor to provide the vendor's date of birth to the purchaser. The vendor must comply with a request made by the purchaser under this condition if the purchaser makes the request at least 21 days before the due date for settlement.
 - 7.3 If the purchaser is given the details of the vendor's date of birth under condition 7.2, the purchaser must -
 - (a) only use the vendor's date of birth for the purposes specified in condition 7.2; and
 - (b) keep the date of birth of the vendor secure and confidential.
 - 7.4 The vendor must ensure that at or before settlement, the purchaser receives—
 - (a) a release from the secured party releasing the property from the security interest; or
 - (b) a statement in writing in accordance with section 275(1)(b) of the **Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth)** setting out that the amount or obligation that is secured is nil at settlement; or
 - (c) a written approval or correction in accordance with section 275(1)(c) of the **Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth)** indicating that, on settlement, the personal property included in the contract is not or will not be property in which the security interest is granted.
 - 7.5 Subject to general condition 7.6, the vendor is not obliged to ensure that the purchaser receives a release, statement, approval or correction in respect of any personal property —
 - (a) that —
 - (i) the purchaser intends to use predominantly for personal, domestic or household purposes; and
 - (ii) has a market value of not more than \$5000 or, if a greater amount has been prescribed for the purposes of section 47(1) of the **Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth)**, not more than that prescribed amount; or
 - (c) that is sold in the ordinary course of the vendor's business of selling personal property of that kind.
 - 7.6 The vendor is obliged to ensure that the purchaser receives a release, statement, approval or correction in respect of personal property described in general condition 7.5 if —
 - (a) the personal property is of a kind that may or must be described by serial number in the Personal Property Securities Register; or
 - (b) the purchaser has actual or constructive knowledge that the sale constitutes a breach of the security agreement that provides for the security interest.
 - 7.7 A release for the purposes of general condition 7.4(a) must be in writing.
 - 7.8 A release for the purposes of general condition 7.4(a) must be effective in releasing the goods from the security interest and be in a form which allows the purchaser to take title to the goods free of that security interest.
 - 7.9 If the purchaser receives a release under general condition 7.4(a), the purchaser must provide the vendor with a copy of the release at or as soon as practicable after settlement.

- 7.10** In addition to ensuring a release is received under general condition 7.4(a), the vendor must ensure that at or before settlement the purchaser receives a written undertaking from a secured party to register a financing change statement to reflect that release if the property being released includes goods of a kind that are described by serial number in the Personal Property Securities Register.
- 7.11** The purchaser must advise the vendor of any security interest that is registered on or before the day of sale on the Personal Properties Securities Register, which the purchaser reasonably requires to be released, at least 21 days before the due date for settlement.
- 7.12** The vendor may delay settlement until 21 days after the purchaser advises the vendor of the security interests that the purchaser reasonably requires to be released if the purchaser does not provide an advice under general condition 7.11.
- 7.13** If settlement is delayed under general condition 7.12, the purchaser must pay the vendor—
 (a) interest from the due date for settlement until the date on which settlement occurs or 21 days after the vendor receives the advice, whichever is the earlier; and
 (b) any reasonable costs incurred by the vendor as a result of the delay—
 as though the purchaser was in default.
- 7.14** The vendor is not required to ensure that the purchaser receives a release in respect of the land. This general condition 7.14 applies despite general condition 7.1.
- 7.15** Words and phrases which are defined in the **Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth)** have the same meaning in general condition 7 unless the context requires otherwise.

8. Builder warranty insurance

The vendor warrants that the vendor will provide at settlement details of any current builder warranty insurance in the vendors possession relating to the property if requested in writing to do so at least 21 days before settlement.

9. General law land

- 9.1** This condition only applies if any part of the land is not under the operation of the **Transfer of Land Act 1958**.
- 9.2** The vendor is taken to be the holder of an unencumbered estate in fee simple in the land if there is an unbroken chain of title starting at least 30 years before the day of sale proving on the face of the documents the ownership of the entire legal and equitable estate without the aid of other evidence.
- 9.3** The purchaser is entitled to inspect the vendor's chain of title on request at such place in Victoria as the vendor nominates.
- 9.4** The purchaser is taken to have accepted the vendor's title if:
 (a) 21 days have elapsed since the day of sale; and
 (b) the purchaser has not reasonably objected to the title or reasonably required the vendor to remedy a defect in the title.
- 9.5** The contract will be at an end if:
 (a) the vendor gives the purchaser a notice that the vendor is unable or unwilling to satisfy the purchaser's objection or requirement and that the contract will end if the objection or requirement is not withdrawn within 14 days of the giving of the notice; and
 (b) the objection or requirement is not withdrawn in that time.
- 9.6** If the contract ends in accordance with general condition 9.5, the deposit must be returned to the purchaser and neither party has a claim against the other in damages.
- 9.7** General condition 10.1 should be read, in respect of that part of the land which is not under the operation of the **Transfer of Land Act 1958**, as if the reference to 'registered proprietor' is a reference to 'owner'.

MONEY

10. Settlement

- 10.1** At settlement:
 (a) the purchaser must pay the balance; and
 (b) the vendor must:
 (i) do all things necessary to enable the purchaser to become the registered proprietor of the land; and
 (ii) give either vacant possession or receipt of rents and profits in accordance with the particulars of sale.
- 10.2** The vendor's obligations under this general condition continue after settlement.
- 10.3** Settlement must be conducted between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. unless the parties agree otherwise.

11. Payment

- 11.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit:
- (a) to the vendor's licensed estate agent; or
 - (b) if there is no estate agent, to the vendor's legal practitioner or conveyancer; or
 - (c) if the vendor directs, into a special purpose account in an authorised deposit-taking institution in Victoria specified by the vendor in the joint names of the purchaser and the vendor.
- 11.2 If the land sold is a lot on an unregistered plan of subdivision, the deposit:
- (a) must not exceed 10% of the price; and
 - (b) must be paid to the vendor's estate agent or legal practitioner or conveyancer and held by the estate agent, legal practitioner or conveyancer on trust for the purchaser until the registration of the plan of subdivision;
- 11.3 The purchaser must pay all money other than the deposit:
- (a) to the vendor, or the vendor's legal practitioner or conveyancer; or
 - (b) in accordance with a written direction of the vendor or the vendor's legal practitioner or conveyancer.
- 11.4 At settlement, payments may be made or tendered:
- (a) in cash; or
 - (b) cheque drawn on an authorised deposit-taking institution; or
 - (c) if the parties agree, by electronically transferring the payment in the form of cleared funds.
- 11.5 For the purpose of this general condition 'authorised deposit-taking institution' means a body corporate in relation to which an authority under subsection 9(3) of the **Banking Act 1959 (Cth)** is in force.
- 11.6 At settlement, the purchaser must pay the fees on up to three cheques drawn on an authorised deposit taking institution. If the vendor requests that any additional cheques be drawn on an authorised deposit taking institution, the vendor must reimburse the purchaser for the fees incurred

12. Stakeholding

- 12.1 The deposit must be released to the vendor if:
- (a) the vendor provides particulars, to the satisfaction of the purchaser, that either:
 - (i) there are no debts secured against the property; or
 - (ii) if there are any debts, the total amount of those debts do not exceed 80% of the sale price; and
 - (b) at least 28 days have elapsed since the particulars were given to the purchaser under paragraph (a); and
 - (c) all conditions of section 27 of the **Sale of Land Act 1962** have been satisfied.
- 12.2 The stakeholder must pay the deposit and any interest to the party entitled when the deposit is released, the contract is settled, or the contract is ended.
- 12.3 The stakeholder may pay the deposit and any interest into court if it is reasonable to do so.
- 12.4 Where the purchaser is deemed by section 27(7) of the *Sale of Land Act 1962* to have given the deposit release authorisation referred to in section 27 (1), the purchaser is also deemed to have accepted title in the absence of any prior express objection to title.

13. GST

- 13.1 The purchaser does not have to pay the vendor any GST payable by the vendor in respect of a taxable supply made under this contract in addition to the price unless the particulars of sale specify that the price is 'plus GST'. However the purchaser must pay to the vendor any GST payable by the vendor:
- (a) solely as a result of any action taken or intended to be taken by the purchaser after the day of sale, including a change of use; or
 - (b) if the particulars of sale specify that the supply made under this contract is of land on which a 'farming business' is carried on and the supply (or a part of it) does not satisfy the requirements of section 38-480 of the GST Act; or
 - (c) if the particulars of sale specify that the supply made under this contract is a going concern and the supply (or part of it) does not satisfy the requirements of section 38-325 of the GST Act.
- 13.2 The purchaser must pay to the vendor any GST payable by the vendor in respect of a taxable supply made under this contract in addition to the price if the particulars of sale specify that the price is 'plus GST'.
- 13.3 If the purchaser is liable to pay GST, the purchaser is not required to make payment until provided with a tax invoice, unless the margin scheme applies.
- 13.4 If the particulars of sale specify that the supply made under this contract is of land on which a 'farming business' is carried on:
- (a) the vendor warrants that the property is land on which a farming business has been carried on for the period of 5 years preceding the date of supply; and
 - (b) the purchaser warrants that the purchaser intends that a farming business will be carried on after settlement on the property.

- 13.5 If the particulars of sale specify that the supply made under this contract is a 'going concern':
- (a) the parties agree that this contract is for the supply of a going concern; and
 - (b) the purchaser warrants that the purchaser is, or prior to settlement will be, registered for GST; and
 - (c) the vendor warrants that the vendor will carry on the going concern until the date of supply.
- 13.6 If the particulars of sale specify that the supply made under this contract is a 'margin scheme' supply, the parties agree that the margin scheme applies to this contract.
- 13.7 This general condition will not merge on either settlement or registration.
- 13.8 In this general condition:
- (a) 'GST Act' means **A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth)**; and
 - (b) 'GST' includes penalties and interest.

14. Loan

- 14.1 If the particulars of sale specify that this contract is subject to a loan being approved, this contract is subject to the lender approving the loan on the security of the property by the approval date or any later date allowed by the vendor.
- 14.2 The purchaser may end the contract if the loan is not approved by the approval date, but only if the purchaser:
- (a) immediately applied for the loan; and
 - (b) did everything reasonably required to obtain approval of the loan; and
 - (c) serves written notice ending the contract on the vendor within 2 clear business days after the approval date or any later date allowed by the vendor; and
 - (d) is not in default under any other condition of this contract when the notice is given.
- 14.3 All money must be immediately refunded to the purchaser if the contract is ended.

15. Adjustments

- 15.1 All periodic outgoings payable by the vendor, and any rent and other income received in respect of the property must be apportioned between the parties on the settlement date and any adjustment paid and received as appropriate.
- 15.2 The periodic outgoings and rent and other income must be apportioned on the following basis:
- (a) the vendor is liable for the periodic outgoings and entitled to the rent and other income up to and including the day of settlement; and
 - (b) the land is treated as the only land of which the vendor is owner (as defined in the **Land Tax Act 2005**); and
 - (c) the vendor is taken to own the land as a resident Australian beneficial owner; and
 - (d) any personal statutory benefit available to each party is disregarded in calculating apportionment.

TRANSACTIONAL

16. Time

- 16.1 Time is of the essence of this contract.
- 16.2 Time is extended until the next business day if the time for performing any action falls on a Saturday, Sunday or bank holiday.

17. Service

- 17.1 Any document sent by
- (a) post is taken to have been served on the next business day after posting, unless proved otherwise;
 - (b) email is taken to have been served at the time of receipt within the meaning of Section 13A of the **Electronic Transactions (Victoria) Act 2000**.
- 17.2 Any demand, notice, or document required to be served by or on any party may be served by or on the legal practitioner or conveyancer for that party. It is sufficiently served if served on the party or on the legal practitioner or conveyancer -
- (a) personally; or
 - (b) by pre-paid post; or
 - (c) in any manner authorised by law or the Supreme Court for service of documents, including any manner authorised for service on or by a legal practitioner; or
 - (d) by email.
- 17.3 This general condition applies to the service of any demand, notice or document by any party, whether the expression 'give' or 'serve' or any other expression is used.

- 18. Nominee**
The purchaser may nominate a substitute or additional transferee, but the named purchaser remains personally liable for the due performance of all the purchaser's obligations under this contract.
- 19. Liability of signatory**
Any signatory for a proprietary limited company purchaser is personally liable for the due performance of the purchaser's obligations as if the signatory were the purchaser in the case of default by a proprietary limited company purchaser.
- 20. Guarantee**
The vendor may require one or more directors of the purchaser to guarantee the purchaser's performance of this contract if the purchaser is a proprietary limited company.
- 21. Notices**
The purchaser is responsible for any notice, order, demand or levy imposing liability on the property that is issued or made on or after the day of sale that does not relate to periodic outgoings. The purchaser may enter the property to comply with that responsibility where action is required before settlement.
- 22. Inspection**
The purchaser and/or another person authorised by the purchaser may inspect the property at any reasonable time during the 7 days preceding and including the settlement day.
- 23. Terms contract**
 - 23.1** If this is a 'terms contract' as defined in the **Sale of Land Act 1962**:
 - (a) any mortgage affecting the land sold must be discharged as to that land before the purchaser becomes entitled to possession or to the receipt of rents and profits unless the vendor satisfies section 29M of the **Sale of Land Act 1962**; and
 - (b) the deposit and all other money payable under the contract (other than any money payable in excess of the amount required to so discharge the mortgage) must be paid to a legal practitioner or conveyancer or a licensed estate agent to be applied in or towards discharging the mortgage.
 - 23.2** While any money remains owing each of the following applies:
 - (a) the purchaser must maintain full damage and destruction insurance of the property and public risk insurance noting all parties having an insurable interest with an insurer approved in writing by the vendor;
 - (b) the purchaser must deliver copies of the signed insurance application forms, the policies and the insurance receipts to the vendor not less than 10 days before taking possession of the property or becoming entitled to receipt of the rents and profits;
 - (c) the purchaser must deliver copies of any amendments to the policies and the insurance receipts on each amendment or renewal as evidence of the status of the policies from time to time;
 - (d) the vendor may pay any renewal premiums or take out the insurance if the purchaser fails to meet these obligations;
 - (e) insurance costs paid by the vendor under paragraph (d) must be refunded by the purchaser on demand without affecting the vendor's other rights under this contract;
 - (f) the purchaser must maintain and operate the property in good repair (fair wear and tear excepted) and keep the property safe, lawful, structurally sound, weatherproof and free from contaminations and dangerous substances;
 - (g) the property must not be altered in any way without the written consent of the vendor which must not be unreasonably refused or delayed;
 - (h) the purchaser must observe all obligations that affect owners or occupiers of land;
 - (i) the vendor and/or other person authorised by the vendor may enter the property at any reasonable time to inspect it on giving 7 days written notice, but not more than twice in a year.
- 24. Loss or damage before settlement**
 - 24.1** The vendor carries the risk of loss or damage to the property until settlement.
 - 24.2** The vendor must deliver the property to the purchaser at settlement in the same condition it was in on the day of sale, except for fair wear and tear.
 - 24.3** The purchaser must not delay settlement because one or more of the goods is not in the condition required by general condition 24.2, but may claim compensation from the vendor after settlement.
 - 24.4** The purchaser may nominate an amount not exceeding \$5,000 to be held by a stakeholder to be appointed by the parties if the property is not in the condition required by general condition 24.2 at settlement.
 - 24.5** The nominated amount may be deducted from the amount due to the vendor at settlement and paid to the stakeholder, but only if the purchaser also pays an amount equal to the nominated amount to

the stakeholder.

- 24.6 The stakeholder must pay the amounts referred to in general condition 24.5 in accordance with the determination of the dispute, including any order for payment of the costs of the resolution of the dispute.

25. Breach

A party who breaches this contract must pay to the other party on demand:

- (a) compensation for any reasonably foreseeable loss to the other party resulting from the breach; and
- (b) any interest due under this contract as a result of the breach.

DEFAULT

26. Interest

Interest at a rate of 2% per annum plus the rate for the time being fixed by section 2 of the **Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983** is payable on any money owing under the contract during the period of default, without affecting any other rights of the offended party.

27. Default notice

27.1 A party is not entitled to exercise any rights arising from the other party's default, other than the right to receive interest and the right to sue for money owing, until the other party is given and fails to comply with a written default notice.

27.2 The default notice must:

- (a) specify the particulars of the default; and
- (b) state that it is the offended party's intention to exercise the rights arising from the default unless, within 14 days of notice being given
 - (i) the default is remedied; and
 - (ii) the reasonable costs incurred as a result of the default and any interest payable are paid.

28. Default not remedied

28.1 All unpaid money under the contract becomes immediately payable to the vendor if the default has been made by the purchaser and is not remedied and the costs and interest are not paid.

28.2 The contract immediately ends if:

- (a) the default notice also states that unless the default is remedied and the reasonable costs and interest are paid, the contract will be ended in accordance with this general condition; and
- (b) the default is not remedied and the reasonable costs and interest are not paid by the end of the period of the default notice.

28.3 If the contract ends by a default notice given by the purchaser:

- (a) the purchaser must be repaid any money paid under the contract and be paid any interest and reasonable costs payable under the contract; and
- (b) all those amounts are a charge on the land until payment; and
- (c) the purchaser may also recover any loss otherwise recoverable.

28.4 If the contract ends by a default notice given by the vendor:

- (a) the deposit up to 10% of the price is forfeited to the vendor as the vendor's absolute property, whether the deposit has been paid or not; and
- (b) the vendor is entitled to possession of the property; and
- (c) in addition to any other remedy, the vendor may within one year of the contract ending either:
 - (i) retain the property and sue for damages for breach of contract; or
 - (ii) resell the property in any manner and recover any deficiency in the price on the resale and any resulting expenses by way of liquidated damages; and
- (d) the vendor may retain any part of the price paid until the vendor's damages have been determined and may apply that money towards those damages; and
- (e) any determination of the vendor's damages must take into account the amount forfeited to the vendor.

28.5 The ending of the contract does not affect the rights of the offended party as a consequence of the default.

GUARANTEE and INDEMNITY

I/We, of

and of

being the **Sole Director / Directors** of ACN
(called the "Guarantors") IN CONSIDERATION of the Vendor selling to the Purchaser at our request the Land described in this Contract of Sale for the price and upon the terms and conditions contained therein **DO** for ourselves and our respective executors and administrators **JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY COVENANT** with the said Vendor and their assigns that if at any time default shall be made in payment of the Deposit Money or residue of Purchase Money or interest or any other moneys payable by the Purchaser to the Vendor under this Contract or in the performance or observance of any term or condition of this Contract to be performed or observed by the Purchaser I/we will immediately on demand by the Vendor pay to the Vendor the whole of the Deposit Money, residue of Purchase Money, interest or other moneys which shall then be due and payable to the Vendor and indemnify and agree to keep the Vendor indemnified against all loss of Deposit Money, residue of Purchase Money, interest and other moneys payable under the within Contract and all losses, costs, charges and expenses whatsoever which the Vendor may incur by reason of any default on the part of the Purchaser. This Guarantee shall be a continuing Guarantee and Indemnity and shall not be released by:-

- (a) any neglect or forbearance on the part of the Vendor in enforcing payment of any of the moneys payable under the within Contract;
- (b) the performance or observance of any of the agreements, obligations or conditions under the within Contract;
- (c) by time given to the Purchaser for any such payment performance or observance;
- (d) by reason of the Vendor assigning his, her or their rights under the said Contract; and
- (e) by any other thing which under the law relating to sureties would but for this provision have the effect of releasing me/us, my/our executors or administrators.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties hereto have set their hands and seals

this day of 20.....

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by the said)

Print Name.....)

in the presence of:)

Director (Sign)

Witness.....)

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by the said)

Print Name.....)

in the presence of:)

Director (Sign)

Witness.....)

Due diligence checklist

What you need to know before buying a residential property

Before you buy a home, you should be aware of a range of issues that may affect that property and impose restrictions or obligations on you, if you buy it. This checklist aims to help you identify whether any of these issues will affect you. The questions are a starting point only and you may need to seek professional advice to answer some of them. You can find links to organisations and web pages that can help you learn more, by visiting the Due diligence checklist page on the Consumer Affairs Victoria website (consumer.vic.gov.au/duediligencechecklist).

Urban living

Moving to the inner city?

High density areas are attractive for their entertainment and service areas, but these activities create increased traffic as well as noise and odours from businesses and people. Familiarising yourself with the character of the area will give you a balanced understanding of what to expect.

Is the property subject to an owners corporation?

If the property is part of a subdivision with common property such as driveways or grounds, it may be subject to an owners corporation. You may be required to pay fees and follow rules that restrict what you can do on your property, such as a ban on pet ownership.

Growth areas

Are you moving to a growth area?

You should investigate whether you will be required to pay a growth areas infrastructure contribution.

Flood and fire risk

Does this property experience flooding or bushfire?

Properties are sometimes subject to the risk of fire and flooding due to their location. You should properly investigate these risks and consider their implications for land management, buildings and insurance premiums.

Rural properties

Moving to the country?

If you are looking at property in a rural zone, consider:

- Is the surrounding land use compatible with your lifestyle expectations? Farming can create noise or odour that may be at odds with your expectations of a rural lifestyle.
- Are you considering removing native vegetation? There are regulations which affect your ability to remove native vegetation on private property.
- Do you understand your obligations to manage weeds and pest animals?

Can you build new dwellings?

Does the property adjoin crown land, have a water frontage, contain a disused government road, or are there any crown licences associated with the land?

Is there any earth resource activity such as mining in the area?

You may wish to find out more about exploration, mining and quarrying activity on or near the property and consider the issue of petroleum, geothermal and greenhouse gas sequestration permits, leases and licences, extractive industry authorisations and mineral licences.

Soil and groundwater contamination

Has previous land use affected the soil or groundwater?

You should consider whether past activities, including the use of adjacent land, may have caused contamination at the site and whether this may prevent you from doing certain things to or on the land in the future.

Land boundaries

Do you know the exact boundary of the property?

You should compare the measurements shown on the title document with actual fences and buildings on the property, to make sure the boundaries match. If you have concerns about this, you can speak to your lawyer or conveyancer, or commission a site survey to establish property boundaries.

Planning controls

Can you change how the property is used, or the buildings on it?

All land is subject to a planning scheme, run by the local council. How the property is zoned and any overlays that may apply, will determine how the land can be used. This may restrict such things as whether you can build on vacant land or how you can alter or develop the land and its buildings over time.

The local council can give you advice about the planning scheme, as well as details of any other restrictions that may apply, such as design guidelines or bushfire safety design. There may also be restrictions – known as encumbrances – on the property's title, which prevent you from developing the property. You can find out about encumbrances by looking at the section 32 statement.

Are there any proposed or granted planning permits?

The local council can advise you if there are any proposed or issued planning permits for any properties close by. Significant developments in your area may change the local 'character' (predominant style of the area) and may increase noise or traffic near the property.

Safety

Is the building safe to live in?

Building laws are in place to ensure building safety. Professional building inspections can help you assess the property for electrical safety, possible illegal building work, adequate pool or spa fencing and the presence of asbestos, termites, or other potential hazards.

Building permits

Have any buildings or retaining walls on the property been altered, or do you plan to alter them?

There are laws and regulations about how buildings and retaining walls are constructed, which you may wish to investigate to ensure any completed or proposed building work is approved. The local council may be able to give you information about any building permits issued for recent building works done to the property, and what you must do to plan new work. You can also commission a private building surveyor's assessment.

Are any recent building or renovation works covered by insurance?

Ask the vendor if there is any owner-builder insurance or builder's warranty to cover defects in the work done to the property.

Utilities and essential services

Does the property have working connections for water, sewerage, electricity, gas, telephone and internet?

Unconnected services may not be available, or may incur a fee to connect. You may also need to choose from a range of suppliers for these services. This may be particularly important in rural areas where some services are not available.

Buyers' rights

Do you know your rights when buying a property?

The contract of sale and section 32 statement contain important information about the property, so you should request to see these and read them thoroughly. Many people engage a lawyer or conveyancer to help them understand the contracts and ensure the sale goes through correctly. If you intend to hire a professional, you should consider speaking to them before you commit to the sale. There are also important rules about the way private sales and auctions are conducted. These may include a cooling-off period and specific rights associated with 'off the plan' sales. The important thing to remember is that, as the buyer, you have rights.

Are there any other issues or questions regarding the property?

The property is located in a quiet residential area, close to schools and parks. The house is well-maintained and offers a great value for the price.

Thank you.

Is the building safe for children? The building is safe for children and has a secure entrance. The property is in a safe neighborhood.

Building Details

How many bedrooms or bathrooms does the property have? The property has 3 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms.

What are the features and amenities of the property? The property features a modern kitchen, hardwood floors, and a large living area.

Are there any other features or amenities? The property also has a garage and a lawn.

Utilities and essential services? The property is connected to all essential utilities.

Once the property is sold, what are the next steps? The next steps are to complete the paperwork and transfer the title.

Are there any other questions or concerns? Please feel free to ask any other questions or concerns.

Buyer's Rights

Do you know your rights when buying a property?

The buyer has the right to inspect the property before purchase. The seller must provide accurate information about the property's condition and history. The buyer should also verify the seller's identity and ownership of the property.