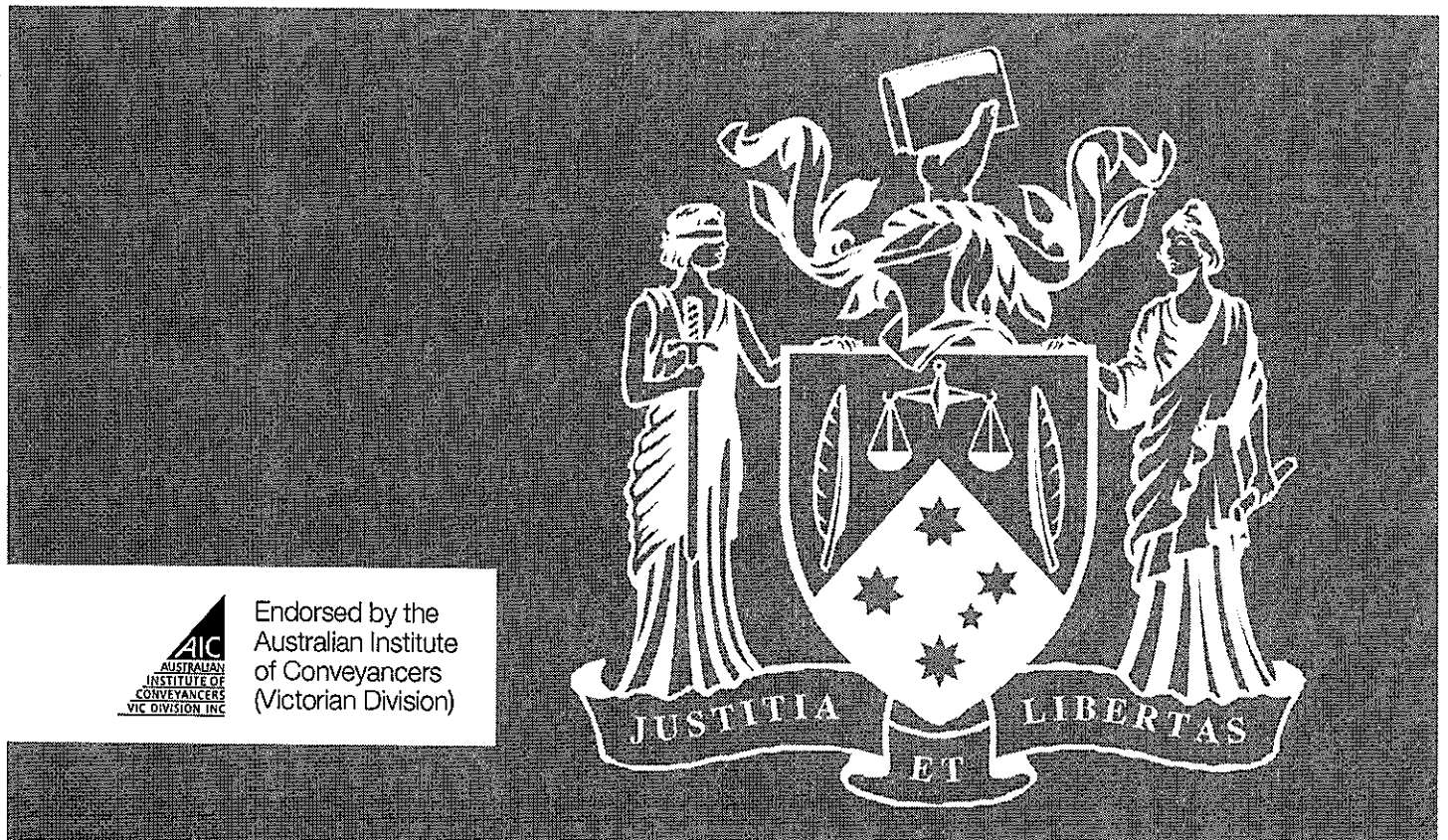


# Contract of sale of land

**Property: 87 Bursaria Ave, Ferntree Gully 3156**

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# Contract of sale of land

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## IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PURCHASERS – COOLING-OFF

### Cooling-off period (Section 31 of the *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 a publicly advertised auction or on the day on which the auction was held; or
- you bought the land within 3 clear business days before a publicly advertised auction was to be held; or
- you bought the land within 3 clear business days after a publicly advertised auction was held; 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 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.

## NOTICE TO PURCHASERS OF PROPERTY OFF-THE-PLAN

### Off-the-plan sales (Section 9AA(1A) of the *Sale of Land Act 1962*)

You may negotiate with the vendor about the amount of the deposit moneys payable under the contract of sale, up to 10 per cent of the purchase price.

A substantial period of time may elapse between the day on which you sign the contract of sale and the day on which you become the registered proprietor of the lot.

The value of the lot may change between the day on which you sign the contract of sale of that lot and the day on which you become the registered proprietor

## Approval

This contract is approved as a standard form of contract under section 53A of the *Estate Agents Act 1980* by the Law Institute of Victoria Limited. The Law Institute of Victoria Limited is authorised to approve this form under the *Legal Profession Uniform Law Application Act 2014*.

## Copyright

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This document is a precedent intended for users with the knowledge, skill and qualifications required to use the precedent to create a document suitable for the transaction.

Like all precedent documents it does not attempt and cannot attempt to include all relevant issues or include all aspects of law or changes to the law. Users should check for any updates including changes in the law and ensure that their particular facts and circumstances are appropriately incorporated into the document to achieve the intended use.

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WARNING TO ESTATE AGENTS  
DO NOT USE THIS CONTRACT FOR SALES OF 'OFF THE PLAN' PROPERTIES  
UNLESS IT HAS BEEN PREPARED BY A LEGAL PRACTITIONER

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# Contract of sale of land

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 (which are in standard form: see general condition 6.1)

in that order of priority.

## SIGNING OF THIS CONTRACT

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

Purchasers should ensure that they have received a section 32 statement from the vendor before signing this contract. In this contract, "section 32 statement" means the statement required to be given by a vendor under section 32 of the *Sale of Land Act 1962*.

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 ...../ /2023

Print name(s) of person(s) signing:

.....

State nature of authority, if applicable: .....

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

In this contract, "business day" has the same meaning as in section 30 of the *Sale of Land Act 1962*

**SIGNED BY THE VENDOR:** .....

..... on ...../ /2023

Print name(s) of person(s) signing: ROSE CORAL THOMAS

.....

State nature of authority, if applicable: .....

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

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## Particulars of sale

### Vendor's estate agent

Name: @Realty

Address: Lvl 11/50 Cavill Avenue, Surfers Paradise, QLD 4217

Email: lou@atrealty.com.au

Tel:

Mob: 0417166668

Fax:

Ref: Lou Rinnovasi

### Vendor

Name: ROSE CORAL THOMAS

Address: 87 Bursaria Ave, Ferntree Gully, VIC 3156

ABN/ACN: .....

Email:

### Vendor's legal practitioner or conveyancer

Name: Portelli & Co.

Address: 127 Carinish Road, Clayton VIC 3168

Email: anna@portellilawyers.com.au

Tel: 9544 5322

Mob:

Fax: 9544 6040

Ref: DD:AC:236902

### Purchaser's estate agent

Name: .....

Address: .....

Email: .....

Tel: ..... Mob: ..... Fax: ..... Ref: .....

### Purchaser

Name: .....

Address: .....

ABN/ACN: .....

Email: .....

### Purchaser's legal practitioner or conveyancer

Name: .....

Address: .....

Email: .....

Tel: ..... Fax: ..... DX: ..... Ref: .....

### Land (general conditions 7 and 13)

The land is described in the table below –

Certificate of Title reference				being lot	on plan
Volume	11968	Folio	054	2	PS 801558F
Volume		Folio			

If no title or plan references in the table, the land is as described in the section 32 statement or the register search statement and the document referred to as the diagram location in the register search statement attached to the section 32 statement

The land includes all improvements and fixtures.

**Property address**

The address of the land is **87 Bursaria Ave, Ferntree Gully 3156**

**Goods sold with the land** (general condition 6.3(f)) All fixed floor coverings, electric light fittings, window furnishings, fixtures and fittings of a permanent nature, as inspected.

Payment		
Price	\$	
Deposit	\$	By (of which \$ has been paid)
Balance	\$	payable at settlement

**Deposit bond**

☐ General condition 15 applies only if the box is checked

**Bank guarantee**

☐ General condition 16 applies only if the box is checked

**GST** (general condition 19)

Subject to general condition 19.2, the price includes GST (if any), unless the next box is checked

☐ GST (if any) must be paid in addition to the price if the box is checked

☐ This sale is a sale of land on which a 'farming business' is carried on which the parties consider meets the requirements of section 38-480 of the GST Act if the box is checked

☐ This sale is a sale of a going concern' if the box is checked

☐ The margin scheme will be used to calculate GST if the box is checked

**Settlement** (general conditions 17 & 26.2)**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; and
- the 14th day after the vendor gives notice in writing to the purchaser of registration of the plan of subdivision.

**Lease** (general condition 5.1)

☐ At settlement the purchaser is entitled to vacant possession of the property unless the box is checked, in which case the property is sold subject to\*:

(\*only one of the boxes below should be checked after carefully reading any applicable lease or tenancy document)

☐ a lease for a term ending on with options to renew, each of years

OR

☐ a residential tenancy for a fixed term ending on

OR

☐ a periodic tenancy determinable by notice

**Terms contract** (general condition 30)

☐ This contract is intended to be a terms contract within the meaning of the *Sale of Land Act 1962* if the box is checked. (Reference should be made to general condition 30 and any further applicable provisions should be added as special conditions)

**Loan** (general condition 20)

☐ This contract is subject to a loan being approved and the following details apply if the box is checked:

Lender: N/A

(or another lender chosen by the purchaser)

Loan amount: no more than \$N/A

Approval date: N/A

**Building report**

☐ General condition 21 applies only if the box is checked

**Pest report**

☐ General condition 22 applies only if the box is checked

## Special conditions

**Instructions:** *It is recommended that when adding special conditions:*

- *each special condition is numbered;*
- *the parties initial each page containing special conditions;*
- *a line is drawn through any blank space remaining on the last page; and*
- *attach additional pages if there is not enough space.*

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS ATTACHED**

# **SALE OF LAND (PUBLIC AUCTIONS) REGULATIONS 2014**

## **SCHEDULE 1**

### **GENERAL RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC AUCTIONS OF LAND**

- The Auctioneer may make one or more bids on behalf of the Vendor of the land at any time during the auction.
- The Auctioneer may refuse any bid.
- The Auctioneer may determine the amount by which the bidding is to be advanced.
- The Auctioneer may withdraw the property from sale at any time.
- The Auctioneer may refer a bid to the Vendor at any time before the conclusion of the auction.
- 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.
- The auctioneer must not accept any bid or offer for a property that is made after the property has been knocked down to the successful bidder, unless the vendor or successful bidder at the auction refuses to sign the contract of sale following the auction.
- 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 the highest bidder for the purchase of the property.



# **SALE OF LAND (PUBLIC AUCTIONS) REGULATIONS 2014**

## **SCHEDULE 5**

### **INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC AUCTIONS OF LAND**

#### **Meaning of vendor**

The vendor is the person who is selling the property that is being auctioned. There may be more than one vendor. Where there are two or more vendors, they are selling the property as co-owners.

#### **Bidding by co-owners**

Where there are two or more vendors of the property, one or some or all of them may bid to purchase the property from their co-owners. The vendor or vendors intending to bid to purchase the property can make these bids themselves, or through a representative, but not through the auctioneer.

#### **Vendor bids**

The law of Victoria allows vendors to choose to have bids made for them by the auctioneer. If this is the case, it will be stated as the first rule applying to the auction. However, these bids cannot be made for a co-owner intending to bid to purchase the property from their co-owner or co-owners.

The auctioneer can only make a vendor bid if—

- the auctioneer declares before bidding starts that the auctioneer can make bids on behalf of a vendor, and states how these bids will be made; and
- the auctioneer states when making the bid that it is a bid for the vendors. The usual way for an auctioneer to indicate that the auctioneer is making a vendor bid is to say "vendor bid" in making the bid.

#### **What rules and conditions apply to the auction?**

Different rules apply to an auction depending upon whether there are any co-owners intending to bid to purchase the property from their co-owners, and whether vendor bids can be made. The auctioneer must display the rules that apply at the auction.

It is possible that a vendor may choose to have additional conditions apply at the auction. This is only allowed if those additional conditions do not conflict with the rules that apply to the auction or any other legal requirement. The additional conditions are usually contained in the contract of sale.

### **Copies of the rules**

The law requires that a copy of the rules and conditions that are to apply to a public auction of land be made available for public inspection a reasonable time before the auction starts and in any case not less than 30 minutes before the auction starts.

### **Questions**

A person at a public auction of land may ask the auctioneer in good faith a reasonable number of questions about the property being sold, the contract of sale, the rules under which the auction is being conducted and the conduct of the auction.

### **Forbidden activities at auctions**

The law forbids any of the following—

- any person bidding for a vendor other than—
- the auctioneer (who can only make bids for a vendor who does not intend to purchase the property from their co-owner or co-owners); or
- a representative of a vendor who is a co-owner of the property wishing to purchase the property from their co-owner or co-owners;
- the auctioneer taking any bid that the auctioneer knows was made on behalf of the vendor, unless it is made by a vendor (or their representative) who is a co-owner wishing to purchase the property;
- the auctioneer acknowledging a bid if no bid was made;
- any person asking another person to bid on behalf of the vendor, other than a vendor who is a co-owner engaging a representative to bid for them;
- any person falsely claiming or falsely acknowledging that they made a bid;
- an intending bidder (or a person acting on behalf of an intending bidder) harassing or interfering with other bidders at a public auction of land.

Substantial penalties apply to any person who does any of the things in this list.

### **Who made the bid?**

At any time during a public auction of land, a person at the auction may ask the auctioneer to indicate who made a bid. Once such a request has been made, the auctioneer is obliged by law to comply with such a request before taking another bid.

### **It is an offence to disrupt an auction**

The law forbids an intending bidder or a person acting on behalf of an intending bidder from doing any thing with the intention of preventing or causing a major disruption to, or causing the cancellation of, a public auction of land.

**The cooling off period does not apply to public auctions of land**

If you purchase a property that has been offered for sale by public auction either at the auction or within 3 clear business days before or after the auction, there is no cooling off period.

**What law applies**

The information in this document is only intended as a brief summary of the law that applies to public auctions of land in Victoria. Most of the laws referred to in this document can be found in the **Sale of Land Act 1962** or the **Sale of Land (Public Auctions) Regulations 2014**. Copies of those laws can be found at the following web site: [www.legislation.vic.gov.au](http://www.legislation.vic.gov.au) under the title "Victorian Law Today".

## **Special Conditions**

1. The property is offered for sale by public auction, subject to the vendor's reserve price. The Rules for the conduct of the auction shall be as set out in Schedule 1 to the Sale of Land (Public Auctions) Regulations 2014 or any rules prescribed by regulation which modify or replace those rules.
2. Subject to the reserve price, the highest bidder whose bid is accepted by the Auctioneer shall be the Purchaser but the Auctioneer may refuse any bid. No bid shall be retracted. The Auctioneer may determine the minimum or maximum amount by which the bidding may be advanced. If any dispute arises in respect of any bid, the Auctioneer may at his option decide whose was the last bid or submit the property again at the last undisputed bid. The Vendor reserves the right to bid either personally or by its Agent or to withdraw the property from sale without disclosing the reserve price.

### 3. **Acknowledgements**

#### 3.1 Disclosure

The Purchaser acknowledges that prior to the signing of this Contract or any other documents relating to this sale, the Purchaser received a Vendor's Statement.

#### 3.2 *Estate Agents Act 1980 (Vic)*

- (a) The Purchaser acknowledges that it received a copy of this Contract at the time of execution of this Contract.
- (b) The Purchaser warrants that it has not received any promise from the Vendor's Estate Agent or any person acting on behalf of the Vendor's Estate Agent in relation to obtaining a loan for the purchase of the Property

#### 3.3 Further Acknowledgements

The Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that:

- (a) it had sufficient opportunity to carry out investigations and to make enquiries in relation to the Property before signing this Contract;
- (b) no information, representation or warranty provided or made by or on behalf of the Vendor other than expressed in this Contract was provided

or made with the intention or knowledge that it would be relied upon by the Purchaser;

- (c) no information, representation or warranty referred to in Special Condition 3.3(b) has been relied upon by the Purchaser.

- 3.4 The Property is sold on an "as is basis". The sale price has been agreed to upon the basis of the existing title (including any easements, covenants and encumbrances affecting the property, which the Purchaser agrees to accept, and indemnifies the Vendor in all respects thereto) improvements, amenities, features and state of repair of the property.
- 3.5 The Purchaser acknowledges that it has inspected the goods, fittings and appliances forming part of this contract and that it is aware of their condition and any deficiencies and purchases "as is".
- 3.6 The Purchaser acknowledges and declares that it has purchased the property and all buildings and structures including any swimming pool thereon as a result of its own inspections and enquiries and that the Purchaser does not rely upon any representation or warranty of any nature made by or upon behalf of the Vendor or his consultants or any agents or servants notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained or by law otherwise provided or implied and it is agreed that the Purchaser shall not be entitled to make any objection, requisition or claim any compensation whatsoever in respect of the state of repair and/or condition of any buildings or other structures on the property and any items of chattels within the said buildings or structures.
- 3.7 The Purchaser acknowledges that any improvements on the property may be subject to or require compliance with the Victorian Building Regulations, Municipal By-Laws, relevant statutes and/or any other regulations thereunder and any repealed laws under which the improvements were or should have been constructed. Any failure to comply with any one or more of those laws or regulations shall not be deemed to constitute a defect in the Vendor's title and the Purchaser shall not make any requisition or claim any compensation from the Vendor, nor require the Vendor to comply with any one or more of those laws or regulations or to carry out any final inspections.

#### 4. **Guarantee**

In the event that the Purchaser of the Property is a corporation, the directors of the corporation must all execute the Guarantee annexed hereto and marked "A".

5. **Laws and planning restrictions**

5.1 The Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that it buys the Property subject to any restrictions imposed on its use and development by any law (including any statute, rule, regulation, proclamation, ordinance or by-law).

5.2 The Purchaser buys the Property subject to:

- (a) Any restriction or condition affecting or imposed on the Property or its use or development including any restriction imposed by any Authority (be it federal, state or local government, semi-government, municipal, statutory or other such authority or body charged with the administration of law) and any restriction imposed under any planning permit, approval or agreement; and
- (b) The applicable planning scheme and any other relevant planning controls.

6. **Foreign Investment Review Board (FIRB) Approval**

6.1 The Purchaser warrants that one of the following applies:

- (a) the Purchaser:
  - (i) is not required to provide notice of this Contract or the purchase of this Property to the FIRB or any other relevant authority; and
  - (ii) does not require any consent or approval under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 (Cth) or in compliance with the foreign investment policy of the Commonwealth of Australia to enter into this Contract; or
- (b) The Purchaser has obtained the necessary consent or approval from the FIRB or any other relevant authority to the purchase of the Property by the Purchaser on the terms and conditions set out in this Contract.
- (c) In the event of there being a breach of this warranty whether deliberate or unintentional, the Purchaser agrees to indemnify and to compensate the Vendor in respect of any loss, damage, expense, penalty, fine or other legal costs which may be imposed on or incurred by the Vendor as a consequence thereof.
- (d) This warranty and indemnity shall not merge on the completion of this Contract.

7. **Adjustment and Apportionment of Outgoings**

- 7.1 All adjustable outgoings including all rates, taxes and owners corporation fees shall be borne and paid by the Purchaser as from the date on which the Purchaser becomes entitled to possession of the Property.
- 7.2 If a separate assessment for an outgoing has not issued on or before the settlement date, that outgoing must be apportioned to the Property by using the Lot Liability on the Plan which is applicable to Property.
- 7.3 Land tax will be calculated on the assessment as at 1 January in the year of settlement and adjusted on a single holding basis.

8. **Default Interest**

General Condition 33 is amended to replace 2% per annum to 4% per annum.

9. **GST**

- 9.1 If the purchase price in this Contract is expressed as a dollar amount "plus any GST" the Purchaser must pay to the Vendor at settlement, in addition to the dollar amount specified, an amount equal to the GST payable by the Vendor in respect of the sale. The vendor must notify the Purchaser in writing of the amount payable on account of GST not less than three (3) business days before settlement.
- 9.2 The Vendor reserves the right to apply the Margin Scheme to calculate the GST payable in relation to the supply by the Vendor of the Property under this Contract and the Purchaser acknowledges that it will not be entitled to any input credit in relation to the GST.

10. **Reasonably foreseeable loss**

- 10.1 The Vendor gives notice to the Purchaser and the Purchaser hereby acknowledges that in the event the Purchaser fails to complete the purchase of the Property by the due date under the Contract, the Vendor will or may suffer the following losses and expenses which the Purchaser would be required to pay, in addition to the penalty interest payable on the balance of purchase moneys, in accordance with this Contract:
  - (a) The cost of obtaining bridging finance to complete the Vendor's purchase of another property, and interest charged on such bridging finance.
  - (b) Penalties payable by the Vendor as a consequence of delaying the completion of the Vendor's purchase of another property.
  - (c) Interest payable by the Vendor under any existing mortgage over the property calculated from the due date for settlement.
  - (d) Additional legal costs incurred by the Vendor.

## GUARANTEE

The party to this Instrument named and described after the words "the Guarantor" in the Schedule hereto (hereinafter called "the Guarantor") IN CONSIDERATION of the Vendor named and described in the Contract of Sale annexed hereto and bearing even date herewith (hereinafter called "the Contract") entering into the Contract HEREBY AGREES to guarantee and indemnify the Vendor as follows:-

1. The Guarantor shall pay to the Vendor on demand by the Vendor all moneys payable pursuant to the Contract which are not paid by the Purchaser within fourteen (14) days of the date for each payment as prescribed by the Contract whether demand has been made by the Vendor on the Purchaser or not.
2. The Guarantor shall observe and perform on demand by the Vendor all conditions, obligations and liabilities binding the Purchaser and which the Purchaser does not comply within fourteen (14) days after the due date for observance or performance has been made by the Vendor on the Purchaser or not.
3. The Vendor may without affecting this Guarantee grant time or other indulgence or compound or compromise with or release the purchaser or any person or corporation whatsoever (including any person or corporation liable jointly with the Guarantor or severally in respect of any other guarantee or security) or release, part with, abandon, vary, relinquish or renew in whole or in part any security document of title, asset or right held by the Vendor.
4. All moneys received by the Vendor from or on account of the Purchaser including any dividends upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the Purchaser or from any other person or corporation or from the realisation or enforcement of any security capable of being applied by the Vendor in reduction of the indebtedness of the Purchaser shall be regarded for all purposes as payment in gross without any right on the part of the Guarantor to stand in place of the Vendor or claim the benefit of any moneys so received until the Guarantor has paid the total indebtedness of the Purchaser and so that in the event of the liquidation or bankruptcy of the Guarantor the Vendor shall be entitled to prove for the total indebtedness of the Purchaser.
5. In the event of the liquidation or bankruptcy of the Purchaser the Guarantor authorises the Vendor to prove for all moneys which the Guarantor has paid hereunder and to retain and to carry to the suspense account and appropriate at the discretion of the Vendor any dividends received until the Vendor has with the aid thereof has been in full in respect of the indebtedness of the Purchaser to the Vendor. The Guarantor waives in favour of the Vendor all rights against the Vendor and the Purchaser and any other person or corporation estates and assets so far as necessary to give effect to anything contained in the Guarantee.
6. The remedies of the Vendor against the Guarantor shall not be affected by reason of any security held or taken by the Vendor in relation to the indebtedness of the Purchaser being void defective or informal.
7. The Guarantor will indemnify the Vendor against any loss which the Vendor may suffer by reason of the Purchaser having exceeded his powers or being incompetent to enter into the Contract and against any loss which the Vendor may suffer by reason of the Purchaser going into liquidation or becoming bankrupt.
8. If any payment made by the Purchaser to the Vendor in reduction of the amount owing under the Contract shall be subsequently avoided by virtue of any statutory provision the liability of the Guarantor to the Vendor shall be deemed not to have been discharged and thereupon the parties hereto as between themselves shall be deemed to have had restored to them the rights and obligations which they each respectively would have had if such payment had not been made.
9. Any demand or notice under this Guarantee may be made in writing signed by the Vendor, or its Solicitors



on its behalf, and (without prejudice to any other mode of service for the time being permitted by law) may be served on the Guarantor by prepaid letter addressed to the Guarantor at his address herein mentioned. Such notice or demand when posted shall be deemed to be properly given on the day next following the day of posting.

10. In the event of the Purchaser exercising his rights under the Sale of Land Act 1962 to call for a Transfer of Land and a Mortgage to secure the moneys otherwise then outstanding under the Contract of Sale the Guarantor will execute on demand a guarantee of the Mortgagor's obligations under the said Mortgage in a form satisfactory to the Vendor's Solicitors.
11. Where not inconsistent with the context of the expression "the Guarantor" as herein used shall where there is only one Guarantor mean and include the Guarantor, his executors and administrators or in the case of a corporate Guarantor, that Guarantor and its successors and shall when there are two or more Guarantors mean and include those Guarantors and each and every or any of them and the executors, administrators or successors of each and every one of them. When two or more Guarantors are parties hereto the covenants and agreements on their part herein contained shall bind them and any two or more of them jointly and each of them severally. The expressions "the Vendor" and " the Purchaser" respectively shall where the context permits bear the meaning assigned to them in the Contract. Words importing persons shall extend to and include companies and corporations and words importing the singular or plural number shall extend to and include the plural and singular number respectively. Words importing one gender shall extend to and include any other gender.

### SCHEDULE

### GUARANTORS

NAME OF GUARANTORS	ADDRESS OF GUARANTORS	OCCUPATION
-----------------------	--------------------------	------------

---

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED )

by the said )

in the presence of : )

Witness:.....

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED )

by the said )

in the presence of : )

Witness:.....

## General conditions

### Contract signing

#### 1. ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE

- 1.1 In this general condition "electronic signature" means a digital signature or a visual representation of a person's handwritten signature or mark which is placed on a physical or electronic copy of this contract by electronic or mechanical means, and "electronically signed" has a corresponding meaning.
- 1.2 The parties' consent to this contract being signed by or on behalf of a party by an electronic signature.
- 1.3 Where this contract is electronically signed by or on behalf of a party, the party warrants and agrees that the electronic signature has been used to identify the person signing and to indicate that the party intends to be bound by the electronic signature.
- 1.4 This contract may be electronically signed in any number of counterparts which together will constitute the one document.
- 1.5 Each party consents to the exchange of counterparts of this contract by delivery by email or such other electronic means as may be agreed in writing.
- 1.6 Each party must upon request promptly deliver a physical counterpart of this contract with the handwritten signature or signatures of the party and all written evidence of the authority of a person signing on their behalf, but a failure to comply with the request does not affect the validity of this contract.

#### 2. 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 a default by a proprietary limited company purchaser.

#### 3. 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.

#### 4. NOMINEE

The purchaser may no later than 14 days before the due date for settlement nominate a substitute or additional person to take a transfer of the land, but the named purchaser remains personally liable for the due performance of all the purchaser's obligations under this contract.

---

## Title

#### 5. ENCUMBRANCES

- 5.1 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, exceptions and conditions in the crown grant; and
  - (c) any lease or tenancy referred to in the particulars of sale.
- 5.2 The purchaser indemnifies the vendor against all obligations under any lease or tenancy that are to be performed by the landlord after settlement.

#### 6. VENDOR WARRANTIES

- 6.1 The vendor warrants that these general conditions 1 to 35 are identical to the general conditions 1 to 35 in the form of contract of sale of land published by the Law Institute of Victoria Limited and the Real Estate Institute of Victoria Ltd in the month and year set out at the foot of this page.
- 6.2 The warranties in general conditions 6.3 and 6.4 replace the purchaser's right to make requisitions and inquiries.
- 6.3 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 a 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.

- 6.4 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 directly and currently 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.
- 6.5 The warranties in general conditions 6.3 and 6.4 are subject to any contrary provisions in this contract and disclosures in the section 32 statement.
- 6.6 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.
- 6.7 Words and phrases used in general condition 6.6 which are defined in the *Building Act* 1993 have the same meaning in general condition 6.6.
- 7. IDENTITY OF THE LAND**
- 7.1 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.
- 7.2 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.
- 8. SERVICES**
- 8.1 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.
- 8.2 The purchaser is responsible for the connection of all services to the property after settlement and the payment of any associated cost.
- 9. CONSENTS**
- The vendor must obtain any necessary consent or licence required for the vendor to sell the property. 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.
- 10. TRANSFER & DUTY**
- 10.1 The purchaser must prepare and deliver to the vendor at least 7 days before the due date for settlement any paper transfer of land document which is necessary for this transaction. The delivery of the transfer of land document is not acceptance of title.
- 10.2 The vendor must promptly initiate the Duties on Line or other form required by the State Revenue Office in respect of this transaction, and both parties must co-operate to complete it as soon as practicable.
- 11. RELEASE OF SECURITY INTEREST**
- 11.1 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.
- 11.2 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 11.4, 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.
- 11.3 If the purchaser is given the details of the vendor's date of birth under general condition 11.2, the purchaser must
- (a) only use the vendor's date of birth for the purposes specified in general condition 11.2; and
  - (b) keep the date of birth of the vendor secure and confidential.

- 11.4 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.
- 11.5 Subject to general condition 11.6, the vendor is not obliged to ensure that the purchaser receives a release, statement, approval or correction in respect of 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
  - (b) that is sold in the ordinary course of the vendor's business of selling personal property of that kind.
- 11.6 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 11.5 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.
- 11.7 A release for the purposes of general condition 11.4(a) must be in writing.
- 11.8 A release for the purposes of general condition 11.4(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.
- 11.9 If the purchaser receives a release under general condition 11.4(a) the purchaser must provide the vendor with a copy of the release at or as soon as practicable after settlement.
- 11.10 In addition to ensuring that a release is received under general condition 11.4(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.
- 11.11 The purchaser must advise the vendor of any security interest that is registered on or before the day of sale on the Personal Property Securities Register, which the purchaser reasonably requires to be released, at least 21 days before the due date for settlement.
- 11.12 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 11.11.
- 11.13 If settlement is delayed under general condition 11.12 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.
- 11.14 The vendor is not required to ensure that the purchaser receives a release in respect of the land. This general condition 11.14 applies despite general condition 11.1.
- 11.15 Words and phrases which are defined in the *Personal Property Securities Act 2009* (Cth) have the same meaning in general condition 11 unless the context requires otherwise.

## 12. BUILDER WARRANTY INSURANCE

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

## 13. GENERAL LAW LAND

- 13.1 The vendor must complete a conversion of title in accordance with section 14 of the *Transfer of Land Act 1958* before settlement if the land is the subject of a provisional folio under section 23 of that Act.
- 13.2 The remaining provisions of this general condition 13 only apply if any part of the land is not under the operation of the *Transfer of Land Act 1958*.

- 13.3 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.
- 13.4 The purchaser is entitled to inspect the vendor's chain of title on request at such place in Victoria as the vendor nominates.
- 13.5 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.
- 13.6 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.
- 13.7 If the contract ends in accordance with general condition 13.6, the deposit must be returned to the purchaser and neither party has a claim against the other in damages.
- 13.8 General condition 17.1 [settlement] should be read as if the reference to 'registered proprietor' is a reference to 'owner' in respect of that part of the land which is not under the operation of the *Transfer of Land Act 1958*.

## Money

### 14. DEPOSIT

- 14.1 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.
- 14.2 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.
- 14.3 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 together with any amounts to be withheld in accordance with general conditions 24 and 25 does 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.
- 14.4 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.
- 14.5 The stakeholder may pay the deposit and any interest into court if it is reasonable to do so.
- 14.6 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.
- 14.7 Payment of the deposit may be made or tendered:
- (a) in cash up to \$1,000 or 0.2% of the price, whichever is greater; 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.
- 14.8 Payment by electronic funds transfer is made when cleared funds are received in the recipient's bank account.
- 14.9 Before the funds are electronically transferred the intended recipient must be notified in writing and given sufficient particulars to readily identify the relevant transaction.
- 14.10 As soon as the funds have been electronically transferred the intended recipient must be provided with the relevant transaction number or reference details.
- 14.11 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.

**15. DEPOSIT BOND**

- 15.1 This general condition only applies if the applicable box in the particulars of sale is checked.
- 15.2 In this general condition "deposit bond" means an irrevocable undertaking to pay on demand an amount equal to the deposit or any unpaid part of the deposit. The issuer and the form of the deposit bond must be satisfactory to the vendor. The deposit bond must have an expiry date at least 45 days after the due date for settlement.
- 15.3 The purchaser may deliver a deposit bond to the vendor's estate agent, legal practitioner or conveyancer within 7 days after the day of sale.
- 15.4 The purchaser may at least 45 days before a current deposit bond expires deliver a replacement deposit bond on the same terms and conditions.
- 15.5 Where a deposit bond is delivered, the purchaser must pay the deposit to the vendor's legal practitioner or conveyancer on the first to occur of:
- (a) settlement;
  - (b) the date that is 45 days before the deposit bond or any replacement deposit bond expires;
  - (c) the date on which this contract ends in accordance with general condition 35.2 [default not remedied] following breach by the purchaser; and
  - (d) the date on which the vendor ends this contract by accepting repudiation of it by the purchaser.
- 15.6 The vendor may claim on the deposit bond without prior notice if the purchaser defaults under this contract or repudiates this contract and the contract is ended. The amount paid by the issuer satisfies the obligations of the purchaser under general condition 15.5 to the extent of the payment.
- 15.7 Nothing in this general condition limits the rights of the vendor if the purchaser defaults under this contract or repudiates this contract, except as provided in general condition 15.6.
- 15.8 This general condition is subject to general condition 14.2 [deposit].

**16. BANK GUARANTEE**

- 16.1 This general condition only applies if the applicable box in the particulars of sale is checked.
- 16.2 In this general condition:
- (a) "bank guarantee" means an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee or undertaking by a bank in a form satisfactory to the vendor to pay on demand any amount under this contract agreed in writing, and
  - (b) "bank" means an authorised deposit-taking institution under the *Banking Act 1959* (Cth).
- 16.3 The purchaser may deliver a bank guarantee to the vendor's legal practitioner or conveyancer.
- 16.4 The purchaser must pay the amount secured by the bank guarantee to the vendor's legal practitioner or conveyancer on the first to occur of:
- (a) settlement;
  - (b) the date that is 45 days before the bank guarantee expires;
  - (c) the date on which this contract ends in accordance with general condition 35.2 [default not remedied] following breach by the purchaser; and
  - (d) the date on which the vendor ends this contract by accepting repudiation of it by the purchaser.
- 16.5 The vendor must return the bank guarantee document to the purchaser when the purchaser pays the amount secured by the bank guarantee in accordance with general condition 16.4.
- 16.6 The vendor may claim on the bank guarantee without prior notice if the purchaser defaults under this contract or repudiates this contract and the contract is ended. The amount paid by the bank satisfies the obligations of the purchaser under general condition 16.4 to the extent of the payment.

- 16.7 Nothing in this general condition limits the rights of the vendor if the purchaser defaults under this contract or repudiates this contract except as provided in general condition 16.6.

- 16.8 This general condition is subject to general condition 14.2 [deposit].

## 17. SETTLEMENT

- 17.1 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.

- 17.2 Settlement must be conducted between the hours of 10.00 am and 4.00 pm unless the parties agree otherwise.

- 17.3 The purchaser must pay all money other than the deposit in accordance with a written direction of the vendor or the vendor's legal practitioner or conveyancer.

## 18. ELECTRONIC SETTLEMENT

- 18.1 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. This general condition 18 has priority over any other provision of this contract to the extent of any inconsistency.

- 18.2 A party must immediately give written notice if that party reasonably believes that settlement and lodgement can no longer be conducted electronically. General condition 18 ceases to apply from when such a notice is given.

- 18.3 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.

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

- 18.5 This general condition 18.5 applies if there is more than one electronic lodgement network operator in respect of the transaction. In this general condition 18.5 "the transaction" means this sale and purchase and any associated transaction involving any of the same subscribers.

To the extent that any interoperability rules governing the relationship between electronic lodgement network operators do not provide otherwise:

- (a) the electronic lodgement network operator to conduct all the financial and lodgement aspects of the transaction after the workspace locks must be one which is willing and able to conduct such aspects of the transaction in accordance with the instructions of all the subscribers in the workspaces of all the electronic lodgement network operators after the workspace locks;
  - (b) if two or more electronic lodgement network operators meet that description, one may be selected by purchaser's incoming mortgagee having the highest priority but if there is no mortgagee of the purchaser, the vendor must make the selection.
- 18.6 Settlement occurs when the workspace records that:
- (a) there has been an exchange of funds or value between the exchange settlement account or accounts in the Reserve Bank of Australia of the relevant financial institutions or their financial settlement agents in accordance with the instructions of the parties; 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.

- 18.7 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 general condition 18.6 has not occurred by 4.00 pm, or 6.00 pm if the nominated time for settlement is after 4.00 pm.

- 18.8 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.

- 18.9 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 lodgement 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 lodgement network operator of settlement.

**19. GST**

- 19.1 The purchaser does not have to pay the vendor any amount in respect of GST in addition to the price if the particulars of sale specify that the price includes GST (if any).
- 19.2 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:
  - (a) the particulars of sale specify that GST (if any) must be paid in addition to the price; or
  - (b) GST is payable 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
  - (c) 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 part of it) does not satisfy the requirements of section 38-480 of the GST Act; or
  - (d) the particulars of sale specify that the supply made under this contract is of a going concern and the supply (or a part of it) does not satisfy the requirements of section 38-325 of the GST Act.
- 19.3 The purchaser is not obliged to pay any GST under this contract until a tax invoice has been given to the purchaser, unless the margin scheme applies.
- 19.4 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.
- 19.5 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.
- 19.6 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.
- 19.7 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.

**20. LOAN**

- 20.1 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.
- 20.2 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, together with written evidence of rejection or non-approval of the loan, 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.
- 20.3 All money must be immediately refunded to the purchaser if the contract is ended.

**21. BUILDING REPORT**

- 21.1 This general condition only applies if the applicable box in the particulars of sale is checked.
- 21.2 The purchaser may end this contract within 14 days from the day of sale if the purchaser:
  - (a) obtains a written report from a registered building practitioner or architect which discloses a current defect in a structure on the land and designates it as a major building defect;
  - (b) gives the vendor a copy of the report and a written notice ending this contract; and
  - (c) is not then in default.
- 21.3 All money paid must be immediately refunded to the purchaser if the contract ends in accordance with this general condition.



- 21.4 A notice under this general condition 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.
- 21.5 The registered building practitioner may inspect the property at any reasonable time for the purpose of preparing the report.

**22. PEST REPORT**

- 22.1 This general condition only applies if the applicable box in the particulars of sale is checked.
- 22.2 The purchaser may end this contract within 14 days from the day of sale if the purchaser:
- (a) obtains a written report from a pest control operator licensed under Victorian law which discloses a current pest infestation on the land and designates it as a major infestation affecting the structure of a building on the land;
  - (b) gives the vendor a copy of the report and a written notice ending this contract; and
  - (c) is not then in default.
- 22.3 All money paid must be immediately refunded to the purchaser if the contract ends in accordance with this general condition.
- 22.4 A notice under this general condition 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.
- 22.5 The pest control operator may inspect the property at any reasonable time for the purpose of preparing the report.

**23. ADJUSTMENTS**

- 23.1 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 adjustments paid and received as appropriate.
- 23.2 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.
- 23.3 The purchaser must provide copies of all certificates and other information used to calculate the adjustments under general condition 23, if requested by the vendor.

**24. FOREIGN RESIDENT CAPITAL GAINS WITHHOLDING**

- 24.1 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.
- 24.2 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.
- 24.3 The remaining provisions of this general condition 24 only apply 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.
- 24.4 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.
- 24.5 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.
- 24.6 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.
- 24.7 The representative is taken to have complied with the requirements of general condition 24.6 if:
- (a) the settlement is conducted through an electronic lodgement network; and

- (b) the amount is included in the settlement statement requiring payment to the Commissioner in respect of this transaction.
- 24.8 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.
- 24.9 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.
- 24.10 The purchaser is responsible for any penalties or interest payable to the Commissioner on account of late payment of the amount.
- 25. GST WITHHOLDING**
- 25.1 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.
- 25.2 The purchaser must notify the vendor in writing of the name of the recipient of the \*supply for the purposes of section 14-255 of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (Cth) at least 21 days before the due date for settlement unless the recipient is the purchaser named in the contract.
- 25.3 The vendor must at least 14 days before the due date for settlement provide the purchaser and any person nominated by the purchaser under general condition 4 with a GST withholding notice in accordance with section 14-255 of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (Cth), and must provide all information required by the purchaser or any person so nominated to confirm the accuracy of the notice.
- 25.4 The remaining provisions of this general condition 25 apply if the purchaser is or may be 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 25 is to be taken as relieving the vendor from compliance with section 14-255.
- 25.5 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.
- 25.6 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.
- 25.7 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.
- 25.8 The representative is taken to have complied with the requirements of general condition 25.7 if:
- (a) settlement is conducted through an electronic lodgement network; and
  - (b) the amount is included in the settlement statement requiring payment to the Commissioner in respect of this transaction.
- 25.9 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 lodgement network.
- However, if the purchaser gives the bank cheque in accordance with this general condition 25.9, 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.
- 25.10 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.
- 25.11 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.
- 25.12 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 any failure on the part of the vendor, including breach of a warranty in general condition 25.11; or
  - (b) the purchaser has a 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.

## Transactional

### 26. TIME & CO OPERATION

- 26.1 Time is of the essence of this contract.
- 26.2 Time is extended until the next business day if the time for performing any action falls on a day which is not a business day.
- 26.3 Each party must do all things reasonably necessary to enable this contract to proceed to settlement, and must act in a prompt and efficient manner.
- 26.4 Any unfulfilled obligation will not merge on settlement.

### 27. SERVICE

- 27.1 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.
- 27.2 A cooling off notice under section 31 of the *Sale of Land Act 1962* or a notice under general condition 20 [loan approval], 21 [building report] or 22 [pest report] 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.
- 27.3 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.
- 27.4 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*.
- 27.5 In this contract 'document' includes 'demand' and 'notice', 'serve' includes 'give', and 'served' and 'service' have corresponding meanings.

**28. NOTICES**

- 28.1 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.
- 28.2 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.
- 28.3 The purchaser may enter the property to comply with that responsibility where action is required before settlement.

**29. 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.

**30. TERMS CONTRACT**

30.1 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.

30.2 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.

**31. LOSS OR DAMAGE BEFORE SETTLEMENT**

- 31.1 The vendor carries the risk of loss or damage to the property until settlement.
- 31.2 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.
- 31.3 The purchaser must not delay settlement because one or more of the goods is not in the condition required by general condition 31.2, but may claim compensation from the vendor after settlement.
- 31.4 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 31.2 at settlement.
- 31.5 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.
- 31.6 The stakeholder must pay the amounts referred to in general condition 31.5 in accordance with the determination of the dispute, including any order for payment of the costs of the resolution of the dispute.

**32. 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

### 33. 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 at settlement on any money owing under the contract during the period of default, without affecting any other rights of the offended party.

### 34. DEFAULT NOTICE

34.1 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.

34.2 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 the 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.

### 35. DEFAULT NOT REMEDIED

35.1 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.

35.2 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.

35.3 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.

35.4 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.

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