

CONTRACT OF SALE

Vendor:	ANTHONY LA ROSA AND ROSETTA LA ROSA
Property:	UNIT 1, 18 CULLIS PARADE, BAYSWATER VIC 3153

Awesome
conveyancing

VENDORS REPRESENTATIVE

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Ref: KOT:25/4195

CONTRACT OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

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

Property Address: UNIT 1, 18 CULLIS PARADE, BAYSWATER VIC 3153

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 Anthony La Rosa and Rosetta La Rosa

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.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS OF PROPERTY 'OFF THE PLAN'

Off-the-Plan Sales

Section 9AA(1A)

Sale of Land Act 1962

- You may negotiate with the vendor about the amount of 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.

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General conditions

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SETTLEMENT (general conditions 17 & 26.2)

Is due on / /

LEASE (general condition 5.1)

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 as per the attached Residential Tenancy Agreement.

TERMS CONTRACT (general condition 30)

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 20)

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

Lender:

Loan amount:

Approval date:

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

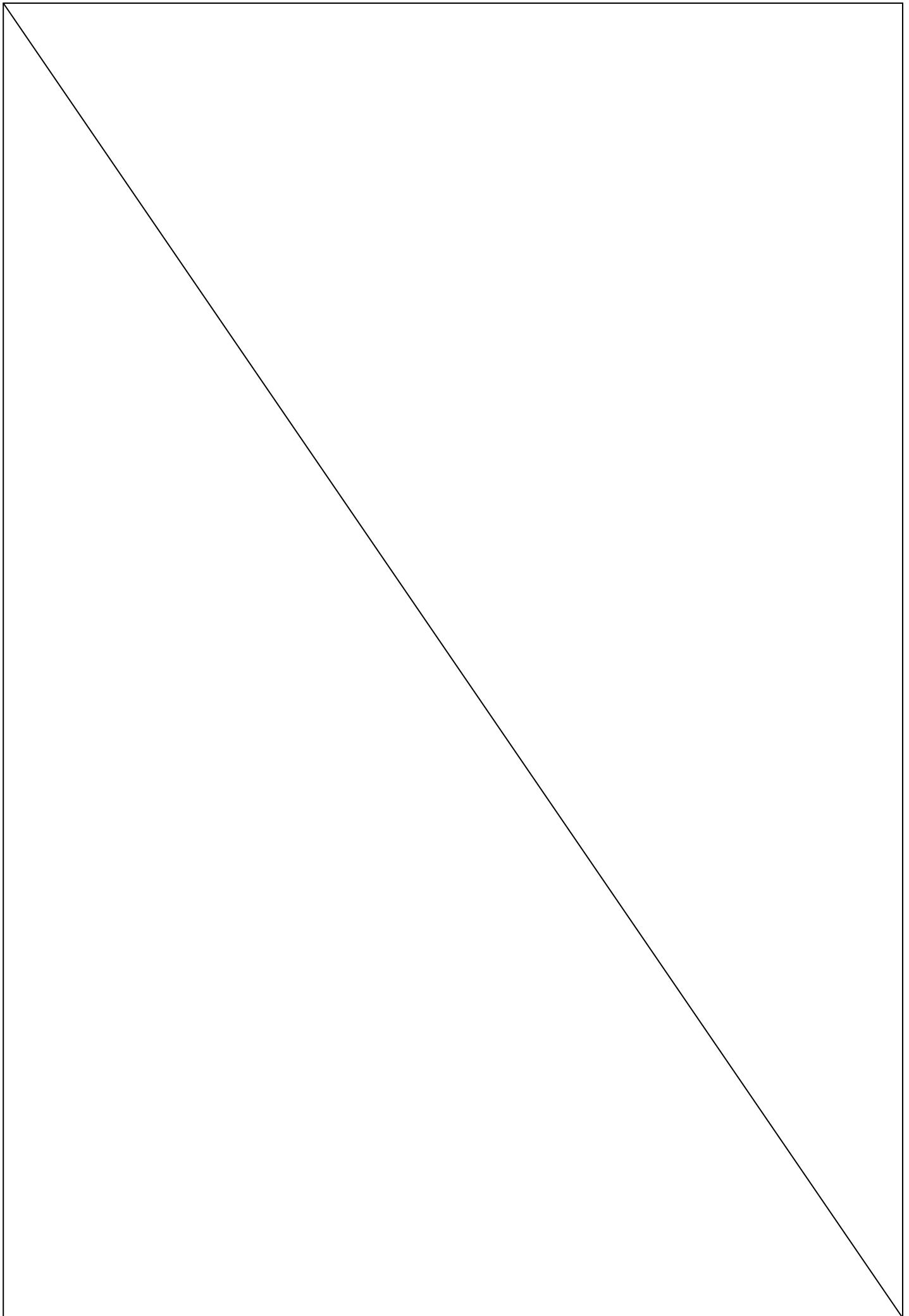
This contract does not include any special conditions unless the words '**special conditions**' appear in this box:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

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 this page; and
- attach additional pages if there is not enough space and number pages accordingly (eg.5a, 5b, 5c etc.)



Special Conditions

1. ACCEPTANCE OF TITLE

General condition 12.4 is added:

- 1.1 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.

EC

2. SPECIAL CONDITION 2 – ELECTRONIC CONVEYANCING

Settlement and lodgement will be conducted electronically in accordance with the *Electronic Conveyancing National Law* and special condition 2 applies, if the box is marked “EC”.

- 2.1. This special condition has priority over any other provision to the extent of any inconsistency. This special condition applies if the contract of sale specifies, or the parties subsequently agree in writing, that 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
- 2.2. A party must immediately give written notice if that party reasonably believes that settlement and lodgement can no longer be conducted electronically.
- 2.3. 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
- 2.4. The vendor must open the Electronic Workspace (“workspace”) as soon as reasonably practicable. The workspace is an electronic address for the service of notices and for written communications for the purposes of any electronic transactions legislation.
- 2.5. The vendor must nominate a time of the day for locking of the workspace at least 7 days before the due date for settlement.
- 2.6. 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
- 2.7. 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 –
- 2.8. Each party must do everything reasonably necessary to assist the other party to trace and identify the recipient of any mistaken payment and to recover the mistaken payment
- 2.9. 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
 - (d) direct the vendor’s subscriber to give (or, if there is no vendor’s subscriber, give) all those documents and items, and any such keys, to the purchaser or the purchaser’s nominee on notification of settlement by the Electronic Network Operator.
- 2.10. 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.

3. PLANNING SCHEMES

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.

4. 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.

5. GUARANTEE

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.

6. FIRB APPROVAL

- (a) 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.
- (b) If there is a breach of the warranty contained in Special Condition 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;
- (c) This warranty and indemnity do not merge on completion of this contract

7. DWELLING

- 7.1. 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 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 herein.
- 7.2. If the property sold contains a dwelling house it is the Purchaser's responsibility to ensure that the dwelling is fitted with approved smoke alarms pursuant to Clause E1.7 of the Building Code of Australia and Regulation 4.14 of the Building Regulations 1994 within 30 days of settlement.
- 7.3. In the event that a swimming pool/spa/pond is on the land herein described the Purchaser may be required to comply with the provisions of the Building Act 1993 and the Building Regulations 1994 and in particular Regulation 5.13, requiring provision of barriers to restrict access to the pool/spa/pond, within 30 days of completion of the Contract. The Purchaser will not call upon the Vendor to comply with any of the above requirements, and acknowledges they are responsible for any costs associated therein.

8. DEFAULT

If the purchaser shall default in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Contract the Purchaser shall pay upon demand:

- (a) interest as herein provided;
- (b) all expenses incurred by the Vendor as a result of such breach;
- (c) the Vendor's Agent/Conveyancer/Legal costs of and incidental to the preparation and service of any notice of default; and
- (d) all costs and expenses as between agent/conveyancer/solicitor and own client.

9. VENDORS COSTS

Without in anyway limiting the foregoing the Vendor gives notice to the Purchaser that in the event that the Purchaser fails to complete the purchase of the said property on 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 accordance with the terms of the 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) interest payable to the Vendor under any existing Mortgage over the property calculated from the due date for settlement;
- (c) accommodation expenses necessarily incurred by the Vendor; and
- (d) penalties payable by the Vendor through any delay in completion of the Vendor's purchase of another property

10. DEFINITIONS

The words "the Act" where appearing in this Contract shall mean the Subdivision Act 1988 as amended from time to time. Any word which appears herein and is defined in the Act shall have the meaning ascribed to it by the Act. Words importing the singular shall be deemed to include the plural and vice versa and the words importing the masculine shall include the feminine and vice versa and the neuter. The expression "the vendor" and "the purchaser" unless inconsistent to the context shall be deemed to include their respective legal personal representatives and successors in title. Where there is more than one purchaser, the covenant on behalf of the Purchaser shall be deemed joint and several.

11. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Purchaser acknowledges that prior to the signing of the contract or any agreement or document in respect of the sale hereby made, which is legally binding upon or is intended to legally bind the Purchaser, the Purchaser has been given by the Vendor's Agent:

- (a) A copy of this Contract of Sale in compliance with Section 53 of the Estate Agents Act; and
- (b) A statement pursuant to Section 32 of the Sale of Land Act 1962.

12. GST WITHHOLDING

- 12.1. 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 special condition unless the context requires otherwise. Words and expressions first used in this special condition and shown in italics and marked with an asterisk are defined or described in at least one of those Acts.
- 12.2. This special condition 12A 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.
- 12.3. 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.
- 12.4. 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
 - (b) ensure that the representative does so.
- 12.5. 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 special 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 special 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.
- 12.6. The representative is taken to have complied with the requirements of special condition 12.5 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.
- 12.7. 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 special condition 12.6However, if the purchaser gives the bank cheque in accordance with this special condition 12.7, 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.
- 12.8. 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.
- 12.9. 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.

12.10 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 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.

12.11 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 special condition 12.10 ; 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

12.12 This special condition will not merge at settlement.

13. SOLAR PANELS

The vendor makes no representations or gives any warranties whatsoever with respect to any solar panels installed on the property hereby sold in relation to their condition, state of repair, fitness for purpose, their in-put, feed in tariff or any benefits arising from the electricity generated by any solar panels, save that they are owned by the vendor and not encumbered in any way. The purchaser acknowledges that any current arrangements with any energy supplier shall cease on settlement.

14. SWIMMING POOL/SPA

The Vendor makes no warranties or representations that any pool or spa on the property has been registered with the relevant Council or that the pool or spa has a compliant safety barrier. The Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that it shall be responsible for registering the pool or spa with the Council, ensuring that the pool or spa has a compliant safety barrier and lodging a barrier compliance certificate with the Council. The Purchaser shall not make any objection or requisition, claim any compensation (now or at any time in the future) or delay settlement as a result of the issue or non-issue or the lodgement or non-lodgement of any barrier compliance certificate.

15. COSTS OF RESCHEDULING SETTLEMENT

The Purchaser must pay to the Vendor on the due date on an indemnity basis the Vendor's cost incurred each time a scheduled settlement is rescheduled at the request of the buyer because of its default and which costs are agreed will be \$110.00 payable to the Vendor's representative at settlement.

16. AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL CONDITIONS

For the Purpose of general condition 23, the expression "periodic outgoings" does not include any amounts to which section 10G of the Sale of Land Act 1962 applies.

General Condition 28 does not apply to any amounts which section 10G of the Sale of Land Act applies.

General Conditions

Contract signing

1.ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE

- 1.2 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.
- 1.3 The parties consent to this contract being signed by or on behalf of a party by an electronic signature.
- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 This contract may be electronically signed in any number of counterparts which together will constitute the one document.
- 1.6 Each party consents to the exchange of counterparts of this contract by delivery by email or such other electronic means as maybe agreed in writing.
- 1.7 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 ratenotices 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 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.

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 condition 11.2, 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.
- 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 7.6, 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 received 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 7.14 applies despite general condition 7.1.
- 11.15 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.

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 lodgment 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 lodgment 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 lodgment 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 lodgment network operators do not provide otherwise:

 - (a) the electronic lodgement network operator to conduct all the financial and lodgment 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 lodgment.
- 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 lodgment 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 lodgment 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.
- 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 lodgment 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 lodgment 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 lodgment 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; and
 - (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

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.....)