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# Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM vendor's agent	MEANING OF TERM Nutrien Ag Solutions Lin	nited Tamworth	<b>NSW DAN:</b> Phone 0427 110 046
·	133 Gunnedah Road, Tam	nworth NSW 2340	Fax Ref Simon Rafferty
co-agent			
vendor	Ross Stephen Turnbull a "Eulourie" 3164 Eulourie R		
vendor's solicitor	Stacks Law Firm 1/1 Fitzroy Street Tamword DX 6113 Tamworth NSW	th NSW 2340	Phone 02 6767 2000 Fax 02 5732 3033 Ref MM:SS:200175 Email ssteel@stacklaw.com.au
date for completion	42nd day after the contrac	t date (clause 15)	<u> </u>
land (address,	"Barretts Creek' 3699 Tre	evallyn Road, Upper	r Horton NSW 2347
plan details and title reference)	Registered Plan: Lot 1 Dep Folio Identifier: 1/569893	posited Plan 569893	
	☐ Vacant Possession	subject to ex	risting tenancies
improvements	☐ HOUSE ☐ garage		
attached copies	☐ none ☐ other: Refer to ☐ documents in the List o	· ·	
attached copies	other documents:	Documents as man	red of fluttibered.
A real estate agent i	s permitted by legislation	to fill up the items	in this box in a sale of residential property.
inclusions	<ul><li>☑ built-in wardrobes</li><li>☑ clothes line</li><li>☑ ir</li></ul>	dishwasher ixed floor coverings nsect screens other: wood heater	☑ light fittings ☑ stove   ☐ range hood ☐ pool equipment   ☐ solar panels ☑ TV antenna
exclusions		wood nodion	
purchaser			
purchaser's solicitor			Phone Fax Ref
price	\$	E	Email
deposit	\$		(10% of the price, unless otherwise stated)
balance contract date	\$	,	if not stated, the data this contract was made.
buyer's agent			if not stated, the date this contract was made)
bayer o agent		r	······································
vendor		L	
venuoi		[	witness
		GST AMOUNT (or The price includes GST of: \$	otional)
purchaser	☐ JOINT TENANTS ☐ to	enants in common	in unequal shares witness

#### Choices

vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3)	☐ NO	☐ yes
Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN) (clause 30):	PEXA	
Electronic transaction (clause 30)	propose	☑ YES vendor must provide further details, such as the ed applicable waiver, in the space below, or serve 4 days of the contract date):
Tax information (the parties promise this is	s correct a	s far as each party is aware)
Land tax is adjustable	☐ NO	☐ yes
GST: Taxable supply	☐ NO	☐ yes in full ☐ yes to an extent
Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply	☐ NO	☐ yes
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the following		
not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprise that		
by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to be re		
GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going concer		
☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or farm		-
input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential premi	ses (section	ns 40-65, 40-75(2) and 195-1)
Purchaser must make a GSTRW payment	□NO	☐ yes (if yes, vendor must provide
(GST residential withholding payment)		further details)
	date, the v	er details below are not fully completed at the contract rendor must provide all these details in a separate in 14 days of the contract date.
GSTRW payment (GST residential with	holding p	payment) – further details
Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, sometime liable for GST, for example, if the supplier is a partnership, a venture.		•
Supplier's name:		
Supplier's ABN:		
Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable):		
Supplier's business address:		
Supplier's email address:		
Supplier's phone number:		
Supplier's proportion of GSTRW payment: \$		
If more than one supplier, provide the above details for e	ach suppli	er.
Amount purchaser must pay $-$ price multiplied by the $\emph{GSTRW}$ rate (r	esidential v	vithholding rate): \$
Amount must be paid:   AT COMPLETION	☐ at an	other time (specify):
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in money?	□NO	☐ yes
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-monetary	considerati	on: \$
Other details (including those required by regulation or the ATO form	s):	

#### **List of Documents**

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

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

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

#### WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

#### WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

### **COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)**

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

#### DISPUTES

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

#### **AUCTIONS**

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

#### WARNINGS

**NSW Department of Education** 

**NSW Fair Trading** 

Privacy

Owner of adjoining land

Public Works Advisory

Telecommunications

Transport for NSW

Subsidence Advisory NSW

Water, sewerage or drainage authority

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

**APA Group** 

Australian Taxation Office

Council

County Council

Department of Planning, Industry and

Environment

Department of Primary Industries

Electricity and gas

**Local Land Services** 

Land & Housing Corporation

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

A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential 2. Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.

- 3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.
- 4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
- 5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- The purchaser will usually have to pay transfer duty (and sometimes surcharge 6. purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the 7. deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- 8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
- Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal 9. Property Securities Act 2009.
- A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of 10. completing the purchase.
- Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the 11. purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase 12. price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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

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

bank

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

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

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

bank, a building society or a credit union;

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

a cheque that is not postdated or stale; cheaue

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

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

completion;

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

each approved by the vendor;

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

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

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

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

at 1 July 2017):

FRCGW remittance a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the

TA Act, being the lesser of the FRCGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if

any) and the amount specified in a variation served by a party;

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

GST rate the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition

- General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);

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

Act (the price multiplied by the GSTRW rate);

GSTRW rate the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (as at

1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not);

legislation an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;

normally subject to any other provision of this contract;

party each of the vendor and the purchaser:

the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions; property planning agreement

a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the property;

an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim); requisition rescind rescind this contract from the beginning;

serve in writing on the other party; serve

settlement cheque an unendorsed cheque made payable to the person to be paid and -

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's solicitor, some other

cheque:

solicitor in relation to a party, the party's solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this

contract or in a notice served by the party;

TA Act Taxation Administration Act 1953;

terminate terminate this contract for breach:

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

a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the property or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of

the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

#### 2 Deposit and other payments before completion

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

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

#### 3 Deposit-bond

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

#### 4 Transfer

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

#### 5 Requisitions

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

#### 6 Error or misdescription

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

#### 7 Claims by purchaser

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

- 7.1 the vendor can rescind if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay
  - 7,1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price;
  - 7.1.2 the vendor serves notice of intention to rescind; and
  - 7.1.3 the purchaser does not serve notice waiving the claims within 14 days after that service, and
- 7.2 if the vendor does not rescind, the parties must complete and if this contract is completed
  - 7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and held by the depositholder until the claims are finalised or lapse;
  - 7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9;
  - the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the *parties* or, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party* (in the latter case the *parties* are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);
  - 7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser;
  - 7.2.5 net interest on the amount held must be paid to the *parties* in the same proportion as the amount held is paid; and
  - 7.2.6 if the *parties* do not appoint an arbitrator and neither *party* requests the President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor.

#### 8 Vendor's rights and obligations

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

#### 9 Purchaser's default

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

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

#### 10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

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

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

#### 11 Compliance with work orders

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

#### 12 Certificates and inspections

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

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

#### 13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the GST Act have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 Normally, if a party must pay the price or any other amount to the other party under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7)
  - 13.3.1 the party must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but
  - the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
  - 13.3.3 if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern
  - the parties agree the supply of the property is a supply of a going concern;
  - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
  - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST* rate ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows
    - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
    - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
  - 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply -
  - 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
  - the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of
    - a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
    - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if –

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

#### 14 Adjustments

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

#### 15 Date for completion

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

# 16 Completion • Vendor

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

- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- If a party serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do 16.6 all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.

#### Purchaser

- 16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque 16.7.1 the price less any:
  - deposit paid;
  - FRCGW remittance payable;
  - GSTRW payment; and
  - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
  - any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque. 16.8
- If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor 16.9 an order signed by the purchaser authorising the depositholder to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

#### Place for completion

- Normally, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is -16.11
  - if a special completion address is stated in this contract that address; or
  - 16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or
  - in any other case the vendor's solicitor's address stated in this contract.
- 16.12 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

#### 17

- 17.1 Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if
  - this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and 17.2.1
  - 17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is 17.3 affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Schedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act

#### 18 Possession before completion

- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the property before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion -
  - 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the property;
  - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the property; or
  - 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the parties or any direction, document, legislation, notice or order affecting the property.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion
  - keep the property in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of 18.3.1
  - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable
- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the property passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor -
  - 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
  - if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at 18.5.2 the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 18.6 If this contract is rescinded or terminated the purchaser must immediately vacate the property.
- 18.7 If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

#### 19 Rescission of contract

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

#### 20 Miscellaneous

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

#### 21 Time limits in these provisions

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

#### 22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

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

#### 23 Strata or community title

#### . Definitions and modifications

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

- 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
- 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
- 23.2.8 'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
- 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are
  - normal expenses;
  - due to fair wear and tear;
  - disclosed in this contract; or
  - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

### Adjustments and liability for expenses

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

#### · Notices, certificates and inspections

- 23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
- 23.12 Each party can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

#### Meetings of the owners corporation

- 23.17 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion -
  - 23.17.1) if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and
  - after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

#### 24 **Tenancies**

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

#### 25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

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

- 25.7.1 normally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
- 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
- 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.

#### 26 Crown purchase money

- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.

#### 27 Consent to transfer

- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation* or a *planning agreement*.
- 27.2 The purchaser must properly complete and then *serve* the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) *within* 7 days after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent within 7 days after service of the purchaser's part.
- 27.4 If consent is refused, either party can rescind.
- 27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a party, then that party can rescind within 7 days after receipt by or service upon the party of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused -
  - 27.6.1 within 42 days after the purchaser serves the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can rescind; or
  - 27.6.2 within 30 days after the application is made, either party can rescind.
- 27.7 Each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days if the land (or part of it) is -
  - 27.7.1 under a planning agreement; or
  - 27.7.2 in the Western Division.
- 27.8 If the land (or part of it) is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- 27.9 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after *service* of the notice granting consent to transfer.

#### 28 Unregistered plan

- 28.1 This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan.
- 28.2 The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered within 6 months after the contract date, with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under legislation.
- 28.3 If the plan is not registered within that time and in that manner -
  - 28.3.1 the purchaser can rescind; and
  - 28.3.2 the vendor can *rescind*, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any *legislation* governing the rescission.
- 28.4 Either party can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
- 28.5 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after service of the notice.
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

#### 29 Conditional contract

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

- 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of
  - either party serving notice of the event happening;
  - every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
  - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- 29.8 If the parties cannot lawfully complete without the event happening -
  - 29.8.1 if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind;
  - 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either party can rescind;
  - 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either party serves notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

#### 30 Electronic transaction

- 30.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction if -
  - 30.1.1 this contract says that it is an electronic transaction;
  - 30.1.2 the parties otherwise agree that it is to be conducted as an electronic transaction; or
  - 30.1.3 the conveyancing rules require it to be conducted as an electronic transaction.
- 30.2 However, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction
  - 30.2.1 if the land is not electronically tradeable or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or
  - 30.2.2 if, at any time after the *effective date*, but at least 14 days before the date for completion, a *party serves* a notice stating a valid reason why it cannot be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*
  - 30.3.1 each party must -
    - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
    - otherwise bear that party's own costs:

incurred because this Conveyancing Transaction was to be conducted as an electronic transaction; and

- 30.3.2 if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
  - 30.4.1 to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
  - 30.4.2 normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Electronic Workspace* and *Lodgment Case*) have the same meaning which they have in the participation rules:
  - 30.4.3 the parties must conduct the electronic transaction -
    - in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL; and
    - using the nominated ELN, unless the parties otherwise agree;
  - 30.4.4 a party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry as a result of this transaction being an electronic transaction;
  - 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made
    - after the effective date; and
    - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;

is taken to have been received by that *party* at the time determined by s13A of the Electronic Transactions Act 2000; and

- 30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is *served* as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the *party* required to *serve* it.
- 30.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the effective date -
  - 30.5.1 create an Electronic Workspace;
  - 30.5.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data, the date for completion and, if applicable, mortgage details; and
  - 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an *Electronic Workspace*. If the purchaser creates the *Electronic Workspace* the purchaser must
  - 30.6.1 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data;
  - 30.6.2 create and *populate* an *electronic transfer*,
    30.6.3 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with the date for completion and a nominated *completion time*;
  - 30.6.4 Invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.7 Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the purchaser must
  - 30.7.1 join the Electronic Workspace;
  - 30.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer.
  - 30.7.3 invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and
  - 30.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.

- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the Electronic Workspace the vendor must within 7 days of being invited to the Electronic Workspace -
  - 30.8.1 ioin the Electronic Workspace;
  - 30.8.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and
  - 30.8.3 invite any discharging mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace -
  - 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least 2 business days before the date for completion;
  - 30.9.2 the vendor must confirm the adjustment figures at least 1 business day before the date for completion; and
  - if the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment or an FRCGW remittance, the purchaser must 30.9.3 populate the Electronic Workspace with the payment details for the GSTRW payment or FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation at least 2 business days before the date for completion.
- 30.10 Before completion, the parties must ensure that -
  - 30.10.1 all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are populated and Digitally Signed;
  - 30.10.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
  - they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the 30.10.3 electronic transaction to proceed to completion.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace
  - payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be 30.11.1 payment by a single settlement cheque:
  - the completion address in clause 16.11 is the Electronic Workspace; and 30.11.2
  - 30.11.3 clauses 13.13.2 to 13.13.4, 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply.
- If the computer systems of any of the Land Registry, the ELNO or the Reserve Bank of Australia are 30.12 inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either party.
- If the computer systems of the Land Registry are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, and the parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring -
  - 30.13.1 all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor, the certificate of title and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the Lodgment Case for the electronic transaction shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the certificate of title; and
  - 30.13.2 the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.
- A party who holds a certificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to 30.14 the certificate of title but if there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title after completion.
- If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that 30.15 cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents or things -30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of, and
  - must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the party entitled to them.
- 30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -

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

the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists

immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper duplicate:

completion time the time of day on the date for completion when the electronic transaction is to be

conveyancing rules the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900: discharging mortgagee

any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose provision of a Digitally Signed discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the property to be transferred to the purchaser;

**ECNL** the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

effective date the date on which the Conveyancing Transaction is agreed to be an electronic transaction under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract date:

a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and

electronic document Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace: electronic transfer

a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the property to be prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction:

Land - 2019 edition

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

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

and the participation rules;

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

conveyancing rules:

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

property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price; the details which a party to the electronic transaction must provide about any

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

participation rules

mortgagee details

the participation rules as determined by the ECNL: to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and

populate

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

by the Land Registry.

#### 31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

31.1 This clause applies only if -

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

31.2 The purchaser must -

- 31.2.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been served, by the transferee named in the transfer served with that direction;
- 31.2.2 produce on completion a settlement cheque for the FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation:
- 31.2.3 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
- serve evidence of receipt of payment of the FRCGW remittance. 31.2.4
- 31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.
- 31.4 If the vendor serves any clearance certificate or variation, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.5 If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a clearance certificate or a variation to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

#### 32 Residential off the plan contract

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

# FURTHER TERMS (Rural Land)

#### 1. Amendments to Printed Conditions

Amendments to the standard form Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2016 edition:

- (a) Clause 8.1.1: delete the words "on reasonable grounds".
- (b) Clause 8.1.2: delete the words "and those grounds".
- (c) Clause 16.11.3: add the words "or any other place reasonably nominated by the vendor's solicitor".
- (d) Clause 16.12: delete the clause.
- (e) Clause 20.6: add the following clause after clause 20.6.7:
- (f) "20.6.8 served if it is sent by email to the party's solicitor to an address given by the party as an email address of that party".

#### 2. Improvements

The following improvements are included in the sale:

House

1 x 3 bay machinery shed

1 x 3 bay horse stables

Steel cattle yards

1 x cattle crush

1 x cattle loading ramp

3 x water tanks

#### 3. Bores Wells and Licenses

The Vendor will deliver to the Purchaser on completion any licences held by him in respect to any bores and/or wells on the subject land, but no requisitions, objection or claim for compensation shall be made by the Purchaser if any such bores and/or wells are unlicensed or if licensed, the license is not available in the hands of the Vendor.

### 4. Real Estate Agents

The purchaser warrants that the purchaser was not introduced to the property or the vendor by any real estate agent or other person entitled to claim commission as a result of this sale (other than the vendor's agent, if any, specified in this contract). The purchaser will indemnify the vendor against any claim for commission by any real

estate agent or other person arising out of an introduction of the purchaser and against all claims and expenses for the defence and determination of such a claim made against the vendor. This right continues after completion.

#### 5. Condition of property

- (a) The purchaser accepts the Property in its present condition and state of repair with all faults latent and patent (subject to fair wear and tear as provided in clause 10.1.4) and the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in this regard.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, the purchaser shall take title subject to the existing water, sewerage, drainage, gas, electricity and any other installations and services and shall not make any objection thereto on the grounds that any connection passes through any other property or that any connection to any other property passes through the Property. Furthermore, should any water or sewerage main or any underground or surface stormwater pipe pass through, over or under (or should any sewer, manhole or vent be on) the Property, the purchase shall not make any objection thereto or make any requisitions or claim for compensation in respect thereof.

#### 6. Requisitions

The Purchaser shall not make any requisition, objection or claim for compensation if it should be found that:

- (a) there are any roads traversing the property or where any gates are erected across a road or roads traversing the property and the Vendor does not hold any permits or authority to enclose roads within the property;
- (b) any of the fences are not on the correct boundary lines and are the subject of any arrangements, agreements or orders of any landlord or court or other competent authority relating to give and take fences or that any boundary is unfenced:
- (c) any of the boundary fences are give and take fences under agreements with adjoining owners;
- (d) any dam has been constructed on any creek or watercourse passing through the property without authority or that there is any other contravention of the Water Act or regulations thereunder and the Vendor warrants that he has not received notice of any contravention;
- (e) there is any defect in or repairs necessary to any building, fences or other improvements on the property;
- (f) any bores or wells upon the property are unlicensed;
- (g) the property is affected by an enclosure permit(s).

#### 7. Road permits

- (a) All road permits, if any, held in connection with the property are given-in and the vendor shall do all things and sign all documents reasonably requested to enable the same to be transferred to the purchaser on completion and the rent thereof shall be apportioned between the parties in accordance with Clause 14 hereof. The purchaser shall pay the transfer fee to the Department of Land and Water Conservation.
- (b) No objection, requisition or claim will be made by the purchaser if no permits are held by the vendor for any road or water course enclosed with the property.

#### 8. Livestock

- (a) The vendor does not guarantee or warrant the livestock carrying capacity and/or agricultural capacity of any part or the whole of the property.
- (b) The vendor agrees with the purchaser that between the date of this contract and the date of completion the vendor will not without the consent of the purchaser:
  - (i) graze or permit to be grazed on the property more livestock than are currently grazing on the land at the date of this contract other than through natural increase; or
  - (ii) enter into any lease or Sharefarming agreement on part with possession of any part of the property.

#### 9. Vendor to observe good husbandry

Pending completion, the Vendor will not use the property otherwise than in accordance with the rules of good husbandry and all usual and proper practices in the area where the property is situated.

#### 10. Sheep dips etc.

The purchaser acknowledges that the property has been used as a working farm and there may have been sheep and cattle dips in use, chemicals stored, fuel tanks and empty drums stored on the land, at some period of time in the past, and shall not raise any requisition, delay settlement, make any claim or seek compensation in respect of such matters.

#### 11. Septic system & drainage diagram

The purchaser acknowledges that they have made their own enquiries regarding the septic system and shall not raise any objection, requisition or claim for compensation in respect of any work which needs to be carried out to that system in order to comply with the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 2005, or in respect of the non-

registration and/or prior inspection of such system or that a plan of drainage is not available from the relevant Council in the ordinary course of administration.

#### 12. Wear and Tear

The Vendor will not be responsible to make good damage occurring to the property or the fixtures thereon or any plant or items included in this sale as a result of normal and reasonable wear and tear between the date of this Contract and completion.

#### 13. Depreciation

Unless otherwise mutually agreed upon the Vendor and Purchaser agree that in respect of any "plant or articles" within the meaning of those terms in Section 42-18(1) of the Income *Tax Assessment Act 1997* (as amended) which passes with the land hereby sold consideration receivable in respect of that plant for the purpose of section 42-205 of the said Act shall be the written down value as at the date of this contract as ascertained in accordance Section 42-200 of the said Act PROVIDED THAT in respect of any items of "plant" as defined and which have no residual value after depreciated claims, the consideration for such items shall be the sum of One dollar (\$1.00) for each such item.

#### 14. Mining

The Vendor acknowledges that he has no notice of any applications having been made by any person or corporation under the *Mining Act 1992*, *Coal Mining Act 1973*, *Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991* which affects the property but the Purchaser acknowledges that he shall not raise any requisition, objection or claim for compensation in respect to the disclosure by the Department of Mineral Resources and Development that such an application has been made.

#### 15. Death of a party

If any natural person who is a party to this contract dies prior to completion any other person (whether or not a natural person) being a party to this contract may rescind this contract by notice in writing. The same right of rescission shall be available to the legal representatives of the deceased person. A right of rescission under this contract shall be exercised within 14 days of the right arising.

#### 16. Notice to complete

Despite any rule of law or equity to the contrary, the vendor and the purchaser agree that any notice to complete under this contract will be reasonable as to time if a period of 14 days from the date of service of the notice is allowed for completion.

#### 17. Late completion interest and cost

- (a) Provided that the vendor is ready, willing and able to give title to the purchaser, if this contract is not completed for any reason (other than the vendor's default) on or before the date for completion then in addition to any other right which the vendor may have under this contract or otherwise the purchaser will on completion of this contract pay to the vendor interest on the balance of the purchase price at 10% per annum calculated on daily balances, commencing on the date for completion and continuing until completion of this contract. This interest is a genuine pre-estimate of liquidated damages and will be deemed to be part of the balance of purchase money due and payable on completion. The purchaser shall not be entitled to require the vendor to complete this contract unless such interest is paid to the vendor on completion.
- (b) If it becomes necessary for the vendor to issue a notice to complete, then the purchaser shall pay to the vendor the costs of issue of such notice assessed at \$660.00.
- (c) This clause does not merge on completion. This clause does not affect any other rights of the vendor. This is an essential term of the contract.

#### 18. GST

The Vendor warrants that the property is farming land and has been used as farming land for not less than 5 years prior to the date of this contract. The Purchaser warrants that after completion he will continue to use the property as farming land. In the event that the Purchaser breaches the warranty given by him, given rise to a liability of the Vendor for GST, the Purchaser agrees and acknowledges that he will reimburse the Vendor for any GST payable by the Vendor and for any interest or penalties imposed on the Vendor in respect of the Vendor's GST liability. This clause shall not merge on completion.

#### 19. Guarantee

If the purchaser (and, if comprising more than one person, any one or more of them) is a company, then in consideration of the Vendor entering into this contract with the purchaser, it is an essential provision of this contract that the directors of the company:

Name of Guarantor	Address of Guarantor	

("the guarantor") jointly and severally guarantee to the vendor the due and punctual performance and observance of the purchaser's obligations under this contract and indemnify the vendor against all losses, damages, liabilities, costs and expenses accruing to the vendor resulting or arising from any failure by the purchaser to perform or observe any of the obligations on its part to be performed or observed. This guarantee and indemnity is a continuing obligation and cannot be abrogated, prejudiced or discharged by completion, rescission, termination or any waiver by the vendor or by any other matter. This guarantee and indemnity is a principal obligation between the guarantor and the vendor.

Signature of Guarantor	Signature of Witness			
Signature of Guarantor	Signature of Witness			



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES = TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 1/569893

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE ----------\_\_\_\_ 28/3/2020 1:25 PM 2 9/9/2018

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

#### LAND

\_\_\_\_

LOT 1 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 569893 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA GWYDIR PARISH OF BOOMI COUNTY OF MURCHISON PARISH OF HORTON COUNTY OF MURCHISON TITLE DIAGRAM DP569893

FIRST SCHEDULE -----

ROSS STEPHEN TURNBULL TANYA MARVELLE TURNBULL AS JOINT TENANTS

(T AC559923)

#### SECOND SCHEDULE (3 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 LAND EXCLUDES THE ROAD(S) & DUCKHOLES CREEK SHOWN IN DP569893
- 3 AC559924 MORTGAGE TO NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED

#### NOTATIONS

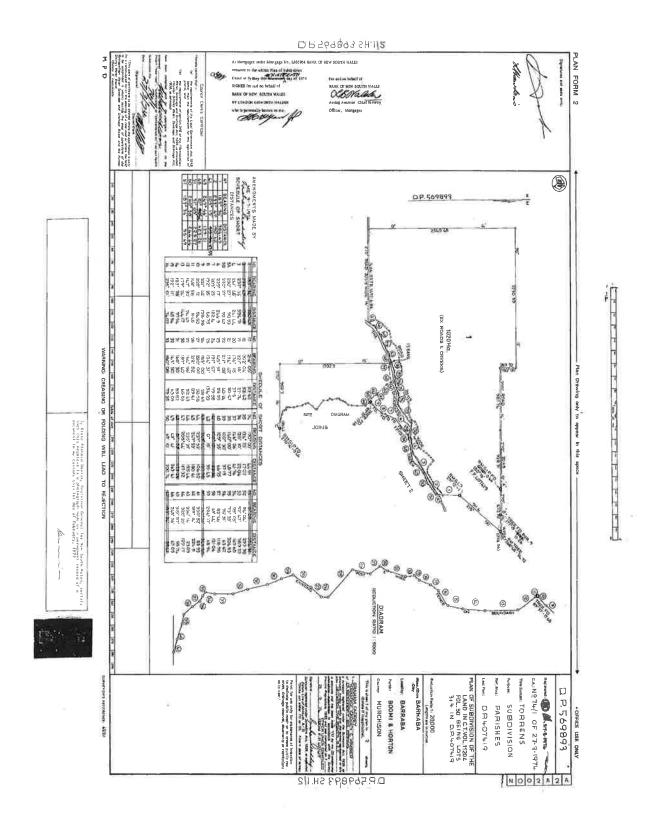
NOTE: THIS FOLIO MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH A CROWN TENURE WHICH IS SUBJECT TO PAYMENT OF AN ANNUAL RENT. FOR FURTHER DETAILS CONTACT THE LOCAL CROWN LANDS OFFICE AT MOREE

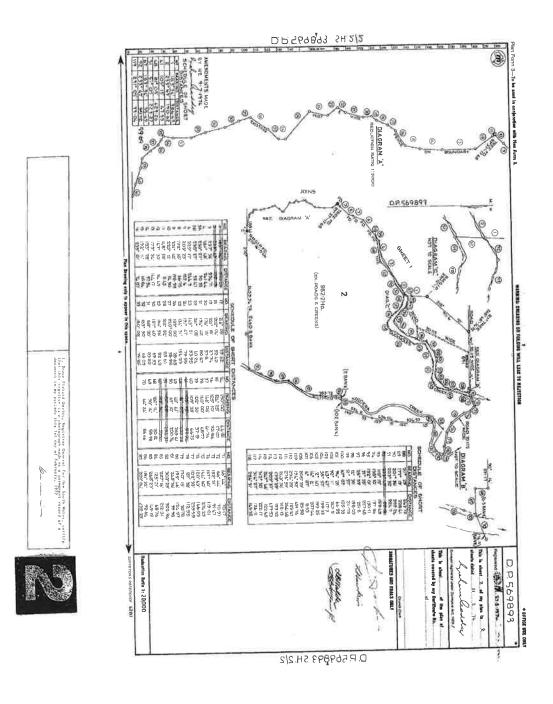
UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

\*\*\* END OF SEARCH \*\*\*

200175

PRINTED ON 28/3/2020







**Account Number** 

93044

**ADDRESS FOR PAYMENTS** 

Issue Date

31st March 2020

PO Box 2155

Search Date

31st March 2020

Dangar NSW 2309

Search ID

2986285

Issued To

Infotrack Pty Ltd - Sydney

### **Holding Details**

Holding	Enclosure Permit 93044 (Holding is now Current)
Registered Holder(s)	Ross Stephen Turnbull, Tanya Marvelle Turnbull
Area	7.203ha
Purpose(s)	road enclosure
Land	N/A
Text Description	Road within lot 1, D.P. 569893, Parish Boomi, County Murchison

#### Financial details

Total amount required to complete payment of all amounts as at 31st March 2020 is \$0.00

Annual Payment Rent	\$501.00 (GST not applicable) for the period 3 November 2019 to 2 November 2020
Adjusted Annual Payment - Rent (Annual Rent Payment less any rebates/waivers applied)	\$150.00 (GST not applicable)
Payment Dates	Rent is payable annually in advance on 3 November each year.
Current Payments Outstanding as at 31st March 2020	\$0.00
Fines/Interest Not Yet Due	\$0.00
Less amount at Credit	\$0.00
Total as at 31st March 2020	\$0.00CR

#### **Please Note:**

<sup>\*</sup> The figures quoted on this statement are applicable only between 31 Mar 2020 and 02 Nov 2020, provided no payments or adjustments are processed before the latter date. An updated Statement of Account will be required if there is any change to the account or for dates after 02 Nov 2020.

<sup>\*</sup> Interest for late payment, currently at the rate of 8.91% per year, is charged from the due date to the date of payment, on all amounts not received within 28 days of becoming due.

<sup>\*</sup> The current holder is receiving a rental rebate/waiver.

<sup>\*</sup> This rebate/waiver may not continue to be in force in the future. Actual market/base rent will be payable on transfer.

<sup>\*</sup> In the event of a transfer the purchaser will be responsible for payment of all amounts owing (including arrears).

<sup>\*</sup> Rent payable for this Enclosure Permit is not subject to GST. However, GST may be payable on other services provided in relation to this holding.



# Enclosure permit—notification of transfer application

# Enclosure permit—notification of transfer application

Use this form to notify the Department of Planning, Industry & Environment–Crown Lands (the department) when a parcel of land to which an enclosure permit is attached has been transferred to a new owner or sold.

### Fee

\$79.00 - For further information please refer to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment—Crown Lands website.

### Contact us

For more information, please contact us at:

NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment–Crown Lands PO Box 2155
DANGAR NSW 2309

Phone: 1300 886 235 Fax: 02 4925 3517

Email: enclosure.permits@crownland.nsw.gov.au

Web: industry.nsw.gov.au/lands

### **Privacy statement**

The personal information you provide on this form is subject to the Privacy & Personal Information Protection Act 1989. It is being collected by NSW Department of Industry and will be used for purposes related to this application. NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment will not disclose your personal information to anybody else unless authorised by law. The provision of this information is voluntary or required to be supplied. If you choose not to provide the requested information we may not be able to process this application. You have the right to request access to, and correct details of, your personal information held by the department. Further information regarding privacy can be obtained from the NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment—Crown Lands website at www.industry.nsw.gov.au/legal/privacy



# Enclosure permit—notification of transfer application

Applica	ani ueta	1112				
Salutation		☐ Mr ☐ Mrs	☐ Ms ☐	Miss Dr	Other:	
First name						
Surname						
Home addres	ss					
Postal addre	ss					
Home teleph	one					
Work						
Mobile						
Email addres	ss					
Proper	ty detai					
Lot/	DPs	Parist	h/county	Locality	y/address	Local Govt. Area
Declara	ition					
□ I □ we,	advise that o	n the **date sl	nown below,	□ I □ we,	became holde	ers of the specified land
A payment of	\$79 is attache	d with this app	olication with a	a cheque or mor	ney order made	payable to the department
Enclosure permit no.						
**Date of transfer of land						
Name						
Signature						
Date						



# Enclosure permit—notification of transfer application

# To be completed by lodging agent

Name	
Address	
Your reference	
Signature	
Date	

# Lodgement

Email the completed form to: enclosure.permits@crownland.nsw.gov.au

Include fee payment - Cheque or Money Order payable to the Department of Planning, Industry &
Environment–Crown Lands

Mail to: NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment–Crown Lands , PO Box 2155, DANGAR NSW 2309

Office use only – Refer	to the Receipting and F	Referrals C	odes Docume	nt			
□BCN	Referral Code		BCNEP		Receiptin	ng code	TEN/EP
TRIM DOC		Fee Paid	d \$			Receipt Numl	ber
Account number				Date			



Frequently asked questions

# Crown land conveyancing searches

# What information does a Crown land conveyancing search provide?

A Crown land conveyancing search will disclose the following information about Crown land tenures at a given date:

- Crown tenure type and status
- registered holders
- lot and DP (deposited plans) identifiers
- primary due date
- annual gross rental
- current amount due (only available where the debt transfers with the land).

### What is a tenure?

Crown tenure is a term used to describe any lease, licence (including permissive occupancies), incomplete purchase or enclosure permit administered under the *Crown Land Management Act* 2016 (the Act).

# Why is a search necessary?

When purchasing a property, especially waterfront land or rural properties adjacent to Crown land or Crown roads, or land that is subject to a Crown tenure, it is important to undertake a Crown land conveyancing search to determine the details of the Crown tenure the land is subject to or that attach to/or are associated with the property being transferred.

# What is the application process for a conveyancing search?

A Crown land conveyancing search application form is available from the website of the NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment – Crown Lands (the department), <a href="www.industry.nsw.gov.au/lands">www.industry.nsw.gov.au/lands</a>. The application form must be lodged with the department with the relevant fee and all mandatory fields must be completed. The application fee for conveyancing searches changes on 1 July each year. Please ensure you visit the department's website for the current application form and associated fee.

Search results will not be provided unless full payment has been received. Monthly account holders can forward the completed application form directly to searches@crownland.nsw.gov.au.

For information on how to become a monthly account holder, please contact our accounts team accounts@crownland.nsw.gov.au

Note: A separate application is required for each individually rateable property.

# Who can apply for a Crown land conveyancing search?

Solicitors, conveyancer and conveyancing agents are able to apply for a conveyancing search.

A valid reason for conducting the search must be provided on the application form and may include the sale or purchase of land. Other reasons for a search must be specified on the application form and an assessment will be made on receipt of the application as to whether the search will be conducted on those grounds.



Frequently asked questions

# What is an enclosure permit?

An enclosure permit (EP) is an authorisation issued by the department to an owner of an adjoining property and allows the Crown road to be:

- · used for the grazing of stock
- · fenced into the owner's private land.

An EP does not give a person ownership of the Crown road or allow them to restrict access along the Crown road.

When a property enclosing a Crown road is sold, the EP remains in force and the new owner/s of the land are liable for payment of the rent, including any arrears of rent and interest.

### What is a Crown land licence?

A licence is an authority granted by the department under the Act, which by law, gives permission to occupy and used Crown land for a specified purpose/s. These include waterfront structures, grazing, water supply and access and many more. Licences are subject to conditions that are set out in the licence agreement with additional special conditions included relative to the purpose of the licence and specific environmental outcomes.

There are various ways to transfer or obtain a new licence. Information and the applicable forms will be issued with a conveyancing search. All applications for licences of Crown land are considered on their individual merits and, until approved, no guarantees can be given that an application will ultimately be successful.

# What is an automatically transferable licence?

Licences that provide a benefit to associated freehold or leasehold land are automatically transferred as at the date of transfer of the associated land.

Examples of these licences include some domestic waterfront facilities, water supply and access facilities, access tracks or encroachments. It is at the discretion of the department to determine if a licence provides a benefit to freehold or leasehold land.

The purchaser of freehold or leasehold land (the transferee) will become liable for any rent, fees, or other amounts related to the licence, including any arrears, from the date of transfer of the associated freehold or leasehold land. Conveyancing agents must undertake adjustments at settlement for licences that automatically transfer.

If a security deposit exists on the licence account, the security will be returned to the prior holder subject to compliance with terms and conditions of the licence. A replacement security may then be requested from the transferee.

Conveyancing search results will specify whether a licence automatically transfers or otherwise.

Upon transfer of the associated freehold or leasehold land, it is the responsibility of the transferee to notify the department within 28 days. Notification should be provided via the *Automatic Transfer—Notification of Transfer* form, available from <a href="mailto:industry.nsw.gov.au/lands/use/licences">industry.nsw.gov.au/lands/use/licences</a>.

If the current licence holder does not consent to the transfer of the licence, a request to terminate the licence must be submitted via the *Licence: Termination Statutory Declaration* form, available from <a href="industry.nsw.gov.au/lands/use/licences">industry.nsw.gov.au/lands/use/licences</a>. The termination must be approved by the department **prior** to the transfer of associated freehold or leasehold land, otherwise the licence will automatically transfer.

A request for termination should be submitted in a timely manner to enable the department to assess the request prior to the associated freehold or leasehold land transferring.



Frequently asked questions

# What licences do not automatically transfer?

A licence will not automatically transfer in the following circumstances:

- The licence does not provide a benefit to freehold or leasehold land.
- The licence is not held in the exactly the same name as the associated freehold or leasehold land.
- The ownership of associated freehold or leasehold land is being changed by transmission and not a transfer. A transmission may occur where the ownership of the land is transmitted to an executor, beneficiary, mortgagee or other third party.

In these circumstances an application for the revocation of an existing licence and issue of a new licence to the purchaser/s must be submitted to the department. All applications will be considered on their individual merits and no guarantees can be given that an application will be successful.

Adjustments do not need to be made at settlement for licences that do not automatically transfer.

### What is a Western Lands lease?

Western Lands leases (WLL) are granted for a variety of purposes including residence, business, grazing, agriculture, cultivation, conservation and farm tourism. A WLL may have more than one purpose.

The holder of a WLL may not transfer their lease if there is any debt owing to the department. Any debt must be paid to the department, in full, prior to settlement.

Minster's consent is required for the transfer of all WLLs, except where Minister's consent has been granted to remove the restriction on dealings from the title.

Rent on rural WLLs is calculated on the total area of all WLLs held by the lease holder and also takes into account the use of the land.

Rent is due on 1 July annually and is payable in advance.

### What is a perpetual lease?

A perpetual lease is a form of tenure held over Crown land authorising the occupation and usage of the land. The holder of a perpetual lease may not transfer their lease if there is any debt owing to the department. Any debt must be paid to the department, in full, prior to settlement.

In most cases, the consent of the Minister for Lands and Forestry is required to transfer these types of Crown tenures. Upon transfer the purchaser becomes responsible for payment of annual rental and compliance with any lease conditions.

Perpetual leaseholders may be eligible to purchase the land associated with their lease. Interested leaseholders should contact the department for further information.

# What is an incomplete purchase?

An incomplete purchase is a former lease that is in the process of being purchased.

The holder of an incomplete purchase may not transfer their incomplete purchase if the annual instalments are in arrears. Any debt must be paid to the department, in full, prior to settlement.

The Act requires that when an incomplete purchase is transferred, the balance of purchase monies must be paid within three months from the date of settlement. Schedule 4 Division 3 Section 24(5) of the Act lists the exceptions to the requirement for payment of the purchase monies upon transfer.



Frequently asked questions

### What are the border fence maintenance rates?

Land holders in the Western Division with lands totalling at least 1,000 ha are charged annual border fence maintenance rates.

These rates apply to all tenures including Western Lands leases, freehold, Crown leases, licences and other occupations. Rates are determined by the Border Fence Maintenance Board and are due annually on 1 January.

As the border fence maintenance rates apply to the land, all rates including arrears must be paid in full prior to the transfer of freehold or leasehold land to which these rates apply.

### When is minister's consent required?

Some leases, including perpetual leases, Western Lands leases and general leases, may have restrictions on dealings that prevent NSW Land Registry Service from recording a transfer of an affected title until minister's consent has been granted. Some general leases may also have restrictions on mortgage and sub-leasing.

The relevant minister's consent application forms will be issued with a conveyancing search.

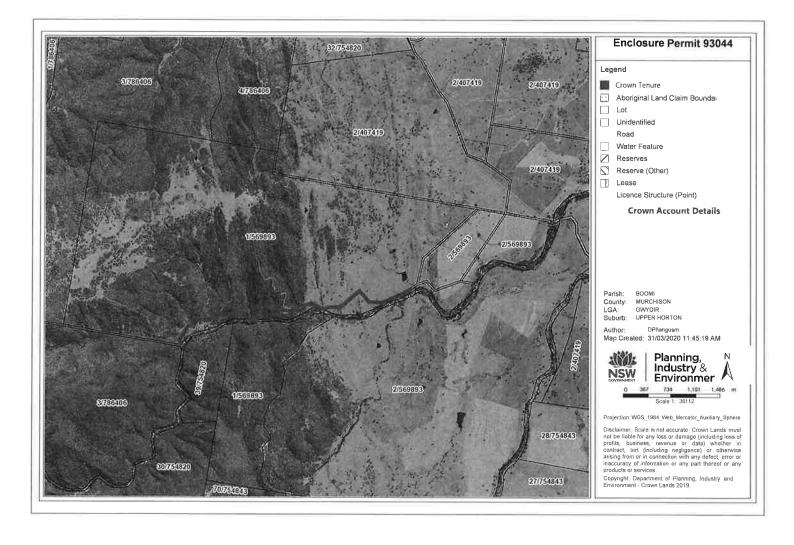
### More information

Email: searches@crownland.nsw.gov.auWeb: www.industry.nsw.gov.au/lands

Phone: 1300 886 235

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However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure that information upon which they rely is up to date and to check currency of the information with the appropriate officer of the Department of Industry or the user's independent adviser.





#### **GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL** ABN 11 636 419 850

Locked Bag 5, Bingara NSW 2404

Email: mail@gwydir.nsw.gov.au - Website: www.gwydirshire.com
Bingara Office: 33 Maitland St, Bingara NSW 2404 Telephone: 02 6724 2000 Facsimile: 02 6724 1771 Warialda Office: 52 Hope Street, Warialda NSW 2402 Telephone: 02 6729 3000 Facsimile: 02 6729 1400

### **CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7(2)**

# ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT, 1979

InfoTrack

**GPO Box 4029** 

SYDNEY NSW 2001

**Upper Horton** 

Email: ecertificates@infotrack.com.au

Applicant's reference: 200175

#### **DESCRIPTION OF LAND**

House No:

3699

Street: Trevallyn Road

Locality: Lot No:

Council's Assessment No: 10114668 Section: -

D.P: 569893

Area: 1020 ha Parish: Boomi

Certificate No.

Receipt No.

Fees

2020,119

\$53,00

251320

Owner:

Ross Stephen Turnbull & Tanya Marvelle Turnbull

Address: "Kingsland" 3228 Horton Road, UPPER HORTON NSW 2347

	Column 1	Yes\No	Identification of the matter referred to in Column 1 and the manner in which it affects the land.
1.	Name of relevant instruments and DCPs		REPLY
	1.1 The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.	Yes	Gwydir Local Environmental Plan 2013 (Gwydir LEP 2013 can be downloaded from the Gwydir Shire Council Website under Council Documents <a href="http://gwydirshire.com/Council/">http://gwydirshire.com/Council/</a> or by clicking on the
	1.2 The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land and that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Secretary has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved),	No	following link (Gwydir LEP 2013))
	The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land,	No	
	In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument.	No	
2.	Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs		
	For each environmental planning instrument or proposed instrument referred to in clause 1 (other than a SEPP or proposed SEPP) that includes the land in any zone (however described):		
	(a) the identity of the zone, whether by reference to a name (such as "Residential Zone" or "Heritage Area") or by reference to a number (such as "Zone No 2(a)"),	Yes	(a) Zone No RU1 Primary Production
	(b) the purposes for which the instrument provides that development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent,	Yes	<ul> <li>(b) See Part 2 Zones of the Local Environmental Plan 2013.</li> <li>SEPP (Exempt &amp; Complying Development Codes) 2008 allows some types of development to occur as exempt development, which means no approval is required. This Policy also allows certain development to occur after a Complying Development Certificate is obtained from the Council or an accredited certifier. (A copy of the Policy can be obtained from the Department of Planning website <a href="https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au">www.planning.nsw.gov.au</a>)</li> </ul>
	(c) the purposes for which the instrument provides that development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent,	Yes	(c) See Part 2 Zones of the Local Environmental Plan 2013.  In addition to the controls contained in the Local Environmental Plan, Part 4 of SEPP No 60 Exempt and Complying Development or SEPP (Exempt & Complying Development Codes) 2008 sets out further circumstances where development consent will be required for development involving certain types of buildings, the demolition of buildings or the subdivision of land. These circumstances may include development that does not require consent under the Local Environment Plan.

2.	Con	tinued		
	(d)	the purposes for which the instrument provides	Yes	(a) See Part 2 Zones of the Local Environmental Plan.
		that development is prohibited within the zone,		(a) 550 Fait 2 20165 OF THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PIAN.
	(e)	whether any development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land and, if so,	No	
	45	the minimum land dimensions so fixed,		
	(f)	whether the land includes or comprises critical habitat,	No	
	(g)	whether the land is in a conservation area (however described),	No	
	(h)	whether an item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land.	No	See Schedule 5 of the Local Environment Plan,
2A	Pla	ning and land use under State Environmental nning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres)	No	
	<b>200</b> To t	he extent that the land is within any zone (however		
		cribed) under: Part 3 of the <u>State Environmental Planning Policy</u> ( <u>Sydney Region Growth Centres</u> ) 2006 (the 2006 SEPP), or		
	(b)	a Precinct Plan (within the meaning of the 2006		
	(c)	SEPP), or a proposed Precinct Plan that is or has been the		
		subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act,		
		particulars referred to in clause 2 (a)-(h) in relation hat land (with reference to "the instrument" in any of		
	thos	e paragraphs being read as a reference to Part 3 of 2006 SEPP, or the Precinct Plan or proposed		
		cinct Plan, as the case requires).		
3.		nplying development	Yes	Housing Code
	(1)	The extent to which the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under		Complying development under the Housing Code may be carried out on the land.
		each of the codes for complying development because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to	Yes	Housing Alterations Code
		(e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18 (1) (c3) and 1.19 of <u>State</u> Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and		Complying development under the Housing Alterations Code may be carried out on the land.
		Complying Development Codes) 2008	Yes	Rural Housing Code
	(2)	The extent to which complying development may not be carried out on that land because of the provisions		(1) Complying development under the Rural Housing Code may be
		of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18		carried out on the land unless complying development is carried out on the part of the lot to which clause 1.19 of <i>State</i>
		(1) (c3) and 1.19 of that Policy and the reasons why it may not be carried out under those clauses.		Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 does not apply
	(3)	If the council does not have sufficient information to	Yes	Inland Code
		ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the		Complying development under the Inland Code may be carried out on the land unless complying development is carried out on
		land, a statement that a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and that		the part of the lot to which clause 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes)
		council does not have sufficient information to		2008 does not apply.
		ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the	Yes	General Development Code
		land.		<ol> <li>Complying development under the General Development Code may be carried out on the land.</li> </ol>
			Yes	Demolition Code
				Complying development under the Demolition Code <b>may</b> be carried out on the land.
			Yes	Subdivision Code
			163	(1) Complying development under the Subdivision Code may be
				carried out on the land.
			Yes	Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code (1) Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial
				Alterations Code may be carried out on the land.
			Yes	Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code (1) Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial
				(New Buildings and Additions) Code may be carried out on the land.
			Vac	
			Yes	Container Recycling Facilities Code  (1) Complying development under the Container Recycling Facilities Code may be carried out on the land.
			Yes	Fire Safety Code
				<ol> <li>Complying development under the Fire Safety Code may be carried out on the land.</li> </ol>
4.	Re	pealed		-

4.A Repealed		
4.B Annual charges under Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works  In relation to a coastal council — whether the owner (or any previous owner) of the land has consented in writing to the land being subject to annual charges under section 496B of the Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works (within the meaning of section 553B of that Act).  Note: "Existing coastal protection works" are works to reduce the impact of coastal hazards on land (such as seawalls, revetments, groynes and beach nourishment) that existed before the commencement of section 553B of the Local Government Act 1993.	No	
Mine subsidence     Whether or not the land is proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of section 15 of the Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961.	No	
6. Road widening and road realignment Whether or not the land is affected by any road widening or road realignment under: (a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993, or (b) any environmental planning instrument, or (c) any resolution of the council.	No	
<ul> <li>7. Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions Whether or not the land is affected by a policy; <ul> <li>(a) adopted by the council, or</li> <li>(b) adopted by any other public authority and notified to the council for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in planning certificates issued by the council, that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate soils or any other risk (other than flooding).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	No	
<ul> <li>7A. Flood related development controls information</li> <li>(1) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not including development for the purposes of group homes or seniors housing) is subject to flood related development controls.</li> <li>(2) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for any other purpose is subject to flood related development controls.</li> <li>(3) Words and expressions in this clause have the same meanings as in the Standard Instrument.</li> </ul>	No	The land is not shown as flood prone in Council records.
8. Land reserved for acquisition  Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act.	No	
9. Contributions plans  The name of each contributions plan applying to the land.	Yes	Development Control Plan No 1 – Traffic Generating Development
<ul> <li>9A. Biodiversity certified land If the land is biodiversity certified land Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, a statement to that effect.</li> <li>Note: Biodiversity certified land includes land certified under Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 that is taken to be certified under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.</li> </ul>	No	

10. Biodiversity stewardship sites  If the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage).  Note: Biodiversity stewardship agreements include biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 that are taken to be biodiversity stewardship agreements under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.	No	
10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides  If the land contains a set aside area under 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013, a statement to that effect (but only if the Council has been notified of the existence of the set aside area by Local Land Services or is registered in the public register under that section).	No	
11. Bush Fire Prone Land  If any of the land is bush fire prone land (as defined in the Act), a statement that all or, as the case may be, some of the land is bush fire prone land. If none of the land is bush fire prone land, a statement to that effect.	Yes	Some of the land is shown as bush fire prone land in Council's records.  Further details of any applicable restrictions on development of the land may be obtained on application to Council.
12. Property Vegetation Plans If the land is land to which a property vegetation plan approved under Part 4 of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 (and that continues in force) applies, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the plan by the person or body that approved the plan under that Act).	No	
13. Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 Whether an order has been made under the <u>Trees</u> ( <u>Disputes Between Neighbours</u> ) Act 2006 to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land (but only if the council has been notified of the order).	No	
14. Directions under Part 3A  If there is a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P (2) (c1) of the Act that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land under Part 4 of the Act does not have effect, a statement to that effect identifying the provision that does not have effect.	No	
15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing  If the land is land to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 applies:  (a) a statement of whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which the Council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:  (i) the period for which the certificate is current, and  (ii) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department, and  (b) a statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18 (2) of that Policy that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land.	No	
16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure, schools or TAFE establishments  A statement of whether there is a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) or site compatibility certificate (schools or TAFE establishment), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:  (a) the period for which the certificate is valid, and (b) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department.	No	

47 0%		
<ol> <li>Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing</li> <li>A statement of whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:         <ul> <li>(a) the period for which the certificate is current, and</li> <li>(b) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17 (1) or 38 (1) of <u>State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing)</u> 2009 that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land.</li> </ol>	No	
18. Paper subdivision information  1. The name of any development plan adopted by a relevant authority that applies to the land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot.  2. The date of any subdivision order that applies to the land  3. Words and expressions used in this cause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of this Regulation.	No	
19. Site verification certificates  A statement of whether there is a current site verification certificate, of which the council is aware, in respect of the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:  (a) the matter certified by the certificate, and  Note. A site verification certificate sets out the  Secretary's opinion as to whether the land  concerned is or is not biophysical strategic  agricultural land or critical industry cluster land —  see Division 3 of Part 4AA of State Environmental  Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and  Extractive Industries) 2007.  (b) the date on which the certificate ceases to be  current (if any), and  (c) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of  the Department.	No	
20. Loose-fill asbestos insulation  If the land includes any residential premise (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the Home Building Act 1989) that are listed on the register that is required to be maintained under that Division, as statement to that effect.	No	A search match was not found in the Loose-Fill Asbestos Insulation Register.
21. Affected building notices and building product rectification orders  (1) A statement of whether there is any affected building notice of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land.  (2) A statement of:  (a) whether there is any building product rectification order of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land and has not been fully complied with, and  (b) whether any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order of which the council is aware has been given in respect of the land and is outstanding.  (3) In this clause:  affected building notice has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017. building product rectification order has the same meaning as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017.	No	

Continued from 21.		
Note. The following matters are prescribed by section 59 (2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 as additional matters to be specified in a planning certificate:  (a) that the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act – if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate is issued,  (b) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act – if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act – if it is the subject of such an approved proposal at the date when the certificate is issued,  (d) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act – if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,  (e) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act – if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time to the local authority issuing the certificate.		
Other matters.	Yes	The Right to Farm Refer to further information on information sheet (Annexure D) titled "Right To Farm".  Swimming Pools Refer to further information on attached information sheet (Annexure B) titled "Swimming Pools".  On-Site Sewage Management Refer to further information on attached information sheet (Annexure A) titled "On-Site Sewage Management System".  Drainage Diagram Refer to letter confirming that Council does not have a drainage diagram for the property. Your fee of \$20.00 has been utilised in search of Council records.

Ma Sant Al

Maxwell Eastcott General Manager

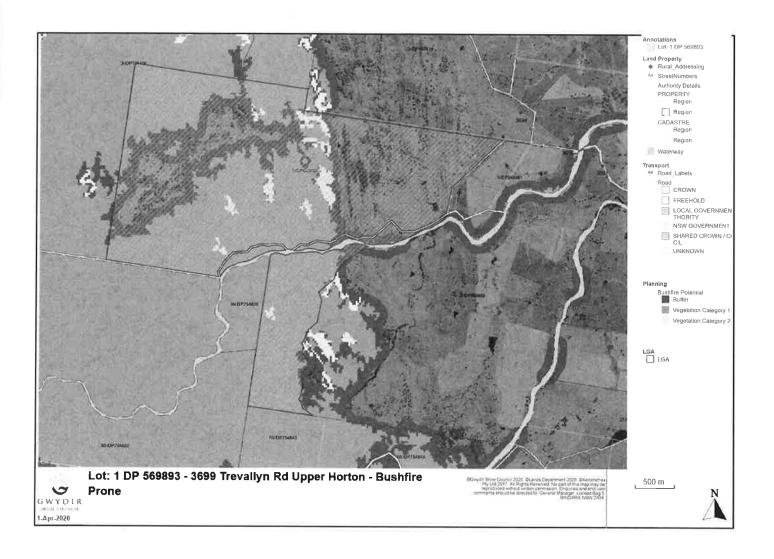
#### Disclaimer

The above information has been taken from the Council's records but Council accepts no responsibility and liability for any omission or inaccuracy or any loss or damage arising from the use of this certificate.

Date: 1 April 2020

This certificate contains information provided to Gwydir Shire Council by third parties and is as current as the latest information available to Council at the time of production of this document. Council does not warrant the accuracy of the information contained within the information provided by third parties and has not independently verified the information.

Please contact Council's Planning Department should you wish to obtain a listing of the information provided by third parties that has been relied upon in the production of this document. It its strongly recommended that you contact the relevant third parties to confirm the accuracy of the information. Should you need further information in connection with this certificate, the request should be marked for the attention of Patsy Cox.





Our Reference: S4776:20/6953:kag:kag

Contact:

Kelli-Anne Gilkison - 02 6729 2028

Your Reference: 200175

1 April 2020

InfoTrack **GPO Box 4029** SYDNEY NSW 2001

Dear Sir/Madam

#### **Drainage Diagram**

I refer to your request of a Drainage Diagram for the property known as Lot: 1, DP 569893, 3699 Trevallyn Road, Upper Horton, Parish of Boomi.

Council does not have a drainage diagram/sewer mains location map available for this property, the reasons being that the property is not located in an area serviced by mains sewer, and as such would be serviced by an onsite sewerage management system (ie a septic tank & absorption trench).

The fee of \$20.00 has been utilised in the search of Council records.

Should you require further information please contact Council's Planning Department.

Yours faithfully

Kelli-Anne Gilkison

**Planning Administration Officer**