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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2016 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM NSV	TERM NSW Duty:	
vendor's agent	Stripe Property 1/65 Carawa Road, Cromer, NSW 2099	Phone: Ref:	(02) 9454 0000 Antonios Kanis
co-agent			
vendor	David Hugh Bieler of 5 White Street, Bendoura, NSW 2622 and James Bromley Bieler of 245 Croziers Road, Jaspers Brush, NSW 2535 As executors of the Estate of the Late Mavis Irene Bieler		
vendor's solicitor	HPL Lawyers Level 1, 17 Albert Street, Freshwater NSW 2096 PO Box 705, Freshwater NSW 2096	Phone: Fax: Ref: E:anthor	02 9905 9500 02 9905 7493 AM:HPL:38335 ny@hpllawyers.com.au
date for completion land (address, plan details and title reference)	In accordance with Special Condition 42 (clause 15) 97 Wild Street, Maroubra, New South Wales 2035 Registered Plan: Lot 4233 Plan DP752015 Folio Identifier 4233/752015		
		incies	
improvements		carspac	e storage space
attached copies	 ☐ documents in the List of Documents as marked or as ☐ other documents: 	numbered	<u>:</u>
A real estate agent is	permitted by legislation to fill up the items in this box i		
inclusions	⊠ blinds ⊠ dishwasher ⊠ light fi ⊠ built-in wardrobes ⊠ fixed floor coverings ⊠ range ⊠ clothes line ⊠ insect screens □ solar ⊠ curtains ⊠ other: ceiling fans, air condition	hood panels	⊠ stove ⊠ pool equipment ⊠ TV antenna panels for pool heating
exclusions			
purchaser			
purchaser's solicitor			
price deposit balance	\$ \$ (10% of t	ihe price, ι	unless otherwise stated)
contract date	(if not stated	, the date	this contract was made)
uyer's agent	deposit to be invested ☐ NO ☐ Yes		
vendor			witness
	GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$		
ourchaser	NANTS tenants in common in unequal shares		witness

Choices				
vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3)	☐ NO ☐ yes			
proposed electronic transaction (clause 30)	□ NO □ yes			
Tax information (the parties promise this is correct as far as each party is aware)				
land tax is adjustable	⊠ NO ☐ yes			
GST: Taxable supply	☑ NO ☐ yes in full ☐ yes to an extent			
11,				
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the following may apply) the sale is:				
not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprise that the vendor carries on (section 9-5(b))				
by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to be registered for GST (section 9-5(d))				
☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going				
	farm land supplied for farming under Subdivision 38-O			
input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential	al premises (sections 40-65, 40-75(2) and 195-1)			
HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS	S – Name, address and telephone number			
	·			
List of Doo	uments			
General	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)			
□ 1 property certificate for the land	29 property certificate for strata common property			
☑ 2 plan of the land	30 plan creating strata common property			
3 unregistered plan of the land	31 strata by-laws not set out in <i>legislation</i>			
4 plan of land to be subdivided	32 strata development contract or statement			
5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan	33 strata management statement 34 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common			
	property			
and Assessment Act 1979)	35 property certificate for neighbourhood property			
7 section 149(5) information included in that	36 plan creating neighbourhood property			
certificate	37 neighbourhood development contract			
⋈ 8 service location diagram (pipes)	38 neighbourhood management statement			
9 sewerage service diagram (property sewerage)	39 property certificate for precinct property			
diagram)	40 plan creating precinct property			
10 document that created or may have created an	41 precinct development contract			
easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or	42 precinct management statement			
positive covenant disclosed in this contract	43 property certificate for community property			
11 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)	44 plan creating community property			
12 survey report	45 community development contract			
13 building certificate given under <i>legislation</i>	46 community management statement			
☐ 14 insurance certificate (Home Building Act 1989)☐ 15 brochure or warning (Home Building Act 1989)	47 document disclosing a change of by-laws			
15 brochare of warming (Northe Building Act 1969)	48 document disclosing a change in a development			
variation)	or management contract or statement			
17 other document relevant to tenancies	49 document disclosing a change in boundaries			
18 old system document	50 certificate under Management Act – section 109 (Strata Schemes)			
19 Crown purchase statement of account	Strata Schemes) 			
20 building management statement	(Community Land)			
21 form of requisitions	Other			
22 clearance certificate	52			
☑ 23 land tax certificate				
Swimming Pools Act 1992				
24 certificate of compliance				
25 evidence of registration				
26 relevant occupation certificate	jr			
27 certificate of non-compliance				
28 detailed reasons for non-compliance				

CONDITIONS OF SALE BY AUCTION

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

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

- (1) The following conditions are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of land:
 - (a) The principal's reserve price must be given in writing to the auctioneer before the auction commences.
 - (b) A bid for the seller cannot be made unless the auctioneer has, before the commencement of the auction, announced clearly and precisely the number of bids that may be made by or on behalf of the seller.
 - (c) The highest bidder is the purchaser, subject to any reserve price.
 - (d) In the event of a disputed bid, the auctioneer is the sole arbitrator and the auctioneer's decision is final.
 - (e) The auctioneer may refuse to accept any bid that, in the auctioneer's opinion, is not in the best interests of the seller.
 - (f) A bidder is taken to be a principal unless, before bidding, the bidder has given to the auctioneer a copy of a written authority to bid for or on behalf of another person.
 - (g) A bid cannot be made or accepted after the fall of the hammer.
 - (h) As soon as practicable after the fall of the hammer the purchaser is to sign the agreement (if any) for sale.
- (2) The following conditions, in addition to those prescribed by sub-clause (1), are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of residential property or rural land:
 - (a) All bidders must be registered in the Bidders Record and display an identifying number when making a bid.
 - (b) One bid only may be made by or on behalf of the seller. This includes a bid made by the auctioneer on behalf of the seller.
 - (c) When making a bid on behalf of the seller or accepting a bid made by or on behalf of the seller, the auctioneer must clearly state that the bid was made by or on behalf of the seller or auctioneer.

WARNING— SWIMMING POOLS

An owner of a property on which a swimming pool is situated must ensure that the pool complies with the requirements of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*. Penalties apply. Before purchasing a property on which a swimming pool is situated, a purchaser is strongly advised to ensure that the swimming pool complies with the requirements of that Act.

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.

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.

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. The purchaser may rescind the contract at any time before 5 p.m. on the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made, **EXCEPT** in the circumstances listed in paragraph 3:
- 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.

WARNINGS

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

Australian Taxation Office NSW Department of Education

Council NSW Fair Trading
County Council NSW Public Works

Department of Planning and Environment Office of Environment and Heritage

Department of Primary Industries Owner of adjoining land

East Australian Pipeline Limited Privacy

Electricity and gas authority Roads and Maritime Services
Land & Housing Corporation Telecommunications authority

Local Land Services Transport for NSW

Mine Subsidence Board Water, sewerage or drainage authority

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 Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- 3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it may become payable when the transfer is registered.
- 4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
- 5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- 6. The purchaser will usually have to pay stamp duty on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- 7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- 8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
- 9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is \$2 million or more, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.

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 or mediation (for example mediation under the Law Society Mediation Model and Guidelines).

AUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

bank 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;

cheque a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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;

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

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

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;

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

requisition an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);

remittance amount the lesser of 10% of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the amount specified

in a variation served by a party;

rescind rescind this contract from the beginning; serve serve in writing on the other party;

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;

variation a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act*; 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 18B of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

- 2.1 The purchased must pay the deposit to the depositholder as stakeholder.
- 2.2 Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.
- 2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.
- 2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder*.
- 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 yendor 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.
- 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.
- 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 in any other case within a reasonable time.

6 Error or misdescription

- 6.1 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

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;

- the vendor serves notice of intention to rescind; and 7.1.2
- 7.1.3 the purchaser does not serve notice waiving the claims within 14 days after that service; and
- if the vendor does not rescind, the parties must complete and if this contract is completed -7.2
 - the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and 7.2.1 held by the depositholder until the claims are finalised or lapse;
 - the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9; 7.2.2
 - the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the parties or, if an appointment is not 7.2.3 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);
 - the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and 7.2.4 the costs of the purchaser;
 - net interest on the amount held must be paid to the parties in the same proportion as the amount 7.2.5 held: and
 - if the parties do not appoint an arbitrator and neither party requests the President to appoint an 7.2.6 arbitrator within 3 months after completion, the claims lapse.

Vendor's rights and obligations

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

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 -

- keep or recover the deposit (to a maximum of 10% of the price); 9.1
- hold any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract as security for anything recoverable under 9.2 this clause -
 - 9.2.1 for 12 months after the termination; or
 - if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause within 12 months, until those 9.2.2 proceedings are concluded; and
- sue the purchaser either -9.3
 - rchaser either where the vendor has resold the *property* under a contract made within 12 months after the 9.3.1 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
 - to recover damages for breach of contract.

Restrictions on rights of purchaser 10

- The purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of -10.1
 - the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991; 10.1.1
 - a service for the property being a joint service or passing through another property, or any 10.1.2 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 10.1.3 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; 10.1.4
 - a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the property or the title, not set out or 10.1.5 referred to in this contract;
 - a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant; 10.1.6
 - the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum; 10.1.7
 - any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract 10.1.8 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 or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot rescind or terminate only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

11 Compliance with work orders

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

12 Certificates and inspections

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

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

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- 13.1 In this clause, enterprise, input tax credit, margin scheme, supply of a going concern, tax invoice and taxable supply have the same meanings as in the *GST Act*.
- 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, pay an expense of another party or pay an amount payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7)
 - the party must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the amount; but
 - if this contract says this sale is a taxable supply, and payment would entitle the *party* to an input tax credit, the adjustment or payment is to be worked out by deducting any input tax credit to which the party receiving the adjustment is or was entitled and adding the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern -
 - 13.4.1 the parties agree the supply of the property is a supply of a going concern;
 - 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, 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
 - 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
 - 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).
- 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent -
 - 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
 - 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.

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 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 adjust 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.
- 14.6 Normally, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a settlement cheque on completion to pay an amount adjustable under this contract and if so
 - 14.6.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - the *cheque* must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the *cheque* relates only to the *property* or by the vendor in any other case).
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the adjustment date, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the adjustment date.
- 14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the property or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 Date for completion

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

16 Completion

Vendor

- 16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any document of title that relates only to the property.
- 16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.

- 16.3 Normally, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.
- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser, plus another 20% of that fee.
- 16.6 If a party serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, on completion the vendor must give the purchaser a land tax certificate showing the charge is no longer effective against the land.

Purchaser

- 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;
 - if clause 31 applies, the remittance amount; and
 - any amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
 - 16.7.2 any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque.
- 16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the depositholder to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

Place for completion

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

17 Possession

- 17.1 Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if -
 - 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
 - the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 17.3 Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Part 2, 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948).

18 Possession before completion

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

19 Rescission of contract

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

20 Miscellaneous

- 20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a party consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A party's solicitor can receive any amount payable to the party under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is
 - signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitol* (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 fax to the party's solicitor, unless it is not received;
 - 20.6.6 served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and
 - 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another party of doing something is an obligation to pay -
 - 20.7.1 if the party does the thing personally the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
 - 20.7.2 if the party pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any legislation includes 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 and 2) 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

- This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community 23.1 scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract -

'change', in relation to a scheme, means -

- a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract or set out in legislation and specified 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;

'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;

'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;

'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;

'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;

'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot.

'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent of 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 sinking fund.

- Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by 23.3
- Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis. 23.4
- The parties must adjust under clause 14.1 -23.5
 - a regular periodic contribution: 23.5.1
 - a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and 23.5.2
 - 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. 23.5.3
- If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract -23.6
 - the vendor is liable for it if it was levied before the contract date (unless it relates to work not 23.6.1 started by that date), even if it is payable by instalments;
 - the vendor is also liable for it to the extent it relates to work started by the owners corporation 23.6.2 before the contract date; and
 - the purchaser is liable for all other contributions levied after the contract date. 23.6.3
- The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for 23.7 which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6%
- Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of -23.8
 - an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation; 23.8.1
 - a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under 23.8.2 clause 6; or a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
 - 23.8.3
- However, the purchaser can rescind if -23.9
 - the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation 23.9.1 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 -23.9.2
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - 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; or
 - a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme 23.9.3 substantially disadvantages the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract.
- The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of a proper form of notice of the transfer of the lot addressed to 23.10 the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion. 23.11
- Each party can sign and give the notice as agent for the other. 23.12
- The vendor must serve a certificate under s109 Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 or s26 Community 23.13 Land Management Act 1989 in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after service of the certificate and clause 21.3 23.14 does not apply to this provision.

- 23.15 On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.17 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.
- 23.18 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion -
 - 23.18.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and
 - 23.18.2 after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 Tenancies

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

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) -
 - 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
 - 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- 25.2 The vendor must *serve* a proper abstract of title *within* 7 days after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.

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- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document
 - 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
 - 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
- 25.5 An abstract of title -
 - 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
 - 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
 - 25.5.3 normally, need not include a Crown grant; and
 - 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title
 - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
 - 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
 - 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title -
 - 25.7.1 normally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
 - 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
 - 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.

26 Crown purchase money

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

27 Consent to transfer

- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is restricted title land (land that cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation*).
- 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 If the legislation is the Western Lands Act 1901 each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days.
- 27.8 If the land or part 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
 - 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 a proposed electronic transaction; and
 - 30.1.2 the purchaser serves a notice that it is an electronic transaction within 14 days of the contract date.
- 30.2 However, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction if, at any time after it has been agreed that it will be conducted as an electronic transaction, a party serves a notice that it will not be conducted as an electronic transaction.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2, 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;
 - associated with the agreement under clause 30.1; 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, but only 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:
 - 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 receipt of the purchaser's notice under clause 30.1.2; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2;

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 receipt of the notice under clause 30.1.2 -
 - 30.5.1 create an Electronic Workspace;
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with title data, the date for completion and, if applicable, 30.5.2 mortgagee details; and
 - 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an Electronic Workspace in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an Electronic Workspace. If the purchaser creates the Electronic Workspace the purchaser must
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with title data; 30.6.1
 - 30.6.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion 30.6.3 time: and
 - invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace. 30.6.4
- 30.7 Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the purchaser must
 - join the Electronic Workspace; 30.7.1
 - 30.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - 30.7.3 invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and
 - 30.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.
- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the Electronic Workspace the vendor must within 7 days of being invited to the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.8.1 join the Electronic Workspace;
 - 30.8.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and
 - invite any discharging mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace. 30.8.3
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace
 - the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least 2 business days before 30.9.1 the date for completion; and
 - the vendor must populate the Electronic Workspace with payment details at least 1 business day 30.9.2 before the date for completion.

 At least 1 *business day* before the date for completion, the *parties* must ensure that –
- 30.10
 - all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction 30.10.1 are populated and Pigitally Signed;
 - all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and 30.10.2
 - 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.
- If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace -30.11
 - 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single settlement cheque;
 - the completion address in clause 16.11 is the Electronic Workspace; and 30.11.2
 - 30.11.3 clauses 16.8, 16.12, 16.13, 31.2.2 and 31.2.3 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 Electronic Workspace allows the parties to choose whether financial settlement is to occur despite the computer systems of the Land Registry being inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties -
 - 30.13.1 normally, the parties must choose that financial settlement not occur; however

- if both parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite such failure and financial 30.13.2 settlement occurs
 - 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
 - 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; 30.15.2 the party entitled to them.
- 30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -

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

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

be settled;

any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose discharging mortgagee

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 purchase(;)

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

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the property to be electronic transfer

prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

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

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

and the participation rules;

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

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 mortgagee details

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

the participation rules as determined by the ENCL; participation rules populate

to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and

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 to contracts made on or after 1 July 2016 but only if
 - the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the TA 31.1.1 Act; and
 - a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract. 31.1.2
- 31.2 The purchaser must -
 - 31.2.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of the purchaser's submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office;
 - 31.2.2 produce on completion a settlement cheque for the remittance amount payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation:
 - forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and 31.2.3
 - serve evidence of receipt of payment of the remittance amount. 31.2.4
- The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2. 31.3
- If the vendor serves any clearance certificate or variation, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier 31.4 than 7 days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- If the vendor serves a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply. 31.5

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS: You should refer to these provisions in conjunction with the preparation and signature of this contract.

30 Variation of this Contract

- 30.1 The preceding conditions of this agreement are amended in accordance with the subclauses of this clause.
- 30.2 Clause 1 is amended as follows:
 - 30.2.1 definition of "work order" is amended by inserting the words, "issued by a competent authority" after the word "order"
- 30.3 Clause 14.4.2 is deleted and substituted with the following:
 - "14.4.2 the amount to be adjusted shall be determined by multiplying the taxable value of the property (for land tax purposes for the land tax year current at the date of completion) by 1.6% or such other rate as applies at the date of completion (provided the amount to be adjusted must not exceed the amount of land tax that is actually paid or payable for the year)."
- 30.4 Clause 16.5 is amended by deleting all words from "plus" to the end of the subclause.
- 30.5 Clause 20.6.5 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with:
 - "20.6.5 served if it is sent by fax to the party's solicitor and shall be deemed to have been served when the fax transmission has been completed except in the following situations:
 - (a) When the sender's machine indicates a malfunction in transmission or the recipient immediately notifies the sender of any incomplete transmission service; or
 - (b) The transmission is not received before 5:00pm (recipient's time) on a *business day* in which case service shall be deemed to be effected at 9:00am on the following business day."
- 30.8 Clause 23.14 is amended by deleting "7 days" and replacing with "2 days".
- 30.9 Clause 30 is deleted.

31 Requisitions on Title

For the purpose of Clause 5 the Vendor shall have complied with its obligations if it furnishes to the Purchaser replies to the **attached** Requisitions as approved by the Law Society of the New South Wales in 2013.

32 Default in Completion

- 32.1 It is hereby expressly agreed and declared that at any time after 3:00pm on the completion date referred to in this Contract either party shall be entitled to serve upon the other a Notice to Complete this Contract requiring the other party to complete the same within such period or upon such date as the said notice may specify but being a minimum of fourteen (14) days from the date of service of such notice making such time for settlement of the essence of the Contract. The parties acknowledge that the time for settlement of the Contract therein specified shall be reasonable and of the essence of the Contract and the receiving party shall not be entitled to make any objection thereto. If the receiving party shall fail to comply with the same the other party shall forthwith be entitled to terminate this Contract provided however that the sending party shall be at liberty at any time to withdraw the said notice without prejudice to his continuing right to give any further such notice.
- 32.2 If this Contract is not completed by the completion date then the Purchaser must pay interest on the unpaid balance of the price at the rate of 9% per annum calculated daily from and including the completion date but excluding the actual day of settlement, and:
 - 32.2.1 The interest must be paid on completion;
 - 32.2.2 The Vendor is not obliged to complete unless that interest is paid;
 - 32.2.3 Interest payable pursuant to this Special Condition is a genuine pre-estimate of the Vendor's loss as a result of the Purchaser's failure to complete in accordance with this Contract;
 - 32.2.4 The right to interest does not limit any other rights the Vendor may have as a result of the Purchaser's failure to complete in accordance with this Contract.
- 32.3 The Purchaser need not pay interest under this Special Condition for any period that the Purchaser's failure to complete is caused solely by the Vendor. Should the vendor serve a notice to complete the purchaser will be liable for a fee of \$250.00 plus GST, payable on completion.

33 Acceptance of Present Condition

The Purchaser acknowledges that it is purchasing the property in its present condition and state of repair (both patent and latent) and subject to any infestation and dilapidation and whether or not affected by insect or pest and whether or not any of the improvements upon the property are subject to or insured under the provisions of the Builders Licensing Act 1971 (NSW), the Home Building Act 1989 (NSW) or the Building Services Corporation Act 1989 (NSW), and the Purchaser will raise no objection, requisition or claim for compensation in respect of such matters.

34 Warranty as to Agent

- 34.1 The Purchaser warrants that the Purchaser was not introduced to the Vendor or the property by any real estate agent except the agent (if any) named on the front page of this contract, and the Purchaser indemnifies the Vendor (and if more than one, each of them):
 - 34.1.1 against any claim for commission which might be made by an agent resulting from an introduction forming a breach of such warranty; and
 - 34.1.2 against all costs and expenses incidental to defending any such claim.
- 34.2 The indemnities in this clause shall continue after termination of this contract and shall not merge on completion.

35 Tax File Number

35.1 If the Contract says the deposit is to be invested all parties must provide their respective tax file numbers to the deposit holder by no later than the date of this Contract and in the event of default by any party resulting in the bank or financial institution withholding any amount, such amount shall be deducted from the defaulting party's share of the interest.

36 Death or Incapacity

Without in any manner negating limiting or restricting any rights or remedies available to either party at law or in equity had this clause not been included, should either party (or, if more than one, any of them) die, become mentally ill, become insolvent or appoint or suffer the appointment of a trustee in bankruptcy, receiver, receiver/manager, voluntary administrator or liquidator, then the other may rescind at any time thereafter.

37 Completion Address

- 37.1 If the Vendor agrees to a request by the Purchaser for settlement of this Contract to occur other than at the Vendor's Lawyers office or the discharging mortgagee's office (if any), the Purchaser agrees to pay the Vendor the sum of \$88.00 to reimburse the Vendor's additional legal costs and other expenses incurred as a result of acceding to the request.
- In the event settlement does not take place at the scheduled time, or does not take place at a re-arranged time on that same day, due to default of the Purchaser or their Mortgagee and through no fault of the Vendor, in addition to any other monies payable by the Purchaser on completion of this Contract, the Purchaser must pay an additional \$275.00 (GST inclusive) on settlement, to cover the legal costs and other expenses incurred as a consequence of the delay.

38 Corporate Purchaser

- 38.1 In the event of the Purchaser purporting to be a company, each of the persons in the presence of whom the common seal of the Purchaser purports to have been affixed (or, in the event the contract is not signed under common seal, each person who signs on behalf of the Purchaser):
 - 38.1.1 Warrants that the company has been incorporated and exists at law and agrees that he or she shall be personally liable under this contract, both jointly and severally, as if he or she had been named as a Purchaser; and
 - 38.1.2 Guarantees (jointly and severally) the due performance of the Purchaser in relation to its obligations pursuant to the terms of this contract in every respect as if he or she had personally entered into this contract himself/herself.

39 Transfer

39.1 The Purchaser hereby agrees that they will allow the amount of \$110.00 (GST inclusive) on settlement, if the Transfer is not served to the Vendor's Solicitor 14 days prior to the agreed settlement date to cover the cost of the Vendor's Solicitor preparing their own.

40 Alterations to Contract

- 40.1 The Vendor and Purchaser each authorise their Solicitor or Licensed Conveyancer (or any employee of that Solicitor or Licensed Conveyancer) to make alterations to the Contract as agreed to between the parties (including the addition of annexures) at any time after execution of this Contract by the party, up until the date of this Contract.
- 40.2 Any such alteration or addition shall be binding upon the relevant party deemed hereby to have authorised the same as if the alteration or addition of annexures was made prior to the contract being signed by that party.

41 Pool Non-Compliance Certificate

- 41.1 Annexed hereto is a Certificate of Non-Compliance issued by Colin Drinkwater dated 6 September 2016.
- The Purchasers shall take the swimming pool and surrounds and fencing, if any, in their present state of repair and will not make any objection, requisition, or claim for compensation in relation thereto.
- 41.3 The Purchaser acknowledges that the Vendor will not be obliged to rectify the issues outlined in the certificate referred to in 41.1. The Purchaser will raise no objection, requisition or claim for compensation in respect of such matters.

42. Executor Vendor

- 42.1 The Vendor is selling as Executor of the Estate of the Late Mavis Irene Bieler and is not yet the registered proprietor of the property. The Vendor will use their best endeavours to become the registered proprietor by transmission.
- 42.2 The Completion Date will be the later of:
 - 42.2.1 The 42nd day after the date of this Contract; and
 - 42.2.2 The 7th day after the date on which the Vendor notifies the purchaser in writing that registration of the Transmission Application has taken place.
- 42.3 If the Vendor has not become the registered proprietor within four (4) months from the date of this Contract then either party may rescind this Contract by giving written notice to the other party and the provisions of Clause 19 will apply.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Vendor:

DAVID HUGH BIELER AND JAMES BROMLEY BIELER

Purchaser:

Property:

97 WILD STREET, MAROUBRA, NEW SOUTH WALES 2035

Dated:

Possession and tenancies

- 1. Vacant possession of the property must be given on completion unless the Contract provides otherwise.
- 2. Is anyone in adverse possession of the property or any part of it?

3.

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

Title

- Subject to the Contract, on completion the vendor should be registered as proprietor in fee simple of the property free from all encumbrances.
- 7. On or before completion, any mortgage or caveat or writ must be discharged, withdrawn or cancelled as the case may be) or, in the case of a mortgage or caveat, an executed discharge or withdrawal handed over on completion.
- 8. Are there any proceedings pending or concluded that could result in the recording of any writ on the title to the property or in the General Register of Deeds? If so, full details should be provided at least 14 days prior to completion.
- 9. When and where may the title documents be inspected?
- 10. Are the inclusions or fixtures subject to any charge or hiring agreement? If so, details must be given and any indebtedness discharged prior to completion or title transferred unencumbered to the vendor prior to completion.

Adjustments

- All outgoings referred to in clause 14.1 of the Contract must be paid up to and including the date of completion.
- 12. Is the vendor liable to pay land tax or is the property otherwise charged or liable to be charged with land tax? If so:
 - (a) to what year has a return been made?
 - (b) what is the taxable value of the property for land tax purposes for the current year?

Survey and building

- 13. Subject to the Contract, survey should be satisfactory and show that the whole of the property is available and that there are no encroachments by or upon the property and that all improvements comply with local government/planning legislation.
- 14. Is the vendor in possession of a survey report? If so, please produce a copy for inspection prior to completion.

 The original should be handed over on completion.

15.

- (a) Have the provisions of the Local Government Act, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and their regulations been complied with?
- (b) Is there any matter that could justify the making of an upgrading or demolition order in respect of any building or structure?
- (c) Has the vendor a Building Certificate which relates to all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
- (d) Has the vendor a Final Occupation Certificate issued under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979 for all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
- (e) In respect of any residential building work carried out in the last 7 years:
 - (i) please identify the building work carried out;
 - (ii) when was the building work completed?
 - (iii) please state the builder's name and licence number;

- (iv) please provide details of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989.
- 16. Has the vendor (or any predecessor) entered into any agreement with or granted any indemnity to the Council or any other authority concerning any development on the property?
- 17. If a swimming pool is included in the property:
 - (a) when did construction of the swimming pool commence?
 - (b) is the swimming pool surrounded by a barrier which complies with the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992?
 - (c) if the swimming pool has been approved under the *Local Government Act 1993*, please provide details
 - (d) are there any outstanding notices or orders?
- 18.
- (a) To whom do the boundary fences belong?
- (b) Are there any party walls?
- (c) If the answer to Requisition (b) is yes, specify what rights exist in relation to each party wall and produce any agreement. The benefit of any such agreement should be assigned to the purchaser on completion.
- (d) Is the vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences or party walls?
- (e) Has the vendor received any notice, claim or proceedings under the *Dividing Fences Act 1991* or the *Encroachment of Buildings Act 1922*?

Affectations

- 19. Is the vendor aware of any rights, licences, easements, covenants or restrictions as to use other than those disclosed in the Contract?
- 20. Is the vendor aware of:
 - (a) any road, drain, sewer or storm water channel which intersects or runs through the land?
 - (b) any dedication to or use by the public of any right of way or other easement over any part of the land?
 - (c) any latent defects in the property?
- 21. Has the vendor any notice or knowledge that the property is affected by the following:
 - (a) any resumption or acquisition or proposed resumption or acquisition?
 - (b) any notice requiring work to be done or money to be spent on the property or any footpath or road adjoining? If so, such notice must be complied with prior to completion.
 - (c) any work done or intended to be done on the property or the adjacent street which may create a charge on the property or the cost of which might be or become recoverable from the purchaser?
 - (d) any sum due to any local or public authority? If so, it must be paid prior to completion.
 - (e) any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining the property?
 - (f) any contamination?
- 22.
- (a) Does the property have the benefit of water, sewerage, drainage, electricity, gas and telephone services?
- (b) If so, do any of the connections for such services pass through any adjoining land?
- (c) Do any service connections for any other property pass through the property?
- 23. Has any claim been made by any person to close, obstruct or limit access to or from the property or to an easement over any part of the property?

Capacity

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

Requisitions and transfer

- 25. If the transfer or any other document to be handed over on completion is executed pursuant to a power of attorney, then at least 7 days prior to completion a copy of the registered power of attorney should be produced and found in order.
- 26. If the vendor has or is entitled to have possession of the title deeds the Certificate Authentication Code must be provided 7 days prior to settlement.
- 27. Searches, surveys, enquiries and inspection of title deeds must prove satisfactory.
- 28. The purchaser reserves the right to make further requisitions prior to completion.
- 29. Unless we are advised by you to the contrary prior to completion, it will be assumed that your replies to these requisitions remain unchanged as at completion date.

InfoTrack An Approved LPI NSW Information Broker



LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 4233/752015

TIME SEARCH DATE EDITION NO DATE 1/9/2016 1:38 PM ---------1 1/4/2016

LAND

LOT 4233 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 752015 AT MAROUBRA JUNCTION LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA RANDWICK PARISH OF BOTANY COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS PORTION 4233) TITLE DIAGRAM CROWN PLAN 5863.2030

FIRST SCHEDULE

MAVIS IRENE BIELER

(ND AK323953)

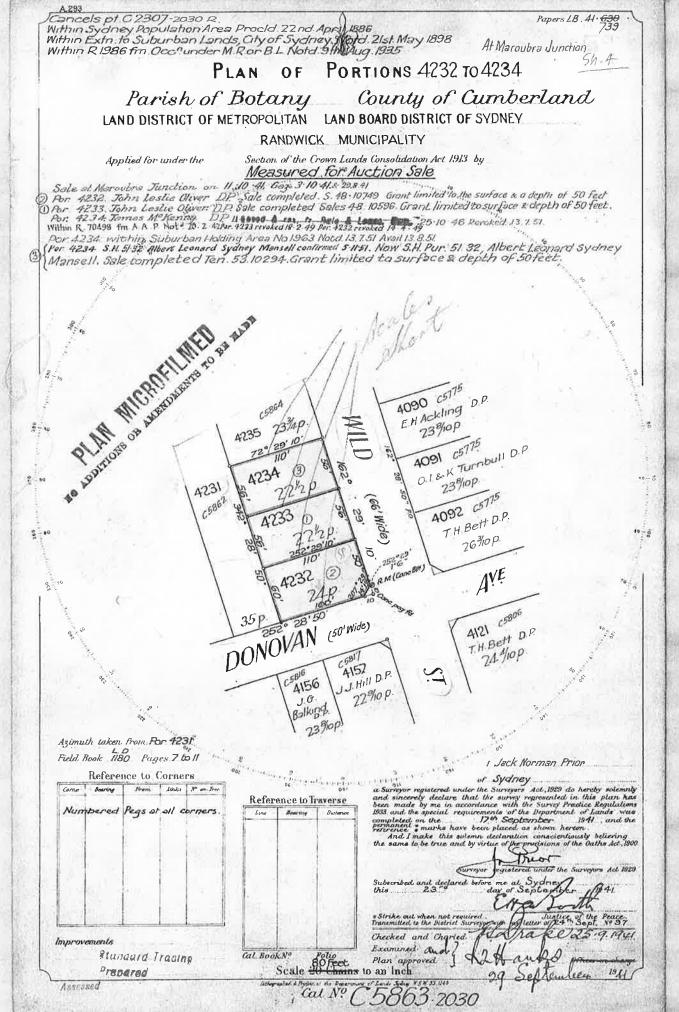
SECOND SCHEDULE (1 NOTIFICATION)

1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S)

NOTATIONS -----

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***





Randwick City Council 30 Frances Street Randwick NSW 2031 ABN 77 302 044 121

Phone 1300 722 542 Fax (02) 9319 1510

council@randwick.nsw.gov.au www.randwick.nsw.gov.au

Find us on:





PLANNING CERTIFICATE

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

<u> Երինիիիիիսիսիինորին անձե</u>

Hpl Lawyers PO BOX 705 FRESHWATER NSW 2096

Description of land:

Lot 4233 DP 752015, Cumberland

Address:

Reference:

97 Wild Street, MAROUBRA NSW 2035

Date of Certificate:

5 September 2016

Certificate No: Receipt No: Amount:

43263 3781287 \$53,00 38335:24563

This planning certificate should be read in conjunction with the Randwick City Council Local Environmental Plan 2012. This is available on the Randwick City Council website at datracking.randwick.nsw.gov.au

The land to which this planning certificate relates, being the lot or one of the lots described in the application made for this certificate, is shown in the Council's record as being situated at the "Address" stated above. The legal "description of land" (by lot(s) and DP/SP numbers) is obtained from NSW Land and Property Information. It is the responsibility of the applicant to enquire and confirm with NSW Land and Property Information the accuracy of the lot(s) and DP/SP numbers pertaining to the land for which application is made for the certificate.

There is more information about some property conditions than is included on this property certificate.

If this case, after the condition text, there is a URL and a square bar code or 'QR code' which provides the address of a page on the Randwick City Council website. You will need internet access and either:

- 1. Download a QR code scanner app to your phone and scan the QR code
- 2. Type the URL into your internet browser



ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979



INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 149 (2)

In accordance with the requirements of section 149 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), the following prescribed matters relate to the land as at the date of this certificate. The information provided in reference to the prescribed matters has been obtained from Council's records and/or from other authorities/government department. Council provides the information in good faith but disclaims all liability for any omission or inaccuracy. Specific inquiry should be made where doubt exists as to the accuracy of the information so provided.

1 Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

(1) The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Randwick Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2012, and relevant State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) apply to the land.

- **SEPP No. 4** Development without Consent and Miscellaneous Exempt and Complying Development
- SEPP No. 19 Bushland in Urban Areas
- SEPP No. 32 Urban Consolidation (Redevelopment of Urban Land)
- SEPP No. 33 Hazardous and Offensive Development
- **SEPP No. 55** Remediation of Land
- SEPP No. 64 Advertising and Signage
- SEPP No. 65 Design Quality of Residential Flat Development
- SEPP No. 70 Affordable Housing
- SEPP No. 71 Coastal Protection
- **SEPP** (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009
- SEPP BASIX (Building Sustainability Index) 2004
- SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
- **SEPP** (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004
- **SEPP** (Infrastructure) 2007
- SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007
- **SEPP** (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007
- **SEPP** (State and Regional Development) 2011
- **SEPP** (State Significant Precincts) 2005
- SEPP (Three Ports) 2013

Note: Any questions regarding State Environmental Planning Policies and Regional Environmental Plans should also be directed to the Department of Planning & Infrastructure (02) 9228 6111 or www.planning.nsw.gov.au.

Local Environmental Plan (LEP) Gazetted 15 February 2013

- Randwick LEP 2012 (Amendment No1) Gazetted 21 November 2014
 Applies to part of Royal Randwick Racecourse (identified as "Area A" on the LEP Additional Permitted Uses Map). Permits additional uses of hotel or motel accommodation, serviced apartments and function centres with development consent.
- Randwick LEP 2012 (Amendment No2) Gazetted 2 April 2015

 Applies to land at Young Street Randwick Inglis Newmarket Site (shown as Area 1 on the LEP Key Sites Map). Amendment to planning controls, including zoning, height of buildings, heritage items and heritage area, FSR (subject to new Clause 6.16) and inclusion of the site as a Key Site.



ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979



• Randwick LEP 2012 (Amendment No3) - Gazetted 15 July 2016

Amends Schedule 1 to include 'childcare centre' as an additional permitted use (with development consent) at 270 Malabar Road, Maroubra (Cnr Lot 3821, DP 752015).

(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 Director-General has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved).

NONE.

(3) The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

- Randwick DCP adopted 2013 28 May 2013
 Provide detailed planning controls and guidance for development applications
- Amendment to Randwick DCP 2013 Newmarket Green, Randwick (E5)
 Site-specific DCP controls to supplement Randwick LEP 2012 (Amendment No 2)

(4) In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument

Name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land:

NONE.

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)")
- (b) The purposes for which the instrument provides that development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent
- (c) The purposes for which the instrument provides that development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent
- (d) The purposes for which the instrument provides that development is prohibited within the zone

Zone R2 (Low Density Residential) in Randwick LEP 2012.

1. Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To recognise the desirable elements of the existing streetscape and built form or, in precincts undergoing transition, that contribute to the desired future character of the area.
- To protect the amenity of residents.
- To encourage housing affordability.
- To enable small-scale business uses in existing commercial buildings.

2. Permitted without consent

Home occupations; Recreation areas



ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979



3. Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Business premises; Child care centres; Community facilities; Dual occupancies (attached); Dwelling houses; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Office premises; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Restaurants or cafes; Roads; Semidetached dwellings; Shops

4. Prohibited

Funeral homes; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3.

(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, the minimum land dimensions so fixed

Under the Randwick LEP 2012 the **minimum subdivision allotment size** for the erection of a dwelling-house on land **within Zone R2 is 400 square metres.**

(f) Whether the land includes or comprises critical habitat

The land DOES NOT include or comprise a critical habitat area under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.

(g) Whether the land is in a conservation area (however described)

The land IS NOT located in a heritage conservation area under the Randwick LEP 2012.

(h) Whether an item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land.

The land IS NOT listed as a heritage item under the Randwick LEP 2012. The land IS NOT listed on the State Heritage Register under Heritage Act 1977.

2A Zoning and land use under State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

To the extent that the land is within any zone (however described) under:

- (a) Part 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 (the 2006 SEPP), or
- (b) a Precinct Plan (within the meaning of the 2006 SEPP), or
- (c) a proposed Precinct Plan that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act,

the particulars referred to in clause 2 (a)–(h) in relation to that land (with a reference to "the instrument" in any of those paragraphs being read as a reference to Part 3 of the 2006 SEPP, or the Precinct Plan or proposed Precinct Plan, as the case requires).

The land is NOT within any zone (however described) under this planning policy.

3 Complying Development

(1) The extent to which the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the codes for complying development because of the provisions of clauses 1.17.A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.



ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979



- (2) extent to which complying development may not be carried out on that land because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 of that Policy and the reasons why it may not be carried out under those clauses.
- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and that council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.

General Housing Code

Complying development under the General Housing Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Rural Housing Code

Complying development under the Rural Housing Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Housing Alterations Code

Complying development under the Housing Alterations Code MAY be carried out on the land.

General Development Code

Complying development under the General Development Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Commercial and Industrial Alteration Code

Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial Alteration Code **MAY** be carried out on the land.

Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code

Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Subdivisions Code

Complying development under the Subdivisions Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Demolition Code

Complying development under the Demolition Code $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{MAY}}$ be carried out on the land.

Fire Safety Code

Complying development under the Fire Safety Code MAY be carried out on the land.

A copy of the Codes SEPP is available at www.planning.nsw.gov.au. For further information please call the Department of Planning and Infrastructure's Information Centre on Free call 1300 305 695 or 02 9228 6333.



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Note: To be complying development, the development must meet the General requirements set out in clause 1.18 of the Codes SEPP. Development must also meet all development standards set out in the relevant code.

4 Coastal protection

Whether or not the land is affected by the operation of section 38 or 39 of The Coastal Protection Act 1979, but only to the extent that the council has been so notified by the Department of Services, Technology and Administration.

Council HAS NOT been notified by the Department that the land is affected by the operation of section 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act 1979.

4A Certain information relating to beaches and coasts

(1) Whether an order has been made under Part 4D of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 in relation to emergency coastal protection works (within the meaning of that Act) on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land), except where the council is satisfied that such an order has been fully complied with.

An order HAS NOT been made under Part 4D of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 in relation to emergency coastal protection works (within the meaning of that Act) on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land).

(2) (a) Whether the council has been notified under section 55X of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 that emergency coastal protection works (within the meaning of that Act) have been placed on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land), and

The council HAS NOT been notified under section 55X of the *Coastal Protection Act 1979* that emergency coastal protection works have been placed on the land (within the meaning of that Act) on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land).

(b) if works have been so placed – whether the council is satisfied that the works have been removed and the land restored in accordance with that Act.

Not applicable.

(3) such information (if any) as is required by the regulations under section 56B of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 to be included in the planning certificate and of which the council has been notified pursuant to those regulations.

Not applicable.

4B Annual charges under Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works

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).

Not applicable.

5 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.

The land IS NOT proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of section 15 of the Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961.



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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

The land IS NOT affected by any road widening or road realignment under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993.

(b) Any environmental planning instrument, or

The land IS NOT affected by any road widening or road realignment under the provisions of Randwick LEP 2012.

(c) Any resolution of the council.

The land IS NOT affected by any resolution of the Council for any road widening or road realignment.

7 Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

Whether or not the land is affected by a policy:

(a) adopted by the council

The land IS affected by a policy adopted by the Council as follows:

Contaminated Land Policy. This policy does not specifically identify the subject land (or any other land) as contaminated. The policy does, however, apply to all land in the City of Randwick. The policy requires Council to consider the possibility of land contamination and its implications for any proposed or permissible future uses of the land, including all rezoning, subdivision and development applications. This policy will restrict development of land:

- (1) Which is affected by contamination; or
- (2) Which has been used for certain purposes; or
- (3) In respect of which there is not sufficient information about contamination; or
- (4) Which is proposed to be used for certain purposes; or
- (5) In other circumstances contained in the policy.

Excluding Councils Contaminated Land Policy, the subject land IS NOT affected by any other council policy relating to hazard risk restrictions.

(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, (other than flooding), tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate soils or any other risk.

The land IS NOT affected by a policy 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, (other than flooding), tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate soils or any other risk.

7A Flood related development controls information

(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.



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Development on the land subject of this planning certificate for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings IS NOT subject to flood related development controls (provided that such development is permissible on the land with or without development consent). (2) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for any other purpose is subject to flood related development controls.

Development on the land subject of this planning certificate for purposes other than dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings IS NOT subject to flood related development controls (provided that such development is permissible on the land with or without development consent). (3) Words and expressions in this clause have the same meanings as in the instrument set out in the Schedule to the Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006.

The expressions "dwelling houses", "dual occupancies", "multi dwelling housing" and "residential flat buildings" as used in clauses (1) and (2) above have the same meanings as in the instrument set out in the Schedule to the Standard Instrument (local Environmental Plans) Order 2006 but do not include development for the purposes of group homes or seniors housing.

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 27 of the Act.

The land IS NOT affected by any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 that makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in Section 27 of the Act.

9 Contributions plans

The name of each contributions plan applying to the land.

Randwick City Council Section 94A Development Contributions Plan (effective July 2012).

9A Biodiversity certified land

If the land is biodiversity certified land (within the meaning of Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995), a statement to that effect.

The land IS NOT biodiversity certified land (within the meaning of Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995).

10 Biobanking agreements

If the land is land to which a biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 relates, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Director – General of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

Council HAS NOT been notified of any biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 relating to the land.

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.

The land IS NOT bush fire prone land (as defined in the act).



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12 Property vegetation plans

If the land is land to which a property vegetation plan under the Native Vegetation Act 2003 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).

Council HAS NOT been notified of any property vegetation plan under the Native Vegetation Act 2003 applying to the land.

13 Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

Whether an order has been made under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) 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).

The land IS NOT land to which an order under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 applies.

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.

There IS NOT a direction by the Minister under section 75P (2) (c1) of the Act that a provision of an environmental planning instrument does not have effect.

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 (of which the council is aware), issued under clause 25 of that Policy 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 of Planning
- (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.

The land IS NOT subject to a current site compatibility certificate (of which the council is aware) issued under clause 25 of the State Environmental Planning Policy(Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004.

16 Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

A statement of whether there is a valid site compatibility certificate (of which the council is aware), issued under clause 19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 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 of Planning.

The land IS NOT subject to a valid site compatibility certificate (of which the Council is aware), issued under clause 19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007.

17 Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

- (1) 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:
 - (a) the period for which the certificate is current, and



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(b) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning.

(2) A statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17 (1) or 38 (1) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land.

The land IS NOT subject to a current site compatibility certificate (of which the council is aware) for affordable rental housing.

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 clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of this Regulation.

The land IS NOT land to which a development plan or subdivision order applies.

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 Director-General'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 of Planning and Infrastructure.

The land IS NOT subject to a current site verification certificate (of which the council is aware), in relation to State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.

20 Loose-fill asbestos insulation

If the land includes any residential premises (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, a statement to that effect.

The land DOES NOT include any residential premises (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.

Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

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,

The land IS NOT significantly contaminated land within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

(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 is issued,

The land IS NOT subject to a management order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.



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(c) that the land to which 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.

The land IS NOT the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

(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,

The land IS NOT the subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

(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,

Council HAS NOT received a copy of a site audit statement, within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997, for this land.

Note. Section 26 of the Nation Building and Jobs Plan (State Infrastructure Delivery) Act 2009 provides that a planning certificate must include advice about any exemption under section 23 or authorisation under section 24 of that Act if the council is provided with a copy of the exemption or authorisation by the Coordinator General under that Act.

Zoran Curcic

Planning Research Officer

Per:.....

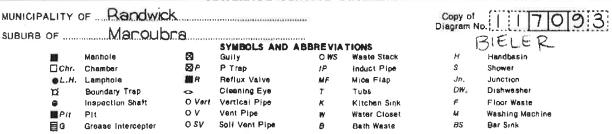
Date:05-Sep-2016

NOTE:

Section 149(5) Matters:

You may also wish to obtain advice on additional relevant matters affecting the land, under section 149(5) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. This advice relates to the following matters:

- Council resolutions to prepare draft local Environmental Plans.
- Development consents since 1 July 1991
- Terrestrial Biodiversity
- Foreshore Scenic Protection Areas
- Foreshore Building Line
- Ground Water extraction embargo or water shortage area
- Aircraft Noise (ANEF)
- Ground water investigations of 128 Barker St. Randwick (Service Station)
- Flood Studies
- Resident Parking Schemes
- Bronte-Coogee Aquatic Reserve



SEWER AVAILABLE

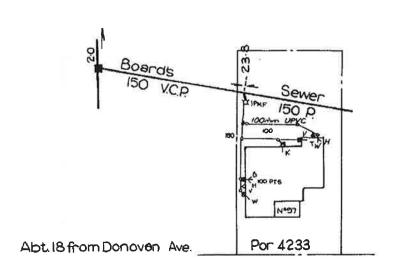
Where the sewer is not available and a special inspection is involved the Board accepts no responsibility for the suitability of the drainage in relation to the eventual position of the Board's sewer.

MOTE: This diagram only indicates availability of a sewer and any sewerage service shown as existing in Board's records (By-law 8, Clause 3).

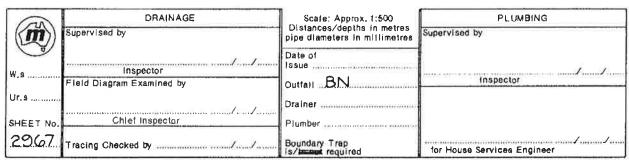
The existence and position of Board's sewers, stormwater channels, pipes, mains and structures should be ascertained by inspection of maps available at Board's Head Office or in the case of South Coast District at Board's Wollongong Office (Section 33 of Board's Act).

Position of structures, boundaries, sewers and sewerage service shown hereon are approximate only.



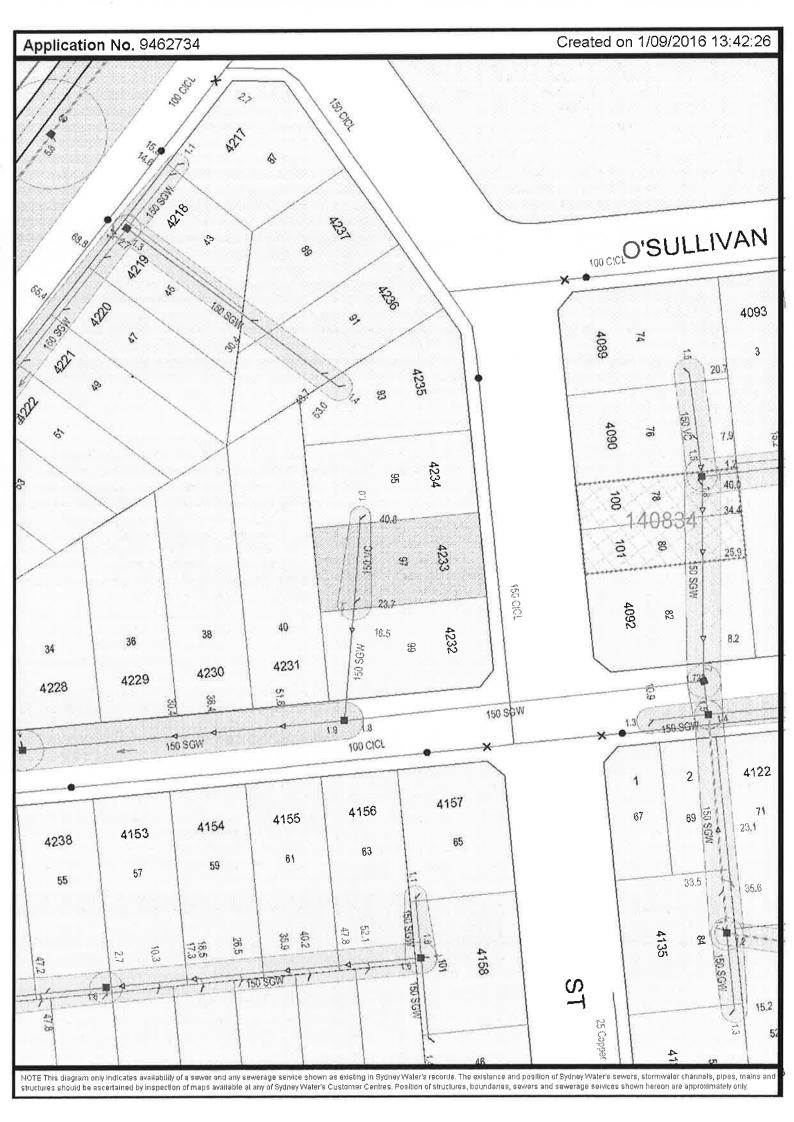


WILD ST.



Connection Date:/..../..../

F 77





Enquiry ID Agent ID Issue Date Correspondence ID Your reference

INFOTRACK PTY LIMITED DX Box 578 SYDNEY

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

This information is based on data held by the Office of State Revenue.

Land ID

Land address

Taxable land value

D752015/4233

97 WILD ST MAROUBRA 2035

EXEMPT

There is no land tax charged on the land up to and including the 2016 tax year.

Yours sincerely,

Stephen R Brady

Chief Commissioner of State Revenue

OSR Contact Details



For more information and services on land tax www.osr.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land



1300 139 816*



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

Interstate clients please call (02) 9689 6200. Help in community languages is available.

Important information

Who is protected by a clearance certificate?

A clearance certificate states whether there is any land tax owing on a property.

The clearance certificate protects a purchaser from any outstanding land tax liability by a previous owner. It does not provide any protection to the owner of the land.

Why is the certificate clear from land tax?

The certificate may be issued as 'clear' if:

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

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

Why is the certificate not clear from land tax?

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

How do I clear a certificate?

To remove a charge from a clearance certificate the outstanding tax must be paid. To do this the owner should follow the steps shown on the certificate or contact OSR if no instructions are shown.

You should allow 10 working days to process a request.

How do I get an updated certificate?

A certificate can be updated by using our online clearance certificate update service at www.osr.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land/clearance or reprocess the certificate through your Client Service Provider (CSP).

Please ensure you have allowed sufficient time for any payment to be processed prior to requesting a new version of the clearance certificate.

Land value, tax rates and threshold

The taxable land value shown on the clearance certificate is the value that is used by OSR when assessing land tax.

Details on land tax threshold and rates, as well as the land tax calculator and examples are available at www.osr.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land



NSW SWIMMING POOL REGISTER

Certificate of Registration

Section 30C – Swimming Pools Act 1992

Pool No:

3b9cc417

Property Address:

97 WILD STREET MAROUBRA

Date of Registration:

15 November 2013

Type of Pool:

An outdoor pool that is not portable or inflatable

Description of Pool:

In-ground pool

The swimming pool at the above premises has been registered in accordance with Section 30B of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*.

The issue of this certificate does not negate the need for regular maintenance of the pool.

Please remember:

- · Children should be supervised by an adult at all times when using your pool
- Regular pool barrier maintenance
- Pool gates must be closed at all times
- · Don't place climbable articles against your pool barrier
- · Remove toys from the pool area after use

You may be required to obtain a Pool Compliance Certificate before you lease or sell your property. Contact your council for further information.

This is NOT a Certificate of Compliance



NSW SWIMMING POOL REGISTER

Certificate of Non-compliance

Clause 18BA – Swimming Pools Regulation 2008

Pool no:		3b9cc417	
Property address:		97 WILD STREET MAROUB	RA
Date of inspection:		06 September 2016	
Expiry date:		06 September 2017	
Issuing authority:		Colin Drinkwater - Accredite	d Certifier - bpb2382
1992. Please refer to the accre	dited certifier on-compliance	OES NOT COMPLY with Part 2 of the S 's notice, issued under section 22E of se and rectification works required to r	the Swimming Pools Act
The swimming pool poses a si	gnificant risk	to public safety	
The swimming pool does not p	oose a signific	cant risk to public safety 🔀	
Non-compliance area/s:			
Boundary fence	X	Doors	
Fence height	X	Fence panels/gaps	
Gate closure	X	Gate latch	X
Non-ancillary structure	X	Non-climbable zones	X
Signage	X	Window	X
Other (see text box below)	X		
Water feature, trees, foliage, green house, stumps and palms require removal.All steps, retaining walls, objest, level changes are to be minimum 500mm clear from the external barrier. Pool pump will require modification to clear the required NCZ.			

This certificate expires on issuing of a certificate of compliance or 12 months after the date of issue, whichever occurs first.

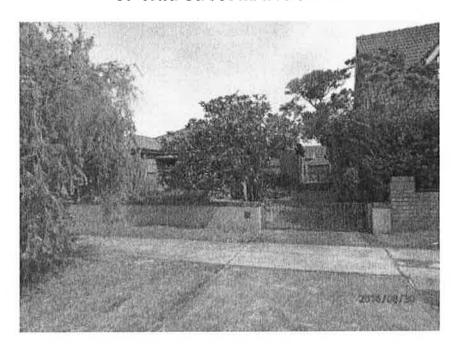
TEK-INSPECT

Swimming Pool Safety Barrier Inspection Report

Australian Standards AS 1926

Stripe Property

97 Wild street MAROUBRA



Report: CD16083011sw 1 of 11

SWIMMING POOL SAFETY BARRIER INSPECTION

Client & Site Information:

COMMISSIONED BY:

Stripe Property.

INSPECTED BY:

Colin Drinkwater 0408642522

E1 BPB Certification 2382.

PROPERTY ADDRESS:

97 Wild street MAROUBRA.

DATE OF INSPECTION:

30/8/16.

TIME OF INSPECTION:

12.30PM.

PERSONS PRESENT AT INSPECTION:

Real Estate Agent or Representative:

SWIMMING POOL REGISTRATION NO:

3b9cc417.

Type of Pool:

Reinforced concrete in-ground.

Type of swimming pool safety barrier:

A metal & timber barrier is installed.

Approximate Date Build of Swimming Pool:

The approximate year the swimming pool was built is 1970-80.

Orientation:

For the purpose of identification east is assumed to be approximately at the main street frontage of the property.

In accordance with the Swimming Pools Amendment Act 2012, all swimming pools should be registered on a new state-wide online register provided by the NSW State Government. Failure to register a swimming pool may be exposed to a \$220 penalty notice. Swimming Pool owners will be required to self-assess, and state in the register that, to the best of their knowledge, their swimming pool complies with the applicable standard when registering their pool.

This Swimming Pool Safety Barrier Inspection will be conducted pursuant to and accordance with: Swimming Pools Regulation 2008 under The Swimming Pools Act 1992 Australian Standards AS 1926.1. 2012, Swimming pool safety, and AS 1926.2. 2012 Part 2: Location of safety barriers for swimming pools, It should be noted that the provisions of this Standard relate to barriers that are intended to be child resistant but not childproof, as effectiveness of the barrier is very much dependent on its location, installation and maintenance.

The Swimming Pools Act

In NSW, private swimming pool safety is legislated by the Swimming Pools Act 1992 (Swimming Pools Amendment Act 2012) the Act and the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008 (the Regulation). The legislation also applies to movable dwellings, hotels and motels, shared and non-shared swimming pools.

The Swimming Pools Amendment Act 2012 prescribes the fencing requirements of backyard swimming pools in NSW. Some other safety requirements are prescribed including the requirement for a CPR sign to

Report: CD16083011sw 2 of 11

be displayed near the pool.

The Swimming Pools Regulation

The Swimming Pools Regulation 2008 was re-made on 1 September 2008. It calls up AS1926.1-2012 Swimming Pool Safety, Part 1: Safety barriers for swimming pools, which includes new requirements for non-climbable zones, mesh sizes for fences, retaining walls that form part of a barrier and balconies that project into the pool area.

On 1 May 2011 the Swimming Pools Regulation was amended to replace certain references to the Australian Standard 1926.1-2012 Part 1: Safety barriers for swimming pools (the standard) with references to the Building Code of Australia (BCA). The BCA in turn will refer to the Standard.

The Regulation also requires that councils and the Division have the following documentation available for public inspection at no cost:

- Guideline 8 Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation This Guideline is available at the Australian Resuscitation Council website at www.resus.org.au/ This Guideline is available at the Australian Resuscitation Council website at www.resus.org.au/ By registering at the website visitors can access and print the guideline free of charge. Councils and others should consider subscribing as this will allow them to access an extensive range of related material.
- AS1926.1-2012, Australian Standard Swimming Pool Safety Part 1: Safety barriers for swimming pools - This Standard (as amended 5 May 2008) is available for purchase at www.saiglobal.com http://www.saiglobal.com/>.
- **Building Code of Australia** the Division and councils are required to make available a copy of the BCA for free public inspection.

The Australian Standard

For copyright reasons, the Division cannot make copies of the Australian Standard, AS1926.1-2012 Swimming Pool Safety, Part 1: Safety barriers for swimming pools, available to councils or other persons or bodies.

It is important to note that the maximum requirement of the clause as it relates to the Standard is that the Division and councils allow members of the public to attend any of their respective offices, libraries or outlets to look at (but not print or take any copy away of) the Standard during ordinary business hours. If any body or agency exceeds this maximum standard, this may raise serious copyright implications for that agency or body.

If councils or others wish to allow public inspection of the Standard in any way other than by personal inspection at offices, branches or outlets, they must first contact SAI Globals copyright section for further information to ensure that copyright of the Standard is not breached. SAI Global may be contacted on (02) 82066355.

The Regulation refers to AS1926.1-2012 as published on 6 November 2012 as the relevant Standard. The 5 May 2008 version may be used for reference purposes as it corrects typographical errors and makes minor clarification to the 12 July 2007 version of the Standard.

Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2010

Amendments made to the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2010 mean that from 1 September 2010 contracts for the sale of land must include a warning in relation to a land owner's obligations under the Swimming Pools Act 1992 which states that:

"An **owner of a property** on which a swimming pool is situated must ensure that the pool complies with the requirements of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*. Penalties apply. Before purchasing a property on which a swimming pool is situated, a **purchaser** is strongly advised to ensure that the swimming pool complies with the requirements of that Act."

Residential Tenancies Act 2010

Section 52 of the Residential Tenancies Act provides that a landlord must comply with a landlords statutory obligations relating to the health or safety of the residential premises. Section 52 includes the

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following note:

"Note. Such obligations include obligations relating to swimming pools under the Swimming Pools Act 1992."

This note makes it explicit that, in accordance with the Swimming Pools Act, a landlord must ensure that a swimming pool situated on a tenanted premises must be at all times surrounded by a child-resistant barrier that separates it from any residential building on the premises and from any public or private place adjoining the premises. The barrier must be designed, constructed, installed and maintained to the standards prescribed in the swimming pools legislation applicable at the time the pool was constructed or installed, unless it has been substantially altered. In this case, the standard applicable at the time the barrier was altered applies. Landlords should contact their local council in relation to the appropriate barrier standard that applies to their rental property pool.

Tenants are urged to notify landlords immediately of any damage they detect to any barrier surrounding a pool on a residential property that they are renting. Tenants are also reminded that section 64 of the Act enables tenants to carry out urgent repairs and be reimbursed up to \$1,000 for any fault or damage that causes the premises to be unsafe under certain circumstances, including if the landlord or agent cannot be contacted or does not carry out urgent repairs within a reasonable time.

Drowning is the equal leading cause of accidental death in very young children to five years of age who lack the cognitive and water skills to deal with the danger.

With over 300,000 backyard swimming pools in NSW, swimming pool safety is a vital issue that affects the whole community.

In 2012, a comprehensive review of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 was finalised (Swimming Pools Amendment Act 2012). This review identified a number of amendments designed to enhance the safety of children under the age of five years around private (backyard) swimming pools in NSW.

The Swimming Pools (Amendment) Act 2012

- NSW Swimming Pools Register available for use by 29 April 2013
- NSW Swimming pools to be registered by owners by 29 October 2013
- Pool owners require a compliance certificate before sale or lease of their property from 29
 April 2016

The Swimming Pools Amendment Act 2012 commenced on 29 October 2012 and makes a number of amendments to the Swimming Pools Act 1992: Information is provided below regarding the impact of these legislative amendments for pool owners and councils. Additional information about the staged implementation provisions is also provided below.

Pool Owners:

- Swimming pool owners are required to register their swimming pools on an online register to be provided by the NSW State Government.
- Swimming Pool owners will be required to self-assess, and state in the register that, to the best of their knowledge, their swimming pool complies with the applicable standard when registering their pool.
- There is a penalty for owners who fail to register a swimming pool (penalty notice amount of \$220).
- Swimming pool owners will be required to provide a valid swimming pool compliance certificate before being able to sell or lease a property with a pool.
- Accredited certifiers under the Building Professional Act 2005 may conduct swimming pool inspections initiated by the pool owner.
- Certificate of Compliances are valid for 3 years for a Non-shared pool and 1 year for a shared pool
 provided there are no changes to the pool barrier during that time.

A barrier shall be designed and constructed so that it will restrict access by young children. The barrier shall be a permanent structure. The height of a barrier within the property shall be not less than 1200 mm on the outside of the barrier.

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Barriers may be constructed from any durable material, provided the barrier complies with the requirements of the Standard. A barrier other than a retaining wall, shall be vertical or lean away from the pool by not more than 15°. NOTE: A barrier should be free of sharp edges, sharp projections, and similar hazards.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

General requirements according to AS 1926

Is the swimming pool considered to be high risk? No.

Is the swimming pool surrounded by a child resistant barrier that separates the swimming pool from any residential building present? **Yes.**

Scope of this Swimming Pool Safety Barrier Inspection Report:

General requirements according to AS 1926

The scope of this Swimming Pool Safety Barrier Inspection Report is to identify any non-compliant items regarding the swimming pool barrier and surrounds and make recommendations if any remedial or rectification work is required which was identified at the time of the Inspection. If there is anything contained within this report that is not clear or you have difficulty understanding, please contact the inspector prior to acting on this report.

The Swimming Pool Safety Barrier Inspection is to be inspected and certified pursuant to The Swimming Pools Act 1992, Regulation 1992, Regulation 1998, Regulation 2008. AS1926.1 - 1986, AS1926.1 - 2007 and AS1926.1 - 2012. The implementation of Regulation and Australian Standard will be dependent on the commencement or installation date of the swimming pool and the compliance, maintenance and if alterations have been made to the pool since the completion of the swimming pool.

It is important to ascertain the commencement date of the installation or construction of the swimming pool. All care and diligence will be taken to investigate the commencement or installation date of the swimming pool.

The inspection and certification to the Swimming Pool Safety Barrier will be carried out in accordance with AS1926.1 - 2012 due to the existing non compliant items pursuant to the Swimming Pools Act 1992, Regulations and Australian Standard governing Swimming Pool Safety Barriers at the time of installation or construction of the swimming pool. **Due to the internal barrier fence being below the required 1200 m height**.

NON-COMPLIANT ITEMS

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Items

All items listed under 'Non-Compliant Items' should be rectified as soon as possible and within forty two days (42) days of the date of this Swimming Pool Safety Barrier Inspection Report, a re-attendance should be ordered when the non compliant items are rectified, before a Certificate of Compliance can be issued.

All boundary fences are required to be a min of 1800 mm in height, rectification is required. Please be aware if the fences are timber with the rails facing the pool area, the top and possibly middle rail may require a 60 degrees fillet piece to comply with NCZ 5 requirements

The water feature to the southern wall requires removal to clear NCZ 5.

The trees and foliage to the west & southern boundary fences require removal to clear the NCZ 5.

The green house adjacent to the garage requires removal from the pool area.

A barrier between the existing garage and the boundary may be required once the foliage has been removed.

Direct access from the window in the garage is present, this requires fixing to open no more that 100mm.

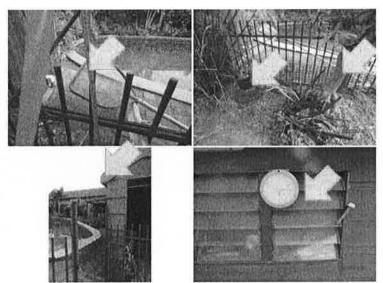
A current resuscitation sign is required within 3 meters of the shallow end of the pool area .The sign requires fixing in areas other than the pool fence.

The gate requires replacement with a requirement to self close in all positions .

The internal barrier is below the required 1200 mm fence height this requires rectification .

The stumps and existing palms to the east internal boundary require removal to clear NCZ 2

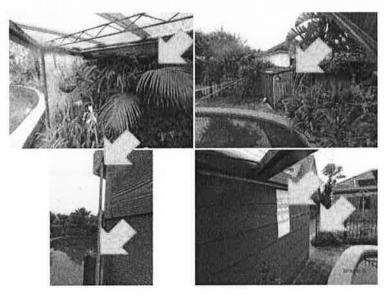
All steps, retaining walls, objects, level changes are to be minimum 500mm clear from the external of the barrier.



A minimum 300 mm clear NCZ must be maintained to the internal barrier.

The pool pump is located directly abutted up to the boundary fence. This will require modification to clear the required NCZ once the method of rectification of the boundary fences is determined.

The junction of the garage roof fascia encroaches on NCZ 3 .The fence will require a construction method to shield this area .



Gates

Gates shall be hung so that they only swing outwards, i.e. away from the pool area. Gates shall be located so that the arc of operation is clear of any building or doorway. Gates shall have sufficient clearance to swing freely through the arc of operation. The opening under a closed gate shall not exceed 100 mm at any point. The gate frame is required to be in a sturdy state of repair.

- (1) For the purposes of section17 (1) of the Swimming Pools Act 1992, the sign referred must display a notice that contains all of the following:
 - (a) the words:
- "Young children should be supervised when using this swimming pool", and
- "Pool gates must be kept closed at all times", and
- "Keep articles, objects and structures at least 900mm clear of the pool safety barrier at all times",
 - (b) a simple flow sequence (which may be the flow sequence depicted in the Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Guideline) containing details of resuscitation techniques (for infants, children and adults):
- that are set out in accordance with the relevant provisions of that Guideline, and
- that comply with the other relevant guidelines of the Australian Resuscitation Council, and
- that are illustrated by drawings with key words only in bold print,
 - (c) a statement to the effect that formal instruction in resuscitation is essential,
 - (d) the name of the teaching organisation or other body that published the sign and the date of its publication.
- (2) However, any sign erected between 1st September, 1995 and 31st August, 2008 that bears notice in

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accordance with clause 9 (a) and (b) of the Swimming Pools Regulation 1998 (as in force before its repeal) is taken to comply with this clause.

(3) The sign must be legible from a distance of at least 3 metres, and must be maintained in a clearly legible condition.

DEFINITIONS:

For the purpose of this Inspection Report, the definitions below apply.

1. Barrier

The assembly of components, natural or otherwise, that restricts access to the pool. The barrier includes items such as fences, posts and panels, gate units, gates and doorsets, constructed or natural walls retaining or otherwise, sides of buildings, and balustrades on a balcony, where they form part of the intended barrier.

2. Barrier height

The height of the barrier perpendicular to the finished ground level.

3. Boundary barrier

A dividing barrier between two adjoining properties

4. Child-resistant doorset

A barrier installed in a residential building that comprises a door, door frame, self-closing device and latch.

5. Child-resistant windows

The opening part of a window that is protected by a window opens directly into the pool area.

6. Finished ground level (FGL)

Ground level or other permanent stable surface.

7. Flexible components

Flexible components are those parts of a barrier or materials used in a barrier made with chain link wire mesh, perforated materials, fabric, brushwood and the like.

8. Foothold

A component of, or feature in, an NCZ that can be used by a young child as an aid to climbing a barrier.

9. Gate

A portion of a barrier, other than a child-resistant doorset that is designed to provide access climbing a barrier.

10. Gate unit

An assembly comprising a gate, a hinge post, a latch post, a latching device, hinges and a self-closing device.

11. Handhold

A component of, or feature in, an NCZ that can be used by a young child as an aid to climbing a barrier.

12. Indoor pool

A pool that is fully enclosed within a residential building or by a separate building.

13. Indoor/outdoor pool

A pool that is partly enclosed by a building and partly an outdoor pool.

14. Latch

A self-latching mechanism that prevents the opening of a closed gate or door without activation of its release device.

15. Non-climbable

A part of a barrier in which there are no handholds or footholds or other aids for climbing.

16. Non-climbable zone (NCZ)

A zone on a barrier and in the space adjacent to a barrier, running the full length of a barrier including a gate, that is intended to restrict climbing of the barrier by young children.

17. Outdoor pool

A pool that is not fully or partly enclosed by a building.

18. Outside of the barrier

That side of a barrier facing away from the pool area.

19. Permanent structure

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A barrier, or part of a barrier which cannot be removed without the use of tools.

20. Pool area

The area that contains the pool and is enclosed by a barrier.

21. Rigid components

Rigid components of a barrier are those made of steel, aluminium, wood, glass, acrylic, masonry and the like.

22. Swimming pool (referred to as pool in this Standard)

Any structure containing water to a depth greater than 300 mm and used primarily for swimming, wading, paddling or the like, including a bathing or wading pool, or spa pool.

23. Tool (tools)

Screwdriver, spanner, wrench, shovel, cutting implement or the like.

24. Within the property

On a property other than on a property boundary.

25. Young child

A child under the age of five years.

26. The Act

The Swimming Pools Act 1992

INSPECTION CONCLUSION

General:

It is considered that the above mentioned non-compliances do not pose a significant risk to public safety and as such the rectification works must be completed within forty two (42) days of the date of the inspection.

If you have any further enquires, please do not hesitate to contact the inspector by phoning during business hours on 0408642522.

Colin Drinkwater

E1 Certifier - BPB 2382

Information used in reference to this report:

- The Swimming Pools Act, 1992
- Swimming Pools Regulation, 2008
- Australian Standard 1926.1 and 2 2012
- Local Government supplied information regarding Swimming Pool Safety and Statistics and Advisory.
- Building Code of Australia
- Important: Any information given either verbally or in writing as a result of this report is given under the company name of C&W Drinkwater Pty Ltd.
- This report and any information given in relation to it remains the property of C& W Drinkwater Pty Ltd , untill total payment has been received .

.....The End

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SWIMMING POOLS ACT 1992

SECTION 22 E NOTICE TO COMPLY

Reference is made to the inspection carried out on the 30/08/2016 of the swimming pool safety barrier serving the swimming pool situated on the above mentioned property.

The inspection revealed the following non-compliances in relation to the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992, AS1926-2012 and the Regulations there under.

SWIMMING POOL SAFETY BARRIER INSPECTION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Is the swimming pool considered to be high risk? No.

Is the swimming pool surrounded by a child resistant barrier that separates the swimming pool from any residential building present? **Yes.**

NON-COMPLIANT ITEMS

All items listed under 'Non-Compliant Items' should be rectified as soon as possible and within forty two days (42) days of the date of this Swimming Pool Safety Barrier Inspection Report, a re-attendance should be ordered when the non compliant items are rectified, before a Certificate of Compliance can be issued.

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INSPECTION CONCLUSION

It is considered that the above mentioned non-compliances do not pose a significant risk to public safety and as such the rectification works must be completed within forty two (42) days of the date of the inspection.

Please take Notice that as the owner of the subject property, you are required to carry out rectification works to the address the above non-compliances in accordance with the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992, AS1926-2012 and the Regulations there under.

Colin Drinkwater

E1 Certifier - BPB 2382

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