VILLAS ON FALSO Sale Contract

Reference Schedule

Contract Date		
Agent:	(Full Name)	IPG PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PTY LTD
	(Licence no)	4026300
	(Address)	POBOX 2588 SOUTHPORT BC QUD 4215
	(Telephone)	075531 0888 (Email) Clientservices Dipgroup ne
Seller	(Full Name)	Crossacres Blunder Rd QLD Pty Ltd A.C.N. 603 253 256
	(Address)	PO Box 340, UNDERWOOD QLD 4119
	(Telephone)	07 3489 6000 (Facsimile) 07 3208 7855
Seller's Solicitors:	(Name)	Minter Ellison – Gold Coast
	(Address)	PO Box 11, VARSITY LAKES QLD 4227
	(Telephone)	07 5553 9484 (Facsimile) 07 5575 9911
Buyer	(Full Name)	COUZENS HOLDINGS PTY LTD ACN 616658256 ATF R
	(A.C.N)	(Name of Trust) COUZENS SUPERFUI
	(Address)	17 Greenway Place, DECEPTION BAY QUD
	(Telephone)	C431799486 (Facsimile)
Buyer's Solicitors:	(Name)	Quinn & Scattini Lawyers
	(Address)	POBOX 293, Mermaid Beach, QLD
	(Telephone)	075554 6700 (Facsimile) 075554 6900
Deposit Holder	(Name)	Minter Ellison Gold Coast ABN 69 399 090 230
Property	(Address)	Proposed Lot No. 3 "Villas on Falso", 949 Blunder Road, Doolandella QLD 4077 (Off Falso Place)
	(Description)	Proposed Lot No. 3 as highlighted on the attached Plan contained in the Disclosure Documents
	(Exclusive Use area)	The area identified as <u>3 A</u> on the draft exclusive use plan contained in the Disclosure Documents
Purchase Price		\$381,500.00
Deposit	(Total Deposit)	\$38,150.00 payable to the Deposit Holder
	<u> </u>	

Version 1: October 2016

	(Initial Deposit)	\$1000.00 payable on signing of this Contract	
	(Balance Deposit)	\$37,150.00 payable 14 days after the Contract Date or Finance Approval, whichever is the later	
	(Payable by)	☐ Cash OR ☐ Bank Guarantee (Tick Box)	
		If paying by Bank Guarantee, refer to special condition 8.16 in the Contract.	
Finance	(Finance Approval)	Financier: Any bank or other financial institution	
		Finance Approval Date: 21 days from Contract Date	
		Finance Amount: Sufficient to complete purchase	
		(If not applicable, please cross out)	
Guarantor	(Full Name 1)		
	(Address 1)		
	(Full Name 2)		
	(Address 2)		
Settlement Date	(Settlement Date)	Refer to clause 22 of the Sale Conditions	
Foreign Interest	(Foreign Interest)	□ No □ Yes	
		(Tick which is applicable. If not completed, Buyer is assumed to not be a foreign interest).	
Personal Use	(Personal Use)	□ No □ Yes	
		(Tick which is applicable. If not completed, Buyer is assumed non-personal use).	

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Buyer 1 initials	Buyer 2 initials	Seller initials	
Guarantor 1 initials	Guarantor 2 initials		

SALE CONDITIONS

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1. Reference Schedule

Terms in the Reference Schedule have the meanings shown opposite them.

2. Disclosure Documents

Terms used in the disclosure documents (including the disclosure statement contained in the disclosure documents), unless otherwise defined, have the meanings given to them in this contract.

3. BCCM Act

Terms not defined in this contract but defined in the Act have the meanings given to them in the Act.

4. Meaning of Words

In this **contract**, unless the context otherwise indicates, words marked in **bold** have the following meaning:

Act means the Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997.

approval means any approval of an Authority including any federal, state or Local Government or any authority or financier relating to the land, the development, the lot or the contract and any other decision of a third party which affects the Seller's ability to settle the contract.

Authority means any body, government, person or otherwise having or exercising control over the use or operation of the scheme or the development or any services to be provided to the scheme or the development.

balance price means the Purchase Price, less any cash deposit, adjusted in accordance with this contract.

bank cheques mean a cheque issued by a bank as defined in Section 5 of the Banking Act 1959 (Cth) or a bank constituted under a law of a State of Australia and drawn on itself.

body corporate means the body corporate created under Section 30 of the Act upon establishment of the scheme.

body corporate agreements means the following agreements, drafts of which are contained in the Disclosure Documents

- (a) a body corporate management agreement between the body corporate and a body corporate administration company;
- (b) a service contractors agreement; and
- (c) a letting authorisation agreement.

body corporate levies means the levies paid by lot owners to the body corporate for, amongst other things, the administration of the scheme.

by-laws means the by-laws of the **scheme** as amended from time to time.

Builder means the builder appointed by the **Seller** under the **Building Contract** to build the **development**.

building means any building to be built within or on the **scheme land** incorporating the **lot**.

building contract means the contract (if any) between the Seller and the Builder for building works in connection with the building.

business day means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in Brisbane.

certificate of classification means the certificate issued by the Local Government or an appropriately qualified private certifier, confirming that the building has been completed in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government and any other relevant Authority.

chattels means the chattels listed in the specifications, intended for inclusion in the lot.

community management statement means the community management statement recorded in order to establish the scheme.

common property means the common property of the **scheme**.

committee means the committee of the body corporate.

contract means this sale contract entered into between the **Buyer** and the **Seller** for the sale of the **lot**.

costs means any cost, charge, expense, outgoing, payment, liability or other expenditure of any nature including legal fees.

development means the proposed development to be known as "counder" intended to be constructed on the land.

disclosure documents means the documents delivered to the Buyer before signing the contract, including the disclosure statement and other documents relevant to the development, and the building and the lot.

disclosure statement means the disclosure statement required under Section 213 of the Act contained in the disclosure documents.

existing lot means a lot that has an indefeasible title under the LTA.

Expert means an expert (if any) nominated by the President of the Queensland Master Builders Association at the request of the **Seller**.

GST means goods and services tax payable under the **GST Law**.

GST Amount means any payment (or the relevant payment) multiplied by the appropriate rate of GST (currently 10%).

GST Law means A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth).

Guarantee means the guarantee and indemnity contained in clause 62.

interest means any interest (if any) that is earned on the investment of a cash deposit.

land means the land as described in the disclosure documents and any additional adjoining or nearby land acquired by the Seller over which the Seller acquires rights for development as part of the development and where the context permits, includes any land derived from the land. The scheme land is part of the land.

letting authorisation agreement means a letting authorisation agreement between the body corporate and a letting agent for the scheme a draft of which is contained within the disclosure documents.

Local Government means Brisbane City Council.

lot means the lot or proposed lot in the scheme which is sold under this contract.

lot entitlement means the contribution schedule lot entitlement and the interest schedule lot entitlement of a lot in the scheme.

LTA means the Land Titles Act 1994.

marketing material means all published marketing materials (including website) and display boards produced by and being the authority of the Seller.

minor variation means a variation which has no material adverse effect on a reasonable person in the position of the Buyer and does not result in the property or the building being substantially different to that described in this contract. Without limitation to what constitutes a minor variation, if the area of the lot on the plan is not more than 5% different to the area of the lot as shown on the identification plan, that variation or change is deemed to be a minor variation.

module means the Body Corporate and Community Management (Accommodation Module) Regulation 2008.

object means to object generally and includes to:

- (a) object to a variation change or substitution;
- (b) object to title;
- (c) avoid or attempt to avoid this contract;
- (d) refuse to effect settlement;
- (e) delay settlement;
- (f) claim compensation or any reduction in the **purchase price**;

- (g) retain any part of the purchase price;
- (h) require the **Seller** to carry out any works to the **property**;
- (i) withhold a consent; or
- (j) seek an injunction.

outgoings means:

- (d) rates or charges on the land or the lot by any Authority (including Local Government rates, water charges, fire service levies etc);
- (e) land tax;
- (f) body corporate levies; and
- (g) body corporate insurance paid by the **Seller** as original owner of all lots in the **scheme**.

parties means the Seller and the Buyer.

payments means any amount payable under or in connection with this contract including any amount payable by way of indemnity, reimbursement or otherwise and includes the provisions or any non-monetary consideration.

plan means the draft survey plan contained in the disclosure documents and to be registered pursuant to the Land Title Act 1994 (Qld) in respect of the scheme of which the lot is situated.

plan registration means the registration of the **plan** that creates the **lot** under the *Land Title Act 1994*.

Power of Attorney means the power of attorney granted by the Buyer to the Seller under clause 37 of this contract.

Pre-Settlement Inspection has the meaning given to it in clause 13.5.

Project Manager means any project manager appointed by the **Seller** for the **development** from time to time and if no project manager is appointed, then the architect for the **development**.

Property Occupations Act means the *Property Occupations Act 2014 (Qld).*

proposed community management statement means the proposed

community management statement included in the disclosure documents.

proposed lot entitlement means the proposed contribution schedule lot entitlement and the interest schedule lot entitlement of a proposed lot in the scheme as shown in the proposed community management statement.

scheme means the community title scheme to be established upon recording of the first community management statement.

scheme land means the land described in the disclosure documents which is to be developed to create the scheme.

service contractors agreement means a body corporate service contractors agreement between the body corporate and a service contractor for the scheme a draft of which is contained in the disclosure documents.

settlement means settlement of this contract as required under clause 22.

settlement date means the date for settlement calculated in accordance with clause 22.

special conditions means the special conditions (if any) contained in schedule 1 forming part of this **contract**.

specifications means the specifications included in the disclosure documents and any items forming part of them which could be varied in accordance with clause 10.6(b).

substantial variation means a reduction in the area of the lot by more than 5% from that shown in the plan and where the reduction in area detrimentally affects the lot to a substantial extent.

sunset date means the date 5½ years after the contract date as extended in accordance with the contract.

title means the title to the lot.

transfer documents means:-

- (a) a Form 1 Transfer under the *Land Title Act 1994*; and
- (b) a Form 24 Property Transfer Information (Part B Transferor to complete) form.

5. Interpretation

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- 5.1 Headings are for reference only and do not form part of the **contract**.
- 5.2 In the contract, unless the contrary intention appears:
 - the singular includes the plural, and the plural includes the singular;
 - reference to a gender includes any other gender;
 - (c) other forms of defined words have corresponding meanings;
 - if an obligation is imposed on two or more parties, each party is liable for the obligation individually and together with each other person;
 - reference to a person includes any other entity or association;
 - reference to a party includes that party's personal representatives, successors and assigns;
 - (g) reference to a document includes any variation or replacement of it;
 - reference to something which comprises more than one part or aspect includes a reference to each or any part or aspect;
 - reference to a group of persons includes a reference to all of them collectively, any two or more of them collectively, and each of them individually;
 - (j) when this contract requires anything not to be done, this includes not allowing or permitting the thing to be done;
 - (k) reference to a statute, regulation or other law includes all regulations and instruments made under that law and all consolidations, amendments, reenactments or replacements;
 - (I) despite completion of this contract any term of this contract which can take effect

- after the settlement of the contract, remains in force;
- (m) a reference to time is a reference to Queensland time; and
- (n) the contract takes effect as a deed.

6. Intentions

- 6.1 On the **settlement date** the **Seller** will be the registered owner of the **lot**.
- 6.2 Subject to the Seller's right to terminate this contract and its other rights under this contract in connection with the development, the Seller intends to construct the development on the land.
- 6.3 The **Seller** intends to subdivide the **land** generally in accordance with the **plan**.
- 6.4 The Seller intends to effect plan registration generally in accordance with the plan subject to its rights under the contract to vary the plan.

7. Agreement to Sell and Purchase

7.1 The Seller agrees to sell to the Buyer, and the Buyer agrees to purchase from the Seller (on the terms set out in this contract), freehold title to the lot for the purchase price free from encumbrances except those specified in the contract, the disclosure documents and the encumbrances created or implied by the Act, and the Land Title Act 1994.

8. Payment of Deposit

- 8.1 The parties nominate the deposit holder as trustee for the purposes of the Act.
- 8.2 The Buyer must pay the deposit to the deposit holder at the relevant times referred to in the Reference Schedule. The deposit holder will hold the deposit until a party becomes entitled to it.
- 8.3 The Buyer will be in default if the Buyer:
 - (a) does not pay the deposit when required;
 - (b) pays the **deposit** by post-dated cheque; or

- (c) pays the **deposit** by cheque which is dishonoured on its first presentation.
- 8.4 Without waiving any of the Seller's rights under this contract, if the Buyer is in default due to the failure to pay the deposit at the times referred to in the Reference Schedule, then the Seller may elect to terminate this contract and refund to the Buyer any part of the deposit that the Buyer has paid.
- 8.5 Where the deposit equals 10% of the purchase price the deposit holder will invest the deposit when fully paid in an interest bearing bank account. Where the amount of the deposit paid is less than 10% of the purchase price, the deposit holder may, if instructed by both the Buyer and the Seller, invest the amount of the deposit paid. The deposit holder may, if instructed by the Seller, withdraw the amount invested from investment at any time within 30 days prior to the settlement date.
- 8.6 If settlement of the **contract** occurs, the interest earned on the **deposit** will be paid to the **Seller**.
- 8.7 If settlement of the contract does not occur, the interest earned on the deposit will be paid to whoever is entitled to the deposit.
- 8.8 If this contract is terminated without default by the Buyer, the Buyer has no further claim once it receives the deposit and interest.
- 8.9 The deposit and the interest are at the risk of whoever is ultimately entitled to those amounts, and the deposit holder is not responsible for any loss caused by the investment of the deposit unless such loss or diminution is as a result of an act committed or omitted in personal, conscious, fraudulent bad faith by the deposit holder.
- 8.10 If the deposit is to be invested, the Buyer must notify the deposit holder of the Buyer's Australian tax file number (if applicable) together with any other information or assistance necessary for the purpose of investment, within 7 days after the date the Buyer pays the deposit.
- 8.11 The parties indemnify the deposit holder for the costs of preparing and lodging any income tax return required in respect of the investment of the deposit

- and authorise the **deposit holder** to deduct those **costs** from the **interest**.
- 8.12 The Buyer authorises the deposit holder to release the deposit to the Seller immediately, should any of the following occur:
 - (a) settlement of the contract; or
 - (a) the **deposit** is forfeited under clause 23.4.
- 8.13 The **deposit holder** has no obligation to invest the **deposit**:-
 - (a) until the **Buyer** gives the **deposit** holder its tax file number:
 - (b) unless the deposit equals 10% of the Purchase Price or as otherwise agreed in accordance with clause 8.5;
 - (c) until the whole of the deposit is paid;
 - (d) if the settlement date is anticipated to be less than 90 days after the contract date;
 - (e) if the Buyer has notified the Seller that it intends to substitute a cash payment of the deposit with a bank guarantee in accordance with this contract,
- 8.14 Instead of paying the **deposit** as a cash payment, the **Buyer** may lodged with the **deposit holder** a bank guarantee which satisfies the requirements of this clause.
- 8.15 If the **Buyer** has already paid a cash deposit, the **Buyer** may at any time elect to replace that cash deposit with a bank guarantee which satisfies the requirements of this clause.
- 8.16 In order to satisfy the requirements of this clause, a bank guarantee must:
 - (a) be issued by an Australian bank;
 - (b) be for the amount of the deposit;
 - (c) be issued in favour of Minter Ellison Trust Account (as "Favouree" as opposed to specifying the Seller as Favouree);
 - (d) specify that the **Seller** has agreed to accept the bank guarantee

- instead of payment of a cash deposit;
- (e) require the bank to pay Minter Ellison the deposit without first checking with the Buyer;
- (f) contain the names of the Seller and the Buyer (and no other third party) and make reference to this contract and the sale made under it, (ie):-

Crossacres Blunder Rd QLD Pty Ltd A.C.N. 603 253 256 (Unit No.) "Villas on Falso" to (Buyers Name); and

- (g) have no expiry date and be unconditional and irrevocable.
- 8.17 The Seller's Solicitor may call upon a bank guarantee lodged pursuant to this clause if:
 - (a) this contract has been terminated for default by the Buyer and the Seller has declared the deposit forfeited; or
 - (b) the **Buyer** has delivered a bank guarantee which is limited by time and the Buyer has failed (whether or not requested to do so by the **Seller's Solicitors**) to replace the bank guarantee with either a cash deposit or a further bank guarantee at least 20 **business** days before the expiry date of the bank guarantee.
- 8.18 The Seller may, in its total discretion, accept a bank guarantee which does not comply with the provisions of this clause. If that happens, if directed by the Seller at any time before settlement to do so, the Buyer must, at the Buyer's expense, within 10 business days after direction, replace the bank guarantee with an instrument which complies with the provisions of this clause, failing which, the Buyer will be in fundamental breach of this contract entitling termination of this contract by the Seller.
- 8.19 The **Buyer** must not do anything which may cause the bank guarantee to be withdrawn, revoked, terminated, compromised or limited in any way.
- 8.20 Notwithstanding clause 8.18, the Seller or the Seller's Solicitor is not required to notify the Buyer that:

- (a) the bank guarantee is due to expire and must be replaced; or
- (b) a call is to be made on the bank guarantee,

as a precondition to a call being made.

- 8.21 If the Seller's Solicitor calls upon the bank guarantee, the proceeds received must be dealt with in accordance with the terms of the Act and this contract.
- 8.22 The deposit holder shall not be liable for the loss of the bank guarantee or for making any call on or demand under the bank guarantee unless that action occurs as a result of or in consequence of an act committed or omitted in personal, conscious, fraudulent bad faith by the deposit holder. All persons claiming any beneficial interest in or over the bank guarantee are deemed to take with notice of and subject to the protection conferred by this clause upon the deposit holder.

9. Seller's Conditions

- 9.1 This contract is subject to the Seller satisfying the following conditions on or before the sunset date:-
 - (a) the Seller obtaining the necessary Authority approvals;
 - (b) construction of the property being substantially complete, except for minor omissions and defects which the Project Manager has certified will not prejudice any convenient use of the property;
 - (c) registration of the plan;
 - (d) recording the Community
 Management Statement; and
 - (e) issue of a certificate of classification (or equivalent) under the Building Code of Australia for the building or interim certificate of classification (or equivalent) permitting occupation of the property and the lot.
- 9.2 The Seller cannot waive compliance of subclause 1, however the Seller may terminate this contract by giving notice in writing to the Buyer, prior to the sunset date if:-

(a) an Authority refuses to grant, revokes, withdraws, changes, suspends or declares invalid a necessary permit or approval;

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- (b) an Authority refuses to seal the community management statement or the plan;
- (c) an Authority imposes conditions on a permit, certificate or approval with which the Seller is unwilling or unable to comply or is dissatisfied with (in the last two cases because, in the Seller's opinion, complying with the condition may prevent or hinder or delay the profitable completion and/or disposal of the development or any part of it);
- (d) the **Seller** forms the opinion that plan registration will not be achieved by the sunset date;
- (e) in the **Seller's** opinion market, economic or site conditions become unfavourable; or
- (f) building costs rise and exceed the amount expected in the Seller's feasibility.
- 9.3 If the **Seller** gives notice under subclause 2 to the **Buyer**, then:-
 - (a) the deposit and any interest earned on the deposit must be released to the Buyer;
 - (b) the **Buyer** has no further claim against the **Seller**.
- 9.4 If the Seller has not satisfied subclause 1 by the sunset date due to delays attributable to:
 - (a) damage by fire, explosion, earthquake, lightning or storm;
 - (b) an act of war or civil commotion;
 - (c) industrial disputes or disturbance of any kind;
 - (d) disputes with neighbouring owners;
 - delays in obtaining an approval but only if the Seller has acted reasonably in trying to obtain that approval;

- (f) unfavourable weather conditions;
- (g) delays in construction of any part of the development, including unavailability of materials or contractors for the building of the building;
- (h) any time extension granted by the Seller to the Builder under the building contract; or
- (i) anything else beyond the **Seller's** control.

then the Seller may extend the sunset date by a period equal to the period of the delay. Certification by the **Project Manager** as to the causes and period of delay is sufficient proof of the things stated in the certificate.

- 9.5 If subclause 1 is not satisfied by the sunset date (as extended) then either party may terminate this contract by notice in writing to the other. If this happens:
 - (a) the **deposit** and **interest** must be released to the **Buyer**; and
 - (b) the **Buyer** has no further claim against the **Seller**.
- 9.6 Nothing in this contract prohibits the Buyer and the Seller extending the date by which subclause 1 must be satisfied by mutual agreement.

10. Building and Property

- 10.1 The Seller will cause the building, including the lot, to be built substantially in accordance with the plan and the specifications, in a good and workmanlike manner and in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations and standards.
- 10.2 Nothing in sub-clause 1 in any way limits the Seller's rights in this contract to make variations to the building and the property.
- 10.3 All common property finishes and landscaping will be determined by the Seller in its discretion, but will be generally to a standard but not necessarily the same design as the finishes and landscaping proposed for the common property as set out in the

- disclosure documents and/or marketing material.
- 10.4 The **Buyer** has no right to require variations to the building of the **property**.
- 10.5 If the Buyer and the Seller agree to variations in the building of the property, then a separate agreement must be entered into and payment of the cost of the variations must be made at settlement.
- 10.6 Subject to any entitlement the Buyer may have under the Act, the Seller may do all or any of the following and the Buyer will not object if the Seller does so (unless the Buyer is materially prejudiced):
 - (a) make changes to the design, configuration or layout of the lot, providing the changes or variations are a minor variation;
 - (b) change the specifications as long as the lot contains specifications of an equivalent standard to those specified in the specifications;
 - (c) make any change to the lot caused by anything beyond the Seller's reasonable control (for example requirements of an Authority, practicalities of construction or availability of materials);
 - (d) vary the area of the lot compared with that shown in the plan provided that the variation is a minor variation; and/or
 - (e) make changes or variations to the design, dimensions and layout of areas of common property or the development provided that such changes or variations are minor variations.
- 10.7 Each change or variation of the property is to be considered separately in determining if the variation or change is a minor variation.
- 10.8 Subclauses 1, 2, 3 and 4 do not apply if plan registration occurred before the contract date.
- 10.9 The Buyer agrees that:
 - (a) As the **property** has been sold "off the plan" there are likely to be discrepancies between the

- property as described in any marketing material and the disclosure documents and the building once built;
- (b) the Seller makes no promises or representations that the property once built will be in accordance with the marketing material or as provided for in the disclosure documents.
- 10.10 The **Buyer** must not withhold any part of the **purchase price** or delay **settlement** on account of any defect in the **lot** or the **development**, even if it is due to defective materials or workmanship.

11. Chattels

- 11.1 On settlement, the lot will contain the chattels.
- 11.2 Ownership of the **chattels** will pass to the **Buyer** on **settlement**.
- 11.3 With effect from settlement, the Seller assigns to the Buyer all of its rights under any transferable manufacturers' or suppliers' warranties on the chattels.
- 11.4 The **Seller** may in its total discretion, substitute, or vary **chattels**, materials, fixtures, fittings and colours described or shown in the **specifications** or shown in any display apartment, display board, colour scheme board or listed in any **marketing materials** with other similar chattels, materials, fixtures or fittings of equivalent quality.
- 11.5 Any furniture shown on any floor layout plan of the lot showing suggested furniture layout does not in any way mean that the furniture is sold by the Seller to the Buyer under this contract. If furniture is sold, it must be specifically provided for in the special conditions or in a separate agreement.

12. Buyer's rights of compensation and termination

12.1 Subject to sub-clause 4, if there is a change or variation to the **building** or **property** which is not excused by clause 10 (or other provisions of this **contract**), then the **Buyer** is not entitled to terminate or avoid this **contract** but is only entitled to claim compensation from the **Seller**.

- 12.2 Any such claim for compensation is only valid if the **Buyer** has lodged in writing a claim for compensation with the **Seller**:
 - (a) where the Seller has given notice to the Buyer, before giving notice calling for settlement, that the variation has been made or intended to be made, on or before the earlier of:
 - (i) the day 30 days after the Seller has given the Buyer notice that the variation has been made or intended to be made; or
 - (ii) the day which is 7 days before the date fixed as the settlement date; or
 - (b) where the Seller gives notice to the Buyer on or after the date the Seller gives notice to the Buyer calling for settlement, that the variation has been made or is intended to be made, on or before the settlement date.
- 12.3 The measure of compensation will be the reduction in value (if any) to the property occurring as a result of the variation, such value to be determined by a valuer agreed the parties between and failing agreement by a valuer selected by the President for the time being of the Queensland Law Society (or their nominee) at the request of either of the Buyer or the Seller. The valuation provided by the valuer appointed under this clause is binding on the Buyer and the Seller. The costs of the valuer must be paid equally by the Buyer and the Seller.
- 12.4 If there is a variation which is so substantial (including, a substantial variation) as to justify the Buyer terminating or avoiding this contract, then the Buyer's only right is to terminate this contract and recover the deposit and interest. The Buyer has no right to damages arising out of the termination or to require specific performance of this contract.

13. Inspection and Defects Fixing

13.1 The **Buyer** shall deliver to the **Seller** one list in writing of faults and defects (excluding dents, scratches and marks on

surfaces to the lot) due to faulty material or workmanship not being of the standard commensurate with the specifications (the sole judge of which shall be the Expert acting as an expert whose decision shall be binding on the parties) after settlement and within 90 days after practical completion of the building has been reached under the building contract and the Seller shall within a reasonable period after receipt of such notice cause such faults and defects to be amended and made good at its own cost. The Buyer shall have no right or claim for compensation against the Seller in respect of any fault or defect not so notified by the Buyer. When every fault and defect so notified to the Seller has been amended and made good, the Seller's obligations to the Buyer hereunder shall be wholly discharged. All disputes between the parties in relation to any defect shall be determined by the Expert whose decision shall be final and binding on the parties. The parties shall pay the costs of the Expert in equal shares.

- 13.2 The **Buyer** acknowledges that the **Seller** is not required to rectify any defect for equipment and/or appliances that are sold with a manufacturer's warranty to the extent that the manufacturer's warranty will satisfy the **Seller's** obligation under the Competitor and Consumer Act 2010.
- 13.3 The **Buyer** must rely on its rights under this clause and has no right to object by reason of any defect, fault or any deficiency in the **lot** or in the **chattels**.
- 13.4 The Buyer acknowledges that due to temperature changes and normal settlement, concrete floors, driveways, terraces, tiled areas and exposed concrete services, cornices and architraves and similar areas may develop imperfections (such as cracks). The Buyer agrees that the Seller does not have to fix those kinds of imperfections unless they result from defects of workmanship or materials.

13.5 Pre-Settlement Inspection

(a) The Seller agrees to allow the Buyer to inspect the lot once only during the period before the settlement date as notified by the Seller to the Buyer, and the Buyer will be accompanied by a representative of the Seller ("Pre-Settlement Inspection").

- (b) The Seller shall notify the Buyer of the times available for the Pre-Settlement Inspection.
- (c) The Buyer shall not be entitled to undertake more than one Pre-Settlement Inspection.
- (d) The purpose of the **Pre- Settlement Inspection** is to allow the Buyer to:-
 - (i) identify the lot; and
 - (ii) identify any scratches, dents and marks on the surfaces to the **lot**.
- (e) The Buyer may notify the Seller in writing of any scratches, dents and marks appearing on surfaces to the lot prior to settlement which shall be dealt with as a defect pursuant to sub-clause 1. Should the Buyer fail to notify the Seller in writing of any scratches, prior to dents or marks settlement, then the Buyer shall be deemed to have accepted the lot with all scratches, dents and marks and the Buyer will not object in respect of the scratches, dents and marks not so notified by the Buyer.
- (f) Should the **Buyer** be of the opinion that there exists in the **lot** defects due to faulty materials or workmanship only, the matter shall be referred to the **Seller** and dealt with in accordance with subclause 1 and the provisions of sub-clause 3 and 4 shall apply.
- 13.6 Due to insurance requirements and safety of persons and property, the **Buyer** is not entitled to undertake inspections of the **lot** and **development** without a **Pre-Settlement Inspection** being arranged. The **Buyer** shall not undertake any inspection of the **lot** and **development** other than in accordance with this clause.

14. Title to Lot

- 14.1 The Buyer is not entitled to deliver to the Seller requisitions or enquiries as to the Seller's title to the lot.
- 14.2 The **title** to the **land** and the **lot** is under the *Land Title Act 1994* and the Act. The

- **Buyer** accepts **title** subject to the requirements of these Acts.
- 14.3 The Buyer accepts title and the property subject to and must not object as a result of the following matters:
 - (a) the community management statement:
 - (b) any rights or interest reserved in favour of the Crown;
 - (c) all notifications, easements and registrations (other than a mortgage) on the title for the common property or the title;
 - (d) any easements benefitting or burdening the title, land, scheme land or common property, whether statutory or otherwise, including those for:
 - the passage or provision of services;
 - (ii) support; and
 - (iii) projections.
 - (e) all notifications, easements. statutory covenants restrictions in relation to the title. land, scheme land, common property or the property reasonably required in order to satisfy the requirements of any Authority as a condition of approving the scheme, the registration of the plan or any approval of the development.
- 14.4 The Seller promises the Buyer that:
 - (a) the Seller is not aware of any proposed resumption affecting the lot not disclosed in the contract or disclosure documents;
 - (b) the **Seller** is not aware of any claim which may materially adversely affect the **lot**; and
 - (c) at settlement, the title will be free from adverse encumbrances except those authorised by the Act or this contract.

15. Seller's Warranties

- 15.1 The Seller warrants that each of the following matters are accurate at the contract date:
 - (a) the Seller has full capacity to sign the contract, and is not under any legal disability which prevents the Seller from doing so; and
 - (b) the **Seller** is not under any form of external administration under the *Corporations Act*.
- 15.2 The **Seller warrants** that each of the following matters will be accurate on the **settlement date**:
 - (a) the **Seller** will be the registered owner of the **lot**:
 - (b) the **body corporate** has no outstanding or potential liabilities other than for:
 - its ordinary operating expenses;
 - (ii) insurances required by the Act;
 - (iii) other purposes referred to in the contract and the disclosure documents; and
 - (iv) any other liabilities incurred by the body corporate in the conduct of its affairs from the commencement of the scheme:
 - (c) no order has been made by a court for termination of the scheme;
 - (d) there are no unsatisfied judgments against the body corporate;
 - (e) there are no proceedings by any person claiming an interest in the **lot**; and
 - (f) there are no unsatisfied judgments or executions affecting the lot.

16. Buyer must not Object

- 16.1 Subject to any rights of the Buyer under the Act, and without limitation to the Seller's rights elsewhere in this contract, the Buyer will not object as a result of:
 - (a) subject to clause 10.3 in respect of changes to the lot or the building, the Seller changing the design of or configuration of lots or buildings in the development;
 - (b) the lot entitlement and all matters contained in, endorsed upon or annexed to the community management statement or the plan;
 - (c) subdividing or amalgamating any lots in the development excluding the lot;
 - (d) changes in the number of lots in the development or the size, location, contribution schedule lot entitlement or interest schedule lot entitlement of any lot in the development (including the lot), or in or to the common property, or any amalgamation of lots;
 - (e) changes in the numbering of the lot or of any other lot or any alteration to the address of the property or the scheme;
 - (f) changes to the proposed bylaws set out in the proposed community management statement including, without limitation, granting to a lot in the scheme rights of exclusive use or special privilege over an area or areas of the common property of the scheme for any purposes the Seller decides;
 - (g) changes to the location of any walls, hallways or the layout of the development;
 - (h) any minor alteration to the location of the lot or any other lot in the scheme from those shown in the disclosure documents;
 - (i) any change in the location or description of areas of common property intended to be allocated for the exclusive use and enjoyment of the lot;

- any alteration to the lot entitlement of the lot or any other lot from the proposed lot entitlement;
- (k) any alteration in the aggregate lot entitlement of all lots in the scheme;
- (I) the transfer or incorporation of any additional land into the **scheme** whether as a lot or common property:
- (m) the transfer, dedication or excise of any land (whether a lot or part of the common property) out of the scheme;
- (n) the **Seller** disclosing the **Buyers** details shown in the contract to a proposed letting agent for the **scheme**;
- (o) replacement of any material disclosed in the disclosure statement;
- (p) any boundary of the land is not fenced, or any boundary fence is not upon the boundary;
- (q) of any encroachment on the common property of the scheme by improvements on neighbouring land, or vice versa;
- (r) the building name shown on the contract not forming part of the name of the body corporate or the building;
- of the existence on, or passage (s) through the land, lot, common property or any adjoining property of mains, pipes, wires or connections of any water, sewerage, drainage, gas, electricity, telephone or other system or service or the overhang of eaves or drains or gutters of any other lot, or any easements or other rights for those purposes;
- (t) of any easements or other interests (other than a mortgage) noted on the **plan** arising under the **Act** or the *Land Title Act 1994* or a building management statement;
- (u) of any easement, covenant or other right required by law to be given to any relevant authority or

- the owner of any neighbouring land or any other buyer of a lot in the **development**;
- (v) the **Seller** is a trustee of a trust which is not disclosed on the title to the **lot** or noted as **Seller** in the Reference Schedule;
- (w) the Seller causing the body corporate to hold one or more extraordinary general meetings whilst the Seller is the sole member of the body corporate and appoints a chairperson, secretary and treasurer, and attends to any other matters or business as the Seller considers necessary, for example those matters referred to in Sections 54, 56, 62 and Chapter 3, Part 3, Division 2 of the Act and Chapter 4 and Chapter 6 of the module;
- (x) the Seller causing the body corporate to enter into any agreements or arrangements including the body corporate agreements on terms that are different to those disclosed in the contract or disclosure statement:
- (y) the Seller not causing the body corporate to enter into the body corporate agreements or any one or none of them;
- (z) the service contractor under the service contractors agreement not residing within the scheme;
- (aa) the committee of the body corporate holding meetings and attending to matters which are not restricted issues for the committee, including consenting to a new community management statement for the scheme;
- (bb) the body corporate becoming a party to any easement which in the Seller's opinion is required for the development or by adjoining land owners, provided the lot is not adversely affected by the easements;
- (cc) occupation authorities, exclusive use or special privileges are granted over parts of the common property of the scheme:

- (dd) the Seller being unable to provide the type and design of the finishes and chattels in accordance with the contract provided any substitutes comply with relevant building codes and approvals;
- (ee) the body corporate grants an approval for improvements on common property that are for the benefit of the lot or another lot and imposes conditions on the relevant owner of the benefited lot to be responsible for the maintenance, repair and running costs of the improvement on the common property;
- (ff) the body corporate grants or accepts easements over part of or for the benefit of the common property of the scheme;
- (gg) a change to the regulation module applicable to the scheme prior to the recording of the first community management statement:
- (hh) the body corporate grants a lease or licence to any person over any part of the common property for any purpose or accepts a lease or licence over any property;
- (ii) the body corporate consents to a new community management statement to amalgamate or subdivide lots in the development;
- (jj) the proposed first community management statement in the disclosure documents does not accurately show the location of services in the common property on a services location diagram;
- (kk) the services in the common property of the scheme cannot be accurately located until the development is substantially complete;
- (II) the body corporate grants areas of exclusive use or access over parts of the common property of the scheme which may be required under the terms of a building management statement

- for the development or a body corporate agreement relating to the service contractor or letting agent;
- (mm) the lot or the common property being recorded on the Contaminated Land Register, Environmental Management Register or any similar register maintained by an Authority because the land or the scheme land is or was recorded on such a register;
- (nn) the land, the scheme land, the common property, or the lot being recorded the Contaminated Land Register or the Environmental Management Register because of something that occurs or contamination that is discovered during building of that development (or any part of it) or because of the installation of improvements within development (or any part of it).
- (oo) any services or facilities proposed to be located on the common property of the scheme are not constructed or completed by the settlement date.
- This clause 16.2 applies if, as at the contract date, the lot is an existing lot and the body corporate has not held its first extraordinary general meeting. For the purposes of Section 209(1)(b)(ii) of the Act the Buyer agrees that any efforts by the Buyer to verify information contained in the disclosure statement will not be reasonable until the first extraordinary general meeting has been held and the body corporate has had reasonable time to update its records.

17. Body corporate agreements

- 17.1 The Seller may, within 12 months after establishment of the scheme, cause the body corporate to enter into the body corporate agreements with any party or parties which, in the Seller's opinion, are reasonably qualified to perform the obligations contained in that agreement.
- 17.2 The Seller may change the terms of the body corporate agreements as considered necessary by the Seller or the Seller's Solicitors for the effective

control and management of the scheme, the building and the development. Subject to any rights of the Buyer under the Act, the Buyer must not object to any changes to the body corporate agreements.

- 17.3 The **Buyer** agrees that the terms of the proposed **body corporate agreements**:
 - (a) achieve a fair and reasonable balance between the interests of the parties to those agreements; and
 - (b) are appropriate for the scheme,

and that the powers to be exercised and functions required to be performed by the service contractor and letting agent under the:

- (a) service contractors agreement; and
- (b) letting authorisation agreement,

are appropriate for the **scheme** and do not adversely affect the **body corporate** or its ability to carry out its function.

- 17.4 The body corporate consents to the Seller causing the body corporate to enter into the body corporate agreements on the basis that the Seller will receive fees (or other benefits) for causing those agreements or any one or more of them to be entered into. The Buyer affirms any such action to be taken by the Seller.
- 17.5 The **Buyer** must not object or in any way make a claim or participate in (including voting for, authorising or otherwise procuring that) the **body corporate** objecting or making any claim arising out of the **Seller**:
 - causing the body corporate agreements or any one or more of them to be entered into with a party which is not related to the Seller;
 - (b) causing the body corporate agreements or any one or more of them to be entered into with a party or parties related to the Seller, including by common shareholders or company officers to the Seller; or

- (c) obtaining a fee or deriving any form of benefit as a result of the body corporate entering into the body corporate agreements or any one or more of them.
- 17.6 The Buyer must vote against any motion of the body corporate that the body corporate object to or make a claim in relation to the matters set out in this clause.
- 17.7 Notwithstanding settlement, if there is a breach or anticipated breach by the Buyer of this clause, the Seller will be entitled to all reasonable costs incurred and all losses suffered as a result of, or arising from, the breach.
- 17.8 The Seller discloses to the Buyer that the amount of the fee that it may receive or the value that it or its associates may derive as a result of causing the body corporate to enter into the service contractors agreement and the letting authorisation agreement may be in the range of \$80,000.00 to \$120,000.00 or possibly more and will be retained by the Seller (or its associates) without distribution or payment of any part of it to the body corporate.
- 17.9 The **Buyer** acknowledges that the **Seller** has agreed to enter into this **contract** in reliance upon the acknowledgements and agreements made by the **Buyer** in this clause.

18. Infrastructure Agreement

18.1 The Seller may at the first extraordinary general meeting of the body corporate, cause the body corporate to enter into any necessary infrastructure agreements with the lot owners and/or Authority and/or other parties to allow lot owners the use and benefit of infrastructure utilities servicing their lot.

19. Payment of Price

19.1 At settlement, the Buyer must pay the purchase price or if a cash deposit is paid, the balance price by bank cheques as directed by the Seller or the Seller's Solicitor.

20. Adjustments

- 20.1 At settlement, the Purchase Price shall be adjusted for outgoings as provided for in this clause.
- 20.2 Outgoings are adjusted on the basis that:
 - (a) the **Seller** must pay all outgoings for the period up to and including the **settlement** date;
 - (b) the **Buyer** must pay all outgoings for the period after the settlement date.
- 20.3 Usually, outgoings must be adjusted:
 - (a) if paid, on the amount paid;
 - (b) if assessed but unpaid, on the amount payable (excluding any discount); or
 - (c) if not assessed, on the amount that the Seller's Solicitor, acting reasonably, determines as the basis on which the adjustment will be made.
- 20.4 Land tax will be calculated for apportionment purposes on the basis that, as at midnight on the previous 30th June, the **Seller** owned no land other than its interest in the **land**, or if there was at that date a separate valuation for the **lot**, that the **Seller** owned no land other than the **lot**. If there is no separate valuation for the **lot**, then the land tax amount for apportionment purposes for the **lot** shall be determined using the following formula:-

Amount x CE ACE

Where:

Amount = amount of land tax payable on the land.

CE = Contribution entitlement for the **lot**.

ACE = Aggregate contribution entitlement for all **lots** in the **scheme**.

20.5 If land tax is unpaid at the settlement date and the Office of State Revenue advises that it will issue a final clearance for the lot on payment of a specified amount, then the following will apply:

- (a) Land tax will be apportioned on the greater of the specified amount or the amount calculated under sub-clause 4;
- (b) the specified amount will be deducted from the balance price at settlement and paid by the Seller promptly after settlement to the Office of State Revenue; and
- (c) Land tax will be treated as paid at the settlement date.
- 20.6 The amount paid by the **Seller** for **body corporate** or building insurance shall be adjusted using the following formula:

P x IE AIE

Where:

P = Premium paid by the **Seller**.

IE = Interest entitlement for the lot.

AIE = Aggregate interest entitlement for all lots in the scheme.

- 20.7 No adjustment shall be made in respect of water usage.
- 20.8 If any outgoings (other than land tax, which is dealt with under sub-clause 5), are assessed but unpaid at the settlement date, then the Buyer may deduct the amount payable from the balance price and pay it to the relevant authority or entity. If an amount is deducted under this clause, the relevant outgoings will be treated as paid at the settlement date.
- 20.9 There shall be an adjustment equal to the Queensland Land Registry registration fee for any mortgage or other encumbrance registered over the title which is being released at settlement.
- 20.10 If settlement does not occur on the settlement date due to the Buyer's default, or the settlement date is extended by agreement between the Seller and the Buyer following a request for an extension by the Buyer, then outgoings, at the Seller's election may be adjusted as if settlement took place on the original date specified for settlement under this contract.

21. Transfer Documents

- 21.1 Before the settlement date and in sufficient time for the Seller to sign them before the settlement date, the Buyer or the Buyer's Solicitors must provide to the Seller's Solicitors the transfer documents.
- 21.2 On receipt of an undertaking from the Buyer's Solicitors that the transfer documents will be used for stamping purposes only pending settlement, the Seller will lend the transfer documents to the Buyer's Solicitors without charge for stamping before settlement.

22. Settlement

- 22.1 The settlement date is the later of:
 - (a) 14 days after the Seller notifies the Buyer that the scheme has been established; and
 - (b) 3 days after the date the **Seller** notifies the **Buyer** that:
 - (i) a certificate of classification has issued; or
 - (ii) (in the reasonable opinion of the Seller) the lot is ready for occupation and the Seller is ready to settle.
- 22.2 Settlement must take place at the Seller's Solicitors office or at any other place in Brisbane as notified by the Seller on the settlement date at a time agreed between 9.00am and 5.00pm and in default of agreement at a time that the Seller nominates between 2.00pm and 5.00pm. Clause 29 does not apply to any time which may be agreed upon between 9.00am and 5.00pm.
- 22.3 On the settlement date, the Buyer must:
 - (a) pay to the Seller the purchase price, less the cash deposit held by the deposit holder;
 - (b) pay to the Seller any other money owing to it by the Buyer under the contract; and
 - (c) provide a letter addressed to the deposit holder, if required, authorising the payment of the

deposit to the Seller (or a person nominated by the Seller).

- 22.4 On the settlement date, the Seller must give to the Buyer:
 - vacant possession of the lot unless agreed between the Buyer and Seller (or the Seller's agent).
 - (b) properly completed unstamped Land Registry Form 1 Transfer;
 - (c) properly completed Land Registry Form 24 and the Land Registry Form 25 (if applicable);
 - (d) any certificate of title for the lot required to register the transfer;
 - (e) a properly signed release (full or partial) of any mortgage over the **lot** and, if it is unstamped, a *Duties Act 2001* Form 5.5;
 - (f) any other properly signed document required by law to be signed by the **Seller** to allow stamping or registration of the transfer; and
 - (g) all keys, access devices and codes applicable to the lot and the development or make them available to the Buyer at the development.
- 22.5 No paper certificate of title for the title will be provided at settlement. The Buyer titling acknowledges that the arrangements practiced bγ the Registry Queensland Land аге computerised so that a paper certificate of title is not issued unless registered by the registered owner. The Seller will not request a paper certificate of title and the Buyer will not object to there being no paper certificate of title at settlement.
- 22.6 Notwithstanding anything else in this contract, the parties agree that if the Seller gives the Buyer a notice pursuant to section 214 of the Act, the settlement date will be one business day after the period prescribed by that section of the Act.

23. Buyer's Breach of the Contract

23.1 The Buyer is in breach of the contract if:

- (a) the **Buyer** breaches or fails to comply with any obligation under the **contract**; or
- (b) the **Buyer**, being a natural person:
 - (i) is sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 month; or
 - (ii) is committed to a psychiatric hospital or in the **Seller's** opinion becomes of unsound mind; or
- (c) the Buyer, being a company;
 - (i) is subject to an application for its winding up;
 - (ii) is ordered to be wound up;
 - (iii) enters into a scheme of arrangement with creditors;
 - (iv) resolves to go into voluntary liquidation;
 - (v) enters into a scheme of arrangement for reconstruction purposes; or
 - (vi) becomes subject to any form of external administration referred to in the Corporations Act.
- 23.2 If the Buyer breaches the contract, the Seller may affirm or terminate the contract.
- 23.3 If the Seller affirms the contract, the Seller may:
 - sue the Buyer for damages for breach, or sue for specific performance and damages in addition to or instead of specific performance; and
 - (b) recover from the Buyer as a liquidated debt any part of the deposit that the Buyer has failed to pay, and the amount recovered by the Seller must be paid to the deposit holder.

- 23.4 If the Seller terminates the contract the Seller may:
 - (a) declare any part of the deposit paid by the Buyer forfeited and/or sue the Buyer for damages for breach; or
 - (b) declare any part of the deposit paid by the Buyer forfeited and/or re-sell the lot, and any deficiency in the price on a resale, including any additional outgoings and the expenses arising from the resale shall be recoverable by the Seller from the Buyer as liquidated damages,

and in either case the **Seller** may recover from the **Buyer** as a liquidated debt any part of the **deposit** that the **Buyer** failed to pay.

- 23.5 The **Seller's** rights under this clause are in addition to any other rights which the **Seller** may have at law or in equity.
- 23.6 The Buyer indemnifies the Seller for all and any loss the Seller suffers and costs the Seller incurs as a result of the Buyer's default.
- 23.7 The **Seller** is entitled to damages for losses suffered and **costs** incurred as a result of the **Buyer's** default, including legal costs on a solicitor and own client basis.
- 23.8 If before settlement the Buyer dies, then the Seller may terminate this contract in which case the deposit and interest must be released to the Buyer's estate or trustee as the case may be.

24. Seller's Breach of the Contract

- 24.1 The **Seller** is in breach of the **contract** if the **Seller** breaches or fails to comply with any obligation under the **contract**.
- 24.2 If the Seller breaches the contract, the Buyer may affirm or terminate the contract.
- 24.3 If the Buyer affirms this contract after the Seller breaches the contract, it may sue the Seller for damages and, if the building and the property has been built, for specific performance or both.

- 24.4 If the Buyer terminates this contract after the Seller breaches the contract, the Buyer may do any or all of the following:-
 - (a) sue the **Seller** for the **deposit** (if paid) and any interest; and
 - (b) sue the Seller for damages.
- 24.5 The Seller indemnifies the Buyer for all and any loss the Buyer suffers and costs the Buyer incurs as a result of the Seller's default.
- 24.6 The **Buyer** is entitled to damages for losses suffered and **costs** incurred as a result of the **Seller's** default, including legal costs on a solicitor and own client basis.

25. Interest

- 25.1 Without limiting any other right either the **Buyer** or the **Seller** have against the other, if money payable by a party under this **contract** is not paid when due, the party must:-
 - (a) in the case of the Buyer, at settlement pay to the Seller interest on that money; and
 - (b) in the case of the Seller, pay the Buyer interest on that money at the same time as the money is paid by the Seller;

calculated at 15% per annum on the amount outstanding from the due date for payment until payment is made (inclusive). That interest may be recovered from the relevant party as liquidated damages.

- 25.2 For avoidance of doubt, and without waiver of the Seller's rights, if the Buyer fails to effect settlement on the due date, then the Seller may elect to charge interest (which is payable at settlement) on the full purchase price without making any allowance for the deposit having been paid by the Buyer (this clause is included in these Sale Conditions to take into account that the Buyer is entitled to receive the interest if this contract settles).
- 25.3 The Buyer's obligation to pay interest does not mean that the Seller has to agree or has agreed to extend any date on which a payment is due.

26. Notice of Default to be given by Buyer before Termination

- 26.1 This clause does not apply if the **Buyer** has indicated in the Reference Schedule that the **property** is being acquired for Personal Use (that is, if the **Buyer** has ticked YES to Personal Use).
- 26.2 This clause applies:-
 - (a) notwithstanding any other provision of this **contract**;
 - (b) if the Seller is in default; and
 - (c) such default entitles the **Buyer** to terminate this **contract**.
- 26.3 If this clause applies, the Buyer must not terminate or purport to terminate this contract unless:
 - (a) the Buyer has first given the Seller a notice which specifies the default and requires the Seller to remedy the default within a period of not less than 10 business days after the notice is given to the Seller; and
 - (b) the 10 business days period has expired and the Seller has not remedied the default.

27. Risk

Subject to Section 64 of the *Property Law Act 1974*, the **lot** and the finishes and **chattels** are at the **Buyer's** risk on and from the date that the **Seller** gives notice of **plan registration** to the **Buyer**. However if **plan registration** has occurred at the **contract date** the risk is the **Buyer's** from 5.00pm on the first day after the **contract date**.

28. Costs

The Seller and the Buyer must pay their own costs associated with the contract, but the Buyer must pay all stamp or transfer duty. If the Buyer does not, the Seller may pay it and recover it from the Buyer as a liquidated debt.

29. Time of the Essence

- 29.1 In every respect, time is of the essence of this contract.
- 29.2 If a date by which something under this contract must be done is extended by agreement between the Buyer and the Seller or by right of a party under this contract, for example, the date for payment of the deposit or the settlement date, then, despite the extension, time remains of the essence of this contract whether or not the term of the agreement or notification recording the extension specified that time is to remain of the essence as a term of the agreement or notification to extend.

30. Measurement of Time

In relation to measurement of time:

- (a) where a period of time runs from a given day or the day of an act or event, it must be calculated exclusive of that date; and
- (b) a day is the period of time commencing at midnight and ending 24 hours later.

31. No Merger

Even after settlement of the contract and registration of the transfer documents, any term or condition of the contract which can still take effect remains in full force and effect.

32. Misdescriptions

If there is any mistake in the contract regarding the description of the land, the lot or the common property of the scheme, the contract will not be annulled, but if the mistake is material, then the affected party is entitled to reasonable compensation (unless the rights of the affected party are restricted by the contract).

33. Scheme Name

The Buyer agrees that as at the contract date the Seller intends the name of the scheme to be "Villas on Falso". Notwithstanding this, the Seller may choose any other name that it thinks fit as

the name of the scheme for the purposes of the first community management statement and for the purposes of the plan, and the Buyer may not object to the name that the Seller chooses.

34. Assignment of the Land

- 34.1 The Seller may at any time, without the Buyer's consent, assign its interest or part of its interest in the contract and the land (or any part of it) to another person.
- 34.2 If the **Seller** assigns the **land** (or any part of it) as contemplated by sub-clause 1, then the **Seller** must deliver to the **Buyer**:
 - (a) notice of assignment of this contract in accordance with Section 199 of the *Property Law Act 1974*; and
 - (b) a deed poll signed by the assignee, under which the assignee agrees to be bound by the obligations of the Seller under this contract.
- 34.3 Upon delivery to the **Buyer** of the notice and deed in accordance with sub-clause 2:
 - (a) the **Seller** is released from all liabilities and obligations to the **Buyer** under this **contract**;
 - (b) the Buyer (and the guarantor, if any) becomes bound by the terms of this contract but in favour of the assignee, as if the assignee was originally named in this contract instead of the Seller;
 - the Buyer must, within 10 business days, if the Buyer has secured payment of the deposit by way of lodgement of a bank guarantee, which bank guarantee cannot be assigned to the assignee, replace the bank guarantee with a cash deposit or a new bank guarantee which specifies the assignee as the Seller; and
 - (d) any cash deposit will be held for the benefit of the Buyer and the assignee on the terms of this contract.

35. Enquiries of Body Corporate

The **Seller** authorises the **Buyer** and it's solicitors to apply to the **body corporate** to do any of the things specified in Section 205 of the **Act**.

36. Development Controls and Management Arrangements

- 36.1 Upon recording of the first community management statement the Seller may cause the body corporate to do any or all of the following:
 - (a) hold its first general meeting and appoint a chairperson, secretary and treasurer at that meeting;
 - (b) enter into an agreement with a supplier or manager of utility services for supply to the scheme or body corporate;
 - (c) enter into a deed in compliance with Section 116 of the Act;
 - enter into an arrangement to hire purchase and/or lease (or any similar type of arrangements) assets of the body corporate;
 - do anything else that the Seller is permitted to cause the body corporate to do under the contract.
- 36.2 To remove any doubt, the **Seller** is not obliged to do any of the things in clause 36.1, and if the **Seller** does not, the **Buyer** cannot **object**.

37. Power of Attorney

- 37.1 The **Buyer** irrevocably appoints, on a joint and several basis:
 - (a) the Seller; and
 - (b) if the Seller is a company or company trustee, each director, secretary and principal officer of the Seller;

to be attorney of the Buyer.

37.2 The Power of Attorney may be used for the following purposes:

- (a) to attend and vote (or do either) in the name of the **Buyer** at all meetings of the **body corporate** or of the **committee**; and
- to complete, sign and lodge any (b) voting paper (or any other document include a proxy, appointment form, corporate owner nominee notification form other representative notification form and any other notice under the Regulation Module) to allow the Seller to vote in the name of the Buyer at all or any meetings of the body corporate or of the committee in respect of any motion or resolution.

for or relating to any one or more of the matters or things set out in the "Power of Attorney" disclosure contained in the disclosure documents.

- 37.3 The **Power of Attorney** expires on the latest date permitted under Section 219 (3) of the **Act** and not sooner than that date.
- 37.4 As far as it is lawful, the rights of the Seller under this clause can be exercised in the Seller's total discretion and to the exclusion of the Buyer. Without limitation, the rights of the Seller under this clause can be exercised:
 - (a) even if the exercise involves a conflict of interest or duty; or
 - (b) even if the attorney has a personal interest in doing so.
- 37.5 If the Seller is a company or company trustee, the Power of Attorney may only be exercised by an authorised corporate representative of the Seller.
- 37.6 The Buyer must, as directed by the Seller, ratify and confirm any action taken by the Seller in exercise of the Power of Attorney.
- 37.7 While the Power of Attorney remains in effect, the Buyer must not transfer, assign or mortgage the property except to a transferee, assignee or mortgagee who has first given a power of attorney in favour of the Seller (and if the Seller is a company or company trustee, each director, secretary and principal officer of the Seller) on the same terms as the Power of Attorney. If the Buyer does

- not comply with this provision, the **Buyer** indemnifies the **Seller** against all loss and damage incurred by the **Seller** as a result.
- 37.8 If directed to do so by the Seller at any time, the Buyer must, at the Buyer's expense take all steps available in order to give full effect to the Power of Attorney including signing and completing any further instrument provided by the Seller.
- 37.9 So as to ensure the validity of the Power of Attorney, the Buyer's signing of the contract must be witnessed. The Seller may at any time declare itself not bound by this contract until such time as the Buyer's signing has been properly witnessed.
- 37.10 For the purposes of this clause, the **Seller** includes any assignee of the **Seller**.

38. Personal Guarantee

- 38.1 This clause applies if the Buyer:
 - (a) is a company;
 - (b) is a company trustee of a trust; or
 - (c) is an individual trustee of a trust.
- 38.2 If this clause applies, the **Buyer** must arrange that its performance under this **contract** is guaranteed, in the form of the **guarantee**, by:
 - (a) in the case of the Buyer being a company, the directors of the company, and if required by the Seller, the shareholders of the company;
 - (b) in the case of the Buyer being a company and a trustee of a trust, the directors of the company, and if required by the Seller, the shareholders of the company and the principal beneficiaries of the trust; and
 - (c) in the case of the Buyer being an individual trustee of a trust, the Buyer in its personal capacity and, if required by the Seller, the principal beneficiaries of the trust.
- 38.3 The guarantee must be signed by the Guarantors and witnessed before the Seller signs this contract.

38.4 The Buyer, and the Guarantors by signing the guarantee, acknowledge that if the Seller transfers or assigns its interest in this contract and/or the land (or any part of it, for instance, the scheme land), the Seller also assigns or transfers the benefit of the Guarantor's obligations and indemnities under the guarantee to the transferee or assignee.

39. Buyer a Trustee

- 39.1 The Buyer warrants to the Seller that the Buyer is not buying the property as undisclosed trustee of any trust.
- 39.2 If the Buyer is described in the Reference Schedule as being trustee of a trust, then the **Buyer** warrants to the **Seller** that the Buyer:-
 - (a) is sole trustee of the trust;
 - (b) makes this contract for the sole benefit of the beneficiaries of the trust;
 - (c) has taken all steps necessary to entitle it to be indemnified from the assets of the trust against any liability undertaken under this contract; and
 - (d) will, upon request, deliver to the Seller copies of all documents establishing or amending the trust or making appointments under the trust.

40. Age of Majority

The Buyer, if a natural person, whether buying as a trustee of a trust or for its own benefit, warrants to the **Seller** that the **Buyer** is at least 18 years of age at the **contract date.**

41. Entire Agreement

- 41.1 The contract sets out the entire agreement between the Buyer and the Seller, and supersedes all prior negotiations.
- 41.2 The **Buyer** warrants that it has not relied on any statement made by the **Seller** (other than one contained in the **contract**), nor any real estate agent or other consultant appointed by the **Seller**, and that the **Buyer** has signed the

contract after making its own investigations and enquiries. The **Buyer** agrees that it does not have any right to **object** on the ground of any such alleged statement.

- 41.3 In particular, the **Buyer** warrants that it has not relied on any artist's impression, model, display unit, plans, sketches, specifications or sales aid of any description (other than as contained in the contract) and the **Buyer** agrees that it does not have any right to make object on the ground of any such alleged reliance.
- 41.4 The Seller agrees that no real estate agent or other consultant appointed by the Seller has authority to change or waive any term of the contract, except the Seller's Solicitors.
- 41.5 The Buyer warrants to the Seller that the Buyer's Solicitor or agent has the Buyer's authority to make changes to the contract on its behalf.
- 41.6 The Buyer agrees that amendments to the contract are enforceable against the Seller only if they are made to the Reference Schedule, Sale Details or set out in Special Conditions and have been initialled by the Seller or accepted by the Seller through notice in writing from the Seller's Solicitors.

42. Display Units and Signs

- 42.1 The Buyer must not object against the Seller's efforts to sell and/or lease lots in the development, either before or after the settlement date.
- 42.2 In particular, the Seller may:
 - (a) Use any lot (other than the lot) in the development as a display unit;
 - (b) display signs;
 - (c) use the common property; and
 - (d) have uninterrupted access to the development between 9.00am and 5.00pm on each day.
- 42.3 The Seller exercising its rights under this clause, must at all times give reasonable consideration to the Buyer's convenience and comfort.

43. Variation

An amendment or variation to this contract is not effective unless it is in writing and signed by or on behalf of both of the **Buyer** and the **Seller**.

44. Waiver

- 44.1 A party's failure or delay to exercise a power or right does not operate as a waiver of that power or right.
- 44.2 The exercise of a power or right does not preclude either its exercise in the future or the exercise of any other power or right.
- 44.3 A waiver is not effective unless it is in writing.
- 44.4 Waiver of a power or right is effective only in respect of the specific instance to which it relates and for the specific purpose for which it is given.

45. Severance

If it is held by a Court that:

- (a) any part, clause or part of a clause of this contract is void, voidable, illegal or unenforceable; or
- (b) this contract is void, voidable, illegal or unenforceable unless any part, clause or part of a clause of this contract is severed from this contract.

that part, clause or part of the clause will be severed from this **contract** unless to do so would change the underlying principal commercial purposes of this **contract**.

46. Staged Development

Intentionally Deleted

47. Finance

47.1 If the details under the heading Finance in the Reference Schedule have not been crossed out, then this contract is conditional on the Buyer obtaining approval of a loan for the finance amount from the financier by the finance approval date on terms satisfactory to

the **Buyer** (acting reasonably). The **Buyer** must take all reasonable steps to obtain approval.

- 47.2 The **Buyer** must give the **Seller** notice that:
 - (a) approval has not been obtained by the finance approval date and the contract is terminated; or
 - (b) the finance condition in clause 47.1 has been either satisfied or waived by the Buyer.
- 47.3 The Seller may terminate the contract by notice to the Buyer if the Buyer does not give notice to the Seller under clause 47.2 by 5.00pm on the finance approval date. This is the Seller's only remedy for the Buyer's failure to give notice.
- 47.4 The **Seller's** right under clause 47.3 is subject to the **Buyer's** continuing right to terminate the **contract** under clause 47.2(a) or waive the benefit of this clause by giving written notice to the **Seller** of the waiver.

48. Caveat and Settlement Notice

48.1 The Buyer:

- (a) must not lodge or register a caveat affecting the land (or any part of it) or the lot; and
- (b) must ensure that the **Buyer's** financier or any other person acting on the **Buyer's** behalf complies with this clause 48.1.

48.2 The Buyer:

- (a) must not lodge a settlement notice under the Land Title Act 1994 over the lot until 5 days after the Seller gives notice to the Buyer of plan registration under clause 22.1; and
- (b) must not lodge a settlement notice over any other part of the land (other than the lot); and
- (c) must ensure the **Buyer's** financier or any other person acting on the **Buyers** behalf complies with this clause 48.2.
- 48.3 The **Buyer** irrevocably appoints the **Seller** and the **Seller's** directors and secretary, severally, to be the **Buyer's**

attorney for the purpose of signing any document (including a withdrawal of caveat) and doing anything in order to procure the release/withdrawal of any caveat lodged or registered by **Buyer**.

48.4 The Buyer agrees that the power of attorney given to the Seller in subclause 3 is a "power of attorney given as security" in terms of section 10 the Powers of Attorney Act 1998 and may not be revoked by the Buyer without consent of the Seller and may be exercised even if it involves a conflict of duty or if the attorney has a personal interest in doing so.

49. Instalment Contract

49.1 In this clause:

"PLA Act" means the Property Law Act 1974.

"Instalment Contract" has the meaning given to it under Section 71 of the PLA Act.

- 49.2 lf:
 - (a) it is found that this contract is an instalment contract; or
 - (b) any interpretation of any annexure or special condition causes this contract to be or become an instalment contract; or
 - (c) any negotiation or agreement reached between the Seller and the Buyer following formation of this contract causes this contract to be or become an instalment contract,

then the **Buyer** consents to the **Seller** mortgaging and or charging the **land** (including the **lot**) on terms and conditions the **Seller** in its total discretion determines. The **Buyer** acknowledges this consent is consent for the purposes of Section 73(1) of the **PLA**.

49.3 Despite any contrary provision in this contract including a contrary provision contained in the special conditions, the Buyer is not bound to make a payment or payments of amounts which total in excess of 10% of the purchase price without variations) (including anv entitled receive to becoming conveyance in exchange for the payment

- or payments. If the Buyer pays more than 10% of the purchase price as deposit, the Buyer is entitled to a refund of the amount in excess of 10% upon request to the Seller. If the Seller refunds an amount paid in excess of the 10% deposit, the Buyer will still be required to pay the purchase price less any cash deposit paid at settlement.
- 49.4 Nothing in this contract permits the Buyer to elect that the contract be performed in a manner which would constitute it to be an instalment contract. The provisions of sub-clause 3 are mandatory overriding provisions and override any other provision of this including contract the special conditions. The Buyer is not bound to make payment or payments of amounts which total in excess of 10% of the purchase price without being entitled to receive a conveyance in exchange for the payment or payments.

50. F.I.R.B. Requirements

- 50.1 The **Buyer** warrants to the **Seller** that its status as a "foreign person" within the meaning of the provisions of the *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975* (Foreign Interest) as shown in the Reference Schedule is correct.
- 50.2 If the **Buyer** is a Foreign Interest, the **Buyer** warrants to the **Seller** that either:
 - (a) the Treasure of Australia has consented under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 to the Buyers' purchase of the property; or
 - (b) the Treasurer's consent is not required to the Buyers' purchase of the property; or
 - (c) the **Buyer** has received from the **Seller** a copy of a consent under the *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975* to sell up to 50% of the apartments in the **development** to Foreign Interests.
- 50.3 In order to permit the Seller to comply with its obligations to the Treasurer of Australia, the Buyer must, within 10 business days after receiving a request from the Seller, give to the Seller's Solicitors a statement showing:

- (a) the name, citizenship and ordinary residence of any individual **Buyer**;
- (b) if the Buyer is a company, the names, citizenship and ordinary residential address of all directors and shareholders of the Buyer;
- (c) if the **Buyer** is acting as trustee, the names, citizenship and ordinary residual addresses of all principal beneficiaries of trust;
- (d) whether or not the **Buyer** is a Foreign Interest; and
- (e) any other relevant information reasonably required by the Seller.
- 50.4 The Buyer agrees that if any of the particulars given under sub-clause 3 change before settlement, then the Buyer must give a further statement to the Seller's Solicitors within 5 business days of the change occurring.
- 50.5 If the Buyer does not deliver a statement as required by sub-clauses 3 and 4, the Buyer will be to default of this contract.
- 50.6 The **Buyer** consents to any information given by the **Buyer** under this clause being included in any reports to be provided to any relevant **Authority**.

51. Service of Notices

- 51.1 A notice required or permitted by the contract must be in writing.
- 51.2 The **Seller** may serve a notice on the **Buyer** by:
 - (a) giving it to the Buyer personally;
 - (b) posting or faxing it to the address or fax number shown in the Reference Schedule; or
 - (c) posting, faxing or emailing it to the Buyer's Solicitors.
- 51.3 The Buyer may serve a notice on the Seller by posting, faxing or emailing it to the Seller's Solicitors.
- 51.4 Any notice given by post is deemed to have been given 2 business days after it was posted.

- 51.5 Any notice given by fax is deemed to have been given on production of a transmission report by the machine from which the fax was sent, indicating that the fax was successfully sent in its entirety. However, if a fax is sent on a day which is not a business day or after 5.00pm on a business day, it is deemed to have been sent on the next business day.
- 51.6 A notice may be given by a party's solicitor and any notice or other written communication given by a party's solicitor will be deemed to be given with that party's authority.
- 51.7 The Seller may send notices by email to the Buyer and its solicitor. Such notice will be taken as validly given if the Seller receives an electronic notification that the email was delivered to the recipient. The Seller may, in the Seller's discretion, notify the Buyer that it will also accept notices from the Buyer in email format on the same terms.
- 51.8 In relation to any obligation the Seller has under Section 214(2) of the Act ("Section") to give a "further statement", for the purposes of the Section, the parties agree that the Seller may give the Buyer the "further statement" at any time up to the later of:
 - (a) 5.00 pm on the date the **Seller** gives notice to the **Buyer** calling for **settlement**; and
 - (b) the time the **Seller** is required to give the "further statement" under the Section.
- 51.9 The Buyer and Seller agree that no notice or further disclosure of any kind made by the Seller to the Buyer constitutes a "further statement" for the purposes of Section 214 of the Act unless any such notice or disclosure specifically states that it is intended to constitute such a further statement.
- 51.10 For the purposes of Section 11 and 12 of the Electronic Transactions (Qld) Act 2001, the **Buyer** and the **Seller** consent to information being given by electronic communication.
- 51.11 For the purposes of Section 191 of the Body Corporate and Community Management (Accommodation Module) Regulation 2008 the Buyer authorises the Seller and the Seller's Solicitor to act as its agent to give notice to the body

corporate after settlement that the Buyer has become the owner of the lot. The Seller is authorised to use the latest contact particulars of the Buyer given to it by the Buyer for the purposes of giving the notice to the body corporate and if no such particulars have been given, then the Buyer's particulars in the Reference Schedule.

52. Exclusive Use Areas

- 52.1 Each exclusive use area described under the heading property in the Reference Schedule will attach to the lot. If an area of exclusive use is to attach to the lot by allocation, the Seller agrees to give the proper notices to the body corporate to give effect to the allocation on or before the settlement date. For the purposes of the Act, the Buyer agrees to the allocation of the area of exclusive use common property to the lot.
- 52.2 Subject to any entitlement the Buyer has under the Act, the Buyer will not object to and will not be materially prejudiced by any change in the location of or any minor variation in the size or dimensions of any exclusive use area applicable to the lot or any other lot in the development.
- 52.3 The Buyer will not object if the community management statement which contains the authorised allocation of the relevant area referred to under the heading property in the Reference Schedule, has not been recorded by the settlement date.

53. Proposed Schedule of Body Corporate Levies

- 53.1 The Seller has obtained an estimate of the costs in respect of the body corporate for the first year after plan registration. The proposed amount of body corporate levies referred to in the disclosure statement is an estimate only. Other than in respect of rights the Buyer may have under the Act, the Buyer will not object where the actual expenditure differs from the proposed amount of body corporate levies due to matters beyond the Seller's control such as (without limitation) increases in taxes or changes in law.
- 53.2 This clause does not apply and the **Buyer** will not **object** in relation to the proposed

amount of body corporate levies if plan registration has occurred on or before the contract date.

54. Queensland Law Applies

54.1 The contract is governed by Queensland law. The Buyer, Seller and the guarantor submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Queensland.

55. Further Acts

- 55.1 If requested by the other party, each party must, at its own expense, do everything reasonably necessary to give effect to this contract.
- 55.2 Without limiting sub-clause 1, if requested to do so by the **Seller**, the **Buyer** must, at its own expense, do all things necessary in order to complete any omission, rectify any error, waive any statutory right (so far as it is lawful to do so) or resolve any ambiguity in this contract so as to facilitate this contract being considered by the **Seller's** construction financier as a presale for construction funding purposes.

56. Privacy Notice & Acknowledgement

- 56.1 The **Seller's** policy is to comply fully with the National Privacy Principals for the fair handling of personal information as set out in the Privacy Act 1988 (as amended).
- The Seller will provide to the Buyer on request access to the Buyer's personal information. More information on how the Seller manages the personal information it holds is available from the Seller whose contact details are shown in the Reference Schedule.
- 56.3 The Seller uses the Buyer's personal information for the purpose of providing the Seller's products and services to the Buyer, improving and marketing the Seller's products and services generally and obtaining finance. The Seller may use the information to make further contact with the Buyer for the purpose of providing information on the Seller's range of products and services.
- 56.4 The Seller may disclose the Buyer's personal information as may be required to the Seller's consultants, related

companies, contractors, financiers, credit providers, insurers, marketing agents, sales agents, rental agents, staff and to any government body charged with the responsibility of recording transactions relating to the transfer of land.

- 56.5 The Buyer's failure to provide accurate and up to date personal information may mean that the Seller cannot proceed with this contract.
- 56.6 The **Seller** may also disclose to a Credit Reporting Agency pursuant to Section 18E(8)(c) of the *Privacy Act* personal information relating to any application for finance or credit that the **Buyer** may make through or with the **Seller's** assistance.
- 56.7 The Buyer consents to the Seller using the Buyer's information in the Seller's absolute discretion for the purposes, uses and disclosures described above, or in the Seller's opinion related to them, and acknowledges that in providing consent to the disclosure and use of the Buyer's personal information that such information may be utilised for any other authorised purpose under Part IIIA of the Privacy Act (as amended).

57. Resale

If, prior to settlement, the Buyer enters into a contract, option agreement or other arrangement for the sale of the property, the Buyer must immediately give to the Seller, details of such sale, including:

- (a) purchase price;
- (b) identity of new buyer;
- (c) contact details of the new buyer;and
- (d) any other information reasonably required by the **Seller**.

58. Representation on Views

- 58.1 This clause applies in relation to any representations made by or on behalf of the Seller about potential views available from a building or the lot at or after settlement. Without limitation, such representations may have been made to the Buyer as follows:
 - (a) orally;

- (b) by depiction in photographs and/or commentary contained in the Marketing Material;
- (c) by depiction in photographs and/or commentary displayed in the onsite sales centre (if any) and/or any other sales centre;
- (d) by depiction in photographs and/or commentary in advertising materials (including photographic depiction in print and/or electronic media and motion film depiction in television and/or electronic advertising; or
- (e) by actual viewing by the Buyer onsite from any viewing platform or apparatus,

(the View Representations).

- 58.2 The Buyer acknowledges that:
 - the Seller has no control over future development by parties unrelated to the Seller of properties surrounding the land; and
 - (b) if properties surrounding the land are developed, such development may interrupt the views from a building or the lot as compared to those represented in any View Representations.
- 58.3 The Buyer must no object as a result of the actual views available to the Buyer from the building or the lot at or after settlement not being the same as the potential views represented in any View Representations because any development surrounding the land which occurs before or after settlement restricts (whether wholly or partially) the actual views available to the Buyer.

59. Agent

59.1 The Seller acknowledges the appointment of the Agent as the Seller's Agent to introduce the Buyer to buy the lot.

60. Saturdays, Sundays, Public Holidays

60.1 If anything to be done under the **contract** falls on a day which is not a **business**

day, then it must be done on the next business day.

61. Seller May Sign By Attorney

61.1 The Seller acknowledges that the contract, the disclosure statement and any documents to be signed by the Seller under the contract, may be signed by an attorney duly appointed by the Seller.

62. Guarantor

- 62.1 Each guarantor:
 - confirms their request for the Seller to enter into the contract with the Buyer;
 - (b) accepts all obligations specified in the contract;
 - (c) agrees to be bound as a party to the **contract**;
 - (d) guarantees to the Seller that the Buyer will comply with the contract; and
 - (e) signs the contract as a deed.
- 62.2 The guarantor guarantees to the Seller payment of all money and the performance of all obligations by the Buyer under the contract. The guarantor is liable to the Seller if the Buyer breaches the contract. The guarantor agrees to pay to the Seller any money for the Seller's loss due to the breach, as a liquidated debt.
- 62.3 The guarantor is liable:
 - (a) even if the Seller does not sue the Buyer or does not enforce all of its rights against the Buyer, or the Seller delays in doing so;
 - (b) even if the contract is varied;
 - (c) even after the contract is terminated for any breach that occurred before the contract was terminated or arose out of the contract being terminated;
 - (d) even if a guarantor has not signed the contract;
 - (e) even if the Seller has breached the contract;

- even after the Seller has assigned its rights under the contract;
- (g) even if the Buyer, being a company, is or becomes subject to any form of external administration referred to in the Corporations Act and enters into a compromise or arrangement with any of its creditors, or both;
- (h) even if the Seller has given a concession to the Buyer or to the guarantor or to any other person;
- (i) even if the Seller enters into any agreement, composition of compromise relating to this contract between the Buyer and the Seller or any other person;
- even if this contract is disclaimed following the Buyer's insolvency; or
- (k) even if the Seller cannot enforce its rights against the Buyer under this contract.
- 62.4 If the Buyer dies or becomes incompetent or insolvent, the Seller has the Buyer's authority to claim or prove on the Buyer's behalf for all money owed, owing, or contingently owed or owing under the contract or guarantee contained in the contract.
- 62.5 The **Seller** may recover from the **guarantor** all of its costs, including legal costs on a full indemnity basis in enforcing this guarantee and the **contract**.
- 62.6 The guarantor indemnifies the Seller against any liability, loss and costs incurred by the Seller resulting from the Buyer's breach of the contract. The indemnity contained in this clause is independent of and in addition to the guarantee given under clauses 62.1 to 62.4.
- 62.7 If the Seller exercises its rights of assignment under clause 34, the Seller may also assign the benefit of all of the guarantor's obligations in this clause.
- 62.8 The contract is binding on the Buyer and the Seller even if the guarantor does not sign the contract, but in that case the Seller may end the contract by giving the Buyer written notice, at any time until the guarantor has signed the contract.

- 62.9 A guarantor's liability under this guarantee is not prejudiced, affected or discharged by any compounding, compromise, release, abandonment, waiver, variation, relinquishment or renewal of any of the Buyer's rights or those of a co-guarantor.
- 62.10 The guarantor is not entering into the contract as a result of any representation, promise or statement by the Seller or anyone on the Seller's behalf that is not contained in this contract and clauses 41.2 and 41.3 apply with appropriate changes to the guarantor.
- 62.11 A guarantor who is a trustee is bound both personally and in their capacity as a trustee. A guarantor means and includes the guarantor's successors as trustee of the trust and any co-trustees. A trust means any trust of which the guarantor is trustee whether the existence of the trust is disclosed to the Seller or not.

63. GST

- 63.1 The Buyer and the Seller agree that the purchase price is inclusive of GST but all other payments have been calculated without regard to GST.
- 63.2 Notwithstanding sub-clause 1, if and to the extent that any part of the supply of the property is a Taxable Supply, the Buyer and the Selier agree that, if it is legally entitled to do so, the Selier will apply the margin scheme to work out the amount of GST payable on that supply. The Seller need not issue a Tax Invoice to the Buyer for any Taxable Supply where the GST is calculated under the margin scheme.
- 63.3 If the whole or any part of any payment other than the purchase price is the consideration for a taxable supply for which the payee is liable to pay GST, the payer must pay to the payee an additional amount equal to the GST Amount, either concurrently with the payment or as otherwise agreed in writing between the payer and the payee.
- 63.4 Any reference to a cost or expense in this contract excludes any amount in respect of GST forming part of the relevant cost or expense when incurred by the relevant party for which that party can claim an Input Tax Credit.

- 63.5 The payer will pay to the payee on demand any interest, penalties, fines or other charges to the extent that they arise from the payer's failure to make a payment when due under the contract.
- 63.6 This clause will not merge on settlement or termination of this contract.
- 63.7 Words starting with a capital letter which are not defined in this clause but which have a defined meaning in the GST Law have the same meaning in this contract.
- 63.8 This clause binds any other entity who is or becomes the supplier or recipient of the supply of the **property** or any other supply under or by reason of this **contract**.

64. Disclosure

64.1 Statutory Notices and Statements

The Buyer acknowledges receiving, before signing this contract:

- (a) the disclosure statement duly signed and dated by the Seller or duly signed and dated by a person authorised by the Seller to do so;
- (b) the statement required by Section 213 of the **Act** duly signed and dated by the **Seller**;
- (c) details of the proposed lot entitlement and exclusive use areas (if any), as set out in the disclosure documents; and
- (d) a copy of the proposed community management statement and the plan, clearly identifying the lot.

64.2 Buyer Promises

Subject to the sub-clause below titled "Retraction of Acknowledgements or Promises", the **Buyer** promises the **Seller** that the **Buyer**:

- (a) has read the statements described in sub-clause 1;
- (b) is aware of its rights under Section 213 of the Act;
- (c) is aware of the conditions set out in this contract as regards to

changes and variations to the property, each building and the development.

64.3 Separate Notices and Statements

- (a) The **Buyer** acknowledges that the notices and statements acknowledged to have been received under sub-clause 1 are each separate notices and statements.
- If the Seller has not itself signed (b) and dated the statutory disclosure statements contained in the disclosure documents. the Seller affirms that it has authorised the signatory to bind the Seller to the information contained in the disclosure documents and to sign and date disclosure statutory statements as the Seller's authorised signatory and agent.

64.4 Buyer's Acknowledgement and Promises – Disclosure Statement

- The Buyer acknowledges that (a) disclosure statement the comprises only that portion of the material contained in the disclosure documents that is constitute necessarv to "disclosure statement" required by Section 213 of the Act. For avoidance of doubt, the disclosure statement does not comprise the entire contents of the disclosure documents.
- (b) Subject to the sub-clause below titled "Retraction of Acknowledgments of Promises", the Buyer promises the Seller that, before the Buyer signed this contract, the Buyer reviewed the contents of the disclosure statement and had opportunity to take legal advice about the disclosure statement and this contract. The Buyer agrees that:
 - (i) the disclosure statement is substantially complete for the purposes of Section 213 of the Act; and

(ii) the Buyer cannot object, given the Buyer's promises and agreements under this clause, as result of the content or any deficiency in the disclosure statement.

64.5 Buyer's Promise – Property Occupation Act

Subject to the sub-clause below titled "Retraction of Acknowledgements or Promises", the Buyer promises the Seller that before the Buyer signed this contract, the Buyer first received, signed and dated the Form 8 which was separately given to the Buyer by the Agent (or if there is no Agent, by the Seller, if the Seller is a property developer for the purposes of the Property Occupations Act).

64.6 Use of Property and Other Promises

- (a) In this sub-clause "Personal Use" means the use of the property by the Buyer for personal, domestic or household use or consumption.
- (b) Subject to the sub-clause below titled "Retraction of Acknowledgments or Promises", the Buyer promises the Seller that:
 - (i) its acquisition of the property is for the purposes of Personal Use or non-Personal Use as elected by the Buyer in the Reference Schedule is correct as at the Contract Date;
 - (ii) the Buyer has, before signing this contract, read this contract and the disclosure materials, statements and notices contained within the disclosure documents (or has been given an opportunity to do so) and took or was given an opportunity to take legal advice and any other

advice the Buyer considered appropriate about this contract and the content of the disclosure documents;

- (iii) the Buyer, before signing this contract, was given an effective opportunity by the Seller and/or the Seller's agents to negotiate the terms of this contract, including an opportunity to reject its terms, and that, accordingly, making this contract, the Buyer has either negotiated those terms chosen not negotiate those terms:
- (iv) the **Buyer** agrees that the **Sale Conditions**, in particular terms that:
 - A. permit variations or changes to the development, the building or the property;
 - B. permit termination and dealings with the deposit on termination;
 - C. limit the ability of the Buyer to object or participate in the body corporate objecting to the Seller being paid or retaining fees, payments or other benefits as a result of the Seller causing body the corporate enter into the body corporate agreements (or any one or more of them) causing the allocation of areas of common property for the

exclusive use of occupiers for the time being in the scheme;

D. limit the right of the Buyer to object to, or refrain from providing consent for, the further carrying out of the development or the scheme;

given the nature of the **property** sold (it being sold "off the plan") are reasonably necessary and required to protect the legitimate interests of the **Seller**.

64.7 Retraction of Acknowledgements of Promises

- (a) Subject to clause 64.7(b)below, if within 5 business days after the Contract Date the Buyer wishes to retract or vary any or all of the acknowledgements or promises made in this clause, the Buyer must give notice to the Seller of such in which case:
 - (i) the Buyer is taken to have given the Seller notification that the Buyer terminates this contract:
 - (ii) the Seller is taken to have accepted the Buyer's notification of termination:
 - (iii) this contract is at an end and neither party has any further claim against the other; and
 - (iv) the deposit paid and any interest must be released to the Buyer.
- (b) clause 64.7(a) above does not apply if the **Buyer** has given to the **Seller** written notice under Section 167 of the **Property** Occupations Act waiving the cooling off period applicable to

this contract in relation to this contract

65. Seller's Promises

The Seller promises the Buyer that it:

- (a) acknowledges the **Buyer's** promises contained in the preceding clause; and
- (b) will rely on the Buyer's promises contained in the preceding clause in its conduct of the transaction arising out of this contract and all matters incidental to it.

66. Intentionally Deleted

67. Approved Safety Switch

67.1 The Seller gives notice that an approved safety switch for the general purpose socket outlet will be installed in the lot by the settlement date.

68. Approved Smoke Alarm

68.1 The **Seller** gives notice that a compliant smoke alarm will be installed in the **lot** by the **settlement date.**

69. Buyer's Managed Investment Act Acknowledgement

"Letting Agent" means the letting agent who is to be appointed as letting agent for the scheme on its formation pursuant to the letting authorisation agreement.

"RG140" means the ASIC Regulatory Guide 140 issued 13 November 2000 in relation to Service Strata Schemes as amended from time to time.

69.1 The Buyer acknowledges that:

- (a) RG140 represents the ASIC's interpretation of the application of the managed investment provisions contained in Chapter 5C of the Corporations Act 2001 ("Corporations Act");
- (b) for a serviced strata apartment complex which is a managed

investment scheme, the Corporations Act requires, amongst other things, that the managed investment scheme be registered, that the operator of the managed investment scheme be licensed and a prospectus be issued:

- (c) neither the Seller or the Letting
 Agent proposes to conduct a
 serviced apartment operation at
 the scheme;
- (d) there is no obligation on the buyer of an apartment to make their apartment available to the Seller or the Letting Agent for letting to prospective tenants;
- (e) no apartment in the scheme will be made available for letting on an overnight or short term basis;
- (f) there is no understanding between or amongst buyers of apartments and the Seller or Letting Agent that apartments made available to the Letting Agent for letting to prospective tenants will be let on a rotational or other basis, it being accepted that a tenant will have the right to select an apartment and may have a preference for a particular apartment; and
- (g) if a buyer of an apartment makes that apartment available to the **Letting Agent** for letting to prospective tenants:
 - (i) it is the intention that any letting will be for a period

- of not less than 90 days; and
- (ii) there will be no pooling of rental income between the apartments.
- 69.2 In view of the acknowledgements contained in sub-clause 1, the Seller does not consider its sale of apartments or the operation of the letting business to be conducted by the Letting Agent to be a serviced strata scheme, and is therefore not subject to the provisions of the RG140 or Chapter 5C of the Corporations Act.

69.3 The **Buyer** acknowledges that:

- (a) it has been given the opportunity to obtain independent legal advice in relation to RG140 and Chapter 5C of the Corporations Act, including the rights the **Buyer** may have under Section 601MB of the Corporations Act; and
- (b) if it is determined that a serviced strata scheme is being operated at the scheme (whether by the Seller or the Letting Agent) then it would not be just and equitable for the Buyer to invoke the provisions of Chapter 5C of the Corporations Act, including Section 601MB.

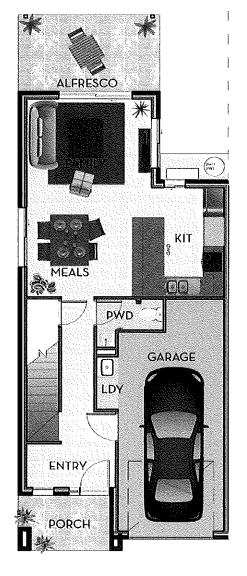
70. Special Conditions

70.1 To the extent that there is any inconsistency between the special conditions and the Sale Conditions, the special conditions (if any) prevail.

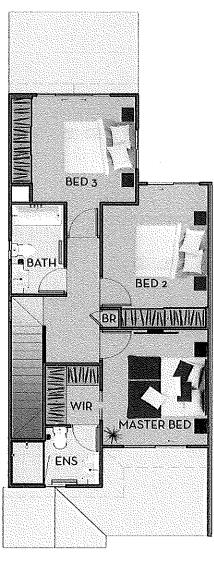




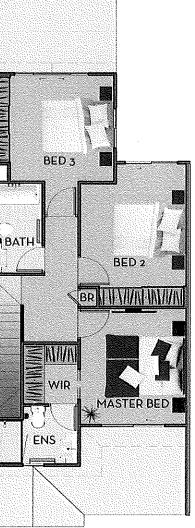
UNIT 3







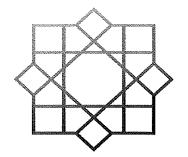
First Floor



Floor Areas

Unit 3 GF Living	45.82 ரு?
Unit 3 Garage	25.72 m²
Unit 3 Affresco	8.71 m²
Unit 3 Porch	3.25 m²
Unit 3 FF Living	69.76 m ¹
Unit 3 Balcomy	3,39 m²
	156.65 m²





VILLAS ON FALSO

SIGNING PAGE

SIGNED AS A DEED

SIGNED by the seller by its duly authorised person/Attorney)))	
		By its duly constituted Attorney Garth Thomas Silva under Power Attorney Registered No
Witness	_	
price applies if the buyer terminates the contract durin	ıg the s	oling-off period. A termination penalty of 0.25% of the purchase statutory cooling off period. It is recommended the buyer obtain bout the contract and his or her cooling off rights before signing.
[Signing space where buyer is an individua	ıl(s)]	
SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by the buyer in the presence of:)))	Alay)
	ထ (UZENS HOUDINGS PTU LTD ACN 616658256 ATT RED COUZENS Print Name SUPEQFUND
		\(\sigma\)
Witness		Print Name
[Signing space where buyer is a company	7	
Signed by the buyer pursuant to section 127 of the Corporations Act)))	
⇔		⇔
*Director/**Sole Director and Sole Secretary		Director/Secretary
Print Name		Print Name
* Delete if a sole director/secretary proprietary company ** Delete if not a sole director/secretary proprietary company	,	
[Signing space for guarantor]		
SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by the guarantor in the presence of:))))	COUZENS HOLDINGS PTU LTO ACN G16658256 Print Name ATF R&O COUZENS SUPERFUND \$\Bigsim \bigsim
Witness		Print Name