

AGREEMENT FOR SALE AND PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE

This form is approved by the Real Estate Institute of New Zealand Incorporated and by Auckland District Law Society Incorporated.

DATE:

VENDOR: Greerton Holdings Limited

PURCHASER:

and/or nominee

The vendor is registered under the GST Act in respect of the transaction evidenced by this agreement and/or will be so registered at settlement:

Yes/No

PROPERTY

Address: Lot Donegal Glen Stage 11, Flat Bush, Auckland

Estate: FEE SIMPLE LEASEHOLD STRATUM IN FREEHOLD STRATUM IN LEASEHOLD
CROSS LEASE FEE SIMPLE CROSS LEASE LEASEHOLD

Legal Description:

Area (more or less):

Lot/Flat/Unit:

DP:

Unique Identifier or CT:

PAYMENT OF PURCHASE PRICE

Purchase price: \$

Plus GST (if any) OR Inclusive of GST (if any)
If neither is deleted, the purchase price includes GST (if any).
GST date (refer clause 14.0):

Deposit (refer clause 2.0): \$

payable to

Greerton Holdings Limited as agent for the Vendor on signing this agreement.

Balance of purchase price to be paid or satisfied as follows:

9 months from the date of issue on the title and
by 3.30pm on that date as per clause 34
hereunder.

(1) By payment in cleared funds on the settlement date which is

OR

Interest rate for late settlement: 20 % p.a.

CONDITIONS (refer clause 10.0)

Finance condition

Lender:

Amount required:

Finance date:

LIM required: (refer clause 10.2)

Yes/No

Building report required: (refer clause 10.3)

Yes/No

OIA Consent required: (refer clause 10.4)

Yes/No

Land Act/OIA date:

TENANCIES (if any)

Name of tenant:

Bond:

Rent:

Term:

Right of renewal:

SALE BY:

Licensed Real Estate Agent under Real Estate Agents Act 2008

It is agreed that the vendor sells and the purchaser purchases the property, and the chattels listed in Schedule 1, on the terms set out above and in the General Terms of Sale and any Further Terms of Sale.

GENERAL TERMS OF SALE

1.0 Definitions, time for performance, notices, and interpretation

1.1 Definitions

- (1) Unless the context requires a different interpretation, words and phrases not otherwise defined have the same meanings ascribed to those words and phrases in the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985, the Property Law Act 2007, the Resource Management Act 1991 or the Unit Titles Act 2010.
- (2) "Agreement" means this document including the front page, these General Terms of Sale, any Further Terms of Sale, and any schedules and attachments.
- (3) "Building Act" means the Building Act 1991 and/or the Building Act 2004.
- (4) "Building warrant of fitness" means a building warrant of fitness supplied to a territorial authority under the Building Act.
- (5) "Cleared funds" means:
 - (a) An electronic transfer of funds that has been made strictly in accordance with the requirements set out in the PLS Guidelines; or
 - (b) A bank cheque, but only in the circumstances permitted by the PLS Guidelines and only if it has been paid strictly in accordance with the requirements set out in the PLS Guidelines.
- (6) "Default GST" means any additional GST, penalty (civil or otherwise), interest, or other sum imposed on the vendor (or where the vendor is or was a member of a GST group its representative member) under the GST Act or the Tax Administration Act 1994 by reason of non-payment of any GST payable in respect of the supply made under this agreement but does not include any such sum levied against the vendor (or where the vendor is or was a member of a GST group its representative member) by reason of a default or delay by the vendor after payment of the GST to the vendor by the purchaser.
- (7) "Electronic instrument" has the same meaning as ascribed to that term in the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002.
- (8) "GST" means Goods and Services Tax arising pursuant to the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985 and "GST Act" means the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985.
- (9) "Landonline Workspace" means an electronic workspace facility approved by the Registrar-General of Land pursuant to the provisions of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002.
- (10) "LIM" means a land information memorandum issued pursuant to the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
- (11) "LINZ" means Land Information New Zealand.
- (12) "Local authority" means a territorial authority or a regional council.
- (13) "OIA Consent" means consent to purchase the property under the Overseas Investment Act 2005.
- (14) "PLS Guidelines" means the most recent edition, as at the date of this agreement, of the Property Transactions and E-Dealing Practice Guidelines prepared by the Property Law Section of the New Zealand Law Society.
- (15) "Property" means the property described in this agreement.
- (16) "Purchase price" means the total purchase price stated in this agreement which the purchaser has agreed to pay the vendor for the property and the chattels included in the sale.
- (17) "Regional council" means a regional council within the meaning of the Local Government Act 2002.
- (18) "Remote settlement" means settlement of the sale and purchase of the property by way of the purchaser's lawyer paying the moneys due and payable on the settlement date directly into the trust account of the vendor's lawyer, in consideration of the vendor agreeing to meet the vendor's obligations under subclause 3.8(2), pursuant to the protocol for remote settlement recommended in the PLS Guidelines.
- (19) "Secure web document exchange" means an electronic messaging service enabling messages and electronic documents to be posted by one party to a secure website to be viewed by the other party immediately after posting.
- (20) "Settlement date" means the date specified as such in this agreement.
- (21) "Settlement statement" means a statement showing the purchase price, plus any GST payable by the purchaser in addition to the purchase price, less any deposit or other payments or allowances to be credited to the purchaser, together with apportionments of all incomings and outgoings apportioned at the settlement date.
- (22) "Territorial authority" means a territorial authority within the meaning of the Local Government Act 2002.
- (23) "Unit title" means a unit title under the Unit Titles Act 2010.
- (24) The terms "principal unit", "accessory unit", "owner", "unit plan", and "unit" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the Unit Titles Act 2010.
- (25) The term "rules" includes both body corporate rules under the Unit Titles Act 1972 and body corporate operational rules under the Unit Titles Act 2010.
- (26) The terms "building", "building consent", "code compliance certificate", "compliance schedule", "household unit", and "commercial on-seller" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the Building Act.
- (27) The term "title" includes where appropriate a computer register within the meaning of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002.
- (28) The terms "going concern", "goods", "principal place of residence", "recipient", "registered person", "registration number", "supply", and "taxable activity" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the GST Act.
- (29) The terms "tax information" and "tax statement" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the Land Transfer Act 1952.
- (30) The terms "associated person", "conveyancer", "residential land purchase amount", "offshore RLWT person", "RLWT", "RLWT certificate of exemption" and "RLWT rules" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the Income Tax Act 2007.
- (31) The term "Commissioner" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Tax Administration Act 1994.
- (32) "Working day" means any day of the week other than:
 - (a) Saturday, Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's Birthday, and Labour Day;
 - (b) if Waitangi Day or Anzac Day falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday;
 - (c) a day in the period commencing on the 24th day of December in any year and ending on the 5th day of January (or in the case of subclause 10.2(2) the 15th day of January) in the following year, both days inclusive; and
 - (d) the day observed as the anniversary of any province in which the property is situated.
 A working day shall be deemed to commence at 9.00 am and to terminate at 5.00 pm.
- (33) Unless a contrary intention appears on the front page or elsewhere in this agreement:
 - (a) the interest rate for late settlement is equivalent to the interest rate charged by the Inland Revenue Department on unpaid tax under the Tax Administration Act 1994 during the period for which the interest rate for late settlement is payable, plus 5% per annum; and
 - (b) a party is in default if it did not do what it has contracted to do to enable settlement to occur, regardless of the cause of such failure.

1.2 Time for Performance

- (1) Where the day nominated for settlement or the fulfilment of a condition is not a working day, then the settlement date or the date for fulfilment of the condition shall be the last working day before the day so nominated.
- (2) Any act done pursuant to this agreement by a party, including service of notices, after 5.00 pm on a working day, or on a day that is not a working day, shall be deemed to have been done at 9.00 am on the next succeeding working day.
- (3) Where two or more acts done pursuant to this agreement, including service of notices, are deemed to have been done at the same time, they shall take effect in the order in which they would have taken effect but for subclause 1.2(2).

1.3 Notices

The following apply to all notices between the parties relevant to this agreement, whether authorised by this agreement or by the general law:

- (1) All notices must be served in writing.
- (2) Any notice under section 28 of the Property Law Act 2007, where the purchaser is in possession of the property, must be served in accordance with section 353 of that Act.
- (3) All other notices, unless otherwise required by the Property Law Act 2007, must be served by one of the following means:
 - (a) on the party as authorised by sections 354 to 361 of the Property Law Act 2007, or
 - (b) on the party or on the party's lawyer:
 - (i) by personal delivery; or
 - (ii) by posting by ordinary mail; or
 - (iii) by facsimile; or
 - (iv) by email; or
 - (v) in the case of the party's lawyer only, by sending by document exchange or, if both parties' lawyers have agreed to subscribe to the same secure web document exchange for this agreement, by secure web document exchange.
- (4) In respect of the means of service specified in subclause 1.3(3)(b), a notice is deemed to have been served:
 - (a) in the case of personal delivery, when received by the party or at the lawyer's office;
 - (b) in the case of posting by ordinary mail, on the third working day following the date of posting to the address for service notified in writing by the party or to the postal address of the lawyer's office;
 - (c) in the case of facsimile transmission, when sent to the facsimile number notified in writing by the party or to the facsimile number of the lawyer's office;
 - (d) in the case of email, when acknowledged by the party or by the lawyer orally or by return email or otherwise in writing, except that return emails generated automatically shall not constitute an acknowledgement;

- (e) in the case of sending by document exchange, on the second working day following the date of sending to the document exchange number of the lawyer's office;
 - (f) in the case of sending by secure web document exchange, at the time when in the ordinary course of operation of that secure web document exchange, a notice posted by one party is accessible for viewing or downloading by the other party.
- (5) Any period of notice required to be given under this agreement shall be computed by excluding the day of service.
- (6) In accordance with section 20(1) of the Electronic Transactions Act 2002, the parties agree that any notice or document that must be given in writing by one party to the other may be given in electronic form and by means of an electronic communication, subject to the rules regarding service set out above.

1.4 Interpretation

- (1) If there is more than one vendor or purchaser, the liability of the vendors or of the purchasers, as the case may be, is joint and several.
- (2) Where the purchaser executes this agreement with provision for a nominee, or as agent for an undisclosed or disclosed but unidentified principal, or on behalf of a company to be formed, the purchaser shall at all times remain liable for all obligations on the part of the purchaser.
- (3) If any inserted term (including any Further Terms of Sale) conflicts with the General Terms of Sale the inserted term shall prevail.
- (4) Headings are for information only and do not form part of this agreement.
- (5) References to statutory provisions shall be construed as references to those provisions as they may be amended or re-enacted or as their application is modified by other provisions from time to time.

2.0 Deposit

- 2.1 The purchaser shall pay the deposit to the vendor or the vendor's agent immediately upon execution of this agreement by both parties and/or at such other time as is specified in this agreement.
- 2.2 If the deposit is not paid on the due date for payment, the vendor may at any time thereafter serve on the purchaser notice requiring payment. If the purchaser fails to pay the deposit on or before the third working day after service of the notice, time being of the essence, the vendor may cancel this agreement by serving notice of cancellation on the purchaser. No notice of cancellation shall be effective if the deposit has been paid before the notice of cancellation is served.
- 2.3 The deposit shall be in part payment of the purchase price.
- 2.4 The person to whom the deposit is paid shall hold it as a stakeholder until:
 - (1) the requisition procedure under clause 6.0 is completed without either party cancelling this agreement; and
 - (2) where this agreement is entered into subject to any condition(s) expressed in this agreement, each such condition has been fulfilled or waived; and
 - (3) where the property is a unit title:
 - (a) a pre-settlement disclosure statement, certified correct by the body corporate, under section 147 of the Unit Titles Act 2010; and
 - (b) an additional disclosure statement under section 148 of the Unit Titles Act 2010 (if requested by the purchaser within the time prescribed in section 148(2)).

have been provided to the purchaser by the vendor within the times prescribed in those sections or otherwise the purchaser has given notice under section 149(2) of the Unit Titles Act 2010 to postpone the settlement date until after the disclosure statements have been provided; or

- (4) this agreement is cancelled pursuant to subclause 6.2(3)(c) or avoided pursuant to subclause 10.8(5) or, where the property is a unit title and the purchaser having the right to cancel this agreement pursuant to section 151(2) of the Unit Titles Act 2010 has cancelled this agreement pursuant to that section, or has waived the right to cancel by giving notice to the vendor, or by completing settlement of the purchase.

3.0 Possession and Settlement

Possession

- 3.1 Unless particulars of a tenancy are included in this agreement, the property is sold with vacant possession and the vendor shall so yield the property on the settlement date.
- 3.2 If the property is sold with vacant possession, then subject to the rights of any tenants of the property, the vendor shall permit the purchaser or any person authorised by the purchaser in writing, upon reasonable notice:
 - (1) to enter the property on one occasion prior to the settlement date for the purposes of examining the property, chattels and fixtures which are included in the sale; and
 - (2) to re-enter the property on or before the settlement date to confirm compliance by the vendor with any agreement made by the vendor to carry out any work on the property and the chattels and the fixtures.
- 3.3 Possession shall be given and taken on the settlement date. Outgoings and incoming in respect of the settlement date are the responsibility of and belong to the vendor.
- 3.4 On the settlement date, the vendor shall make available to the purchaser, keys to all exterior doors that are locked by key, electronic door openers to all doors that are opened electronically, and the keys and/or security codes to any alarms. The vendor does not have to make available keys, electronic door openers, and security codes where the property is tenanted and these are held by the tenant.

Settlement

- 3.5 The vendor shall prepare, at the vendor's own expense, a settlement statement. The vendor shall tender the settlement statement to the purchaser or the purchaser's lawyer a reasonable time prior to the settlement date.
- 3.6 The purchaser's lawyer shall:
 - (1) within a reasonable time prior to the settlement date create a Landonline Workspace for the transaction, notify the vendor's lawyer of the dealing number allocated by LINZ, and prepare in that workspace a transfer instrument in respect of the property; and
 - (2) prior to settlement:
 - (a) lodge in that workspace the tax information contained in the transferee's tax statement; and
 - (b) certify and sign the transfer instrument.
- 3.7 The vendor's lawyer shall:
 - (1) within a reasonable time prior to the settlement date prepare in that workspace all other electronic instruments required to confer title on the purchaser in terms of the vendor's obligations under this agreement; and
 - (2) prior to settlement:
 - (a) lodge in that workspace the tax information contained in the transferor's tax statement; and
 - (b) have those instruments and the transfer instrument certified, signed and, where possible, pre-validated.
- 3.8 On the settlement date:
 - (1) the balance of the purchase price, interest and other moneys, if any, shall be paid by the purchaser in cleared funds or otherwise satisfied as provided in this agreement (credit being given for any amount payable by the vendor under subclause 3.12 or 3.14);
 - (2) the vendor's lawyer shall immediately thereafter:
 - (a) release or procure the release of the transfer instrument and the other instruments mentioned in subclause 3.7(1) so that the purchaser's lawyer can then submit them for registration;
 - (b) pay to the purchaser's lawyer the LINZ registration fees on all of the instruments mentioned in subclause 3.7(1), unless these fees will be invoiced to the vendor's lawyer by LINZ directly; and
 - (c) deliver to the purchaser's lawyer any other documents that the vendor must provide to the purchaser on settlement in terms of this agreement.
- 3.9 All obligations under subclause 3.8 are interdependent.
- 3.10 The parties shall complete settlement by way of remote settlement, provided that where payment by bank cheque is permitted under the PLS Guidelines, payment may be made by the personal delivery of a bank cheque to the vendor's lawyer's office, so long as it is accompanied by the undertaking from the purchaser's lawyer required by those Guidelines.

Last Minute Settlement

- 3.11 If due to the delay of the purchaser, settlement takes place between 4.00 pm and 5.00 pm on the settlement date ("last minute settlement"), the purchaser shall pay the vendor:
 - (1) one day's interest at the interest rate for late settlement on the portion of the purchase price paid in the last minute settlement; and
 - (2) if the day following the last minute settlement is not a working day, an additional day's interest (calculated in the same manner) for each day until, but excluding, the next working day.

Purchaser Default: Late Settlement

- 3.12 If any portion of the purchase price is not paid upon the due date for payment, then, provided that the vendor provides reasonable evidence of the vendor's ability to perform any obligation the vendor is obliged to perform on that date in consideration for such payment:
- (1) the purchaser shall pay to the vendor interest at the interest rate for late settlement on the portion of the purchase price so unpaid for the period from the due date for payment until payment ("the default period"); but nevertheless, this stipulation is without prejudice to any of the vendor's rights or remedies including any right to claim for additional expenses and damages. For the purposes of this subclause, a payment made on a day other than a working day or after the termination of a working day shall be deemed to be made on the next following working day and interest shall be computed accordingly; and
 - (2) the vendor is not obliged to give the purchaser possession of the property or to pay the purchaser any amount for remaining in possession, unless this agreement relates to a tenanted property, in which case the vendor must elect either to:
 - (a) account to the purchaser on settlement for incomings in respect of the property which are payable and received during the default period, in which event the purchaser shall be responsible for the outgoings relating to the property during the default period; or
 - (b) retain such incomings in lieu of receiving interest from the purchaser pursuant to subclause 3.12(1).
- 3.13 Where subclause 3.12(1) applies and the parties are unable to agree upon any amount claimed by the vendor for additional expenses and damages:
- (1) an interim amount shall on settlement be paid to a stakeholder by the purchaser until the amount payable is determined;
 - (2) the interim amount must be a reasonable sum having regard to all of the circumstances;
 - (3) if the parties cannot agree on the interim amount, the interim amount shall be determined by an experienced property lawyer appointed by the parties. The appointee's costs shall be met equally by the parties. If the parties cannot agree on the appointee, the appointment shall be made on the application of either party by the president for the time being of the New Zealand Law Society;
 - (4) the stakeholder shall lodge the interim amount on interest-bearing call deposit with a bank registered under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989 in the joint names of the vendor and the purchaser;
 - (5) the interest earned on the interim amount net of any withholding tax and any bank or legal administration fees and commission charges shall follow the destination of the interim amount;
 - (6) the amount determined to be payable shall not be limited by the interim amount; and
 - (7) if the parties cannot agree on a stakeholder, the interim amount shall be paid to a stakeholder nominated on the application of either party by the president for the time being of the New Zealand Law Society.

Vendor Default: Late Settlement or Failure to Give Possession

- 3.14 (1) For the purposes of this subclause 3.14:
- (a) the default period means:
 - (i) in subclause 3.14(2), the period from the settlement date until the date when the vendor is able and willing to provide vacant possession and the purchaser takes possession; and
 - (ii) in subclause 3.14(3), the period from the date the purchaser takes possession until the date when settlement occurs; and
 - (iii) in subclause 3.14(5), the period from the settlement date until the date when settlement occurs; and
 - (b) the vendor shall be deemed to be unwilling to give possession if the vendor does not offer to give possession.
- (2) If this agreement provides for vacant possession but the vendor is unable or unwilling to give vacant possession on the settlement date, then, provided that the purchaser provides reasonable evidence of the purchaser's ability to perform the purchaser's obligations under this agreement:
- (a) the vendor shall pay the purchaser, at the purchaser's election, either:
 - (i) compensation for any reasonable costs incurred for temporary accommodation for persons and storage of chattels during the default period; or
 - (ii) an amount equivalent to interest at the interest rate for late settlement on the entire purchase price during the default period; and
 - (b) the purchaser shall pay the vendor an amount equivalent to the interest earned or which would be earned on overnight deposits lodged in the purchaser's lawyer's trust bank account on such portion of the purchase price (including any deposit) as is payable under this agreement on or by the settlement date but remains unpaid during the default period less:
 - (i) any withholding tax; and
 - (ii) any bank or legal administration fees and commission charges; and
 - (iii) any interest payable by the purchaser to the purchaser's lender during the default period in respect of any mortgage or loan taken out by the purchaser in relation to the purchase of the property.
- (3) If this agreement provides for vacant possession and the vendor is able and willing to give vacant possession on the settlement date, then, provided the purchaser provides reasonable evidence of the purchaser's ability to perform the purchaser's obligations under this agreement, the purchaser may elect to take possession in which case the vendor shall not be liable to pay any interest or other moneys to the purchaser but the purchaser shall pay the vendor the same amount as that specified in subclause 3.14(2)(b) during the default period. A purchaser in possession under this subclause 3.14(3) is a licensee only.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause 3.14(3), the purchaser may elect not to take possession when the purchaser is entitled to take it. If the purchaser elects not to take possession, the provisions of subclause 3.14(2) shall apply as though the vendor were unable or unwilling to give vacant possession on the settlement date.
- (5) If this agreement provides for the property to be sold tenanted then, provided that the purchaser provides reasonable evidence of the purchaser's ability to perform the purchaser's obligations under this agreement, the vendor shall on settlement account to the purchaser for incomings which are payable and received in respect of the property during the default period less the outgoings paid by the vendor during that period. Apart from accounting for such incomings, the vendor shall not be liable to pay any other moneys to the purchaser but the purchaser shall pay the vendor the same amount as that specified in subclause 3.14(2)(b) during the default period.
- (6) The provisions of this subclause 3.14 shall be without prejudice to any of the purchaser's rights or remedies including any right to claim for any additional expenses and damages suffered by the purchaser.
- (7) Where the parties are unable to agree upon any amount payable under this subclause 3.14:
- (a) an interim amount shall on settlement be paid to a stakeholder by the party against whom it is claimed until the amount payable is determined;
 - (b) the interim amount shall be the lower of:
 - (i) the amount claimed; or
 - (ii) an amount equivalent to interest at the interest rate for late settlement for the relevant default period on such portion of the purchase price (including any deposit) as is payable under this agreement on or by the settlement date.
 - (c) the stakeholder shall lodge the interim amount on interest-bearing call deposit with a bank registered under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989 in the joint names of the vendor and the purchaser;
 - (d) the interest earned on the interim amount net of any withholding tax and any bank or legal administration fees and commission charges shall follow the destination of the interim amount;
 - (e) the amount determined to be payable shall not be limited by the interim amount; and
 - (f) if the parties cannot agree on a stakeholder the interim amount shall be paid to a stakeholder nominated on the application of either party by the president for the time being of the New Zealand Law Society.

Deferment of Settlement and Possession

- 3.15 If
- (1) this is an agreement for the sale by a commercial on-seller of a household unit; and
 - (2) a code compliance certificate has not been issued by the settlement date in relation to the household unit,
- then, unless the parties agree otherwise (in which case the parties shall enter into a written agreement in the form (if any) prescribed by the Building (Forms) Regulations 2004), the settlement date shall be deferred to the fifth working day following the date upon which the vendor has given the purchaser notice that the code compliance certificate has been issued (which notice must be accompanied by a copy of the certificate).
- 3.16 In every case, if neither party is ready, willing, and able to settle on the settlement date, the settlement date shall be deferred to the third working day following the date upon which one of the parties gives notice it has become ready, willing, and able to settle.
- 3.17 If
- (1) the property is a unit title;
 - (2) the settlement date is deferred pursuant to either subclause 3.15 or subclause 3.16; and
 - (3) the vendor considers on reasonable grounds that an extension of time is necessary or desirable in order for the vendor to comply with the warranty by the vendor in subclause 9.2(3),
- (4) then the vendor may extend the settlement date:
- (a) where there is a deferment of the settlement date pursuant to subclause 3.15, to the tenth working day following the date upon which the vendor gives the purchaser notice that the code compliance certificate has been issued, provided the vendor gives notice of the extension to the purchaser no later than the second working day after such notice; or
 - (b) where there is a deferment of the settlement date pursuant to subclause 3.16, to the tenth working day following the date upon which one of the parties gives notice that it has become ready, willing, and able to settle, provided the vendor gives notice of the extension to the purchaser no later than the second working day after such notice.

New Title Provision

- 3.18 (1) Where
- the transfer of the property is to be registered against a new title yet to be issued; and
 - a search copy, as defined in section 172A of the Land Transfer Act 1952, of that title is not obtainable by the tenth working day prior to the settlement date;
 - then, unless the purchaser elects that settlement shall still take place on the agreed settlement date, the settlement date shall be deferred to the tenth working day following the later of the date on which:
 - the vendor has given the purchaser notice that a search copy is obtainable; or
 - the requisitions procedure under clause 6.0 is complete.
- (2) Subclause 3.18(1) shall not apply where it is necessary to register the transfer of the property to enable a plan to deposit and title to the property to issue.

4.0 Residential Land Withholding Tax

- 4.1 If the vendor does not have a conveyancer or the vendor and the purchaser are associated persons, then:
- the vendor must provide the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer, on or before the second working day before the due date for payment of the first residential land purchase amount payable under this agreement, with:
 - sufficient information to enable the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer to determine to their reasonable satisfaction whether section 54C of the Tax Administration Act 1994 applies to the sale of the property; and
 - if the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer determines to their reasonable satisfaction that section 54C of the Tax Administration Act 1994 does apply, all of the information required by that section and either an RLWT certificate of exemption in respect of the sale or otherwise such other information that the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer may reasonably require to enable the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer to determine to their reasonable satisfaction the amount of RLWT that must be withheld from each residential land purchase amount;
 - the vendor shall be liable to pay any costs reasonably incurred by the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer in relation to RLWT, including the cost of obtaining professional advice in determining whether there is a requirement to withhold RLWT and the amount of RLWT that must be withheld, if any; and
 - any payments payable by the purchaser on account of the purchase price shall be deemed to have been paid to the extent that:
 - RLWT has been withheld from those payments by the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer as required by the RLWT rules; and
 - any costs payable by the vendor under subclause 4.1(2) have been deducted from those payments by the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer.
- 4.2 If the vendor does not have a conveyancer or the vendor and the purchaser are associated persons and if the vendor fails to provide the information required under subclause 4.1(1), then the purchaser may:
- defer the payment of the first residential land purchase amount payable under this agreement (and any residential land purchase amount that may subsequently fall due for payment) until such time as the vendor supplies that information; or
 - on the due date for payment of that residential land purchase amount, or at any time thereafter if payment has been deferred by the purchaser pursuant to this subclause and the vendor has still not provided that information, treat the sale of the property as if it is being made by an offshore RLWT person where there is a requirement to pay RLWT.
- 4.3 If pursuant to subclause 4.2 the purchaser treats the sale of the property as if it is being made by an offshore RLWT person where there is a requirement to pay RLWT, the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer may:
- make a reasonable assessment of the amount of RLWT that the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer would be required by the RLWT rules to withhold from any residential land purchase amount if the sale is treated in that manner; and
 - withhold that amount from any residential land purchase amount and pay it to the Commissioner as RLWT.
- 4.4 Any amount withheld by the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer pursuant to subclause 4.3 shall be treated as RLWT that the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer is required by the RLWT rules to withhold.
- 4.5 The purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer shall give notice to the vendor a reasonable time before payment of any sum due to be paid on account of the purchase price of:
- the costs payable by the vendor under subclause 4.1(2) that the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer intends to deduct; and
 - the amount of RLWT that the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer intends to withhold.

5.0 Risk and insurance

- 5.1 The property and chattels shall remain at the risk of the vendor until possession is given and taken.
- 5.2 If, prior to the giving and taking of possession, the property is destroyed or damaged, and such destruction or damage has not been made good by the settlement date, then the following provisions shall apply:
- if the destruction or damage has been sufficient to render the property untenable and it is untenable on the settlement date, the purchaser may:
 - complete the purchase at the purchase price, less a sum equal to any insurance moneys received or receivable by or on behalf of the vendor in respect of such destruction or damage, provided that no reduction shall be made to the purchase price if the vendor's insurance company has agreed to reinstate for the benefit of the purchaser to the extent of the vendor's insurance cover; or
 - cancel this agreement by serving notice on the vendor in which case the vendor shall return to the purchaser immediately the deposit and any other moneys paid by the purchaser, and neither party shall have any right or claim against the other arising from this agreement or its cancellation;
 - if the property is not untenable on the settlement date the purchaser shall complete the purchase at the purchase price less a sum equal to the amount of the diminution in value of the property which, to the extent that the destruction or damage to the property can be made good, shall be deemed to be equivalent to the reasonable cost of reinstatement or repair;
 - in the case of a property zoned for rural purposes under an operative District Plan, damage to the property shall be deemed to have rendered the property untenable where the diminution in value exceeds an amount equal to 20% of the purchase price; and
 - if the amount of the diminution in value is disputed, the parties shall follow the same procedure as that set out in subclause 8.4 for when an amount of compensation is disputed.
- 5.3 The purchaser shall not be required to take over any insurance policies held by the vendor.

6.0 Title, boundaries and requisitions

- 6.1 The vendor shall not be bound to point out the boundaries of the property except that on the sale of a vacant residential lot which is not limited as to parcels the vendor shall ensure that all boundary markers required by the Cadastral Survey Act 2002 and any related rules and regulations to identify the boundaries of the property are present in their correct positions at the settlement date.
- 6.2 (1) The purchaser is deemed to have accepted the vendor's title except as to objections or requisitions which the purchaser is entitled to make and notice of which the purchaser serves on the vendor on or before the earlier of:
- the tenth working day after the date of this agreement; or
 - the settlement date.
- (2) Where the transfer of the property is to be registered against a new title yet to be issued, the purchaser is deemed to have accepted the title except as to such objections or requisitions which the purchaser is entitled to make and notice of which the purchaser serves on the vendor on or before the fifth working day following the date the vendor has given the purchaser notice that the title has been issued and a search copy of it as defined in section 172A of the Land Transfer Act 1952 is obtainable.
- (3) If the vendor is unable or unwilling to remove or comply with any objection or requisition as to title, notice of which has been served on the vendor by the purchaser, then the following provisions will apply:
- the vendor shall notify the purchaser ("a vendor's notice") of such inability or unwillingness on or before the fifth working day after the date of service of the purchaser's notice;
 - if the vendor does not give a vendor's notice the vendor shall be deemed to have accepted the objection or requisition and it shall be a requirement of settlement that such objection or requisition shall be complied with before settlement;
 - if the purchaser does not on or before the fifth working day after service of a vendor's notice notify the vendor that the purchaser waives the objection or requisition, either the vendor or the purchaser may (notwithstanding any intermediate negotiations) by notice to the other, cancel this agreement.
- (4) In the event of cancellation under subclause 6.2(3), the purchaser shall be entitled to the immediate return of the deposit and any other moneys paid under this agreement by the purchaser and neither party shall have any right or claim against the other arising from this agreement or its cancellation. In particular, the purchaser shall not be entitled to any interest or to the expense of investigating the title or to any compensation whatsoever.
- 6.3 (1) If the title to the property being sold is a cross lease title or a unit title and there are:
- in the case of a cross lease title:
 - alterations to the external dimensions of any leased structure; or
 - buildings or structures not intended for common use which are situated on any part of the land that is not subject to a restricted user covenant;
 - in the case of a unit title, encroachments out of the principal unit or accessory unit title space (as the case may be);
- then the purchaser may requisition the title under subclause 6.2 requiring the vendor:
- in the case of a cross lease title, to deposit a new plan depicting the buildings or structures and register a new cross lease or cross leases (as the case may be) and any other ancillary dealings in order to convey good title; or
 - in the case of a unit title, to deposit an amendment to the unit plan, a redevelopment plan or new unit plan (as the case may be) depicting the principal and/or accessory units and register such transfers and any other ancillary dealings in order to convey good title.

- (2) The words "alterations to the external dimensions of any leased structure" shall only mean alterations which are attached to the leased structure and enclosed.
- 6.4 Except as provided by section 7 of the Contractual Remedies Act 1979, no error, omission, or misdescription of the property or the title shall enable the purchaser to cancel this agreement but compensation, if claimed by notice before settlement in accordance with subclause 8.1 but not otherwise, shall be made or given as the case may require.
- 6.5 The vendor shall not be liable to pay for or contribute towards the expense of erection or maintenance of any fence between the property and any contiguous land of the vendor but this proviso shall not enure for the benefit of any subsequent purchaser of the contiguous land; and the vendor shall be entitled to require the inclusion of a fencing covenant to this effect in any transfer of the property.

7.0 Vendor's warranties and undertakings

- 7.1 The vendor warrants and undertakes that at the date of this agreement the vendor has not:
- (1) received any notice or demand and has no knowledge of any requisition or outstanding requirement:
 - (a) from any local or government authority or other statutory body; or
 - (b) under the Resource Management Act 1991; or
 - (c) from any tenant of the property; or
 - (d) from any other party; or
 - (2) given any consent or waiver, which directly or indirectly affects the property and which has not been disclosed in writing to the purchaser.
- 7.2 The vendor warrants and undertakes that at settlement:
- (1) The chattels and all plant, equipment, systems or devices which provide any services or amenities to the property, including, without limitation, security, heating, cooling, or air-conditioning, are delivered to the purchaser in reasonable working order, but in all other respects in their state of repair as at the date of this agreement (fair wear and tear excepted) but failure so to deliver them shall only create a right of compensation.
 - (2) All electrical and other installations on the property are free of any charge whatsoever.
 - (3) There are no arrears of rates, water rates or charges outstanding on the property.
 - (4) Where an allowance has been made by the vendor in the settlement statement for incomes receivable, the settlement statement correctly records those allowances including, in particular, the dates up to which the allowances have been made.
 - (5) Where the vendor has done or caused or permitted to be done on the property any works:
 - (a) any permit, resource consent, or building consent required by law was obtained; and
 - (b) to the vendor's knowledge, the works were completed in compliance with those permits or consents; and
 - (c) where appropriate, a code compliance certificate was issued for those works.
 - (6) Where under the Building Act, any building on the property sold requires a compliance schedule:
 - (a) the vendor has fully complied with any requirements specified in any compliance schedule issued by a territorial authority under the Building Act in respect of the building;
 - (b) the building has a current building warrant of fitness; and
 - (c) the vendor is not aware of any reason, that the vendor has not disclosed in writing to the purchaser, which would prevent a building warrant of fitness from being supplied to the territorial authority when the building warrant of fitness is next due.
 - (7) Since the date of this agreement, the vendor has not given any consent or waiver which directly or indirectly affects the property.
 - (8) Any notice or demand received by the vendor, which directly or indirectly affects the property, after the date of this agreement:
 - (a) from any local or government authority or other statutory body; or
 - (b) under the Resource Management Act 1991; or
 - (c) from any tenant of the property; or
 - (d) from any other party,
- has been delivered forthwith by the vendor to either the purchaser or the purchaser's lawyer, unless the vendor has paid or complied with such notice or demand. If the vendor fails to so deliver or pay the notice or demand, the vendor shall be liable for any penalty incurred.
- (9) Any chattels included in the sale are the unencumbered property of the vendor.
- 7.3 If the property is or includes part only of a building, the warranty and undertaking in subclause 7.2(6) does not apply. Instead the vendor warrants and undertakes at the date of this agreement that, where under the Building Act the building of which the property forms part requires a compliance schedule:
- (1) to the vendor's knowledge, there has been full compliance with any requirements specified in any compliance schedule issued by a territorial authority under the Building Act in respect of the building;
 - (2) the building has a current building warrant of fitness; and
 - (3) the vendor is not aware of any reason, that the vendor has not disclosed in writing to the purchaser, which would prevent a building warrant of fitness from being supplied to the territorial authority when the building warrant of fitness is next due.
- 7.4 The vendor warrants and undertakes that on or immediately after settlement:
- (1) If the water and wastewater charges are determined by meter, the vendor will have the water meter read and will pay the amount of the charge payable pursuant to that reading; but if the water supplier will not make special readings, the water and wastewater charges shall be apportioned.
 - (2) Any outgoing included in the settlement statement are paid in accordance with the settlement statement and, where applicable, to the dates shown in the settlement statement, or will be so paid immediately after settlement.
 - (3) The vendor will give notice of sale in accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to the territorial authority and regional council in whose district the land is situated and will also give notice of the sale to every other authority that makes and levies rates or charges on the land and to the supplier of water.
 - (4) Where the property is a unit title, the vendor will notify the body corporate in writing of the transfer of the property and the name and address of the purchaser.
- 7.5 If the purchaser has not validly cancelled this agreement, the breach of any warranty or undertaking contained in this agreement does not defer the obligation to settle but that obligation shall be subject to the rights of the purchaser at law or in equity, including any rights under subclause 6.4 and any right of equitable set-off.

8.0 Claims for compensation

- 8.1 If the purchaser claims a right to compensation either under subclause 6.4 or for an equitable set-off:
- (1) the purchaser must serve notice of the claim on the vendor on or before the last working day prior to settlement; and
 - (2) the notice must:
 - (a) in the case of a claim for compensation under subclause 6.4, state the particular error, omission, or misdescription of the property or title in respect of which compensation is claimed;
 - (b) in the case of a claim to an equitable set-off, state the particular matters in respect of which compensation is claimed;
 - (c) comprise a genuine pre-estimate of the loss suffered by the purchaser; and
 - (d) be particularised and quantified to the extent reasonably possible as at the date of the notice.
- 8.2 For the purposes of subclause 8.1(1), "settlement" means the date for settlement fixed by this agreement unless, by reason of the conduct or omission of the vendor, the purchaser is unable to give notice by that date, in which case notice may be given on or before the last working day prior to the date for settlement fixed by a valid settlement notice served by either party pursuant to subclause 11.1.
- 8.3 If the amount of compensation is agreed, it shall be deducted on settlement.
- 8.4 If the amount of compensation is disputed:
- (1) an interim amount shall be deducted on settlement and paid by the purchaser to a stakeholder until the amount of the compensation is determined;
 - (2) the interim amount must be a reasonable sum having regard to all of the circumstances;
 - (3) if the parties cannot agree on the interim amount, the interim amount shall be determined by an experienced property lawyer appointed by the parties. The appointee's costs shall be met equally by the parties. If the parties cannot agree on the appointee, the appointment shall be made on the application of either party by the president for the time being of the New Zealand Law Society;
 - (4) the stakeholder shall lodge the interim amount on interest-bearing call deposit with a bank registered under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989 in the joint names of the vendor and the purchaser;
 - (5) the interest earned on the interim amount net of any withholding tax and any bank or legal administration fees and commission charges shall follow the destination of the interim amount;
 - (6) the amount of compensation determined to be payable shall not be limited by the interim amount; and
 - (7) if the parties cannot agree on a stakeholder, the interim amount shall be paid to a stakeholder nominated on the application of either party by the president for the time being of the New Zealand Law Society.
- 8.5 The procedures prescribed in subclauses 8.1 to 8.4 shall not prevent either party taking proceedings for the specific performance of the contract.

9.0 Unit title and cross lease provisions

Unit Titles

- 9.1 If the property is a unit title, sections 144 to 153 of the Unit Titles Act 2010 ("the Act") require the vendor to provide to the purchaser a pre-contract disclosure statement, a pre-settlement disclosure statement and, if so requested by the purchaser, an additional disclosure statement.
- 9.2 If the property is a unit title, the vendor warrants and undertakes as follows:
- (1) The information in the pre-contract disclosure statement provided to the purchaser was complete and correct.
 - (2) Apart from regular periodic contributions, no contributions have been levied or proposed by the body corporate that have not been disclosed in writing to the purchaser.
 - (3) Not less than five working days before the settlement date, the vendor will provide:
 - (a) a certificate of insurance for all insurances effected by the body corporate under the provisions of section 135 of the Act; and
 - (b) a pre-settlement disclosure statement from the vendor, certified correct by the body corporate, under section 147 of the Act. Any periodic contributions to the operating account shown in that pre-settlement disclosure statement shall be apportioned. There shall be no apportionment of contributions to any long-term maintenance fund, contingency fund or capital improvement fund.
 - (4) There are no other amounts owing by the owner under any provision of the Act or the Unit Titles Act 1972.
 - (5) There are no unsatisfied judgments against the body corporate and no proceedings have been instituted against or by the body corporate.
 - (6) No order or declaration has been made by any Court against the body corporate or the owner under any provision of the Act or the Unit Titles Act 1972.
 - (7) The vendor has no knowledge or notice of any fact which might give rise to or indicate the possibility of:
 - (a) the owner or the purchaser incurring any other liability under any provision of the Act or the Unit Titles Act 1972; or
 - (b) any proceedings being instituted by or against the body corporate; or
 - (c) any order or declaration being sought against the body corporate or the owner under any provision of the Act or the Unit Titles Act 1972.
 - (8) The vendor is not aware of proposals to pass any body corporate resolution relating to its rules nor are there any unregistered changes to the body corporate rules which have not been disclosed in writing to the purchaser.
 - (9) No lease, licence, easement, or special privilege has been granted by the body corporate in respect of any part of the common property which has not been disclosed in writing to the purchaser.
 - (10) No resolution has been passed and no application has been made and the vendor has no knowledge of any proposal for:
 - (a) the transfer of the whole or any part of the common property;
 - (b) the addition of any land to the common property;
 - (c) the cancellation of the unit plan; or
 - (d) the deposit of an amendment to the unit plan, a redevelopment plan, or a new unit plan in substitution for the existing unit plan, which has not been disclosed in writing to the purchaser.
 - (11) As at settlement, all contributions and other moneys payable by the vendor to the body corporate have been paid in full.
- 9.3 If the property is a unit title, in addition to the purchaser's rights under sections 149 and 150 of the Act, and if the vendor does not provide the certificates of insurance and the pre-settlement disclosure statement under section 147 in accordance with the requirements of subclause 9.2(3), the purchaser may:
- (1) postpone the settlement date until the fifth working day following the date on which that information is provided to the purchaser; or
 - (2) elect that settlement shall still take place on the settlement date.
- 9.4 If the property is a unit title, each party specifies that:
- (1) the facsimile number of the office of that party's lawyer shall be an address for service for that party for the purposes of section 205(1)(d) of the Act; and
 - (2) if that party is absent from New Zealand, that party's lawyer shall be that party's agent in New Zealand for the purposes of section 205(2) of the Act.
- 9.5 If the property is a unit title, any costs owing by the purchaser to the vendor pursuant to section 148(5) of the Act for providing an additional disclosure statement shall be included in the moneys payable by the purchaser on settlement pursuant to subclause 3.8(1). Such costs may be deducted from the deposit if the purchaser becomes entitled to a refund of the deposit upon cancellation or avoidance of this agreement.

Unauthorised Structures – Cross Leases and Unit Titles

- 9.6 (1) Where structures (not stated in clause 6.0 to be requisitionable) have been erected on the property without:
- (a) in the case of a cross lease title, any required lessors' consent; or
 - (b) in the case of a unit title, any required body corporate consent,
- the purchaser may demand within the period expiring on the earlier of:
- (i) the tenth working day after the date of this agreement; or
 - (ii) the settlement date,
- that the vendor obtain the written consent of the current lessors or the body corporate (as the case may be) to such improvements ("a current consent") and provide the purchaser with a copy of such consent on or before the settlement date.
- (2) Should the vendor be unwilling or unable to obtain a current consent then the procedure set out in subclauses 6.2(3) and 6.2(4) shall apply with the purchaser's demand under subclause 9.6(1) being deemed to be a requisition for removal and requisition.

10.0 Conditions and mortgage terms

Particular Conditions

- 10.1 If particulars of any finance condition(s) are inserted on the front page of this agreement, this agreement is conditional upon the purchaser arranging finance in terms of those particulars on or before the finance date.
- 10.2 (1) If the purchaser has indicated on the front page of this agreement that a LIM is required:
- (a) that LIM is to be obtained by the purchaser at the purchaser's cost;
 - (b) the purchaser is to request the LIM on or before the fifth working day after the date of this agreement; and
 - (c) this agreement is conditional upon the purchaser approving that LIM provided that such approval must not be unreasonably or arbitrarily withheld.
- (2) If, on reasonable grounds, the purchaser does not approve the LIM, the purchaser shall give notice to the vendor ("the purchaser's notice") on or before the fifteenth working day after the date of this agreement stating the particular matters in respect of which approval is withheld and, if those matters are capable of remedy, what the purchaser reasonably requires to be done to remedy those matters. If the purchaser does not give a purchaser's notice the purchaser shall be deemed to have approved the LIM. If through no fault of the purchaser, the LIM is not available on or before the fifteenth working day after the date of this agreement and the vendor does not give an extension when requested, this condition shall not have been fulfilled and the provisions of subclause 10.8(5) shall apply.
- (3) The vendor shall give notice to the purchaser ("the vendor's notice") on or before the fifth working day after receipt of the purchaser's notice advising whether or not the vendor is able and willing to comply with the purchaser's notice by the settlement date.
- (4) If the vendor does not give a vendor's notice, or if the vendor's notice advises that the vendor is unable or unwilling to comply with the purchaser's notice, and if the purchaser does not, on or before the tenth working day after the date on which the purchaser's notice is given, give notice to the vendor that the purchaser waives the objection to the LIM, this condition shall not have been fulfilled and the provisions of subclause 10.8(5) shall apply.
- (5) If the vendor gives a vendor's notice advising that the vendor is able and willing to comply with the purchaser's notice, this condition is deemed to have been fulfilled, and it shall be a requirement of settlement that the purchaser's notice shall be complied with, and also, if the vendor must carry out work on the property, that the vendor shall obtain the approval of the territorial authority to the work done, both before settlement.
- 10.3 If the purchaser has indicated on the front page of this agreement that a building report is required, this agreement is conditional upon the purchaser obtaining at the purchaser's cost on or before the tenth working day after the date of this agreement a report on the condition of the buildings and any other improvements on the property that is satisfactory to the purchaser, on the basis of an objective assessment. The report must be prepared in good faith by a suitably-qualified building inspector in accordance with accepted principles and methods. Subject to the rights of any tenants of the property, the vendor shall allow the building inspector to inspect the property at all reasonable times upon reasonable notice for the purposes of preparation of the report. The building inspector may not carry out any invasive testing in the course of inspection without the vendor's prior written consent. If the purchaser avoids this agreement for non-fulfilment of this condition pursuant to subclause 10.8(5), the purchaser must provide the vendor immediately upon request with a copy of the building inspector's report.
- 10.4 (1) If the purchaser has indicated on the front page of this agreement that OIA Consent is required, this agreement is conditional upon OIA Consent being obtained on or before the Land Act/OIA date shown on the front page of this agreement, the purchaser being responsible for payment of the application fee.
- (2) If the purchaser has indicated on the front page of this agreement that OIA Consent is not required, or has failed to indicate whether it is required, then the purchaser warrants that the purchaser does not require OIA Consent.
- 10.5 If this agreement relates to a transaction to which the Land Act 1948 applies, this agreement is subject to the vendor obtaining the necessary consent by the Land Act/OIA date shown on the front page of this agreement.
- 10.6 If the Land Act/OIA date is not shown on the front page of this agreement that date shall be the settlement date or a date 65 working days from the date of this agreement whichever is the sooner.
- 10.7 If this agreement relates to a transaction to which section 225 of the Resource Management Act 1991 applies then this agreement is subject to the appropriate condition(s) imposed by that section.

Operation of Conditions

- 10.8 If this agreement is expressed to be subject either to the above or to any other condition(s), then in relation to each such condition the following shall apply unless otherwise expressly provided:
- (1) The condition shall be a condition subsequent.
 - (2) The party or parties for whose benefit the condition has been included shall do all things which may reasonably be necessary to enable the condition to be fulfilled by the date for fulfilment.
 - (3) Time for fulfilment of any condition and any extended time for fulfilment to a fixed date shall be of the essence.
 - (4) The condition shall be deemed to be not fulfilled until notice of fulfilment has been served by one party on the other party.
 - (5) If the condition is not fulfilled by the date for fulfilment, either party may at any time before the condition is fulfilled or waived avoid this agreement by giving notice to the other. Upon avoidance of this agreement, the purchaser shall be entitled to the immediate return of the deposit and any other moneys paid by the purchaser under this agreement and neither party shall have any right or claim against the other arising from this agreement or its termination.
 - (6) At any time before this agreement is avoided, the purchaser may waive any finance condition and either party may waive any other condition which is for the sole benefit of that party. Any waiver shall be by notice.

Mortgage Terms

- 10.9 Any mortgage to be arranged pursuant to a finance condition shall be upon and subject to the terms and conditions currently being required by the lender in respect of loans of a similar nature.
- 10.10 If the vendor is to advance mortgage moneys to the purchaser then, unless otherwise stated, the mortgage shall be in the appropriate "fixed sum" form currently being published by Auckland District Law Society Incorporated.

11.0 Notice to complete and remedies on default

- 11.1 (1) If the sale is not settled on the settlement date, either party may at any time thereafter serve on the other party a settlement notice.
- (2) The settlement notice shall be effective only if the party serving it is at the time of service either in all material respects ready, able, and willing to proceed to settle in accordance with this agreement or is not so ready, able, and willing to settle only by reason of the default or omission of the other party.
- (3) If the purchaser is in possession, the vendor's right to cancel this agreement will be subject to sections 28 to 36 of the Property Law Act 2007 and the settlement notice may incorporate or be given with a notice under section 28 of that Act complying with section 29 of that Act.
- 11.2 Subject to subclause 11.1(3), upon service of the settlement notice the party on whom the notice is served shall settle:
- (1) on or before the twelfth working day after the date of service of the notice; or
 - (2) on the first working day after the 13th day of January if the period of twelve working days expires during the period commencing on the 6th day of January and ending on the 13th day of January, both days inclusive,
- time being of the essence, but without prejudice to any intermediate right of cancellation by either party.
- 11.3 (1) If this agreement provides for the payment of the purchase price by instalments and the purchaser fails duly and punctually to pay any instalment on or within one month from the date on which it fell due for payment then, whether or not the purchaser is in possession, the vendor may immediately give notice to the purchaser calling up the unpaid balance of the purchase price, which shall upon service of the notice fall immediately due and payable.
- (2) The date of service of the notice under this subclause shall be deemed the settlement date for the purposes of subclause 11.1.
- (3) The vendor may give a settlement notice with a notice under this subclause.
- (4) For the purpose of this subclause a deposit is not an instalment.
- 11.4 If the purchaser does not comply with the terms of the settlement notice served by the vendor then, subject to subclause 11.1(3):
- (1) Without prejudice to any other rights or remedies available to the vendor at law or in equity, the vendor may:
 - (a) sue the purchaser for specific performance; or
 - (b) cancel this agreement by notice and pursue either or both of the following remedies namely:
 - (i) forfeit and retain for the vendor's own benefit the deposit paid by the purchaser, but not exceeding in all 10% of the purchase price; and/or
 - (ii) sue the purchaser for damages.
 - (2) Where the vendor is entitled to cancel this agreement, the entry by the vendor into a conditional or unconditional agreement for the resale of the property or any part thereof shall take effect as a cancellation of this agreement by the vendor if this agreement has not previously been cancelled and such resale shall be deemed to have occurred after cancellation.
 - (3) The damages claimable by the vendor under subclause 11.4(1)(b)(i) shall include all damages claimable at common law or in equity and shall also include (but shall not be limited to) any loss incurred by the vendor on any bona fide resale contracted within one year from the date by which the purchaser should have settled in compliance with the settlement notice. The amount of that loss may include:
 - (a) interest on the unpaid portion of the purchase price at the interest rate for late settlement from the settlement date to the settlement of such resale; and
 - (b) all costs and expenses reasonably incurred in any resale or attempted resale; and
 - (c) all outgoings (other than interest) on or maintenance expenses in respect of the property from the settlement date to the settlement of such resale.
 - (4) Any surplus money arising from a resale as aforesaid shall be retained by the vendor.
- 11.5 If the vendor does not comply with the terms of a settlement notice served by the purchaser, then, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies available to the purchaser at law or in equity the purchaser may:
- (1) sue the vendor for specific performance; or
 - (2) cancel this agreement by notice and require the vendor forthwith to repay to the purchaser any deposit and any other money paid on account of the purchase price and interest on such sum(s) at the interest rate for late settlement from the date or dates of payment by the purchaser until repayment.
- 11.6 The party serving a settlement notice may extend the term of the notice for one or more specifically stated periods of time and thereupon the term of the settlement notice shall be deemed to expire on the last day of the extended period or periods and it shall operate as though this clause stipulated the extended period(s) of notice in lieu of the period otherwise applicable; and time shall be of the essence accordingly. An extension may be given either before or after the expiry of the period of the notice.
- 11.7 Nothing in this clause shall preclude a party from suing for specific performance without giving a settlement notice.
- 11.8 A party who serves a settlement notice under this clause shall not be in breach of an essential term by reason only of that party's failure to be ready and able to settle upon the expiry of that notice.

12.0 Non-merger

- 12.1 The obligations and warranties of the parties in this agreement shall not merge with:
- (1) the giving and taking of possession;
 - (2) settlement;
 - (3) the transfer of title to the property;
 - (4) delivery of the chattels (if any); or
 - (5) registration of the transfer of title to the property.

13.0 Agent

- 13.1 If the name of a licensed real estate agent is recorded on this agreement, it is acknowledged that the sale evidenced by this agreement has been made through that agent whom the vendor appoints as the vendor's agent to effect the sale. The vendor shall pay the agent's charges including GST for effecting such sale.
- 13.2 The agent may provide statistical data relating to the sale to the Real Estate Institute of New Zealand Incorporated.

14.0 Goods and Services Tax

- 14.1 If this agreement provides for the purchaser to pay (in addition to the purchase price stated without GST) any GST which is payable in respect of the supply made under this agreement then:
- (1) the purchaser shall pay to the vendor the GST which is so payable in one sum on the GST date;
 - (2) where the GST date has not been inserted on the front page of this agreement the GST date shall be the settlement date;
 - (3) where any GST is not so paid to the vendor, the purchaser shall pay to the vendor:
 - (a) interest at the interest rate for late settlement on the amount of GST unpaid from the GST date until payment; and
 - (b) any default GST.
 - (4) it shall not be a defence to a claim against the purchaser for payment to the vendor of any default GST that the vendor has failed to mitigate the vendor's damages by paying an amount of GST when it fell due under the GST Act; and
 - (5) any sum referred to in this clause is included in the moneys payable by the purchaser on settlement pursuant to subclause 3.8(1).
- 14.2 If the supply under this agreement is a taxable supply, the vendor will deliver a tax invoice to the purchaser on or before the GST date or such earlier date as the purchaser is entitled to delivery of an invoice under the GST Act.
- 14.3 The vendor warrants that any dwelling and curtilage or part thereof supplied on sale of the property are not a supply to which section 5(16) of the GST Act applies.

- 14.4 (1) Without prejudice to the vendor's rights and remedies under subclause 14.1, where any GST is not paid to the vendor on or within one month of the GST date, then whether or not the purchaser is in possession, the vendor may immediately give notice to the purchaser calling up any unpaid balance of the purchase price, which shall upon service of the notice fall immediately due and payable.
- (2) The date of service of the notice under this subclause shall be deemed the settlement date for the purposes of subclause 11.1.
- (3) The vendor may give a settlement notice under subclause 11.1 with a notice under this subclause.

15.0 Zero-rating

- 15.1 The vendor warrants that the statement on the front page regarding the vendor's GST registration status in respect of the supply under this agreement is correct at the date of this agreement.
- 15.2 The purchaser warrants that any particulars stated by the purchaser in Schedule 2 are correct at the date of this agreement.
- 15.3 Where the particulars stated on the front page and in Schedule 2 indicate that:
- (1) the vendor is and/or will be at settlement a registered person in respect of the supply under this agreement;
 - (2) the recipient is and/or will be at settlement a registered person;
 - (3) the recipient intends at settlement to use the property for making taxable supplies; and
 - (4) the recipient does not intend at settlement to use the property as a principal place of residence by the recipient or a person associated with the recipient under section 2A(1)(c) of the GST Act,
- GST will be chargeable on the supply under this agreement at 0% pursuant to section 11(1)(mb) of the GST Act.
- 15.4 If GST is chargeable on the supply under this agreement at 0% pursuant to section 11(1)(mb) of the GST Act, then on or before settlement the purchaser will provide the vendor with the recipient's name, address, and registration number if any of those details are not included in Schedule 2 or they have altered.
- 15.5 If any of the particulars stated by the purchaser in Schedule 2 should alter between the date of this agreement and settlement, the purchaser shall notify the vendor of the altered particulars and of any other relevant particulars in Schedule 2 which may not have been completed by the purchaser as soon as practicable and in any event no later than two working days before settlement. The purchaser warrants that any altered or added particulars will be correct as at the date of the purchaser's notification. If the GST treatment of the supply under this agreement should be altered as a result of the altered or added particulars, the vendor shall prepare and deliver to the purchaser or the purchaser's lawyer an amended settlement statement if the vendor has already tendered a settlement statement, and a credit note or a debit note, as the case may be, if the vendor has already issued a tax invoice.
- 15.6 If
- (1) the particulars in Schedule 2 state that part of the property is being used as a principal place of residence at the date of this agreement; and
 - (2) that part is still being so used at the time of the supply under this agreement,
- the supply of that part will be a separate supply in accordance with section 5(15)(a) of the GST Act.
- 15.7 If
- (1) the particulars stated in Schedule 2 indicate that the recipient intends to use part of the property as a principal place of residence by the recipient or a person associated with the recipient under section 2A(1)(c) of the GST Act; and
 - (2) that part is the same part as that being used as a principal place of residence at the time of the supply under this agreement,
- then the references in subclauses 15.3 and 15.4 to "the property" shall be deemed to mean the remainder of the property excluding that part and the references to "the supply under this agreement" shall be deemed to mean the supply under this agreement of that remainder.

16.0 Supply of a Going Concern

- 16.1 If there is a supply under this agreement to which section 11(1)(mb) of the GST Act does not apply but which comprises the supply of a taxable activity that is a going concern at the time of the supply, then, unless otherwise expressly stated herein:
- (1) each party warrants that it is a registered person or will be so by the date of the supply;
 - (2) each party agrees to provide the other party by the date of the supply with proof of its registration for GST purposes;
 - (3) the parties agree that they intend that the supply is of a taxable activity that is capable of being carried on as a going concern by the purchaser; and
 - (4) the parties agree that the supply made pursuant to this agreement is the supply of a going concern on which GST is chargeable at 0%.
- 16.2 If it subsequently transpires that GST is payable in respect of the supply and if this agreement provides for the purchaser to pay (in addition to the purchase price without GST) any GST which is payable in respect of the supply made under this agreement, then the provisions of clause 14.0 of this agreement shall apply.

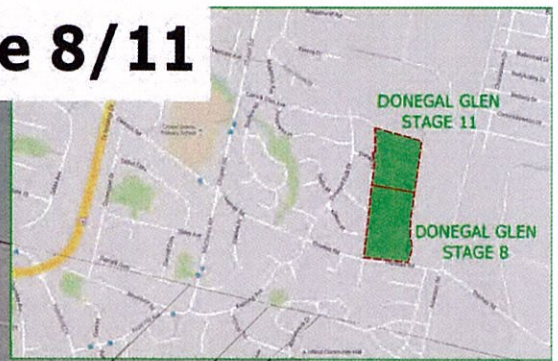
17.0 Limitation of Liability

- 17.1 If any person enters into this agreement as trustee of a trust, then:
- (1) That person warrants that:
 - (a) the person has power to enter into this agreement under the terms of the trust;
 - (b) the person has properly signed this agreement in accordance with the terms of the trust;
 - (c) the person has the right to be indemnified from the assets of the trust and that right has not been lost or impaired by any action of that person including entry into this agreement; and
 - (d) all of the persons who are trustees of the trust have approved entry into this agreement.
 - (2) If that person has no right to or interest in any assets of the trust except in that person's capacity as a trustee of the trust, that person's liability under this agreement will not be personal and unlimited but will be limited to the actual amount recoverable from the assets of the trust from time to time ("the limited amount"). If the right of that person to be indemnified from the trust assets has been lost or impaired, that person's liability will become personal but limited to the extent of that part of the limited amount which cannot be recovered from any other person.

18.0 Counterparts

- 18.1 This agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, all of which will together be deemed to constitute one and the same agreement. A party may enter into this agreement by signing a counterpart copy and sending it to the other party, including by facsimile or e-mail.

Donegal Glen Stage 8/11



Locality Plan (NTS)



DRAFT ONLY

0m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m



Notes:

1. Land areas and dimensions are subject to Land Information New Zealand approval.
2. This illustration is for information only and subject to minor changes.



HUGH GREEN GROUP

Developer : Greerton Holdings Limited

Phone : 09 622 3800

Fax : 09 622 3801

Location : 64 Thomas Road, Flat Bush

Date : May 2017

DONEGAL GLEN Stage 11

Building Enhancement Covenants

The Purchaser for himself and his successors in title hereby covenants with the Vendors for and on behalf of the Vendor and its successors in title and the registered proprietors for the time being of all the residential lands contained in Stage 11 to take effect from the date of the signing of this Agreement as follows:

- 1 The Purchaser agrees that they will not commence construction of any dwelling house prior to submitting to the vendor and obtaining approval from the vendor of the final building plans of any such dwelling house (as intended to be submitted for a building consent) including full details of all exterior colour schemes and finishes and details of fencing and front yard landscaping. Such approval shall be entirely at the Vendor's discretion in all respects. Failure to comply with this clause will result in liquidated damages being payable of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) plus GST, which may be discounted if the house is not fully complete. The said amount of \$5,000 plus GST shall be increased annually by reference to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) (All Groups) or equivalent replacement index from the date of the Agreement.
- 2 The Purchaser further agrees for the purposes of formation of a building scheme to benefit all the building lots comprised on the plan that the Purchaser:
 - 2.1 Shall not construct any building with a gross floor area including garages of less than 180 square metres for a single dwelling house.
 - 2.2 Shall not construct any building on the land with an external wall cladding (except for soffits and/or in association with textured finishes) of unrelieved flat sheet fibrolite, Hardiflex, galvanised steel, plywood sheeting, metal sheeting, Hardiplank or similar materials. (NB The Vendor wishes to attain a minimum uniform standard of exterior finishes which work together in creating harmony with the subdivision.)
 - 2.3 Shall not use or occupy any building as a residence until such time as construction has been completed and all the exterior sheeting and finishing including exterior painting has been completed.
 - 2.4 Shall not use as a roofing material any material other than prepainted colour steel, concrete or metal tiles or other tiles approved by the Vendor. No unpainted roof shall be allowed on any building on the land.
 - 2.5 Shall not allow the exterior of any building or the roof of any building to be of a colour scheme other than a colour scheme that will blend in with the environment. To ensure compliance with this the Vendor must first approve in writing the proposed colour of any exterior and roof of any building.
 - 2.6 Shall not erect nor permit to be erected fencing constructed of steel or panel steel, corrugated iron, cement fibreboard, untextured flat fibrolite, Hardiflex, Hardiplank, plywood sheeting or other similar materials.

- 2.7 Shall not construct nor permit to be erected any fence or boundary wall nor permit any hedge shrubs or tree to be planted or grown as a living fence unless it is no more than 1.8 metres in height.
- 2.8 Shall not erect nor permit second-hand, relocated or temporary buildings to be placed on the land.
- 2.9 Shall not use nor incorporate any second hand materials into any building or structure erected on the land.
- 2.10 Shall not erect nor permit to be erected any fence or boundary wall nor permit any hedge shrubs or trees to be planted or grown as a living fence at any time within three metres of the road boundary in order to maintain an open environment other than with the Vendor's prior written consent, which consent shall be entirely at the Vendor's discretion in all respects.
- 2.11 Shall not call upon the Vendor to pay or contribute towards the cost of erection or maintenance of any boundary fence between the property and any adjoining lot owned by the Vendor, provided that this covenant shall not enure for the benefit of the subsequent transferee of such adjoining land.
- 2.12 Shall not allow the building to be constructed with a basement or subfloor space that does not have exterior walls of the basement subfloor sheeted with cladding in compliance with the provisions of subclauses 2.2 above.
- 2.13 Shall not permit any rubbish to accumulate and/or to be placed upon the land or permit grass or weeds to grow in excess of 100mm in height or to become unsightly, or allow any waste, soil or other matter to foul the road way, footpaths or berms, but notwithstanding the obligations of the Purchaser under this sub-clause, the Vendor shall be entitled at any time during the period of 12 months from the date of this Agreement to mow the sections but the Purchaser accepts and acknowledges that this does not absolve the Purchaser from liability to keep the section in a clean and tidy condition at all times. The Vendor shall be entitled to charge the Purchaser for any costs it incurs due to the default of the Purchaser under this clause.
- 2.14 Shall not permit nor allow rubbish, junk, car bodies, litter or other similar unsightly items to accumulate or be placed upon the land or otherwise allow the land to become unsightly.
- 2.15 Shall not erect nor permit to be erected upon the land any caravan, bus, hut or shed to be used as a dwelling house, temporary dwelling or to be stored on the land except such caravan, hut or shed as will be used as a builders shed in conjunction with the construction of the permanent dwelling which will be placed on the land at the commencement of construction of the permanent dwelling and removed immediately on completion of the construction of the permanent dwelling.

- 2.16 Shall not use or permit the land to be used for any trading or commercial purposes except for the display of the land and buildings for resale purposes or show home display.
- 2.17 Shall not permit any advertisement sign or hoarding of a commercial nature to be erected on any part of the land without the prior written consent of the Vendor except for the display of the land and buildings for resale purpose or show home display.
- 2.18 Shall not construct a vehicle crossing and driveway unless they are completed to the Territorial Authority's standard and specifications prior to occupation of the residence and unless they are in sympathy with the subdivision. Any vehicle crossing or driveway must be paved with hot mix asphalt, chip seal, concrete or cobblestones.
- 3 Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 2.16 and subject to the criteria set out below the Purchaser may amalgamate several lots together to form one larger lot for the purposes of developing a day care centre, play school, retirement village, retail shops or such similar uses provided that the following criteria are met:
 - (a) Prior written consent is obtained from the Vendor which will be granted entirely at the sole discretion of the Vendor who shall not be obliged to give any reasons for refusing to grant consent;
 - (b) Resource consent being granted by the Auckland Council at the cost of the Purchaser; and
 - (c) The development must comply in all respects with the general terms of the building enhancement covenant but entirely at the sole discretion of the vendor.
- 3.1 Approval by the Vendor does not expressly or impliedly warrant that the lots may be amalgamated or that the land may be used for any particular use. The Purchaser is responsible to make its own enquiries at its own cost as to the ability to amalgamate the lots or to use the lot for any particular purpose.
- 4 The Purchaser may not subdivide the lot without the prior written consent of the Vendor which will be granted entirely at the sole discretion of the Vendor who shall not be obliged to give any reasons for refusing to grant consent. Further the Purchaser will require a resource consent to be granted by the Auckland Council at the cost of the Purchaser; and the development must comply in all respects with the general terms of the building enhancement covenant but entirely at the sole discretion of the Vendor.
- 5 The Purchaser shall complete building (i.e. ready for occupation including drives, paths, fences, letterbox, landscaping and rotary hoe) within twelve (12) months of commencing construction.
- 6 The Purchaser shall within six (6) months of completion of the building on the land, landscape the land with lawns and shrubs in accordance with the

approved landscaping plan. The Purchaser shall ensure that in the front yard there are not less than two (2) trees. If the Purchaser defaults with the requirements of this sub clause, the Landlord or its agents, contractors or appointees may enter the land and take whatever action the Vendor considers necessary at the Vendor's expense to remedy the default and if the Purchaser fails to pay the Vendor upon demand the costs incurred, the Vendor may recover these costs from the Purchaser as liquidated damages in any court of competent jurisdiction.

- 7 The Purchaser shall ensure that any trees or vegetation planted will not grow to a height greater than five (5) metres.
- 8 The Purchaser shall ensure that clotheslines are away from the road, and obscured from direct sight of the road.
- 9 The Purchaser shall not permit to be placed any satellite dishes over one (1) metre in diameter on the building or the land and shall not permit any satellite dish or antennae to be placed in the front yard on the land. The Purchaser shall ensure that any satellite dish or television antennae are positioned in such a place that they are not in full view of either the road or the front yard of the land. No antennae or satellite dish will extend higher than two (2) metres above the roofline of the building.
- 10 The Purchaser shall not erect on the property any other building other than a single dwelling house, except in the case of development of lots in accordance with clause 3 above.
- 11 The Purchaser shall be responsible for and reinstate all damage to the roads, footpaths, kerbs, berms and structures in the Subdivision caused by the Purchaser or the Purchaser's contractors, subcontractors, agents, employees, workmen or any of them or arising from the Purchaser's use of the land.
- 12 The Purchaser shall keep and maintain the land and the Council owned road frontage of the land in a neat and tidy condition.
- 13 The Purchaser shall be entirely responsible to obtain his own resource and building consents in respect of the dwelling house following receipt from the Vendor of the approval of the plans and agrees to comply with any such consents in all respects as required.
- 13.1 Should the Territorial Authority require any alteration or modification to the plans before granting the consent then such altered or modified plans shall be resubmitted to the Vendor for further approval before construction shall commence.
- 14 The Purchaser shall not enter into an agreement to sell or lease or otherwise dispose of any Lot/dwelling to Housing New Zealand or its agent or any other state agency or territorial authority for public housing.
- 15 If there should be any breach or non observance of any of the covenants and conditions contained in the above clauses and without prejudice to any other

liability which a Purchaser may have to any Authority or any person having the benefit of such covenants and conditions and without in any way restricting the remedies available to any Purchaser or any person having the benefit of such covenants and conditions, the Purchaser will upon written demand made by the Vendor or his nominee or by any of the registered proprietors of the lots within Donegal Glen Stage 11:

- (a) The Purchaser shall remove or cause to be removed from the section(s) any building used, erected, commenced or repaired in breach or non observance of covenants and conditions;
- (b) The Purchaser shall on demand by the vendor replace any building material used or permitted to be used in breach or non observance of the covenants and conditions with building materials which comply with the vendor's requirements under these covenants and with any approval of any proposal submitted by the Purchaser;
- (c) Pay to the person making such demand as liquidated damages the sum of \$500.00 per day for each day that such breach or non-observance continues after the date upon which written demand has been received. The said amount of \$500 shall be increased annually by reference to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) (All Groups) or equivalent replacement index. Greerton Holdings Limited and/or any Nominee of Greerton Holdings Limited are excluded from clause 15(c).

16 The Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that Greerton Holdings Limited or an appointee or a related company (as that term is defined in the Companies Act 1993) of Greerton Holdings Limited &/or Transpower New Zealand Limited and any future proprietor (together described in these Covenants as "Greerton Holdings Limited") may carry out work on the power lines known as Otahuha to Whakamara lines A, B and C (OTA-WKM A, B and C). The Purchaser for himself and his successors in title hereby covenants with Greerton Holdings Limited and its successors in title as follows:

17 Definitions:

- Power Lines :** Otahuha to Whakamara lines A, B and C (OTA-WKM A, B and C).
- Servient Land:** Lots 6-56 of Proposed subdivision of Lot 75 of a subdivision of Lot 3 DP 17253 and Section 1 SO Plan 66807, currently held in CT 141865

18 The Purchaser and Greerton Holdings Limited have agreed to enter into this deed containing covenants for the benefit of Greerton Holdings Limited for any work that may be carried out on the Power Lines and to which the Servient Land is to be subject.

19 The Purchaser covenants with Greerton Holdings Limited that the covenants contained in this deed shall forever be appurtenant to and for the benefit of

Greerton Holdings Limited for any work that may be carried out on the Power Lines.

- 20 The covenants in this deed shall be entered on the Certificates of Title to the Servient Land which shall be subject to the burden of the covenants.
- 21 The Purchaser (including its successors in title and those legally entitled to occupy the Servient Land) covenants and agrees as follows:
 - a. It will allow Greerton Holdings Limited to undertake any work by way of renewal, replacement and/or modification of the pylons and/or lines and the installation of Termination Stations or any other action at the sole discretion of Greerton Holdings Limited on the Power Lines without interference, objection or restraint from the Purchaser.
 - b. It will make no complaint or objection in relation to any work, use or effects of any work on the Power Lines for lawfully conducted activity.
 - c. It will bring no proceedings for damages, negligence, nuisance, trespass or interference arising from any work on the Power Lines, so long as the activities of Greerton Holdings Limited are conducted lawfully under the Resource Management Act 1991.
 - d. Notwithstanding that any work on the Power Lines may have an adverse impact on the Servient Land (including without limitation visual and noise impacts) and any land in the vicinity of the Servient Land, the Purchaser will support any resource consent or other applications made (including giving any requisite consents or approvals) by Greerton Holdings Limited relevant to the work on the Power Lines (by Greerton Holdings Limited and shall not lodge any submission or participate (directly or indirectly) in any objection or appeal which opposes any application for resource consent or notice of requirement, or take any other legal or other action which may have the effect of preventing, restricting or hindering Greerton Holdings Limited's actual or intended work on the Power Lines.
 - e. It shall procure any person having an interest in the Servient Land (whether such interest is acquired before or after the date of this Agreement), or any occupier of the Servient Land owned or controlled by the Purchaser in the vicinity of the Servient Land to enter into an agreement containing a covenant on similar terms to those contained in this clause. The Purchaser shall notify Greerton Holdings Limited of any refusal of a party to enter into such an agreement, and use reasonable endeavours to assist Greerton Holdings Limited to secure such agreement.
 - f. It will, when requested to do so, give its written approval to any applications for resource consent necessary for any work on the Power Lines.
 - g. It will not call upon Greerton Holdings Limited to pay or contribute towards the cost of erection or maintenance of any boundary fence between the property and any adjoining lot owned by Greerton Holdings Limited. This covenant shall enure for the benefit of the subsequent transferee of the lot from Greerton Holdings Limited.
 - h. It will indemnify and keep indemnified Greerton Holdings Limited from and against any action, claim, demand, loss, damage, cost,

expense and liability which Greerton Holdings Limited may suffer or incur or for which Greerton Holdings Limited may become liable arising in any way from breach by the Purchaser of any of the covenants in this Deed.

22 **Power of Attorney:**

22.1 The Purchaser does hereby irrevocably nominate constitute and appoint Greerton Holdings Limited and any appointee of Greerton Holdings Limited to be their true and lawful Attorney for a period of twenty years from the date hereof, as fully and effectively as the Purchaser could do if personally present to execute, sign and do all other acts and things including executing any consents sought by Greerton Holdings Limited in relation to any work on the Power Lines.

23 In the event of the Purchaser selling, disposing of or transferring the Property or assigning the benefit of this Agreement at any time, the Purchaser shall obtain from the transferee or assignee a deed of covenant whereby the transferee or assignee covenants with Greerton Holdings Limited on terms and conditions identical to those contained herein (including a Power of Attorney in favour of the vendor or nominee on the terms herein). The deed of covenant and Power of Attorney shall be prepared by the solicitors for Greerton Holdings Limited and the Purchaser shall pay all costs in regard to the preparation and completion.

24 Indemnity by the Purchaser: The Purchaser shall indemnify and keep indemnified Greerton Holdings Limited against all or any loss or damage incurred or sustained by Greerton Holdings Limited resulting from any act, matter, or thing done or carried out by Greerton Holdings Limited in the valid exercise of the powers and authorities conferred on Greerton Holdings Limited as Attorney by this Agreement.

25 If at any time any part of a Servient Tenement or the Dominant Tenement is to vest in the Auckland Council or any other regulatory authority these Covenants shall be deemed to have been surrendered on the date of the deposit of the plan identifying the land that is to so vest (or such replacement process as is required to enable registration of the vesting of the land) in respect of that part of the Servient Tenement or Dominant Tenement (as the case may be) that is to vest. No further consents of either the Purchaser or the Vendor shall be required in order to effect the surrender and any such consents that would otherwise have been required shall be deemed to have been given.

26 Any water or detentions tanks are required to be completely underground.

27 The building enhancement covenant as set out above will be registered on the Title by the Vendor prior to settlement.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS DONEGAL GLEN STAGE 11

THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL CONDITIONS ARE INSERTED FOR THE BENEFIT OF BOTH THE VENDOR AND THE PURCHASER:

19. RESTRICTIVE AND BUILDING ENHANCEMENT COVENANTS

- 19.1 The Purchaser agrees and acknowledges that the Vendor may require restrictive covenants including but not limited to building enhancement covenants to be registered on the titles to all residential lots in the subdivision so as to bind the Purchaser and its assignees and transferees to each and every one of the registered proprietors of titles in the subdivision for the benefit of the other lots in the subdivision and their assignees and transferees upon the giving and taking of title. The draft building enhancement covenant(s) are attached as a Schedule. The Vendor reserves the right to alter or vary the draft covenant(s) prior to registration of an easement instrument to create land covenant as it deems appropriate without consultation with the Purchaser and the Purchaser is deemed to have accepted the covenant(s). For the avoidance of doubt the Purchaser is not able to raise objections or requisitions in respect of either the draft covenant(s) or the final registered easement instrument to create land covenant.

20. ACCRUALS

- 20.1 The parties acknowledge that the purchase price does not include any capitalised interest and the parties agree for the purposes of the Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Act 2003 and for the purposes of the Financial Arrangement Rules in the Income Tax Act 2007, and in particular Sections EW32(3) and (4) of that Act that:
- a) the purchase price is the lowest price they would have agreed for the property on the date this agreement was entered into if payment would have been required in full at the time the first right in the property was transferred;
 - b) the purchase price is the value of the property; and
 - c) that no part of the purchase price is or represents capitalised or compounded interest.

21. GOODS & SERVICES TAX

- 21.1 The supply under this Agreement is a taxable supply and the GST date shall be that date on which the Purchaser is entitled to delivery of an invoice under the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985. Clause 14 of the printed General Terms of Sale shall be read subject to this condition.

22. FORCE MAJEURE

- 22.1 If any events of force majeure prevent the performance by the Vendor of any of its obligations under this agreement, then performance of that obligation shall be suspended until the cause of force majeure ceases to prevent performance of that obligation. If the Vendor claims force majeure it shall notify the Purchaser in writing as soon as reasonably possible after the occurrence of the cause of force majeure.

If for any reason it shall appear that the subsistence of the cause of force majeure shall operate to frustrate the agreement then the Vendor may terminate the Agreement.

22.2 For the purposes of this agreement the event of force majeure shall be limited to the following occurrences:

- (a) war (either declared or not declared), revolution or active public enemies;
- (b) flood, storm, tempest, earthquake, land subsidence, fire, explosion or act of God;
- (c) act or restraint of any local authority or department of state;
- (d) the taking of the whole of the land by proclamation or otherwise by any local authority or department of state.
- (e) any other cause similar to any of the foregoing beyond the reasonable control of the Vendor.

23. CONDITIONAL CONTRACT

23.1 This agreement is conditional upon the Vendor at its own expense doing all things necessary for and procuring the issue of the section 224 certificate under the Resource Management Act 1991 within two years of the date of this agreement.

23.2 This agreement is further conditional upon the Vendor at its own expense obtaining the certificate of title for the Lot(s) being sold and purchased under this agreement.

24. NOTICES

24.1 Notices to be required to be served on the Vendor may be delivered in person to the Vendor's premises at Level 2, Raphoe House, 8 Gloucester Park Road, Onehunga or by facsimile transmission to fax number; (09) 622 3801.

24.2 Notices to be required to be served on the Purchaser may be transmitted by facsimile to the Purchaser's solicitor whose details are entered on the cover sheet of this agreement.

25 POSSESSION DATE

25.1 Clause 3.3 is deleted from the printed General Terms of Sale and substituted by the following:

"3.3 Possession shall be given and taken upon the issuance date that is specified on the section 224 certificate under the Resource Management Act 1991 ("possession date"). Outgoings and incomings in respect of the possession date are the responsibility of and belong to the Purchaser."

25.2 The words "settlement date" are replaced with the words "possession date" in clauses: 1.1 (20), 3.1, 3.2 (1), 3.2 (2), 3.14 (1) (a) (iii), 3.14 (2), 3.14 (3), 5.2, 5.2 (1), 5.2 (2), 6.1, 6.2 (1) (b).

25.3 Clause 3.4 is deleted from the printed General Terms of Sale.

25.4 Clause 3.14 (1) (a) (i) is deleted from the printed General Terms of Sale and substituted by the following:

"3.14 (1) (a) (i) in sub clause 3.14 (2), the period from the settlement date until the date when the vendor is able and willing to provide vacant possession; and"

25.5 Clause 3.14 (4) is deleted from the printed General Terms of Sale.

THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL CONDITIONS ARE INSERTED FOR THE SOLE BENEFIT OF THE VENDOR:

26. TITLE AND REQUISITIONS

26.1 The Purchaser shall have no right to requisition for removal of any consent notice or other memorial required by any territorial or other authority to be endorsed on the title. The Purchaser shall not be entitled to a transfer of the property or to call for a title thereof until the Vendor has obtained the individual titles. The Vendor gives no warranty as to the date upon which the plan will be deposited and the individual titles issued nor as to when the Purchaser will be able to register a Memorandum of Transfer.

27. EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES, RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS AND COUNCIL CONSENTS

- 27.1 The Vendor reserves the right to grant, create, receive the benefit of and/or register any easements, consent notices, covenants, building line restrictions or any other encumbrances, rights or obligations that:
- (a) may be required by the Local Authority (under any consents or any resource consent for the subdivision) in order to deposit the subdivision plan to create a separate certificate of title/identifier for each residential Lot in the subdivision;
 - (b) result from or are anticipated by the terms of this Agreement, any consents or any resource consent or the subdivision plan (including without limitation the requirements for each individual purchaser to become a member of an incorporated society (or other such legally constituted entity) at the time of settlement and to perform the obligations of a member of the society (or other such legally constituted entity) as set out by that society's (or other such legally constituted entity) constitution, such requirements may be secured by registration of a covenant or consent notice). The Purchaser agrees and acknowledges that the Vendor shall adopt a constitution in a form that the Vendor deems appropriate at the Vendor's sole discretion without consultation with the Purchaser and the Purchaser is deemed to have accepted such constitution;
 - (c) in the sole and absolute discretion of the Vendor are deemed to be necessary or desirable in respect of the subdivision.
- 27.2 The Purchaser shall take title subject to those interests required above in clauses 19.1 and 27.1 and shall not be entitled to requisition the title save as to objections or requisitions which the Purchaser is entitled to make.
- 27.3 The Purchaser acknowledges that the Purchaser has inspected the Property and the Resource Consent (Auckland Council reference 51915) and that the Purchaser purchases the Property solely in reliance upon the Purchaser's own judgement and not upon any representation or warranty made by the Vendor or any agent of the Vendor other than as contained in this agreement. The Purchaser agrees that upon taking possession of the property they will comply with all of the conditions in the Resource Consent that continue to require compliance.
- 27.4 The Vendor reserves the right to alter or vary at any time the subdivisional plan and any subsequent plan or plans relating to the subdivision (including the right to alter or vary or cancel any proposed easements shown on any such plan) in such manner as the Vendor in

its sole discretion sees fit. The Purchaser shall not be entitled to make any objection or requisition or claim for compensation in respect of any alteration and no compensation shall be payable in respect of any alteration or variation. The Purchaser acknowledges that the plan is subject to final approval as to survey and in accordance with the provisions of this clause the Vendor may alter or vary the plan to comply with the requirements of the Department of Survey and Land Information New Zealand ("LINZ"), the territorial District Council or the requirements of the Vendor.

28. GROUND CONDITIONS

- 28.1 The Vendor advises the Purchaser that the development will be supervised by registered engineers who are required to prepare a preliminary report concerning the soil and foundation characteristics of the subdivision. An inspection copy of that report will be available from the Vendor upon request from the date of the issue of the certificate pursuant to Section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991 ("224 Certificate") until the date of settlement. The Vendor gives no warranty in respect of the ground conditions of the property and the Purchaser shall have no claim against the Vendor for any subsoil condition or instability of the land or should any filling or contaminant be found thereon.

29. VENDOR'S RIGHT OF ACCESS FOR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES

- 29.1 Until the Vendor has obtained the issue of the 224 Certificate the Vendor shall have the right to excavate and/or remove and/or carry away or permit to be excavated and/or removed and/or carried away any stone and/or soil on the property, and any adjoining land provided that in respect of such excavation and removal and carrying away the Vendor shall comply with all the conditions of the Resource Consent.
- 29.2 The Vendor and its surveyors, consultants, engineers, contractors, sub-contractors and workmen shall have the right to enter upon the property and any adjoining land at all times whether before or after settlement with all such plant, machinery, vehicles and equipment and to do all such work as shall in the opinion of the Vendor and/or its engineers and/or its contractors be necessary or desirable to complete the subdivision, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, including the right:
- (a) To erect, install and construct electricity and telecommunication reticulation systems, whether by overhead poles and wires, or by underground cables, and to install on the property and on any part of the subdivision any transformer, junction box, or other installation necessary or desirable for the reticulation and supply of electricity and telecommunication services.
 - (b) To carry out any other act, matter, work or thing that may in the sole discretion of the Vendor be necessary or desirable to complete the subdivision including the aforesaid reticulation of electrical and telecommunication systems and contouring of land and to carry out all such work in accordance with the requirements of the local authority or corporation having jurisdiction thereover and the Vendor shall not be liable for any damage caused to the land arising out of the work or any compensation, deduction or any other allowance from the purchase price.

30. CAVEAT

- 30.1 The Purchaser shall not register a caveat against the title/s to the Vendor's title to the Land prior to issue of a separate certificate of title for its Lot(s). The Purchaser may upon the issue of a separate certificate of title for its Lot(s) register a caveat against such certificate of title. If the Purchaser does register a caveat against the title/s to the Land:

- (a) the Purchaser shall be liable for all costs incurred by the Vendor in connection therewith including the costs of removal of such caveat and the costs and expenses incurred directly or indirectly by an consequent delay in deposit of the Plan or completion of a settlement of a Lot or any Lots in the subdivision;
- (b) the Purchaser shall withdraw the caveat forthwith upon being requested to do so by the Vendor; and
- (c) without prejudice to the Purchaser's obligations in (a) and (b) above the Vendor may at the Vendor's option elect to cancel this Agreement by notice in writing and in such event all monies paid by the Purchaser to the Vendor will be forfeited to the Vendor.

31. NOMINATION

- 31.1 If this contract describes the Purchaser as including the Purchaser's nominee then notwithstanding any such nomination the Purchaser shall remain bound by the terms and conditions of this contract and shall perform and observe or procure the performance and observation of all the terms and conditions to be performed on the part of the Purchaser as principal obligor. The Vendor may grant any time or other indulgence to, or compound with, or release the Purchaser's nominee or nominees, as the case may be from payment or performance under this agreement without affecting the liability of the Purchaser hereunder nor shall the death or insolvency of the Purchaser affect such liability.
- 31.2 Should the Purchaser nominate someone else to complete the settlement the Purchaser must immediately notify the Vendor of such nomination and the GST status of the nominee. Failure by the Purchaser to immediately notify the Vendor of such nomination will entitle the Vendor to the option to cancel the contract and/or to receive liquidated damages of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) plus GST to be paid by the Purchaser on settlement.
- 31.3 Should the Purchaser nominate someone else to complete the settlement and the GST status of the nominee is different to the GST status of the Purchaser then the Purchase Price will be increased by one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) plus GST to be paid by the Purchaser on settlement.
- 31.4 Should a Nominee nominate someone else to complete the settlement and the GST status of the Nominee is different to the GST status of the prior Nominee then the Purchase Price will be increased by five hundred dollars (\$500.00) plus GST to be paid by the Purchaser on settlement. This will be in addition to any increase in the Purchase Price under clause 31.3 or any increase in the Purchase Price by any previous operation of this clause.
- 31.5 Should the Purchaser nominate someone else to complete the settlement within one (1) month of the settlement date, the Purchase Price will be increased by five hundred dollars (\$500.00) plus GST.

32. MAINTENANCE

- 32.1 The Purchaser will as from the possession date keep the property in a neat and tidy condition and will prevent long grass and weeds from growing thereon, and in the event of the Purchaser failing so to do, the Purchaser hereby indemnifies the Vendor against the payment of any monies and expenses which the Vendor is obliged to pay by reason of such default and the Vendor may enter the property for the purpose of remedying such default, and the costs of so doing shall be recoverable from the Purchaser, together with interest

calculated by the day at the rate of 20% per annum on such costs from the date that they are incurred to the date of payment.

- 32.2 The Purchaser will during the construction period of the house on the property keep a large rubbish bin on site and make sure all rubbish is collected daily in this bin. The rubbish will include any building materials or rubbish accumulated from any contractors, sub-contractors or agents of the Purchaser or any subsequent Purchaser. Should the Purchaser not have a rubbish bin on the property at all times during the construction period of the house the Vendor will be entitled to received liquidated damages of one (1) payment of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) plus GST to be paid by the Purchaser on settlement.
- 32.3 The Purchaser will also during the construction period of the house on the property keep a temporary toilet facility such as a Portaloos or something of similar quality for all contractors, sub-contractors or agents of the Purchaser or any subsequent Purchaser. Should the Purchaser not have a temporary toilet facility on the property at all times during the construction period of the house the Vendor will be entitled to received liquidated damages of one (1) payment of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) plus GST to be paid by the Purchaser on settlement.

33. CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

- 33.1 If for any reason the Vendor decides to delay or abandon the subdivision or any part or stage of the subdivision it may cancel this agreement without being obliged to give the Purchaser any explanation or reason for the cancellation. Upon giving such notice of cancellation the Vendor shall refund to the Purchaser all deposit moneys (including Goods and Services Tax if any) and thereupon this agreement shall be at an end and neither party shall have any claim against the other.

34. SETTLEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- 34.1 If the Property includes more than one Lot ("the several lots") which may be constructed in different stages of the subdivision of the Vendor's land the Settlement Date in respect of each one of the several lots shall be computed from the date of the issue of the Section 224 Certificate for that stage of the subdivision containing that one of the several lots or shall be calculated pursuant to clause 3.18 of the General Terms of Sale as the other conditions of this Agreement relating to the computation of the Settlement Date shall require.
- 34.2 The first two lines in clause 3.11 are deleted from the printed General Terms of Sale and substituted by the following:
"3.11 If due to the delay of the purchaser, settlement takes place between 3.30 pm and 5.00 pm on the settlement date ("last minute settlement"), the vendor shall not be required to complete the settlement until the purchaser has paid the vendor:"

35. VENDOR'S REMEDIES

- 35.1 Clause 11.4(1)(b)(i) is deleted from the printed General Terms of Sale and substituted by the following:

"11.4(1)(b)(i) Forfeit and retain for the Vendor's own benefit the deposit paid by the Purchaser; and/or"

- 35.2 The Purchaser acknowledges that the entire Deposit is in all respects to be regarded as a Deposit on account of the Purchase Price and does not include any penalty component so that upon a cancellation entitling the Vendor to forfeit and retain the Deposit, the entire Deposit shall be forfeited and retained, and if at the time of cancellation only part of the Deposit has been paid, the Vendor may among other remedies forfeit and retain that part and sue the Purchaser for the balance of the Deposit.

36. PAYMENT OF DEPOSITS

- 36.1 Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in the General Conditions of this agreement, any deposit that has been paid or is due and payable shall be paid or released to the Vendor on the issue of the 224 Certificate.
- 36.2 Notwithstanding clause 2.2 of the general conditions of contract, if the Purchaser fails to pay to the Vendor any part of the deposit required under this agreement, within 3 working days of the Vendor giving notice to the Purchaser that such part deposit is due, the Vendor may cancel the contract.

37. HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

- 37.1 The Purchaser shall at all times implement a Health and Safety Policy that meets the requirements of the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 and any amendments.

38. DEFAULTS BY PURCHASER

- 38.1 In the event that the Vendor allows the Purchaser possession prior to settlement to erect any improvements, the Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that they do so entirely of their own choice and at their own risk. In the event of valid termination of this agreement and re-entry of the property by the Vendor, then:
- a) the Purchaser shall remove any caveat that it has lodged on the Identifier for the property, and if it fails to do so, then it hereby irrevocably appoints the Vendor as the Purchaser's power of attorney for the purpose of removing the caveat; and
 - b) the Vendor is entitled to resell the property on any terms and conditions that are acceptable to the Vendor in its sole discretion, notwithstanding that improvements may have been erected by the Purchaser on the property.
- 38.2 If the Purchaser has not erected any improvements on the property, then clause 11.4 shall apply.
- 38.3 If the Purchaser has erected any improvements on the property, the Vendor shall appoint (at the purchaser's cost) an independent qualified valuer to determine the market value of the land as at the date of the agreement for resale, and such determination shall be binding on the parties. Upon settlement of the resale, the Vendor shall be entitled to deduct from the sale proceeds ("**Vendor's Entitlements**"):
- a) either the original purchase price of the property, or the value of the land as determined by the valuer, whichever is the higher;
 - b) all amounts calculated pursuant to clauses 11.4(3)(a)-(c);
 - c) any costs incurred by the Vendor, including but not limited to, obtaining all necessary consents for the construction of the dwelling, completing the construction

of the dwelling in accordance with the consents, and the connection of any utilities to the dwelling on the Property; and

- d) the valuer's costs.

If this clause applies, then any surplus funds from the resale after the deduction of the Vendor's Entitlements shall be paid by the Vendor to the Purchaser as soon as reasonably possible after settlement, in consideration of the Purchaser's improvements to the property. Clause 11.4(4) shall be subject to the provisions of this clause.

THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL CONDITIONS ARE INSERTED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PURCHASER:

39. SUBDIVISION CONSENT AND ISSUE OF TITLES

- 39.1 The Vendor warrants that it has received from the Council resource consent ("Resource Consent") to complete the subdivision in accordance with the attached plan ("Plan").
- 39.2 The Vendor warrants that it will with all due expedition at its own cost in all respects carry out the works necessary and pay such money and do all such acts and things as are necessary to obtain the deposit of the plan of subdivision and to procure the issue of a separate Certificate of Title ("title") for each individual Lot on the Plan.
- 39.3 The vendor gives no warranty as to the date on which title will be available.

40. FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

- 40.1 If this agreement contains financial conditions inserted by the Purchaser then the last day for arranging finance shall be deemed to be at 4 p.m. on the date stated, time being of the essence. If by that time and date the Purchaser has not given the Vendor notice in writing that the financial conditions have been satisfied and that this Agreement is unconditional in all respects this Agreement shall be voidable. This condition shall not preclude the Vendor granting extensions of time for the satisfaction of the financial conditions.

41. LOT AREAS

- 41.1 All measurements and areas are subject to any variation which may be found necessary upon checking by the Local Authority and/or LINZ and the Purchaser shall not be entitled to seek adjustment to the purchase price for any variation of the size of the Lot hereby sold or repudiate the contract.

42. SERVICES

- 42.1 Upon request by the Purchaser, the Vendor will make available for inspection at the Vendor's office, the approved engineering drawings for the subdivision. The Purchaser shall be deemed to have inspected the engineering drawings and to be satisfied as to the location and suitability of all underground services. On completion of the subdivision and the issue of the 224 Certificate, upon request by the Purchaser, the Vendor will make available to the Purchaser at the Purchaser's expense a copy of that part of the "as built" drawings of the subdivision that relate to the property. The Vendor gives no warranty in respect of the services to the property other than that they comply with local authority or service providers' standards. The Purchaser shall have no right to requisition or cancellation of this agreement because of any location or type of service.

FURTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS

43. EXECUTION BY VENDOR

- 43.1 The Vendor shall not be bound by this agreement unless the Vendor has signed this agreement.

44. CREDIT CONTRACTS AND CONSUMER FINANCE ACT 2003

- 44.1 The Purchaser acknowledges that the Property is purchased for investment and not personal, domestic or household purposes and accordingly this is not a consumer credit contract for the purposes of the Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Act 2003.
- 44.1 The Purchaser acknowledges and accepts the contents of the Disclosure Statement attached to this Agreement pursuant to Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Act 2003
- (Relevant option to be selected and the other option deleted)*

45. FURTHER DEPOSIT

- 45.1 The Purchaser agrees that if this transaction is originally zero rated for GST and then no longer is able to be zero rated for GST then they will immediately pay a further deposit of 10.5% of the purchase price in cleared funds.

46. WATER METERS

- 46.1 If on or prior to Settlement the Lot has a water meter then the Purchaser agrees to pay all water and waste water charges from the possession date including any special water meter readings required by the local territorial authority or water supply company.

GUARANTEE

The directors of the Purchaser Company sign this Agreement for Sale and Purchase personally as guarantors of the Purchaser's obligations under this Agreement. The directors understand that by signing this Agreement they may become liable for performance of the Purchaser's obligations pursuant to this Agreement instead of, or as well as, the Purchaser. The directors further understand that this guarantee:

1. is a continuing guarantee for the performance of the Purchaser's obligations under this Agreement and any other Agreements the Purchaser company has with the Vendor;
2. is irrevocable and unconditional; and
3. will operate irrespective of any intervening payment, action, settlement or other matter, until the Purchaser's obligations have been met.

Signed by one of the directors
In the presence of:

Director

Witness Name

Witness Signature

Witness Occupation

Witness Address

Signed by one of the directors
In the presence of:

Director

Witness Name

Witness Signature

Witness Occupation

Witness Address

Disclosure Statement Pursuant to Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Act 2003

Key information concerning consumer credit contract

Full name and address of creditor

(a) Greerton Holdings Limited, Level 2, Raphoe House, 8 Gloucester Park Road, Onehunga

Initial unpaid balance/Total Advances/Credit Limit

(b) (The balance of the purchase price)

Annual interest rate/ Total interest charges

(c) Not applicable. No interest is charged on the balance of the purchase price.

Interest free period

(d) From the possession date down to and inclusive of the settlement date.

Credit fees and charges

(e) Not applicable

Payments required

(f) (Balance of the purchase price)

Security interest

(g) Greerton Holdings Limited will retain ownership of the Property until the balance of the purchase price has been paid by the Purchaser.

Default interest charges and default fees

(h) The usual late settlement interest payment and enforcement cost recovery provisions of the real estate agreement apply.

Continuing disclosure statements

(i) Not applicable

Consent to electronic communications

(j) Greerton Holdings Limited consents to receive notices or other communications from the purchaser in electronic form, whether by means of an electronic communication or otherwise.

Statement of right to cancel

The Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Act 2003 gives you a right for a short time after the terms of this contract have been disclosed to you to cancel the contract.

How to cancel

If you want to cancel this contract you must give written notice to the creditor. You must also—

- (a) return to the creditor any advance and any other property received by you under the contract (but you cannot do this if you have taken possession of any goods or if you bought any property at an auction or if the contract is for the sale of services that have been performed); or
- (b) pay the cash price of the property or services within 15 working days of the day you give notice.

You must also return to the creditor any advance and any other property received by you under the contract.

Time limits for cancellation

If the disclosure documents are handed to you directly you must give notice that you intend to cancel within 3 working days after you receive the documents.

If the disclosure documents are sent to you by electronic means (for example, e-mail) you must give notice that you intend to cancel within 5 working days after the electronic communication is sent. If the documents are mailed to you, you must give the notice within 7 working days after they were posted. Saturdays, Sundays, and national public holidays are not counted as working days.

What you may have to pay if you cancel

If you cancel the contract the creditor can charge you the amount of any reasonable expenses the creditor had to pay in connection with the contract and its cancellation (including legal fees and fees for credit reports, etc).

This statement only contains a summary of your rights and obligations in connection with the right to cancel. If there is anything about your rights or obligations under the Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Act 2003 that you do not understand, if there is a dispute about your rights, or if you think that the creditor is being unreasonable in any way, you should seek legal advice immediately.

DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

TO: GREERTON HOLDINGS LIMITED

We,

(Purchaser),

- (1) Declare that we are applying to Greerton Holdings Limited for credit which is to be used primarily for business or investment purposes and not primarily for personal, domestic or household purposes.
- (2) We confirm that we have read and understood this declaration and that we are making this declaration before entering into a sale and purchase agreement with Greerton Holdings Limited

DATED

20

SIGNED

.....

.....

Name:

Name:

FURTHER TERMS OF SALE

See attached further terms of sale clauses 19.0 to 46.1

**SCHEDULE 1**

List all chattels included in the sale
(strike out or add as applicable)

~~Stove~~ ~~Fixed floor coverings~~ ~~Blinds~~ ~~Curtains~~ ~~Light fittings~~

Section 1

1.	The vendor's registration number (if already registered):	66-872-076
2.	Part of the property is being used as a principal place of residence at the date of this agreement. That part is: (e.g. "the main farmhouse" or "the apartment above the shop")	XX/No
3.	The purchaser is registered under the GST Act and/or will be so registered at settlement.	Yes/No
4.	The purchaser intends at settlement to use the property for making taxable supplies.	Yes/No

[illegible]

Section 2

8.	The nominee is registered under the GST Act and/or is expected by the purchaser to be so registered at settlement.	Yes/No
9.	The purchaser expects the nominee at settlement to use the property for making taxable supplies.	Yes/No

10.	The nominee's details (if known to the purchaser) are as follows:	
(a)	Full name:	
(b)	Address:	
(c)	Registration number (if already registered):	
11.	The purchaser expects the nominee to intend at settlement to use the property as a principal place of residence by the nominee or by a person associated with the nominee under section 2A(1)(c) of the GST Act (connected by blood relationship, marriage, civil union, de facto relationship or adoption).	Yes/No
	OR	
	The purchaser expects the nominee to intend at settlement to use part of the property (and no other part) as a principal place of residence by the nominee or by a person associated with the nominee under section 2A(1)(c) of the GST Act.	Yes/No
	That part is:	
	(e.g. "the main farmhouse" or "the apartment above the shop").	

This is a binding contract. Read the information set out on the back page before signing.

Where this agreement relates to the sale of a residential property and this agreement was provided to the parties by a real estate agent, or by a licensee on behalf of the agent, the parties acknowledge that they have been given the guide about the sale of residential property approved by the Real Estate Agents Authority.

Signature of purchaser(s)

Signature of vendor(s)

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

.....

BEFORE SIGNING THE AGREEMENT

- It is recommended both parties seek professional advice before signing. This is especially so if:
 - there are any doubts. Once signed, this will be a binding contract with only restricted rights of termination.
 - property such as a hotel or a farm is being sold. The agreement is designed primarily for the sale of residential and commercial property.
 - the property is vacant land in the process of being subdivided or there is a new unit title or cross lease to be issued. In these cases additional clauses may need to be inserted.
 - there is any doubt as to the position of the boundaries.
 - the purchaser wishes to check the weathertightness and soundness of construction of any dwellings or other buildings on the land.
- The purchaser should investigate the status of the property under the Council's District Plan. The property and those around it are affected by zoning and other planning provisions regulating their use and future development.
- The purchaser should investigate whether necessary permits, consents and code compliance certificates have been obtained from the Council where building works have been carried out. This investigation can be assisted by obtaining a LIM from the Council.
- The purchaser should compare the title plans against the physical location of existing structures where the property is a unit title or cross lease. Structures or alterations to structures not shown on the plans may result in the title being defective.
- In the case of a unit title, before the purchaser enters into the agreement:
 - the vendor **must** provide to the purchaser a pre-contract disclosure statement under section 146 of the Unit Titles Act 2010;
 - the purchaser should check the minutes of the past meetings of the body corporate, enquire whether there are any issues affecting the units and/or the common property, check the body corporate's long term maintenance plan and enquire whether the body corporate has imposed or proposed levies for a long term maintenance fund or any other fund for the maintenance of, or remedial or other work to, the common property.
- The vendor should ensure the warranties and undertakings in clauses 7.0 and 9.0:
 - are able to be complied with; and if not
 - the applicable warranty is deleted from the agreement and any appropriate disclosure is made to the purchaser.
- Both parties should ensure the chattels list in Schedule 1 is accurate.
- Before signing this agreement, both parties should seek professional advice regarding the GST treatment of the transaction. This depends upon the GST information supplied by the parties and could change before settlement if that information changes.

AGREEMENT FOR SALE AND PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE

© This form is copyright to the Real Estate Institute of New Zealand Incorporated and Auckland District Law Society Incorporated

DATE:

VENDOR:

Greerton Holdings Limited
 Contact Details: PO Box 12-443
 Penrose
 Auckland 1642
 Ph: 09 622 3800
 Fax: 09 622 3801

VENDOR'S LAWYERS:

Firm:
 Individual Acting:
 Contact Details:

PURCHASER:

Contact Details:

PURCHASER'S LAWYERS:

Firm:
 Individual Acting:
 Contact Details:

LICENSED REAL ESTATE AGENT:

Agent's Name:
 Manager:
 Salesperson:
 Contact Details:

THE ABOVE NOTES ARE NOT PART OF THIS AGREEMENT AND ARE NOT A COMPLETE LIST OF MATTERS WHICH ARE IMPORTANT IN CONSIDERING THE LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF THIS AGREEMENT.

PROFESSIONAL ADVICE SHOULD BE SOUGHT REGARDING THE EFFECT AND CONSEQUENCES OF ANY AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

THE PURCHASER IS ENTITLED TO A COPY OF ANY SIGNED OFFER AT THE TIME IT IS MADE.