

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: UNIVERSAL DEVELOPMENTS HAWEA 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: Part of the Longview Subdivision, Lake Hawea

Estate: **FREEHOLD** **LEASEHOLD** **STRATUM IN FREEHOLD**
~~STRATUM IN LEASEHOLD~~ ~~CROSS-LEASE (FREEHOLD)~~ ~~CROSS-LEASE (LEASEHOLD)~~

If none of the above are deleted, the estate being sold is the first option of freehold.

Legal Description:

Area (more or less):

Lot/Flat/Unit:

Record of Title (unique identifier):

Lot _____ as shown on annexed Scheme Plan and as more particularly described in Further Terms of Sale herein.

Part 996920 or a subsequent title or titles issued following subdivision of that title.

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 13.0):

Deposit (refer clause 2.0): \$ 10% of the purchase price to be paid immediately upon confirmation of Further Term of Sale 18 to the Vendor's Solicitors' Trust Account (O'Neill Devereux Trust Account 03 0903 0230245 00) and identified at time of payment with the reference number 428117 and the Purchaser's surname, and to be held in accordance with Further Terms of Sale 7.

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

(1) By payment in cleared funds on the settlement date which is 10 working days after the Vendor has notified the Purchaser that separate Record of Title for the property hereby sold is available

OR

(2) In the manner described in the Further Terms of Sale.

Interest rate for late settlement: 10 % p.a.

CONDITIONS (refer clause 9.0)

Finance required (subclause 9.1): Yes/No

Finance date:

LIM required (subclause 9.3): Yes/No

Building report required (subclause 9.4): Yes/No

Toxicology report required (subclause 9.5): Yes/No

OIA consent required (subclause 9.6): Yes/No

OIA date (subclause 9.8):

Land Act consent required (subclause 9.7): Yes/No

Land Act date (subclause 9.8):

TENANCIES

Name of Tenant(s):

Yes/No

Particulars of any tenancies are set out in Schedule 3 or another schedule attached to this agreement by the parties

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 2, 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) "Accessory unit", "owner", "principal unit", "unit", and "unit plan" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the Unit Titles Act.
- (3) "Agreement" means this document including the front page, these General Terms of Sale, any Further Terms of Sale, and any schedules and attachments.
- (4) "Associated person", "conveyancer", "offshore RLWT person", "residential land purchase amount", "RLWT", "RLWT certificate of exemption" and "RLWT rules" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the Income Tax Act 2007.
- (5) "Building", "building consent", "code compliance certificate", "commercial on-seller", "compliance schedule" and "household unit" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the Building Act.
- (6) "Building Act" means the Building Act 1991 and/or the Building Act 2004.
- (7) "Building warrant of fitness" means a building warrant of fitness supplied to a territorial authority under the Building Act.
- (8) "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.
- (9) "Commissioner" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Tax Administration Act 1994.
- (10) "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.
- (11) "Electronic instrument" has the same meaning as ascribed to that term in the Land Transfer Act 2017.
- (12) "Going concern", "goods", "principal place of residence", "recipient", "registered person", "registration number", "supply", "taxable activity" and "taxable supply" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the GST Act.
- (13) "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.
- (14) "Landonline Workspace" means an electronic workspace facility approved by the Registrar-General of Land pursuant to the provisions of the Land Transfer Act 2017.
- (15) "Leases" means any tenancy agreement, agreement to lease (if applicable), lease, sublease, or licence to occupy in respect of the property, and includes any receipt or other evidence of payment of any bond and any formal or informal document or letter evidencing any variation, renewal, extension, review, or assignment.
- (16) "LIM" means a land information memorandum issued pursuant to the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
- (17) "LINZ" means Land Information New Zealand.
- (18) "Local authority" means a territorial authority or a regional council.
- (19) "OIA consent" means consent to purchase the property under the Overseas Investment Act 2005.
- (20) "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.
- (21) "Proceedings" means any application to any court or tribunal or any referral or submission to mediation, adjudication or arbitration or any other dispute resolution procedure.
- (22) "Property" means the property described in this agreement.
- (23) "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.
- (24) "Regional council" means a regional council within the meaning of the Local Government Act 2002.
- (25) "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.
- (26) "Residential (but not otherwise sensitive) land" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Overseas Investment Act 2005.
- (27) "Rules" means body corporate operational rules under the Unit Titles Act.
- (28) "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.
- (29) "Settlement" means (unless otherwise agreed by the parties in writing) the moment in time when the vendor and purchaser have fulfilled their obligations under subclause 3.8.
- (30) "Settlement date" means the date specified as such in this agreement.
- (31) "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.
- (32) "Tax information" and "tax statement" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the Land Transfer Act 2017.
- (33) "Territorial authority" means a territorial authority within the meaning of the Local Government Act 2002.
- (34) "Title" includes where appropriate a record of title within the meaning of the Land Transfer Act 2017.

- (35) "Unit title" means a unit title under the Unit Titles Act.
- (36) "Unit Titles Act" means the Unit Titles Act 2010.
- (37) "Working day" means any day of the week other than:
- Saturday, Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's Birthday, and Labour Day;
 - if Waitangi Day or Anzac Day falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday;
 - 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 9.3(2) the 15th day of January) in the following year, both days inclusive; and
 - 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.

1.2 Unless a contrary intention appears on the front page or elsewhere in this agreement:

- 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
- 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.

1.3 Time for Performance

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 1.3(2).

1.4 Notices

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

- All notices must be served in writing.
- 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.
- All other notices, unless otherwise required by the Property Law Act 2007, must be served by one of the following means:
 - on the party as authorised by sections 354 to 361 of the Property Law Act 2007, or
 - on the party or on the party's lawyer:
 - by personal delivery; or
 - by posting by ordinary mail; or
 - by email; or
 - 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.
- In respect of the means of service specified in subclause 1.4(3)(b), a notice is deemed to have been served:
 - in the case of personal delivery, when received by the party or at the lawyer's office;
 - 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;
 - in the case of email:
 - when sent to the email address provided for the party or the party's lawyer on the back page; or
 - any other email address notified subsequently in writing by the party or the party's lawyer (which shall supersede the email address on the back page); or
 - if no such email address is provided on the back page or notified subsequently in writing, the office email address of the party's lawyer's firm appearing on the firm's letterhead or website;
 - 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;
 - in the case of sending by secure web document exchange, on the first working day following the date of sending to the secure web document exchange.
- Any period of notice required to be given under this agreement shall be computed by excluding the day of service.

1.5 Interpretation

- 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.
- 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.
- If any inserted term (including any Further Terms of Sale) conflicts with the General Terms of Sale the inserted term shall prevail.
- Headings are for information only and do not form part of this agreement.
- 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; and
 - (b) an additional disclosure statement under section 148 of the Unit Titles Act (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 to postpone the settlement date until after the disclosure statements have been provided; or
 - (4) this agreement is:
 - (a) cancelled pursuant to:
 - (i) subclause 6.2(3)(c); or
 - (ii) sections 36 or 37 of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017; or
 - (b) avoided pursuant to subclause 9.10(5); or
 - (5) 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, has cancelled this agreement pursuant to that section, or has elected not to cancel by giving notice to the vendor, or by completing settlement of the purchase.
- 2.5 Where the person to whom the deposit is paid is a real estate agent, the period for which the agent must hold the deposit as a stakeholder pursuant to subclause 2.4 shall run concurrently with the period for which the agent must hold the deposit under section 123 of the Real Estate Agents Act 2008, but the agent must hold the deposit for the longer of those two periods, or such lesser period as is agreed between the parties in writing as required by section 123 of the Real Estate Agents Act 2008, but in no event shall the deposit be released prior to the expiry of the requisition period under clause 6.0, unless the requisition period is expressly waived in writing after the effect of the same is explained to the purchaser by the agent or by the purchaser's lawyer or conveyancer.

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 no later than the day prior to the settlement date to confirm compliance by the vendor with any agreement made by the vendor to carry out any work on the property, the chattels and the fixtures.
- 3.3 Possession shall be given and taken on the settlement date. Outgoings and incomings 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 3.13, or for any deduction allowed to the purchaser under subclause 5.2, or for any compensation agreed by the vendor in respect of a claim made by the purchaser pursuant to subclause 10.2(1), or for any interim amount the purchaser is required to pay to a stakeholder pursuant to subclause 10.8);
 - (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, including where this agreement provides for the property to be sold tenanted, all leases relating to the tenancy that are held by the vendor and a notice from the vendor to each tenant advising them of the sale of the property and directing them to pay to the purchaser as landlord, in such manner as the purchaser may prescribe, all rent or other moneys payable under the leases.
- 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) If the parties are unable to agree upon any amount payable under this subclause 3.12, either party may make a claim under clause 10.0.

Vendor Default: Late Settlement or Failure to Give Possession

- 3.13 (1) For the purposes of this subclause 3.13:
- (a) the default period means:
 - (i) in subclause 3.13(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 3.13(3), the period from the date the purchaser takes possession until the date when settlement occurs; and
 - (iii) in subclause 3.13(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 3.13(2)(b) during the default period. A purchaser in possession under this subclause 3.13(3) is a licensee only.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause 3.13(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 3.13(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 3.13(2)(b) during the default period.
- (6) The provisions of this subclause 3.13 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) If the parties are unable to agree upon any amount payable under this subclause 3.13, either party may make a claim under clause 10.0.

Deferment of Settlement and Possession

- 3.14 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).
- 3.15 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.
- 3.16 If
- (1) the property is a unit title;
 - (2) the settlement date is deferred pursuant to either subclause 3.14 or subclause 3.15; 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 8.2(3),
- then the vendor may extend the settlement date:
- (a) where there is a deferment of the settlement date pursuant to subclause 3.14, 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 3.15, 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

- 3.17 (1) Where
- (a) the transfer of the property is to be registered against a new title yet to be issued; and
 - (b) a search copy, as defined in section 60 of the Land Transfer Act 2017, 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:
- (i) the vendor has given the purchaser notice that a search copy is obtainable; or
 - (ii) the requisitions procedure under clause 6.0 is complete.
- (2) Subclause 3.17(1) shall not apply where it is necessary to register the transfer of the property to enable a plan to be deposited and title to the property to be issued.

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:
- (1) 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:
 - (a) 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

- (b) 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;
- (2) 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
- (3) any payments payable by the purchaser on account of the purchase price shall be deemed to have been paid to the extent that:
 - (a) RLWT has been withheld from those payments by the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer as required by the RLWT rules; and
 - (b) 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:
 - (1) 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
 - (2) 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:
 - (1) 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
 - (2) 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:
 - (1) the costs payable by the vendor under subclause 4.1(2) that the purchaser or the purchaser's conveyancer intends to deduct; and
 - (2) 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:
 - (1) if the destruction or damage has been sufficient to render the property untenable and it is untenable on the settlement date, the purchaser may:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) 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;
 - (2) 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;
 - (3) 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
 - (4) if the amount of the diminution in value is disputed, the parties shall follow the same procedure as that set out in subclause 10.8 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:
 - (a) the tenth working day after the date of this agreement; or
 - (b) 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 60 of the Land Transfer Act 2017 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.
- 6.3 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.
- 6.4 (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 use 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.
- 6.5 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:
- received any notice or demand and has no knowledge of any requisition or outstanding requirement:
 - from any local or government authority or other statutory body; or
 - under the Resource Management Act 1991; or
 - from any tenant of the property; or
 - from any other party; or
 - 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 the date of this agreement the vendor has no knowledge or notice of any fact which might result in proceedings being instituted by or against the vendor or the purchaser in respect of the property.
- 7.3 The vendor warrants and undertakes that at settlement:
- The chattels included in the sale listed in Schedule 2 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 to do so shall only create a right of compensation.
 - All electrical and other installations on the property are free of any charge whatsoever and all chattels included in the sale are the unencumbered property of the vendor.
 - There are no arrears of rates, water rates or charges outstanding on the property and where the property is subject to a targeted rate that has been imposed as a means of repayment of any loan, subsidy or other financial assistance made available by or through the local authority, the amount required to remove the imposition of that targeted rate has been paid.
 - Where an allowance has been made by the vendor in the settlement statement for incomings receivable, the settlement statement correctly records those allowances including, in particular, the dates up to which the allowances have been made.
 - Where the vendor has done or caused or permitted to be done on the property any works:
 - any permit, resource consent, or building consent required by law was obtained; and
 - to the vendor’s knowledge, the works were completed in compliance with those permits or consents; and
 - where appropriate, a code compliance certificate was issued for those works.
 - Where under the Building Act, any building on the property sold requires a compliance schedule:
 - 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;
 - 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.

7.4 If the property is or includes part only of a building, the warranty and undertaking in subclause 7.3(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.

7.5 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 outgoings 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.

8.0 Unit title and cross-lease provisions

Unit Titles

- 8.1 If the property is a unit title, sections 144 to 153 of the Unit Titles 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.
- 8.2 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 Unit Titles Act; and
 - (b) a pre-settlement disclosure statement from the vendor, certified correct by the body corporate, under section 147 of the Unit Titles 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 Unit Titles Act.
 - (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 Unit Titles Act.
 - (7) The vendor has no knowledge or notice of any fact which might result in:
 - (a) the owner or the purchaser incurring any other liability under any provision of the Unit Titles Act; 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 Unit Titles Act.
 - (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.

8.3 If the property is a unit title and if the vendor does not provide the certificates of insurance and the pre-settlement disclosure statement under section 147 of the Unit Titles Act in accordance with the requirements of subclause 8.2(3), then in addition to the purchaser's rights under sections 149 and 150 of the Unit Titles Act, 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.

8.4 If the property is a unit title, each party specifies that:

- (1) any email address of that party's lawyer provided on the back page of this agreement, or notified subsequently in writing by that party's lawyer shall be an address for service for that party for the purposes of section 205(1)(d) of the Unit Titles 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 Unit Titles Act.

8.5 If the property is a unit title, any costs owing by the purchaser to the vendor pursuant to section 148(5) of the Unit Titles 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.

8.6 Unauthorised Structures – Cross-Leases and Unit Titles

(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 6.3 shall apply, with the purchaser's demand under subclause 8.6(1) being deemed to be an objection and requisition.

9.0 Conditions and mortgage terms

9.1 Finance condition

- (1) If the purchaser has identified that finance is required on the front page of this agreement, this agreement is conditional upon the purchaser arranging finance for such amount as the purchaser may require from a bank or other lending institution of the purchaser's choice on terms and conditions satisfactory to the purchaser in all respects on or before the finance date.
- (2) If the purchaser avoids this agreement for failing to arrange finance in terms of subclause 9.1(1), the purchaser must provide a satisfactory explanation of the grounds relied upon by the purchaser, together with supporting evidence, immediately upon request by the vendor.

9.2 Mortgage terms

- (1) 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.

9.3 LIM condition

- (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 9.10(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 9.10(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.

- 9.4 Building report condition
- (1) 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 fifteenth 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.
 - (2) The report must be prepared in good faith by a suitably-qualified building inspector in accordance with accepted principles and methods and it must be in writing.
 - (3) 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.
 - (4) The building inspector may not carry out any invasive testing in the course of inspection without the vendor's prior written consent.
 - (5) If the purchaser avoids this agreement for non-fulfilment of this condition pursuant to subclause 9.10(5), the purchaser must provide the vendor immediately upon request with a copy of the building inspector's report.
- 9.5 Toxicology report condition
- (1) If the purchaser has indicated on the front page of this agreement that a toxicology report is required, this agreement is conditional upon the purchaser obtaining at the purchaser's cost on or before the fifteenth working day after the date of this agreement, a toxicology report on the property that is satisfactory to the purchaser, on the basis of an objective assessment.
 - (2) The purpose of the toxicology report shall be to detect whether the property has been contaminated by the preparation, manufacture or use of drugs including, but not limited to, methamphetamine.
 - (3) The report must be prepared in good faith by a suitably-qualified inspector using accepted principles and methods and it must be in writing.
 - (4) Subject to the rights of any tenants of the property, the vendor shall allow the inspector to inspect the property at all reasonable times upon reasonable notice for the purposes of carrying out the testing and preparation of the report.
 - (5) The inspector may not carry out any invasive testing in the course of the inspection without the vendor's prior written consent.
 - (6) If the purchaser avoids this agreement for non-fulfilment of this condition pursuant to subclause 9.10(5), the purchaser must provide the vendor immediately upon request with a copy of the inspector's report.
- 9.6 OIA consent condition
- (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 OIA date shown on the front page of this agreement on terms and conditions that are satisfactory to the purchaser, acting reasonably, 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.
- 9.7 If this agreement relates to a transaction to which the Land Act 1948 applies, this agreement is conditional upon the vendor obtaining the necessary consent by the Land Act date shown on the front page of this agreement.
- 9.8 If the Land Act date or 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, except where the property comprises residential (but not otherwise sensitive) land in which case that date shall be the settlement date or a date 20 working days from the date of this agreement, whichever is the sooner.
- 9.9 Resource Management Act condition
- (1) 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.
- 9.10 Operation of conditions
- 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.

10.0 Claims for compensation

- 10.1 If the purchaser has not purported to cancel this agreement, the breach by the vendor of any term of this agreement does not defer the purchaser's obligation to settle, but that obligation is subject to the provisions of this clause 10.0.
- 10.2 The provisions of this clause apply if:
- (1) the purchaser claims a right to compensation for:
 - (a) a breach of any term of this agreement; or
 - (b) a misrepresentation; or
 - (c) a breach of section 9 or section 14 of the Fair Trading Act 1986; or
 - (d) an equitable set-off, or

- (2) there is a dispute between the parties regarding any amounts payable:
- (a) under subclause 3.12 or subclause 3.13; or
 - (b) under subclause 5.2.
- 10.3 To make a claim under this clause 10.0:
- (1) the claimant must serve notice of the claim on the other party on or before the last working day prior to the settlement date (except for claims made after the settlement date for amounts payable under subclause 3.12 or subclause 3.13, in respect of which the claimant may serve notice of the claim on the other party at any time after a dispute arises over those amounts); and
 - (2) the notice must:
 - (a) state the particular breach of the terms of the agreement, or the claim under subclause 3.12, subclause 3.13 or subclause 5.2, or for misrepresentation, or for breach of section 9 or section 14 of the Fair Trading Act 1986, or for an equitable set-off; and
 - (b) state a genuine pre-estimate of the loss suffered by the claimant; and
 - (c) be particularised and quantified to the extent reasonably possible as at the date of the notice.
- 10.4 If the claimant is unable to give notice under subclause 10.3 in respect of claims under subclause 10.2(1) or subclause 10.2(2)(b) by the settlement date by reason of the conduct or omission of the other party, the notice may be served on or before the working day immediately preceding the last working day on which settlement must take place under a settlement notice served by either party under subclause 11.1.
- 10.5 If the amount of compensation is agreed, it shall be deducted from or added to the amount to be paid by the purchaser on settlement.
- 10.6 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under subclause 10.2(1) but the vendor disputes the purchaser's right to make that claim, then:
- (1) the vendor must give notice to the purchaser within three working days after service of the purchaser's notice under subclause 10.3, time being of the essence; and
 - (2) the purchaser's right to make the claim shall be determined by an experienced property lawyer or an experienced litigator appointed 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. The appointee's costs shall be met by the party against whom the determination is made.
- 10.7 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under subclause 10.2(1) and the vendor fails to give notice to the purchaser pursuant to clause 10.6, the vendor is deemed to have accepted that the purchaser has a right to make that claim.
- 10.8 If it is accepted, or determined under subclause 10.6, that the purchaser has a right to claim compensation under subclause 10.2(1) but the amount of compensation claimed is disputed, or if the claim is made under subclause 10.2(2) and the amount of compensation claimed is disputed, then:
- (1) an interim amount shall be paid on settlement by the party required to a stakeholder until the amount of the claim is determined;
 - (2) 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;
 - (3) the interim amount must be a reasonable sum having regard to all of the circumstances, except that where the claim is under subclause 3.13 the interim amount shall be the lower of the amount claimed, or 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;
 - (4) if the parties cannot agree on the interim amount, the interim amount shall be determined by an experienced property lawyer, an experienced litigator, or, where the claim for compensation is made under subclause 5.2, an experienced registered valuer or quantity surveyor 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;
 - (5) the amount of the claim determined to be payable shall not be limited by the interim amount;
 - (6) the stakeholder shall lodge the interim amount on an 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;
 - (7) 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;
 - (8) apart from the net interest earned on the interim amount, no interest shall be payable by either party to the other in respect of the claim for compensation once the amount of the claim has been determined, provided that if the amount determined is in excess of the interim amount, the party liable to make payment of that excess shall pay interest to the other party at the interest rate for late settlement on the amount of that excess if it is not paid on or before the third working day after the date of notification of the determination, computed from the date of such notification until payment.
- 10.9 Where a determination has to be made under subclause 10.6(2) or subclause 10.8(4) and the settlement date will have passed before the determination is made, the settlement date shall be deferred to the second working day following the date of notification to both parties of the determination. Where a determination has to be made under both of these subclauses, the settlement date shall be deferred to the second working day following the date on which notification to both parties has been made of both determinations.
- 10.10 The procedures prescribed in subclauses 10.1 to 10.9 shall not prevent either party from taking proceedings for specific performance of the contract.
- 10.11 A determination under subclause 10.6 that the purchaser does not have a right to claim compensation under subclause 10.2(1) shall not prevent the purchaser from pursuing that claim following settlement.
- 10.12 Where a determination is made by a person appointed under either subclause 10.6 or subclause 10.8, that person shall not be liable to either party for any costs or losses that either party may claim to have suffered in respect of the determination.

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 clauses 3.0 and 10.0 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)(ii) 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 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 serving 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 Goods and Services Tax

- 13.1 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).
- 13.2 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.
- 13.3
- (1) Without prejudice to the vendor's rights and remedies under subclause 13.1, 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.

14.0 Zero-rating

- 14.1 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 and any particulars stated by the vendor in Schedule 1 are correct at the date of this agreement and will remain correct at settlement.
- 14.2 The purchaser warrants that any particulars stated by the purchaser in Schedule 1 are correct at the date of this agreement.
- 14.3 Where the particulars stated on the front page and in Schedule 1 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.
- 14.4 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 1 or they have altered.
- 14.5
- (1) If any of the particulars stated by the purchaser in Schedule 1:
 - (a) are incomplete; or
 - (b) alter between the date of this agreement and settlement,the purchaser shall notify the vendor of the particulars which have not been completed and the altered particulars as soon as practicable before settlement.
 - (2) The purchaser warrants that any added or altered particulars will be correct as at the date of the purchaser's notification.
 - (3) If the GST treatment of the supply under this agreement should be altered as a result of the added or altered 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.
- 14.6 If
- (1) the particulars in Schedule 1 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,
- then, the supply of that part will be a separate supply in accordance with section 5(15)(a) of the GST Act.
- 14.7 If
- (1) the particulars stated in Schedule 1 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 14.3 and 14.4 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.
- 14.8 If the particulars stated on the front page and in Schedule 1 indicate in terms of subclause 14.3 that GST will be chargeable on the supply under this agreement at 0% pursuant to section 11(1)(mb) of the GST Act, but any of the particulars stated by the purchaser in Schedule 1 should alter between the date of this agreement and settlement, such that GST no longer becomes chargeable on the supply at 0%, then:
- (1) the purchase price shall be plus GST (if any), even if it has been expressed as being inclusive of GST (if any) on the front page of this agreement; and

- (2) if the vendor has already had to account to the Inland Revenue Department for the GST which is payable in respect of the supply under this agreement and did so on the basis that in accordance with subclause 14.3 the GST would be chargeable at 0%, the purchaser shall pay GST and any default GST to the vendor immediately upon demand served on the purchaser by the vendor (and where any GST or default GST is not so paid to the vendor, the purchaser shall pay to the vendor interest at the interest for late settlement on the amount unpaid from the date of service of the vendor's demand until payment).

15.0 Supply of a Going Concern

- 15.1 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 in this agreement:
 - (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%.
- 15.2 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 13.0 of this agreement shall apply.

16.0 Limitation of Liability

- 16.1 If any person enters into this agreement as trustee of a trust and 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, then 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").
- 16.2 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.

17.0 Counterparts

- 17.1 This agreement may be executed and delivered in any number of counterparts (including scanned and emailed PDF counterparts).
- 17.2 Each executed counterpart will be deemed an original and all executed counterparts together will constitute one (and the same) instrument.
- 17.3 This agreement shall not come into effect until each person required to sign has signed at least one counterpart and both vendor and purchaser have received a counterpart signed by each person required to sign.
- 17.4 If the parties cannot agree on the date of this agreement, and counterparts are signed on separate dates, the date of the agreement is the date on which the last counterpart was signed and delivered to all parties.

18.0 Agency

- 18.1 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 has appointed as the vendor's agent according to an executed agency agreement.
- 18.2 The scope of the authority of the agent under subclause 18.1 does not extend to making an offer, counteroffer, or acceptance of a purchaser's offer or counteroffer on the vendor's behalf without the express authority of the vendor for that purpose. That authority, if given, should be recorded in the executed agency agreement.
- 18.3 The vendor shall be liable to pay the agent's charges including GST in accordance with the executed agency agreement.

19.0 Collection of Sales Information

- 19.1 Once this agreement has become unconditional in all respects, the agent may provide certain information relating to the sale to the Real Estate Institute of New Zealand Incorporated (REINZ).
- 19.2 This information will be stored on a secure password protected network under REINZ's control and may include (amongst other things) the sale price and the address of the property, but will not include the parties' names or other personal information under the Privacy Act 1993.
- 19.3 This information is collected, used and published for statistical, property appraisal and market analysis purposes, by REINZ, REINZ member agents and others.
- 19.4 Despite the above, if REINZ does come to hold any of the vendor or purchaser's personal information, that party has a right to access and correct that personal information by contacting REINZ at info@reinz.co.nz or by post or telephone.

FURTHER TERMS OF SALE

See Further Terms of Sale annexed.



FURTHER TERMS OF SALE

The following Further Terms of Sale are paramount, and where there is any conflict between these Further Terms of Sale and the General Terms of Sale the provisions contained in these Further Terms of Sale will prevail.

1. The Vendor is the owner of the land in Record of Title 996920 (copy attached). The Vendor has obtained Consent SH190005 (“the Resource Consent”) from Queenstown Lakes District Council (“QLDC”). The Consent has been varied by SH210008 which now records the updated conditions of SH190005. Pages 29-32 of SH210008, being “Land Use Consent-Residential Activity on Lots 11-479 (excluding Lots 117, 128, 149 and 159)” are annexed hereto as Schedule 1A. Full copy of the Resource Consent is available on the QLDC eDocs website under reference SH210008, with updated conditions starting at page 7. Approved plans are available under reference SH210002 starting at page 72.
2. The within agreement is in respect of the Lot on the Scheme Plan referred to on the front page of this agreement.
3. The Vendor shall at the Vendor’s cost proceed promptly with completion of all works required so as to create separate Record of Title for the Lot hereby sold. The Vendor gives no warranty as to when Record of Title will be available. The Purchaser acknowledges that the Vendor may elect to complete subdivision in stages and the Purchaser shall have no claim against the Vendor in respect of the Vendor’s decision in that regard. The Purchaser acknowledges that completion of works may include substantial recontouring of the property. Notwithstanding any heights or contour lines indicated by the Vendor on site, in any plans or Resource Consents or otherwise however the Vendor does not warrant that any particular heights or contours will be provided.
4. The property is sold subject to any rights of way and any other easements shown on the Scheme Plan and any easements for services and Consent Notices, Covenants, Encumbrance or other things required by any authority as a condition of consent. In particular but not by way of limitation the property is sold subject to the Consent Notices and the Land Covenants in gross in favour of QLDC described in Schedule 1B, exact terms of such Consent Notices and Covenants in gross being as determined by QLDC. Lots 58-110 will be subject to a Consent Notice or No-Object Covenant in respect of farm activities on adjoining land, as detailed in paragraphs (p), (q) and (r) on page 33 of SH200005. In addition the Vendor shall be entitled to grant or reserve any other easements for services which the Vendor’s surveyor believes are reasonable and appropriate. Terms of easements shall be those required by any relevant utility provider, or in case of easements other than to utility providers the terms adopted or approved by the Vendor’s solicitor. The property is sold subject to Land Covenants to be created

as detailed in Annexure Schedule 2 attached and the Purchaser agrees that the Purchaser and its nominees, assignees and successors in title are bound by those Covenants with effect from date of signing of this Agreement for Sale and Purchase. The Vendor will prior to and as a condition of settlement remove Consent Notice 8101037.5 from the title and provide evidence that all liabilities attaching to the property in respect of the Climate Change Response Act 2002 have been fully paid and satisfied.

5. The Vendor shall prior to settlement date provide water, sewage, stormwater, electricity and fibre optic connections, in accordance with appropriate QLDC standards where applicable, available either within the property or in the roadway immediately outside the boundary of the property. Where there is a right of way the services shall be provided either within the nett area of the property exclusive of the right of way, or in the right of way immediately outside the nett area of the property. All costs of connection to services are the responsibility of the Purchaser.
6. The parties acknowledge that the area shown on the front page of this agreement is approximate only. The actual areas, dimensions and boundaries shall be determined by the Vendor's surveyor. The purchase price shall not be increased or reduced as a result of any variation in areas or dimensions unless the area of the Lot as eventually subdivided is less than 95% of the area of the Lot as shown on the front page of this agreement, in which case the Purchaser may elect either to cancel this contract with the deposit and nett interest thereon being refunded and neither party having any further claim against the other or to complete the purchase with the purchase price reduced pro rata.
7. The deposit shall be held by the Vendor's solicitor as stakeholder until separate Record of Title is available for the property. Any nett interest earned while the deposit is held by the stakeholder shall be paid to the party which is entitled to receive the deposit.
8. If the Vendor has not notified the Purchaser within 4 years after date of this agreement that the Vendor has obtained separate Record of Title for the property hereby sold the Purchaser may at any time on or after 4 years after date of this agreement, and prior to receiving advice that separate Record of Title has been issued for the property hereby sold, cancel the within agreement by giving notice in writing to the Vendor accordingly, in which case the deposit and nett interest thereon shall be refunded to the Purchaser and neither party shall have any further claim against the other.
9. General Term of Sale 7.1 and General Term of Sale 7.3(7) are deemed to be deleted. The Purchaser acknowledges that the Vendor may from time to time obtain variations or amendments of the Resource Consent or new resource consents in substitution for the same, and the Purchaser shall not be entitled to any compensation or damages or

other relief in respect of any such variations or amendments or substitute resource consents. In particular but not by way of limitation the Purchaser acknowledges that the Vendor has already made applications or intends to make applications for activities of a commercial nature on Lots 1 – 10, 479, 600 and 601 on the Scheme Plan and has already made application for rezoning of land to the west and south of the land shown on the Scheme Plan.

10. The Vendor will not be required to issue a GST invoice prior to issue of separate Record of Title for the land hereby sold.
11. The parties agree that the purchase price does not include any capitalised interest and is equal to the lowest price for the purposes of the accrual provisions of the Income Tax Act 2007. The parties agree that they will compute their taxable income for the relevant period on the basis that the purchase price does not include any capitalised interest, and that they will file their tax returns accordingly.
12. The Purchaser warrants for itself and for all persons claiming under it that they will not lodge any caveat in respect of any rights arising pursuant to this agreement prior to issue of separate Record of Title for the land hereby sold. The Purchaser acknowledges that any breach of this condition may cause substantial delay, damages and expense to the Vendor. In the event of any breach of this condition the Vendor may cancel this agreement and pursue the Purchaser for remedies for breach of contract or the Vendor may require the Purchaser to pay on settlement an amount specified by the Vendor as the estimated damages, expenses and losses incurred by the Vendor and arising wholly or in part from breach of this clause (including all additional legal expenses on a solicitor/own client basis). These rights are in addition to any other rights of the Vendor arising as a result of breach of this condition.
13. This agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of New Zealand for the time being in force, and the parties agree to submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of New Zealand.
14. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this agreement shall be finally resolved by an arbitration under the Arbitration Act 1996 (New Zealand) before a sole arbitrator appointed on the application of any party by the President or Vice President for the time being of the New Zealand Law Society unless all parties have by agreement appointed an arbitrator prior to any application being made to the President or Vice President for the time being of the New Zealand Law Society for appointment of the arbitrator. The arbitrator shall decide the dispute according to the substantive law of New Zealand.
15. The Purchaser shall not assign the Purchaser's right, title or interest under this agreement without the prior approval in writing of the Vendor, such approval by the Vendor not to be unreasonably withheld

provided that the Purchaser procures prior to assignment that the Assignee enters into a covenant with the Vendor in writing, to be prepared by the Vendor's Solicitor at the cost of the Purchaser, binding the Assignee to all obligations of the Purchaser hereunder (including but not by way of limitation the obligations in respect of arbitration). Assignment shall not release the Purchaser from the Purchaser's obligations under this agreement.

16. Where the Certificate in Schedule 1C has been signed by one or more of the Purchasers, the Purchaser warrants to the Vendor that one or more of the purchasing parties are a first home buyer, having not held any estate in land before, and that any nominee or assignee in respect of the Purchaser's interest in this agreement will likewise comprise at least one person who is a first home buyer. The Purchaser acknowledges that where the Certificate in Schedule 1C has been signed by one or more of the Purchasers compliance with the Certificate by the Purchaser is an essential term for the Vendor, and breach of this Certificate by the Purchaser may put the Vendor in breach of the Vendor's obligations to Queenstown Lakes District Council. Accordingly the Vendor shall be entitled to cancel the within agreement in the event of any breach of the Certificate by the Purchaser.
17. Unless the certificate in Schedule 1C has been signed by at least one of the Purchasers then this agreement is subject to and conditional upon the Purchaser providing to the Vendor within 2 calendar months after date of this agreement written confirmation that a contract for erection of a dwelling has been entered into in respect of the lot. This condition is for the sole benefit of the Vendor and may be waived by the Vendor.
18. This Agreement is subject to and conditional upon the Purchaser being satisfied with the results of all due diligence investigations that the Purchaser deems necessary or desirable in respect of the property and this Agreement within 5 working days after the date of this Agreement and notifying the Vendor or the Vendor's solicitor in writing that this condition has been satisfied. This condition is inserted for the sole benefit of the Purchaser. The decision as to confirmation or otherwise of this condition is in the sole discretion of the Purchaser, and the Purchaser shall not be required to give reasons if this condition is not confirmed.



**RECORD OF TITLE
UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 2017
FREEHOLD
Search Copy**



R. W. Muir
R. W. Muir
Registrar-General
of Land

Identifier **996920**
Land Registration District **Otago**
Date Issued 18 August 2021

Prior References

180128

Estate Fee Simple
Area 34.4727 hectares more or less
Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 561754

Registered Owners

Universal Developments Hawea Limited

Interests

Saving and excepting all minerals within the meaning of the Land Act 1924 on or under the land

Subject to Section 315 Land Act 1924

8101037.5 Consent Notice pursuant to Section 221 Resource Management Act 1991 - 25.3.2009 at 9:02 am

Appurtenant hereto is a right to convey water, pump water, convey electricity and locate a bore created by Easement Instrument 8101037.6 - 25.3.2009 at 9:02 am

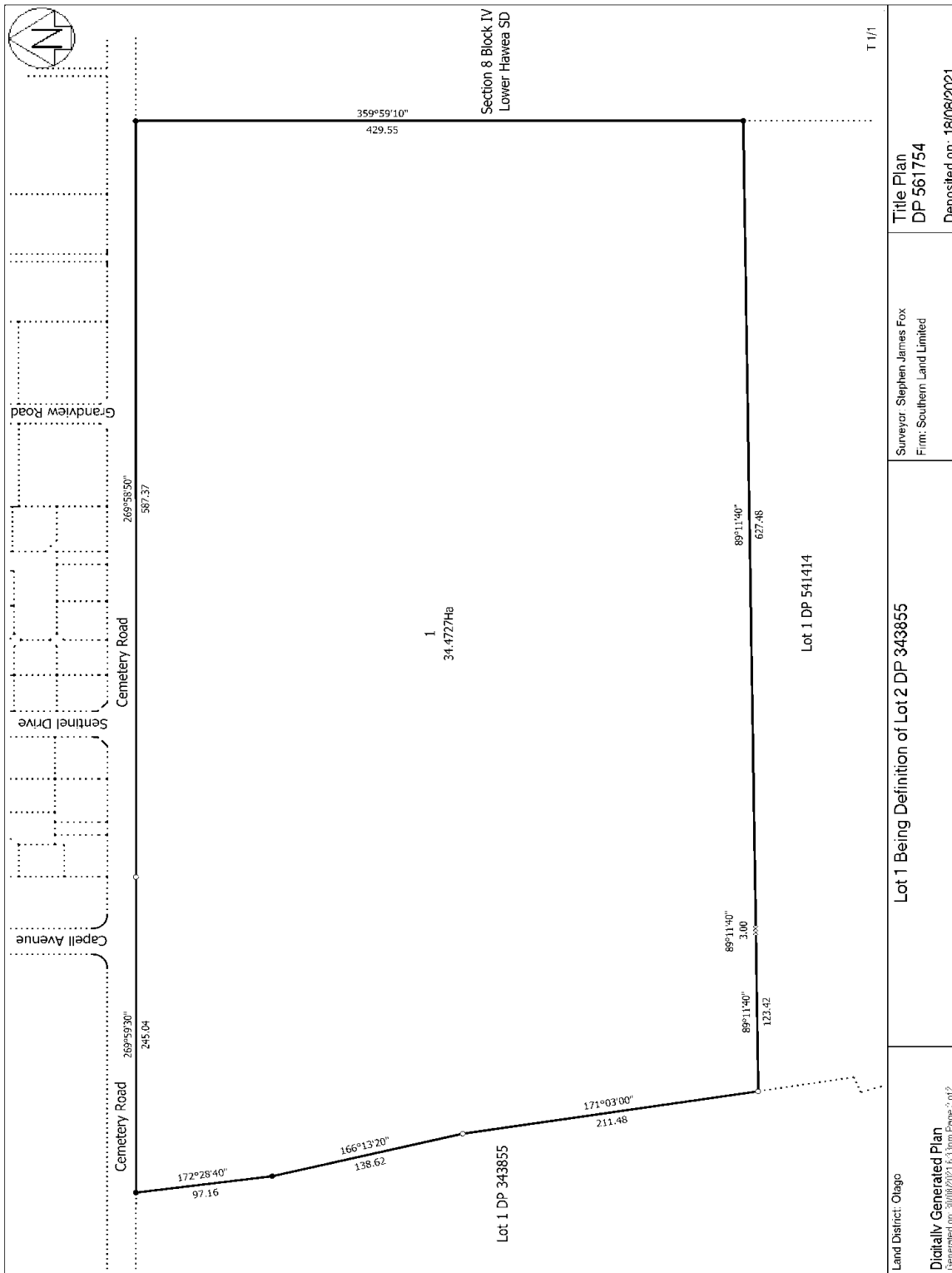
The easements created by Easement Instrument 8101037.6 are subject to Section 243 (a) Resource Management Act 1991

9084530.1 Notice pursuant to Section 195(2) Climate Change Response Act 2002 - 31.5.2012 at 9:52 am

9126179.1 Notice pursuant to Section 195(2) Climate Change Response Act 2002 - - 18.7.2012 at 12:17 pm

10502462.1 Variation of the conditions of the easement created by Easement Instrument 8101037.6 - 25.7.2016 at 4:03 pm

12174026.1 CAVEAT BY AURORA ENERGY LIMITED - 12.7.2021 at 11:26 am

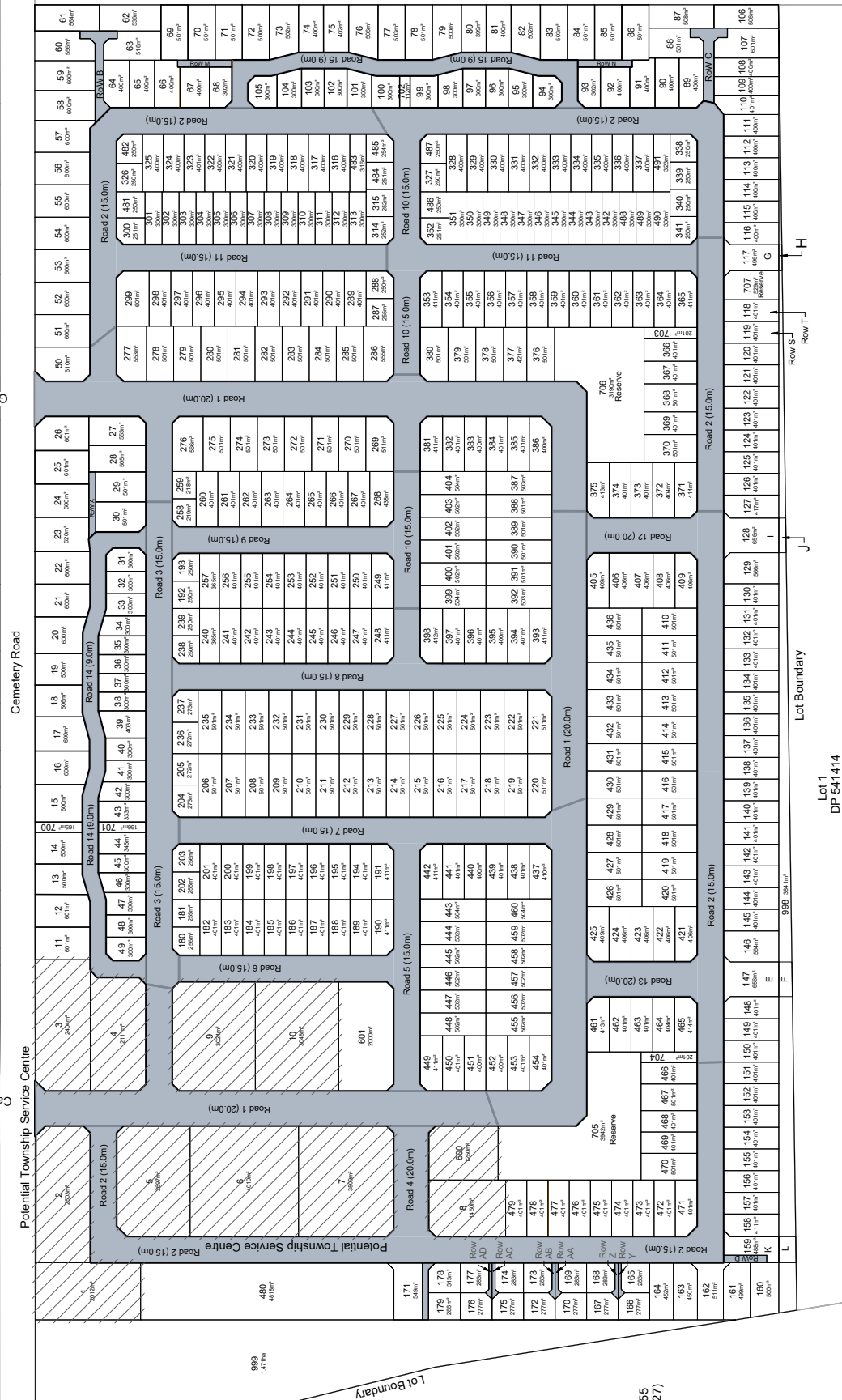


<p>Land District: Otago</p> <p>Digitally Generated Plan Generated on: 30/08/2021 8:33 pm Page 2 of 2</p>	<p>Lot 1 Being Definition of Lot 2 DP 343855</p>	<p>Surveyor: Stephen James Fox Firm: Southern Land Limited</p>	<p>Title Plan DP 561754 Deposited on: 18/08/2021</p>
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Section 6 Block IV
Lower Hawea SD

Lot Boundary



Purpose	Shown	Benefited Land
Right of Way & Services	A	Lot 23, 24, 28 & 29 Hereon
	B	Lot 61 Hereon
	C	Lot 58, 59, 60, 62 & 63 Hereon
	D	Lot 88, 97, 107, 108 & 109 Hereon
	E	Lot 159 Hereon
	F	Lot 160 & 161 Hereon
	G	Lot 70 & 71 Hereon
	H	Lot 84 & 85 Hereon
	I	Lot 86 Hereon
	J	Lot 167 Hereon
Other	K	Lot 165 Hereon
	L	Lot 166 Hereon
	M	Lot 167 Hereon
	N	Lot 172 Hereon
	O	Lot 170 Hereon
	P	Lot 171 Hereon

- NOTE:**
- Lot 700 to Lot 704 to be vested in the Queenstown Lake District Council as Local Purpose Reserve (Stormwater & Access)
 - Lot 705 & Lot 706 to be vested in the Queenstown Lake District Council as Local Purpose Reserve (Stormwater & Recreation)
 - Lot 707 to be vested in the Queenstown Lake District Council as Local Purpose Reserve (Wastewater)

LONGVIEW
— LAKE HAWEA —

UNIVERSAL DEVELOPMENTS

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Warning
This Plan has been prepared for the purpose of a resource consent application and sales contracts only. It is not a precise survey plan. As areas and dimensions are likely to vary upon survey it should not be attached to sale and purchase agreements without an appropriate condition to cover such variations.

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- using the drawings and other data in electronic form without requesting and checking them for accuracy against the original hard copy versions or with Southern Land directly;
- ensuring the information is the most recent issue.
Service easements shown on this plan are not necessarily exhaustive.

Universal Developments
APPLICANT
CT 180128
COMMISSIONER
TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY
QLDC
LAND DISTRICT
Otago
TOTAL AREA
34.467 Ha
DATE
21/09/2021
Drawing Title
SCHEME PLAN
Lots 1 - 491, 600 - 601,
700 - 707, 800 - 812 & 988 - 999
Being a Proposed Subdivision of
Lot 2 DP 343855
Overall Layout

Prepared for
SCHEME PLAN

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Issue For Information	04/02/2021
B	Lot 163, 170, 180, 191, 236, 259 Updated	23/02/2021
C	Plan Updated	03/03/2021
D	Schema update Lot 481 to 491 added	21/09/2021

Scale: 1:2500 @ A3

DATUM LEVEL
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Form L

Annexure Schedule

Insert instrument type

Easement Instrument

Continue in additional Annexure Schedule, if required

Annexure Schedule 2

The Covenantor and its successors in title covenants and agrees with the Covenantee and its successors in title as covenants intended to be binding on the relevant burdened Lots and (with the exception of Covenant 5) run with the relevant benefitted Lots as detailed in Covenants hereunder. Covenant conditions specified hereunder shall apply in respect of all Covenants.

The burdened land for the Covenants is the land hereby sold and such other Lots on the Scheme Plan attached as the Vendor determines. The benefitted land for the Covenants is such Lots on the Scheme Plan attached as the Vendor determines and such other land as the Vendor determines.

COVENANT 1 – REQUIREMENTS PENDING ERECTION OF DWELLING

Prior to completion of erection thereon of a dwelling:

- (a) Each burdened Lot must be maintained in a neat and tidy condition and to a standard that grass and other ground cover does not exceed a height of 100mm.
- (b) There must not be erected or placed on a burdened Lot any items whatsoever including specifically but not by way of limitation building materials, vehicles, trailers, boats, containers or signs, excepting only a builder's shed placed on a burdened Lot immediately prior to commencement of construction of a dwelling and building materials placed on a burdened Lot immediately prior to incorporation of those materials into a dwelling to be constructed on the relevant burdened Lot.
- (c) A burdened Lot must not be used for any form of residential purposes whether by way of construction of temporary buildings or by the placement of containers, caravans, modular homes, mobile homes, motor homes, house trailers, buses, huts, tents or vehicles able to be used for habitation.
- (d) A burdened Lot must not be permitted to discharge sediment from the burdened Lot and the Proprietor of each burdened Lot must ensure that any necessary erosion and sediment control measures are installed and maintained sufficient to ensure that sediment is not discharged from the Lot.
- (e) Until a dwelling is erected on a burdened Lot Universal Developments Hawea Limited or its nominee in that regard shall be entitled to enter onto the burdened Lot without prior notice and carry out any mowing of grass and other work needed to ensure compliance with these covenants and to charge the Proprietor of the burdened Lot for this service.

COVENANT 2 – DESIGN CONTROLS

Part 1 – Permanent Controls

No Proprietor shall erect or permit or suffer to remain on a burdened Lot:

- (a) Any building or other structure exceeding one storey in height.
- (b) Any building or other structure exceeding a height 5 metres above ground level existing as at date of registration of this Covenant Instrument (but a chimney, television or radio aerial or reception disk or similar item may exceed the maximum permitted height so long as no vertical section of the portion exceeding the maximum permitted height is greater than 2.5 m² in area).
- (c) Buildings or other structures including fences which are not substantially manufactured on the burdened Lot.
- (d) Buildings or other structures including fences which are not manufactured using new materials.
- (e) More than one Residential Unit (inclusive of one Residential Flat) on a burdened Lot, the definitions for Residential Unit and Residential Flat being as defined in the Queenstown Lakes District Operative District Plan effective as at 1 January 2021.
- (f) Any building or other structure including fences which incorporates any of the following:
 - Bricks or concrete blocks as an external finish unless plastered over.
 - Tile roofs or metal imitation tile roofs.
 - Hip roof ends facing a road.
 - White spouting.
 - Spouting or downpipes that are not either colour matched to the roof or colour matched to the building face that they are fixed to.

Part 2 – Controls prior to 1 January 2031

Prior to 1 January 2031 no Proprietor shall erect or permit or suffer to remain on the Lot owned by that Proprietor any building or other structure including any fence unless:

- (a) The plans and specifications, including details of siting, colours, external design, materials and finish have been approved in writing by Universal Developments Hawea Limited or a person or entity nominated by Universal Developments Hawea Limited for this purpose, and the building or other structure including any fence is constructed in accordance with and remains in accordance with the plans and specifications as approved. Universal Developments Hawea Limited shall not unreasonably or arbitrarily withhold or delay approval of plans and specifications. In the event that Universal Developments Hawea Limited or its nominee in that regard cannot be contacted, or unreasonably withholds or delays its decision in relation to approval, the decision regarding approval may be made by an Architect appointed on the application and at the cost of the relevant burdened Proprietor by the President or Vice President for the time being of the New Zealand Law Society. Approval of plans and specifications will not constitute granting of a dispensation from compliance with any covenant unless, and then only to the extent that, the details of the dispensation are specifically referred to by Universal Developments Hawea Limited or its nominee in the terms of the approval; and
- (b) The same complies with paragraphs 5-24 of Decision C from SH200005 (copy **attached**).

COVENANT 3 – GENERAL COVENANTS

No Proprietor shall permit or suffer on a burdened Lot:

- (a) Further subdivision of the burdened Lot (subdivision for this purpose having the same meaning as “subdivision of land” as defined in section 218 of the Resource Management Act 1991).
- (b) Any external lighting which is not screened and directed downwards so as to prevent unnecessary light spill and unnecessary interference with night skies.
- (c) Any tree or shrub or other plant or any part thereof which is within 2 metres of any boundary with another Lot and which exceeds the height of 1.8 metres above ground level existing as at date of registration of this Covenant Instrument.
- (d) That the period for completion of any building works on a burdened Lot exceed 18 months from the date of commencement of such building work.
- (e) That the period for completion of hard surfacing with concrete, asphalt or pavers of all areas intended for driveways, footpaths and vehicle parking areas exceed three months from the date of completion of construction of a dwelling.
- (f) That the period for completion of earthworks and landscaping exceed 12 months from the date of completion of construction of a dwelling.
- (g) That any buildings on a burdened Lot be occupied or used as a dwelling unless such building has been substantially completed in accordance with these Covenants and any Local Authority building consent requirements, and a Code Compliance Certificate under the Building Act 2004 has been issued in respect of the same, or any equivalent requirement under any amendment of or replacement for the Building Act 2004 has been satisfied.
- (h) That any temporary building or hut or tent or caravan or mobile home or motor home or house trailer or buses or other vehicle on the burdened Lot be used for any form of temporary or permanent habitation.
- (i) That rubbish accumulate or be placed thereon, and will mow lawns and properly maintain and cultivate all vegetation on the burdened land and to this effect shall not permit growth of grass and other vegetation to the stage that it becomes long or unsightly.
- (j) That any rubbish or waste or materials for recycling, or any container or receptacle used or intended to be used for collection of rubbish or waste or materials for recycling is left in a position where the same is not screened from viewing, to the purpose and intent that the same are not visible from the road except during such periods as are reasonable when the same are awaiting collection or emptying.
- (k) That building materials or gravel or sand are stored on the property after completion of any building works and associated earthworks and landscaping.
- (l) That any second hand or relocatable or temporary building or structure is brought onto or allowed to remain on the burdened Lot save that a builder's shed shall be permitted during the period of construction of a residence on the burdened Lot.
- (m) In respect of Lots 11 – 26 and 50 – 61
 - (i) removal or interference with or failure to keep in good order and repair the posts and rail fence installed at or about the Cemetery Road boundary; nor
 - (ii) installation of any form of fencing other than the abovementioned post and rail fence within 4.5 metres of the Cemetery Road boundary.

COVENANT 4 – NON-OBJECT COVENANT

No Proprietor of a burdened Lot shall at any time hereafter:-

- (a) Directly or indirectly submit in opposition to, or support any submission in opposition to:
 - (i) Any present or future Application for any resource consent or other consent made by Universal Developments Hawea Limited or made on Universal Developments Hawea Limited's behalf or supported in part or in full by Universal Developments Hawea Limited that relates wholly or in part to the benefitted land;
 - (ii) Any change to or variation or review of any District Plan or Proposed District Plan or Regional Plan or Proposed Regional Plan which is promoted by Universal Developments Hawea Limited or which is promoted by a Local Authority or other entity or person and which Universal Developments Hawea Limited supports;

and nor will it permit or suffer any agent or employee or other representative or any tenant of the Proprietor of the burdened Lot to do so;

- (b) Directly or indirectly oppose Universal Developments Hawea Limited's interest in any appeal arising from any Application, and nor will it permit or suffer any agent or employee or other representative or any tenant of the Proprietor of the burdened Lot to do so;
- (c) In this Covenant "Application" means any application, change, variation or review of the nature described in (a) (i) and (ii) above and includes (but not by way of limitation) any application under the Resource Management Act 1991 or the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 or any amendments thereof or any enactments in replacement or substitution for either for those enactments.

Each Proprietor of a burdened Lot hereby grants to Universal Developments Hawea Limited authority for Universal Developments Hawea Limited, on behalf of the proprietor of the burdened Lot and on behalf of any tenants of the proprietor of the burdened Lot, to sign a written approval in respect of any application referred to in (a)(i) and (ii) above and confirms that this authority is given in consideration of Universal Developments Hawea Limited agreeing to transfer the burdened Lot to the proprietor of the burdened Lot or his or her predecessors in title, and that it is acknowledged that this authority may be used for the benefit of the interests of Universal Developments Hawea Limited or other persons or entities that Universal Developments Hawea Limited wishes to benefit. The proprietor of the burdened Lot acknowledges that production of an agreement for sale and purchase including this provision or copy of a registered covenant including this position shall be sufficient evidence for all purposes of the authority given to Universal Developments Hawea Limited, but nevertheless the proprietor of the burdened Lot shall if so required forthwith upon demand and without further consideration provide to Universal Developments Hawea Limited documents signed by the proprietor of the burdened Lot and any tenant of that proprietor confirming the approvals detailed herein, and affirming and ratifying any actions taken by Universal Developments Hawea Limited pursuant to this authority.

Specifically the proprietor of the burdened Lot acknowledges that the within covenant is given envisaging that various residential, commercial, mixed use or other zones may in future be proposed on parts of the benefitted land and applications may be made for consent for activities which are not permitted as of right on the benefitted land or parts thereof and that the effect of this covenant is that the burdened proprietor will not be able to oppose, and will if so required by Universal Developments Hawea Limited approve, proposals or applications by Universal Developments Hawea Limited, or proposals or applications that Universal Developments Hawea Limited supports in respect of any benefitted land.

COVENANT 5 – FENCING COVENANT

Each burdened Lot is subject to fencing covenant as defined in section 2 of the Fencing Act 1978 in favour of each benefitted Lot so long as Universal Developments Hawea Limited remains the proprietor of the relevant benefitted Lot.

COVENANT CONDITIONS

- (a) Universal Developments Hawea Limited may at any time by Deed revocably or irrevocably delegate or transfer or assign any or all of its functions, powers and entitlements under these covenants to any other company or person. Any Deed made for the purpose of this provision may give the delegate, transferee or assignee right to further delegate or transfer or assign the relevant functions, powers and entitlements.
- (b) Neither Universal Developments Hawea Limited nor any nominee, delegate, transferee or assignee nor any Architect appointed pursuant to these covenants shall be liable to any person in relation to exercise or non-exercise of any power or discretion conferred hereunder if such party has acted in good faith.
- (c) Any decision by Universal Developments Hawea Limited or any nominee, delegate, transferee or assignee or any Architect appointed hereunder may be given subject to amendments to the proposal or to conditions and the Proprietor of the burdened Lot must comply on an ongoing basis with such amendments or conditions.
- (d) Apart from in respect of Covenant 2 Part 1(b) in relation to a 5 metre height restriction (where there will be no power to grant dispensation) Universal Developments Hawea Limited or any nominee or any person or entity to which functions, powers and entitlements under this covenant have been delegated transferred or assigned may, so long as it is entitled to exercise those functions, powers and entitlements, grant dispensation to any proprietor of a burdened Lot in respect of any matter or thing which would otherwise constitute a breach of any covenant or covenants. If any dispensation is granted subject to amendments or conditions those amendments or conditions must be complied with on an ongoing basis by the proprietor of the relevant burdened Lot.
- (e) Universal Developments Hawea Limited or its nominee, delegate, transferee or assignee shall have no obligation to enforce any covenant herein, nor any other legal obligation in the event of breach of any covenant herein.
- (f) For avoidance of doubt reference in covenants to buildings or structures includes appurtenances placed on or fixed to buildings or structures and including specifically but not by way of limitation TV aerials and other aerials or masts, radio or satellite reception dishes and other communication equipment, heat pumps and air conditioning equipment, solar panels or solar heating equipment and windmills and similar equipment.
- (g) Should any covenant or condition or any part thereof herein be held to be illegal, void, invalid or unenforceable in any respect then that covenant or condition or the relevant part thereof shall be severed and the remaining covenants and conditions or parts thereof shall continue in full force and effect.
- (h) The covenants herein shall cease to apply to any part of the burdened and benefitted land which is intended to vest in the Crown or any Territorial Authority or any utility company as a road, reserve or utility site upon a survey plan relating to such vesting or transfer being approved as to survey and being accepted for deposit by Land Information New Zealand or any successor to Land Information New Zealand. Should anything further be required from any burdened or benefitted Proprietor or mortgagee to effect vesting of a road, reserve or utility site the relevant burdened or benefitted Proprietor shall without further consideration immediately upon demand do and sign all things necessary to effect such vesting.

SCHEDULE 1**(GST Information – see clause 14.0)**

This Schedule must be completed if the vendor has stated on the front page that 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. Otherwise there is no need to complete it.

Section 1 Vendor	
1(a)	The vendor's registration number (if already registered): 128-024-174
1(b)	(i) Part of the property is being used as a principal place of residence at the date of this agreement. Yes/No
	(ii) That part is: (e.g. "the main farmhouse" or "the apartment above the shop".) Yes/No
	(iii) The supply of that part will be a taxable supply. Yes/No
Section 2 Purchaser	
2(a)	The purchaser is registered under the GST Act and/or will be so registered at settlement. Yes/No
2(b)	The purchaser intends at settlement to use the property for making taxable supplies. Yes/No
If the answer to either or both of questions 2(a) and 2(b) is "No", go to question 2(e)	
2(c)	The purchaser's details are as follows:
	(i) Full name:
	(ii) Address:
	(iii) Registration number (if already registered):
2(d)	The purchaser intends at settlement to use the property as a principal place of residence by the purchaser or by a person associated with the purchaser 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 intends at settlement to use part of the property (and no other part) as a principal place of residence by the purchaser or by a person associated with the purchaser 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")
2(e)	The purchaser intends to direct the vendor to transfer title to the property to another party ("nominee"). Yes/No
If the answer to question 2(e) is "Yes", then please continue. Otherwise, there is no need to complete this Schedule any further.	
Section 3 Nominee	
3(a)	The nominee is registered under the GST Act and/or is expected by the purchaser to be so registered at settlement. Yes/No
3(b)	The purchaser expects the nominee at settlement to use the property for making taxable supplies. Yes/No
If the answer to either or both of questions 3(a) and 3(b) is "No", there is no need to complete this Schedule any further.	
3(c)	The nominee's details (if known to the purchaser) are as follows:
	(i) Full name:
	(ii) Address:
	(iii) Registration number (if already registered):
3(d)	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".)

SCHEDULE 1A

Pages 29-32 from SH210008

DECISION C: Land Use Consent – Residential Activity on Lots 11-479 (excluding Lots 117, 128, 147 and 159)

General Conditions

1. The development shall be undertaken/carried out in accordance with the application SH190005, with the exception of the amendments required by the following conditions of consent.
2. This consent shall not be exercised and no work or activity associated with it may be commenced or continued until the following charges have been paid in full: all charges fixed in accordance with section 36(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991 and any finalised, additional charges under section 36(3) of the Act.
3. The consent holder is liable for costs associated with the monitoring of this resource consent under section 35 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
4. There shall be no construction works undertaken until s223 certification for the relevant stage of subdivision SH190005 (being the stage that relates to the Lot concerned) is given.

Building and Site Controls

5. There shall be no more than one Residential Unit (inclusive of one Residential Flat) erected on the Lot.
6. The vehicle crossing constructed as part of the subdivision shall be the vehicle crossing used to access the Lot. No other vehicle access point to the Lot is permitted.
7. Two off street car parking spaces shall be provided within the Lot per residential dwelling. An additional off street car park space shall be provided for each residential flat (if any).
8. The maximum building height is restricted to 8.0m
9. All garages shall have a minimum setback of 5.5m from the road boundary and shall be recessed back a least 0.5m from the front facade of the dwelling. Where a lot has more than one road boundary the requirement for the garage to be recessed back from the front façade of the dwelling only applies to the elevation where vehicle access to the garage is being provided from.
10. All buildings must have a minimum setback of 4.5m and maximum of 5.5m from the road boundary. Except for the following:
 - a) Lot 11 – 26 & 50 – 61 the minimum setback from Cemetery Road shall be 4.5m. No maximum setback applies to this boundary.
 - b) Lot 49 the minimum road setback shall be 2.5m from the western road boundary and 4.5m from northern road boundary. No maximum setbacks apply to these boundaries.
 - c) Lots 48 -32 the minimum road setback shall be 4.5m from the northern road boundary. No maximum setbacks apply to these boundaries.
 - d) Lot 31 the minimum road setback shall be 2.5m from the eastern road boundary and 4.5m from the northern road boundary. No maximum setbacks apply to these boundaries.
 - e) Lot 94 the minimum road setback shall be 2.5m from the southern road boundary and 4.5m from the eastern road boundary. No maximum setbacks apply to these boundaries.

SCHEDULE 1A Cont.

- f) Lots 95-104 the minimum road setback shall be 4.5m from the eastern road boundary. No maximum setbacks apply to these boundaries.
 - g) Lot 105 the minimum road setback shall be 2.5m from the northern road boundary and 4.5m from the eastern road boundary. No maximum setbacks apply to these boundaries.
 - h) Lots 276, 277, 299, 300, 326, 327, 352 353, 375, 380, 381, 398, 405, 425, 442, 449 and 461 the minimum road setback shall 2.5m from the northern road boundary. No maximum setbacks apply to this boundaries;
 - i) Lots 163, 190, 191, 220, 221, 248,-249, 268, 269, 286, 314, 315 365, 371, 386, 393, 409, 421, 437, 454, 465 and 471 the minimum road setback shall be 2.5m from the southern road boundary. No maximum setbacks apply to this boundaries;
 - j) Lots 165, 168, 169, 173, 174, 177, 179, 181, 202, 205, 236, 239 the minimum road setback shall be 3m;
 - k) Lots 178, 193, 203 & 237 the minimum road setback shall be 3m from the northern boundary and 2.5m from the eastern boundary. No maximum setback applies to the eastern boundary.
 - l) Lot 180, 204, 238 & 258 the minimum road setback shall be 3m from the northern boundary and 2.5m from the western boundary. No maximum setbacks apply to the western boundary
 - m) Lots 287, 192, 259, 340 & 339 the minimum road setback shall be 3m.
 - n) Lots 288, 338 the minimum road setback shall be 3m from the southern boundary and 2.5m from the eastern road boundary. No maximum setback applies to western boundary.
 - o) Lot 341 the minimum road setback shall be 3m from the southern boundary and 2.5m from the western road boundary. No maximum setback applies to the western boundary.
 - p) Lot 30 the minimum road setback shall be 2.5m from the western road boundary. No maximum setback applies to this boundary;
 - q) Lot s 68 & 93 the minimum road setback shall be 3m from the western boundary and 2.5m from the northern road boundary. No maximum setbacks apply to these boundaries.
11. All buildings shall be located at least 1.0m from any internal boundary, with the following exceptions:
- a) Accessory buildings including garages may be located within the setback provided they do not exceed 3.5m in height and 7.0m in length and contain no openings or windows orientated toward the internal boundary which is being encroached; and
 - b) Eaves may be located up to 600mm into any internal boundary setback, and
 - c) No setback is required from an internal boundary where buildings share a common wall on that internal boundary
12. Recession planes for any building from internal boundaries shall not exceed:
- a) Northern boundary: 2.5m and 55 degrees.
 - b) Western and eastern boundaries: 2.5m and 45 degrees.

SCHEDULE 1A Cont.

- c) Southern boundary: 2.5m and 35 degrees.

The following exceptions apply:

- d) Gable end roofs may penetrate the building recession plane by no more than one third of the gable height.
- e) Accessory buildings not exceed 3.5m in height may encroach into the building recession planes.

Note: there are no recession planes applying to road boundaries.

- 13. Building coverage is restricted to a maximum of 50% of the net area of the site.

14. **Street Articulation:**

- a) All buildings shall have a veranda, portico, porch or other similar entrance feature surrounding the front entrance.
- b) The main entry door (front door) or access to the dwelling shall be visible from the street. For the avoidance of doubt where a lot has more than one street frontage the entry door (front door) or access only needs to be visible from one street.

15. **Fences:**

- a) No fences shall be constructed on or within 4.5m of the road boundary with the exception that corner sections may fence up to half of the secondary road boundary (long boundary adjoining the road) within the setback.
- b) Fencing of side and rear boundaries shall not exceed 1.8m in height.

For Lots 11-26 and 50-61 only:

- 17. The fence along the Cemetery Road boundary shall be retained

For Lots 8, 14, 15, 43, 44, 99, 100, 359 – 370, 373-375, 376, 461-470, 473-479, & 600 only:

- 18. All boundary fences along or adjoining any areas of reserve shall be no greater than 1.2 metres in height and shall be no less than 50% visually permeable.

For Lots 1, 61, 62, 69 – 87, 106 -179, 707 only:

- 19. Any boundary fence adjoining Lot 1 DP 343855, Lot 1 DP 541414 or Section 8 Block IV Lower Hawea SD shall be constructed of post and wire only provided that the existing deer fence at the boundary with Section 8 Block IV Lower Hawea SD shall be retained. Should this adjoining land be re-zoned to an urban zoning these restrictions shall no longer apply
- 21. Roof colours shall have a light reflective value of 20% or less. Solar Panels are excluded from this condition.
- 22. At least 70% of total external surfaces (excluding roofs and windows) shall have a light reflectivity value of 35% or less.

SCHEDULE 1A Cont.

23. Utility areas shall not be visible from the road. For the purposes of this condition utility areas includes rubbish/recycling bin storage areas, gas cylinders and heat pump/air condition units.
24. Erosion and sediment controls measures shall be implemented prior to construction of a dwelling on site and shall be maintained throughout construction. These measures shall prevent sediment exiting the site. Note for assistance in complying with this requirement please refer to the Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region. Auckland Guideline Document GD2016/005.

Lapse Date

25. The lapse date for this consent shall be five years from the date title is issued for the site.

Advice Note:

1. The conditions specified in Decision C are deemed to constitute a separate set of consent conditions for each of Lots 11-480 (excluding Lots 117, 128, 147 and 159) SH190005.
2. If the construction of dwellings precedes the creation of the Record of Title, it is noted to the developer that there are conditions in the subdivision consent that may form a consent notice requirement, such as a requirement for compliance with any specific foundation or geotechnical requirements. The developer is advised to be vigilant in understanding what requirements may be placed on the site, before developing, so that they can ensure on-going compliance and safety.
3. The consent holder is advised that no approval under the Resource Management Act 1991 has been granted for any earthworks required for the construction of the residential unit. In the event that the earthworks proposed breach any District Plan rules, a resource consent will be required.
4. The consent holder is advised to obtain any necessary consents from the Otago Regional Council for the stormwater disposal system.

SCHEDULE 1B

Consent Notices and Covenants in favour of QLDC – exact Terms to be determined by QLDC

1. A Consent Notice requiring compliance in perpetuity with paragraphs 5-24 of Decision C from SH200005 – (refer to Schedule 1A herein).
2. A Covenant in favour of QLDC, or other means considered acceptable by QLDC in its sole discretion, that no Lot be sold or transferred within 5 years after date of agreement for sale by Universal Developments Hawea Limited unless:
 - a) It has a fully constructed dwelling thereon for which Code Compliance Certificate under the Building Act 2004 has been issued; or
 - b) The sale or transfer is by a Licenced Building Practitioner in the form of a land and dwelling package; or
 - c) The sale or transfer is by a mortgagee exercising powers under Subpart 7 of the Property Law Act 2007.
3. A Consent Notice or other means considered acceptable by QLDC in its sole discretion specifying that use of the Lot for Visitor Accommodation, being the use of land or buildings for short-term, fee paying, residential accommodation where the length of stay for any visitor/guest is less than 3 months, not be allowed, but that:
 - i) The commercial letting of residential units or residential flats for not exceeding a cumulative total of 90 nights per 12 month period shall be allowed; and
 - ii) Homestays (using a room of a house for paying guests) are not considered Visitor Accommodation.
4. A Fencing Covenant under S.6 of the Fencing Act 1978 to ensure that QLDC has no liability to contribute to any work on a fence between a public reserve administered by QLDC and any adjoining Land.
5. A Consent Notice making provision for the performance of any ongoing requirements for protection of secondary flow paths or minimum floor levels for buildings, where deemed necessary by Council to satisfy Condition 11 h)(iii) of Decision A of SH200005.
6. A Consent Notice detailing requirements for Lot owners in the event that the Schedule 2A Certificate and Geotechnical Completion Report issued under Condition 39 j) of Decision A of SH200005 contains limitations, such as specific foundation requirements for any lot that does not meet NZS 3604:2011 foundation conditions, or remedial works required.

SCHEDULE 2			
List all chattels included in the sale (strike out or add as applicable)			
Stove	Rangehood	Wall oven	Cooktop
Dishwasher	Kitchen waste disposal	Light fittings	Smoke detector(s)
Burglar alarm	Heated towel rail(s)	Heat pump(s)	Garage door remote control(s)
Blinds	Curtains	Fixed floor coverings	

Section only

SCHEDULE 3			
Residential Tenancies			
Name of Tenant(s):			
Rent:	Term:	Bond:	
Commercial/Industrial Tenancies (If necessary complete on a separate schedule)			
1. Name of Tenant(s):			
Rent:	Term:	Right of Renewal:	Other:
2. Name of Tenant(s):			
Rent:	Term:	Right of Renewal:	Other:

WARNING (This warning does not form part of this agreement)
 This is a binding contract. Read the information set out on the back page before signing.

Acknowledgements

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 Authority.

Where this agreement relates to the sale of a unit title property, the purchaser acknowledges that the purchaser has been provided with a pre-contract disclosure statement under section 146 of the Unit Titles Act.

Signature of Purchaser(s):

Signature of Vendor(s):

 Director / Trustee / Authorised Signatory / Agent / Attorney*

Delete the options that do not apply

If no option is deleted, the signatory is signing in their personal capacity

 Director / Trustee / Authorised Signatory / Agent / Attorney*

Delete the options that do not apply

If no option is deleted, the signatory is signing in their personal capacity

 Director / Trustee / Authorised Signatory / Agent / Attorney*

Delete the options that do not apply

If no option is deleted, the signatory is signing in their personal capacity

 Director / Trustee / Authorised Signatory / Agent / Attorney*

Delete the options that do not apply

If no option is deleted, the signatory is signing in their personal capacity

*If this agreement is signed under:

- (i) a Power of Attorney – please attach a **Certificate of non-revocation** (available from ADLS: 4098WFP or REINZ); or
- (ii) an Enduring Power of Attorney – please attach a **Certificate of non-revocation and non-suspension of the enduring power of attorney** (available from ADLS: 4997WFP or REINZ); or
- (iii) where the attorney signs for a trustee, a Certificate in the relevant form in Schedule 4 to the Trustee Act 1956.

Also insert the following wording for the Attorney's Signature above:

Signed for [full name of the donor] by his or her Attorney [attorney's signature].

BEFORE SIGNING THE AGREEMENT

- Note: the purchaser is entitled to a copy of any signed offer at the time it is made.
- 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.
 - the purchaser is not a New Zealand citizen. There are strict controls on the purchase of a property in New Zealand by persons who are not New Zealand citizens.
 - 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.
- Both parties may need to have customer due diligence performed on them by their lawyer or conveyancer in accordance with the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009 which is best done prior to the signing of this agreement.
- 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;
 - 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 8.0:
 - 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 2 is accurate.
- 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.

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.

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AGREEMENT FOR SALE AND PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE

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DATE:

VENDOR:

UNIVERSAL DEVELOPMENTS HAWEA LIMITED

Contact Details:

Lane Hocking

VENDOR'S LAWYERS:

Firm: O'Neill Devereux

Individual Acting: Mike O'Neill

Email: mike@ond.co.nz

Contact Details:

PO Box 909, Dunedin 9054

Tel: 03 477 6801

Fax: 03 479 0201

Email Address for Service of Notices:

(subclause 1.4)

mike@ond.co.nz

PURCHASER:

Contact Details:

PURCHASER'S LAWYERS:

Firm:

Individual Acting:

Email:

Contact Details:

Email Address for Service of Notices:

(subclause 1.4)

LICENSED REAL ESTATE AGENT:

Agent's Name:

Manager:

Salesperson:

Contact Details: