

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: 16 November 2021
VENDOR: Christchurch City Council

PURCHASER: Wilson Parking New Zealand Limited **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: 129-141 Gloucester Street, Christchurch

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):

2,081 square metres (subject to final survey)

Lot/Flat/Unit:

That part of the land shown as Lot 1 and headed "Proposed Carpark Site" on Scheme Plan 1, currently comprised in records of title CB11K/1202, CB23F/586, CB23F/587, CB23F/474, CB347/227

DP:

Record of Title (unique identifier):

PAYMENT OF PURCHASE PRICE

Purchase price: [REDACTED]

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, payable to the vendor's solicitor's trust account

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

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

OR

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

Interest rate for late settlement: 12 % p.a.

CONDITIONS (refer clause 9.0) Refer Further Terms of Sale

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 Vacant possession **Yes/No**
 Name of Tenant(s):

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

SALE BY: Private treaty

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.~~ in accordance with clause 23.

- 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.~~
- (a) ~~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,~~
- (b) ~~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,~~
- (c) ~~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:~~
- (a) ~~in the case of a cross-lease title:~~
- (i) ~~alterations to the external dimensions of any leased structure; or~~
- (ii) ~~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,~~
- (b) ~~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.
- (c) ~~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~~
- (d) ~~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:~~

- (1) ~~received any notice or demand and has no knowledge of any requisition or outstanding requirement.~~
- (a) ~~from any local or government authority or other statutory body, or~~
- (b) ~~under the Resource Management Act 1991, or~~
- (c) ~~from any tenant of the property, or~~
- (d) ~~from any other party, or~~
- (2) ~~given any consent or waiver,~~

~~which directly or indirectly affects the property and which has not been disclosed in writing to the purchaser.~~

7.2 ~~The vendor warrants and undertakes that at 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:

- (1) ~~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.~~
- (2) ~~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.~~
- (3) 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.
- (4) ~~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.~~
- (5) ~~Where the vendor has done or caused or permitted to be done on the property any works:~~
- (a) ~~any permit, resource consent, or building consent required by law was obtained, and~~
- (b) ~~to the vendor's knowledge, the works were completed in compliance with those permits or consents, and~~
- (c) ~~where appropriate, a code compliance certificate was issued for those works.~~
- (6) ~~Where under the Building Act, any building on the property sold requires a compliance schedule:~~
- (a) ~~the vendor has fully complied with any requirements specified in any compliance schedule issued by a territorial authority under the Building Act in respect of the building,~~
- (b) ~~the building has a current building warrant of fitness, and~~

~~(c) the vendor is not aware of any reason, that the vendor has not disclosed in writing to the purchaser, which would prevent a building warrant of fitness from being supplied to the territorial authority when the building warrant of fitness is next due.~~

- (7) Since the date of this agreement, the vendor has not given any consent or waiver which directly or indirectly affects the property.
- (8) Any notice or demand received by the vendor, which directly or indirectly affects the property, after the date of this agreement:
- 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,
- 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:~~

- ~~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,~~
- ~~the building has a current building warrant of fitness, and~~
- ~~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:

- 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.
- Any outgoing included in the settlement statement are paid in accordance with the settlement statement and, where applicable, to the dates shown in the settlement statement, or will be so paid immediately after settlement.
- 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.
- ~~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:~~

- ~~The information in the pre-contract disclosure statement provided to the purchaser was complete and correct.~~
- ~~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.~~
- ~~Not less than five working days before the settlement date, the vendor will provide:~~
 - ~~a certificate of insurance for all insurances effected by the body corporate under the provisions of section 135 of the Unit Titles Act, and~~
 - ~~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.~~
- ~~There are no other amounts owing by the owner under any provision of the Unit Titles Act.~~
- ~~There are no unsatisfied judgments against the body corporate and no proceedings have been instituted against or by the body corporate.~~
- ~~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.~~
- ~~The vendor has no knowledge or notice of any fact which might result in:~~
 - ~~the owner or the purchaser incurring any other liability under any provision of the Unit Titles Act, or~~
 - ~~any proceedings being instituted by or against the body corporate, or~~
 - ~~any order or declaration being sought against the body corporate or the owner under any provision of the Unit Titles Act.~~
- ~~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.~~
- ~~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.~~
- ~~No resolution has been passed and no application has been made and the vendor has no knowledge of any proposal for:~~
 - ~~the transfer of the whole or any part of the common property,~~
 - ~~the addition of any land to the common property,~~
 - ~~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 attached



Further terms of sale

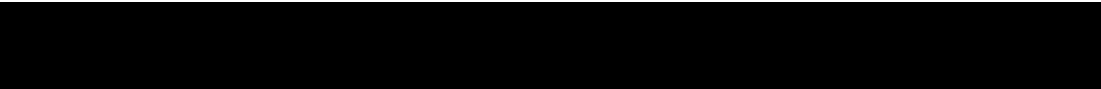
20. Definitions

20.1 In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

Agreement means this agreement and includes all schedules and annexures thereto;

Authority means any local body, government or other authority having jurisdiction over or authority for the Building or the Property, its use or occupation;

Building means the car parking building to be constructed on the Property by the Purchaser in accordance with this Agreement;



Completion of the Works means the issue of a Certificate of Public Use or Code Compliance Certificate (whichever occurs first) for the carpark portion of the Works (and excludes the retail portion of the Works);

Consents has the meaning given to it in clause 22.5;

Construction Contract has the meaning given to it in clause 22.3;

Council Requirements means the requirements stipulated in Schedule 6 as updated:

- (a) to reflect the designs approved pursuant to clause 29.2; and
- (b) as otherwise agreed between the parties in writing, from time to time;

Council Works means the works (including the design and construction of the Court Theatre and the Performing Arts Precinct public realm) to be procured by the Vendor on the sites adjacent to the Property and as more fully described in Schedule 7;

Court Theatre means The Court Theatre Trust;

COVID-19 means the coronavirus disease of that name, as classified by the World Health Organisation on 11 February 2020, also known as COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019, novel coronavirus, 2019-nCoV and SARS-CoV-2 (and includes any mutation and / or variant of the same);

Crown Encumbrance means encumbrance instrument 11555768.2;

Deposit means a sum equal to 10% of the Purchase price;

Detailed Design Phase means the stage of development of the Works design when the specific deliverables from the NZCIC Guidelines for the 'detailed design phase' have been completed;

Encumbrance means the encumbrance instrument to be registered in accordance with clause 30;

Events of Delay means the events specified in clause 29.7 and elsewhere as "Events of Delay" or events entitling the Purchaser to an extension of time;

Final Design Approval Date means the date on which the design of the Works submitted by the Purchaser following completion of the Detailed Design Phase is:

- (a) approved by the Vendor pursuant to clause 29.2; or
- (b) determined by the Expert pursuant to clause 29.3 to contain no Material Departure, whichever occurs first.

Good Industry Practice means that degree of skill, care, prudence and foresight and operating practice that would reasonably and ordinarily be expected of a responsible and reputable builder and developer of a car parking building under the same or similar circumstances as those contemplated by this Agreement;

Head Titles means Records of Title CB11K/1202, CB23F/586, CB23F/587, CB23F/474 and CB347/227 (Canterbury Registry);

Licence means the existing licence to occupy between Ōtākaro Limited and Wilson Parking dated 14 February 2017;

LINZ means Land Information New Zealand;

Material Departure means any change in the design of the Works which is inconsistent with the Council Requirements;

NZCIC Guidelines means the New Zealand Construction Industry Council Design Documentation Guidelines – August 2016 (or the most nearly-comparable guidelines if those guidelines cease to exist or are superseded);

Net Interest means all interest earned on the Deposit paid in accordance with clause 23 less withholding tax, commission and applicable bank charges;

Property means the land outlined on Scheme Plan 1 as Lot 1 and headed “Proposed Carpark Site” with an area of 2081m², such land to be subdivided by the Vendor in accordance with this Agreement in order that a new record of title is issued for the Property.

RFP means the Purchaser's response dated 22 December 2020 to the Christchurch City Council request for proposal number TD23600510 dated 12 November 2020;

Relevant Instruments means the instruments to be contained in the e-dealing to effect the Subdivision and settlement of this Agreement which will include:

- (a) a partial discharge of the Crown Encumbrance to the extent that it affects the Property;
- (b) a transfer of the Property from the vendor to the purchaser; and
- (c) an order for new certificate of title to issue a record of title for the Property in the name of the purchaser;
- (d) the Instruments;

Scheme Plan 1 means the first plan attached at Schedule 4 which outlines (among other things) the Property (and its indicative area);

Scheme Plan 2 means the second plan attached at Schedule 4 which identifies (among other things) the proposed public space (but is to be disregarded for the purposes of identifying the indicative area of the Property);

Settlement means the date on which settlement of this Agreement actually takes place;

Settlement Date means the date which is determined in accordance with clause 26.1;

Subdivision mean the subdivision of the land in the Head Titles to create a separate record of title for the Property in accordance with clause 25;

Vendor's Design Representative means the Head of Infrastructure, Planning and Regulatory Services or their nominated representative;

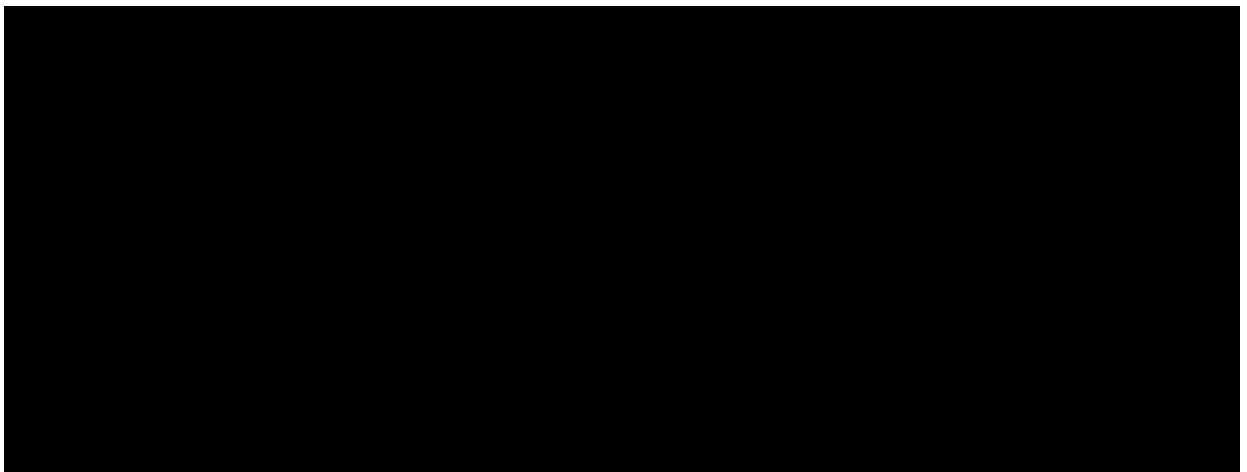
Works means the works required to complete the design and construction of the Building.

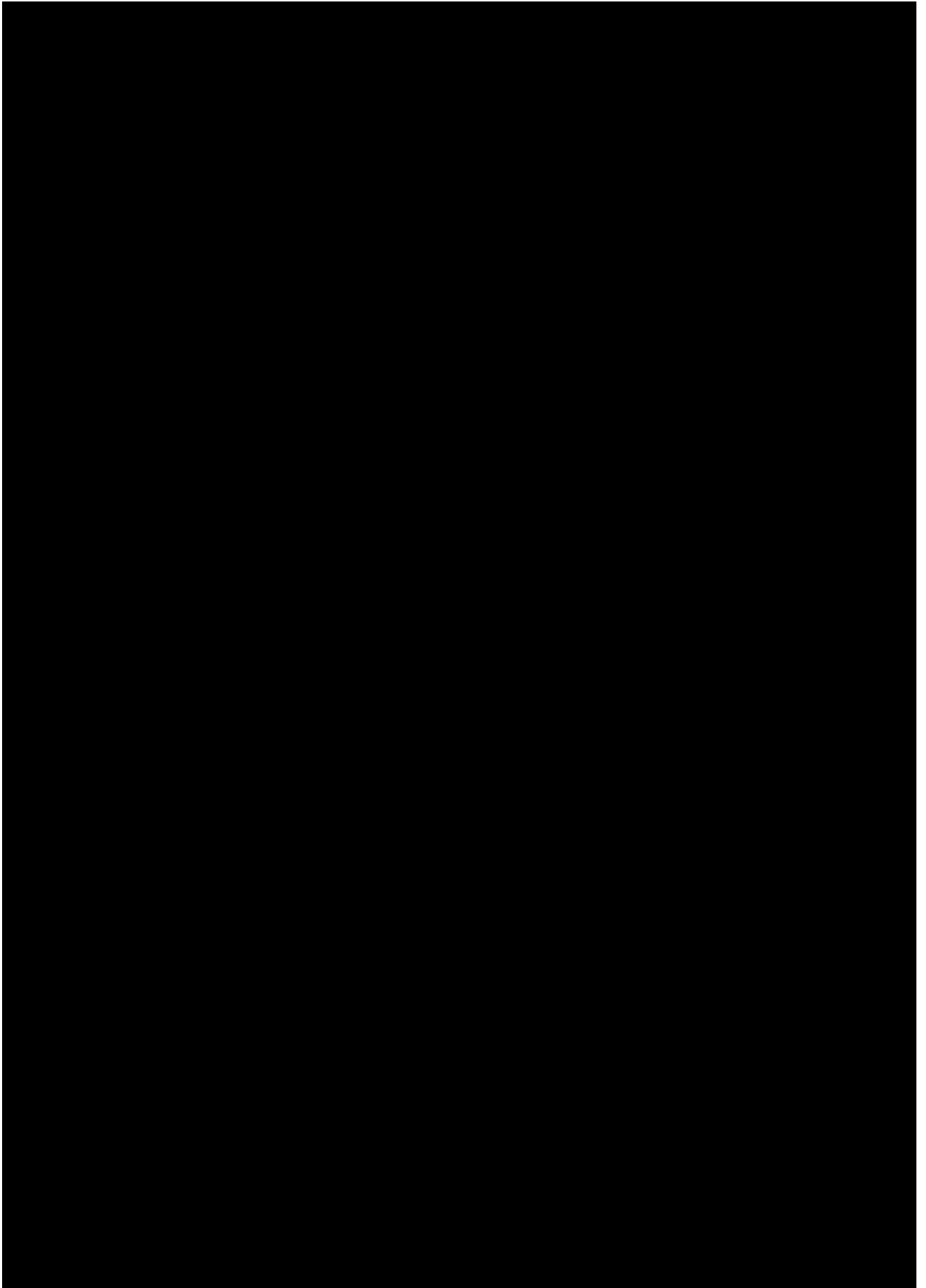


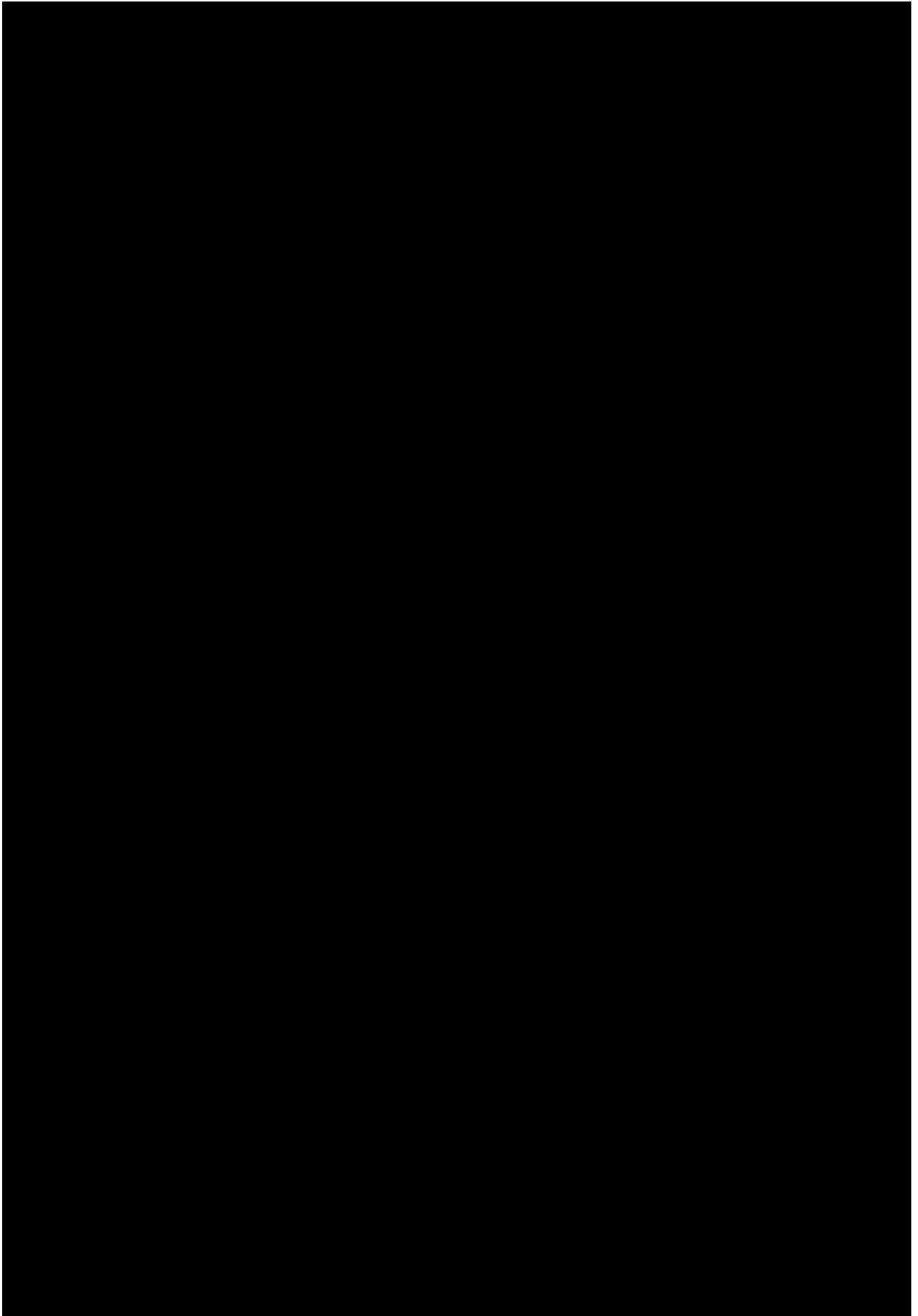
21. Vendor conditions

- 21.1 **Disposal:** This Agreement is subject to and conditional upon the Vendor, in its absolute discretion, resolving in a formal Council meeting to dispose of the Property in accordance with the terms of this Agreement following completion of its consultation process being undertaken in accordance with section 138 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- 21.2 **Condition date:** The date for satisfaction of the condition in clause 21.1 (**Disposal Condition**) is 3 March 2022. Satisfaction of the Disposal Condition shall be at the sole and absolute discretion of the Vendor. The Disposal Condition is inserted for the sole benefit of the Vendor and may be waived by the Vendor by written notice to the Purchaser at any time prior to this Agreement being lawfully avoided by the Purchaser.
- 21.3 **Crown Encumbrance:** This Agreement is subject to and conditional upon the Vendor obtaining written confirmation from the Crown that it will partially discharge the Crown Encumbrance to the extent that it affects the Property on terms and conditions acceptable to the Vendor in its sole discretion and in circumstances which do not require the payment of any money by the Vendor to the Crown on the discharge.
- 21.4 **Condition date:** The date for satisfaction of the condition in clause 21.3 (**Crown Encumbrance Condition**) is the date which is 10 Working days following the date of this Agreement. Satisfaction of the Crown Encumbrance Condition shall be at the sole and absolute discretion of the Vendor. The Crown Encumbrance Condition is inserted for the mutual benefit of the Vendor and the Purchaser and may not be waived by either party.

22. Purchaser conditions









23. Deposit

- 23.1 The Purchaser shall pay the Deposit into the Vendor's solicitor's trust account on the Unconditional Date.
- 23.2 The Deposit shall be held by the Vendor's solicitor as stakeholder in an interest bearing trust account with a trading bank registered in New Zealand until:
- (a) Settlement, at which time (subject to Settlement occurring and the Vendor complying with its settlement obligations) the Deposit (together with the Net Interest accrued thereon) shall be released to the Vendor; or
 - (b) this Agreement is lawfully cancelled due to a default by the Purchaser under this Agreement, at which time the Deposit (together with Net Interest accrued thereon) shall be paid to the Vendor; or
 - (c) this Agreement is lawfully cancelled due to:
 - (i) a default by the Vendor under this Agreement; or
 - (ii) operation of any provision of this Agreement,in which case the Deposit (together with Net Interest accrued thereon) shall be refunded to the Purchaser in full.
- 23.3 The Vendor's solicitor as stakeholder will not be liable to any party by reason of any delay in investing the Deposit or any failure on the part of the stakeholder's bank, or any costs deducted by the stakeholder's bank for handling the Deposit or any interest, provided that the stakeholder shall use reasonable endeavours to place the deposit on interest bearing Deposit as soon as reasonably practicable following payment and receipt of the Deposit.

24. Provision of information and access

- 24.1 **Documents:** The Vendor agrees to provide the Purchaser with any independent consultant reports it has received in relation to the Property on receipt of a written request from the Purchaser, to assist with the Purchaser's due diligence enquiry pursuant to clause 22.1. For avoidance of doubt, the Vendor provides no warranty as to the completeness or correctness of such reports.
- 24.2 **Investigations:** Without limiting or restricting the scope or nature of the enquiries to be made by the Purchaser in relation to its due diligence investigations, prior to the DD Condition Date (or the satisfaction of the DD Condition, if earlier) the Vendor agrees to allow at all reasonable times and upon receipt of reasonable written notice the Purchaser and the Purchaser's agents, employees, advisers, valuers, consultants and engineers and potential contractors together with all necessary material and equipment reasonable access to the Property for the purposes of undertaking survey, engineering, contamination and/or geotechnical investigations, inspections and valuations and to permit any reports which the Purchaser considers necessary to carry out, including (without limitation) the right to test the earth's soil on the Property. The Purchaser agrees to cause as little disruption on the Vendor's land as possible.
- 24.3 **Access:** From the DD Condition Date (or the satisfaction of the DD Condition, if earlier) until Settlement, the Vendor agrees to allow at all reasonable times and upon receipt of reasonable notice the Purchaser and the Purchaser's agents, employees, its contractor and other invitees reasonable access to the Property for the purposes of inspecting the Property for any other reasons reasonably required by the Purchaser.

- 24.4 **Confidentiality:** The Purchaser agrees that all information acquired by the Purchaser during the process of due diligence or in any other manner whatsoever shall be treated as confidential and shall not be disclosed in whole or in part to any third person without the prior written consent of the Vendor, except:
- (a) where such information becomes part of the public domain through no act or omission of the purchaser; or
 - (b) where it is reasonably required for the purpose of review by any financial or legal advisors, funders, consultants, experts, contractors or subcontractors employed or retained by the purchaser in association with the purchase of the Property.
- 24.5 **Use of information:** No information regarding the Property and/or the Vendor which the Purchaser obtains during the process of due diligence or by any other means shall be used by the Purchaser for any purpose other than that for which the information was provided.
- 24.6 **Remediation:** In the event that the sale does not proceed for any reason and the Purchaser or its consultants have caused any damage to the Property, including as a part of making its due diligence enquiry, then the Purchaser shall promptly rectify such damage.
- 24.7 **Compliance with requirements:** The Purchaser will comply (and will procure that its consultants, contractors, agents or employees comply) with all reasonable requirements of the Vendor in relation to access to the Property.

25. Subdivision requirements

- 25.1 **Plan:** The Vendor warrants to the Purchaser that a subdivision of the Property from the balance of the land contained in the Head Titles does not require subdivision consent by virtue of section 11(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991 and that it is necessary to register the transfer of the Property to the Purchaser to enable the Subdivision Plan (defined in clause 25.3(a)) to deposit and a separate freehold record of title to issue for the Property.
- 25.2 **Amalgamation:** The Purchaser acknowledges that, prior to the Subdivision, the Vendor intends to amalgamate the Head Titles into one record of title (**Amalgamated Title**). The Vendor will complete the amalgamation of the Head Titles and issue of the Amalgamated Title with all due speed and, following issue of the Amalgamated Title, will provide a copy to the Purchaser.
- 25.3 **Subdivision:** The Vendor shall (at the Vendor's cost) promptly after the date of this Agreement:
- (a) proceed with all due speed, to prepare either (at the Vendor's option) a subdivision or survey office plan (**Subdivision Plan**) of the land in the Head Titles subdividing off the Property from the balance of the land presently contained in the Head Titles such Subdivision Plan to be based on and consistent with Scheme Plan 1 and to contemplate the Property being comprised in a single freehold record of title;
 - (b) ensure that the Subdivision Plan clearly shows on it, any proposed easements, encumbrances or other interests to be registered on the record of title to the Property (**Interests**) and any existing interests on the Amalgamated Title to come down onto the record of title to the Property;
 - (c) provide the draft Subdivision Plan to the Purchaser for the Purchaser's written approval together with the proposed form of instrument(s) recording the terms of the Interests (**Instruments**).
- 25.4 **Purchaser approval of Subdivision Plan/Interests:** Following receipt of the Subdivision Plan from the Vendor, the Purchaser shall advise the Vendor in writing whether it approves the Subdivision Plan, the Interests and the Instruments. The Purchaser's written approval to the

Subdivision Plan, the Interests and the Instruments shall not be unreasonably withheld except where:

- (a) the Subdivision Plan shows the Property as having an area less than that indicated on Scheme Plan 1 or the boundaries or location of the Property as indicated on Scheme Plan 1 is/are altered;
- (b) the Subdivision Plan does not continue to contemplate and provide for public pedestrian and vehicular access being provided to the Property from Gloucester Street and Armagh Street as currently shown in purple and headed "Access Lane" on Scheme Plan 2;
- (c) the Interests or the Instruments, in the Purchaser's reasonable opinion will or may adversely affect the Purchaser's proposed use, development, operation of, or access to, the Building or the feasibility or value of the Purchaser's proposed development,

in which case the Purchaser's written approval may be granted or withheld at the Purchaser's absolute discretion. For the avoidance of doubt:

- (d) the Purchaser agrees that any Interests or Instruments which are for the benefit of the Property and are on standard terms for utility providers will not have an adverse effect as described in subclause (c) above; and
- (e) to the extent that the Purchaser was provided with the Subdivision Plan, Interests or Instruments prior to satisfaction of the DD Condition and approved such Subdivision Plan, Interests or Instruments, the Purchaser may not withhold its approval of the Subdivision Plan, Interests or Instruments on the basis of any aspects which remain unchanged from that previously provided to the Purchaser.

25.5 Vendor obtain survey approval and lodge Subdivision Plan: Promptly following the Vendor obtaining the Purchaser's written approval of the Subdivision Plan, the Interests and the Instruments, the Vendor shall (at its cost):

- (a) lodge the Subdivision Plan with LINZ for survey approval (**LINZ Approved Subdivision Plan**);
- (b) (provided this Agreement is unconditional) deposit the LINZ Approved Subdivision Plan with LINZ and (in accordance with clause 26) arrange for the issue of a new freehold record of title for the Property and provide a copy to the Purchaser and the Purchaser's solicitor.

25.6 Title: The Purchaser acknowledges that:

- (a) a record of title is to be issued for the Property in the e-dealing which gives effect to the Subdivision and to settlement; and
- (b) the record of title will be a fee simple title as indicated in the General Terms of Sale and subject only to such Interests and Instruments which are consented to by the Purchaser pursuant to clause 25.4 (and no other easements, encumbrances or interests).

25.7 Delays: The Vendor will use its reasonable endeavours to do all things necessary to obtain the deposit of a survey plan and the issue of a new title for the Property as soon as reasonably possible but in no circumstances and notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, will the Vendor be obliged to deposit the LINZ Approved Subdivision Plan by any particular date, nor will the Purchaser make any claim against the Vendor for any delays that may occur in the depositing of the LINZ Approved Subdivision Plan.



26. Settlement

- 26.1 **Settlement Date:** The Settlement Date shall be the date on which the e-dealing containing the Relevant Instruments in order to effect Settlement under this Agreement is successfully lodged for registration at LINZ, which will be the date 5 working days after the later of:
- (a) the Unconditional Date; and
 - (b) the date on which the Purchaser is notified in writing that the Subdivision Plan is ready to be lodged with LINZ for approval as to survey.
- 26.2 **Settlement procedure:** The Vendor and Purchaser acknowledge and agree that (without limiting the Vendor's obligations in clause 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7) settlement under this Agreement will be effected as follows:
- (a) Following the Purchaser's approval of the Subdivision Plan under clause 25.4 and completion of the Vendor's obligations under clause 25.4 and provided this Agreement is unconditional, the Vendor shall create an e-dealing in the Landonline Workspace containing the Relevant Instruments (**E-Dealing**) and advise the Purchaser and its solicitor of the E-Dealing number;
 - (b) The Vendor's solicitor will pre-validate, sign and certify all of the Relevant Instruments to which the Vendor is a party in the E-Dealing (and procure that any other party to the Relevant Instruments (not being the Vendor or the Purchaser) (**Third Party**) pre-validates, signs and certifies the relevant Relevant Instrument(s);
 - (c) The Vendor's solicitor shall provide to the Purchaser and its solicitors:
 - (i) usual settlement undertakings from the Vendor's solicitor in respect of the E-Dealing as contemplated by the PLS Guidelines and any additional undertakings required (and approved by the Purchaser) in order to give effect to the intention of this clause 26.2;
 - (ii) undertakings from any Third Party to the Vendor that it has pre-validated, signed and certified and released any Relevant Instrument to which it is a party in the E-dealing accompanied with the usual further undertakings contemplated by the PLS Guidelines relating to not amending any such Relevant Instrument, revoking its release and assisting with requisitions or rejections of the E-Dealing, once lodged, along with undertakings from the Vendor's solicitor to enforce such undertakings at the request of the Purchaser;
 - (iii) undertakings (to be first approved by the Purchaser) that immediately upon receipt of the balance of the Purchase price payable under this Agreement (**Settlement Funds**) as contemplated at clause 26.3, the Vendor will:
 - (A) release all of the Relevant Instruments (or procure the release of them where the Vendor is not the party responsible for release) and lodge the E-dealing for registration at LINZ and advise the Purchaser and its solicitor once done;

- (B) if the Subdivision Plan has not yet been approved as to survey by LINZ, procure the lodgement of the Subdivision Plan with LINZ for survey approval and submit a fast track request;
- (C) hold the Settlement Funds (and the Deposit) in escrow in its trust account on interest bearing deposit, and to the account of the Vendor and the Purchaser and not release them to the Vendor (or otherwise disburse them) unless and until the E-Dealing is successfully registered and a record of title for the Property in the Purchaser's name is issued in accordance with this Agreement;
- (D) pay all interest earned on the Settlement Funds less withholding tax, commission and applicable bank charges to the Vendor;
- (E) do all things reasonably required to assist with any requisitions or rejections of the E-Dealing;
- (F) following successful registration of the E-Dealing provide a copy of the new record of title for the Property to the Purchaser and its solicitors.

26.3 **Payment of settlement funds:** The Purchaser agrees to pay the Settlement Funds to the Vendor's solicitors in cleared funds in reliance on, and following receipt of, the Vendor's solicitors undertakings contemplated in clause 26.2. For the avoidance of doubt, settlement under this Agreement shall not occur prior to this Agreement being declared unconditional.

26.4 **Discharge of Crown Encumbrance:** The Vendor shall, as an essential pre-requisite to settlement occurring, procure that the Crown Encumbrance is partially discharged in relation to the Property. The Vendor acknowledges and accepts that it will procure such partial discharge of the Crown Encumbrance is given effect to in the same dealing which creates a new record of title for the Property (as contemplated in clause 25).

27. Settlement deliverables

27.1 On the Settlement Date the Vendor shall concurrently hand to the Purchaser:

- (a) evidence satisfactory to the Purchaser that the Licence has been terminated;
- (b) deed poll releases in respect of any and all charges or security interests granted by the Vendor (or any related entity of the Vendor) in respect of the applicable part of the Property (including any plant, machinery, equipment, fixtures of fittings or chattels included in the sale of the applicable part of the Property) which are being transferred to the Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement;

28. Licence

28.1 The Vendor will ensure and procure that the Licence is cancelled on or before settlement such that vacant possession of the Property will be delivered to the Purchaser on Settlement.

29. Development of Property

29.1 **Construction:** Following settlement, the Purchaser will:

- (a) obtain the Consents; and
- (b) procure the construction of the Building in accordance with:
 - (i) the Consents;

- (ii) the Council Requirements;
- (iii) the current building codes;
- (iv) all relevant statutes, regulations and by-laws; and
- (v) Good Industry Practice.

29.2 Design:

- (a) The Purchaser will provide the plans and specifications comprising the design for the Works and the Building to the Vendor for review on a monthly basis.
- (b) The Purchaser will provide the plans and specifications comprising the design for the Works and the Building to the Vendor for review and approval at the completion of the Detailed Design Phase.
- (c) The Vendor shall have 10 working days from the date of receipt of the plans and specifications to confirm to the Purchaser whether it approves the plans and specifications. The Vendor shall only be entitled to withhold approval if there is a Material Departure in the design of the Works.
- (d) If Vendor notifies the Purchaser that it considers the submitted design contains a Material Departure and the Purchaser agrees with the Vendor, the Purchaser will amend the design of the Works and as soon as reasonably practicable provide the Vendor with the updated plans and specifications with all amendments clearly identified, for the Vendor's approval. Clause 29.2(c) will apply in respect of the amended plans and specifications.
- (e) If:
 - (i) the Purchaser disagrees with the Vendor's decision under clause 29.2(c); or
 - (ii) the Vendor does not respond within the timeframe required under clause 29.2(c),then Purchaser may immediately refer the matter as a dispute to an independent expert in accordance with clause 29.3 by serving written notice to that effect on the Vendor and if an Expert (as defined in 29.3) is appointed by the parties, the Expert.
- (f) For the avoidance of doubt, the Purchaser may not commence the Works until the plans and specifications have been approved by the Vendor in accordance with clause 29.2. If the independent expert finds in favour of the Vendor and determines there is a Material Departure, the Purchaser will amend the design of the Works and as soon as reasonably practicable following the independent expert's decision provide the Vendor with the updated plans and specifications with all amendments clearly identified, for the Vendor's approval. Clause 29.2(c) will apply in respect of the amended plans and specifications.

29.3 Expert determination:

- (a) Pending resolution of a dispute under clause 29.2(e), the parties must continue to meet their respective obligations under this Agreement as if no dispute had arisen and the parties may not exercise any right of termination in respect of the matter in dispute during the dispute resolution process.
- (b) The parties must agree and jointly appoint an independent expert (**Expert**). If the parties cannot agree on the Expert within 5 Working Days of the notice of a dispute under clause 29.2(e), the appointment shall be made on the application of either party to the Arbitrators' and Mediators' Institute of New Zealand to appoint an expert to act as the

Expert in relation to the particular dispute. The Expert appointed will be engaged on terms acceptable to both parties.

- (c) Within 5 Working Days after the dispute is referred to the Expert, the parties may each provide the Expert with a written submission and any relevant supporting material. As soon as the Expert has received all submissions, the parties must exchange submissions and will then have 5 further Working Days to provide a response to the submissions to the Expert and the other party.
- (d) The parties do not intend the Expert determination procedure to be a submission to arbitration and the Expert is to act as an expert and not as an arbitrator.
- (e) The Expert must begin the determination promptly and will be required to take into account the written submissions and replies of the parties provided that such submissions and replies are received by the Expert within the required timeframe. The Expert is not required to take into account any late submissions or reply of any party.
- (f) Subject to clause 29.3 (h) and 29.3 (i), the Expert may:
 - (i) arrange to meet with the parties (either together or individually) to discuss the dispute;
 - (ii) require the parties to provide such evidence or further submissions as he or she considers necessary to determine the dispute;
 - (iii) establish procedures and a timetable for the conduct of the determination to the extent that those matters are not set out in this clause 29;
 - (iv) rely on the Expert's own knowledge, skill and experience in relation to the matter in dispute;
 - (v) make enquiries without reference to the parties; and
 - (vi) if the matter in dispute is outside the area of expertise of the Expert and the Expert considers it appropriate to do so, take advice from other persons the Expert considers to have expertise in the area of the subject of the dispute.
- (g) The parties agree (and will require the Expert to agree as a condition of his or her engagement) in relation to all information disclosed to them, or coming to their knowledge in the course of the determination (including communications between them):
 - (i) to keep that information confidential; and
 - (ii) not to use that information for any purpose other than settling or resolving the dispute.
- (h) The Expert must give a written determination, with reasons, as soon as practicable but in any event within 10 Working Days after the date that replies are due from the parties (or within any further period agreed by the parties).
- (i) Notwithstanding the above timeframes, the parties may agree that the dispute should be determined expeditiously by the Expert. In such case, the parties may agree with the Expert to a fast track procedure for providing submissions and for the Expert's determination.
- (j) If the Expert determines that there is a Material Departure in the design of the Works, the Purchaser shall pay the Vendor the reasonable costs, fees and other expenses incurred

by the Vendor in respect of the expert determination procedure and shall be responsible for the fees of the Expert.

- (k) If the Expert determines that there is no Material Departure in the design of the Works, the Vendor shall pay the Purchaser the reasonable costs, fees and other expenses incurred by the Purchaser in respect of the expert determination procedure and shall be responsible for the fees of the Expert.
- (l) The Expert's determination will be final and binding on the parties, save in respect of manifest error.

29.4 Health and safety:

- (a) In undertaking the Works, the Purchaser must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable the health and safety of its workers (including employees and subcontractors), and those workers whose activities are influenced or directed by the Purchaser during the undertaking of the Works.
- (b) Without limiting the generality of clause 29.4(a), in complying with clause 29.4(a) the Purchaser will, and will procure that its workers (including employees and subcontractors), comply with any relevant legislation, regulations, approved codes of practice, industry guidance or position statements, or safe work instruments.
- (c) The parties will consult, cooperate and coordinate with the each other in a timely manner with regard to all health and safety matters which may concern or affect the other.

29.5 Partnering concept:

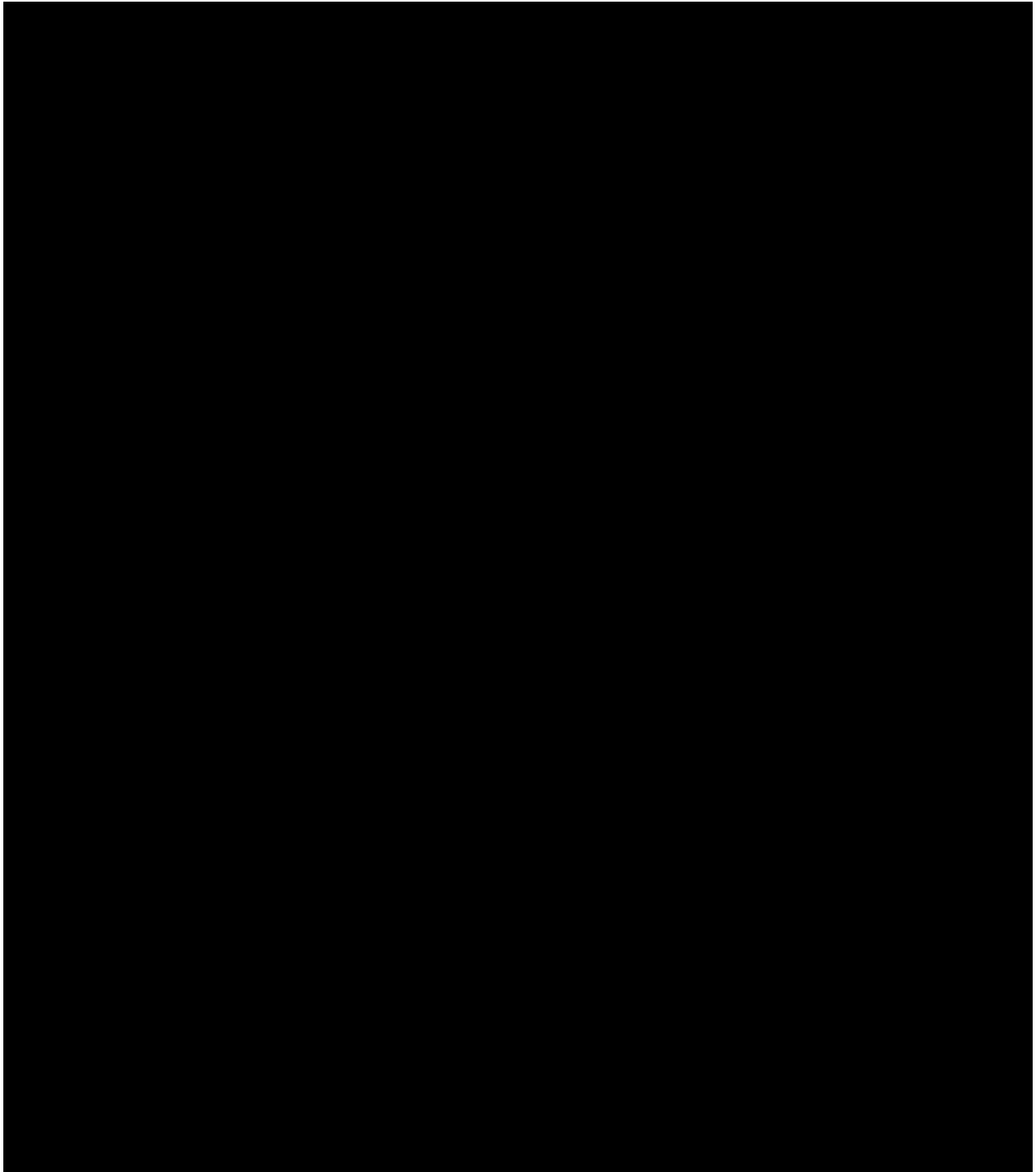
- (a) For the purposes of this clause 29.5, **Partnering Concept** means the over-arching principles which shall govern and guide the contractual and working relationship between the parties and which recognises the following objectives and principles:
 - (i) A business relationship between the parties based on mutual trust;
 - (ii) Compliance with all statutes in place from time to time;
 - (iii) The shared intention to achieve the maximisation of the parties' respective benefits;
 - (iv) Openness, promptness, consistency and fairness in all dealings and communications between the parties, their agents and representatives;
 - (v) An early warning system in respect of any issue or concern that is developing, including the timely supply of information as and when due, raising such issue or concern at the earliest possible opportunity;
 - (vi) Non-adversarial dealings between the parties and constructive mutual steps to avoid differences and to identify solutions;
 - (vii) Open, prompt and fair notification and resolution between the parties of any differences or disputes which may arise or be apprehended;
- (b) The parties agree to use their commercially reasonable endeavours to conduct themselves in a manner which is consistent with the Partnering Concept in their day-to-day interaction and in performing their obligations under this Agreement.
- (c) Where one party recognises an opportunity to assist the other (including in relation to potential cost savings, programming benefits, reduced interface and improved or

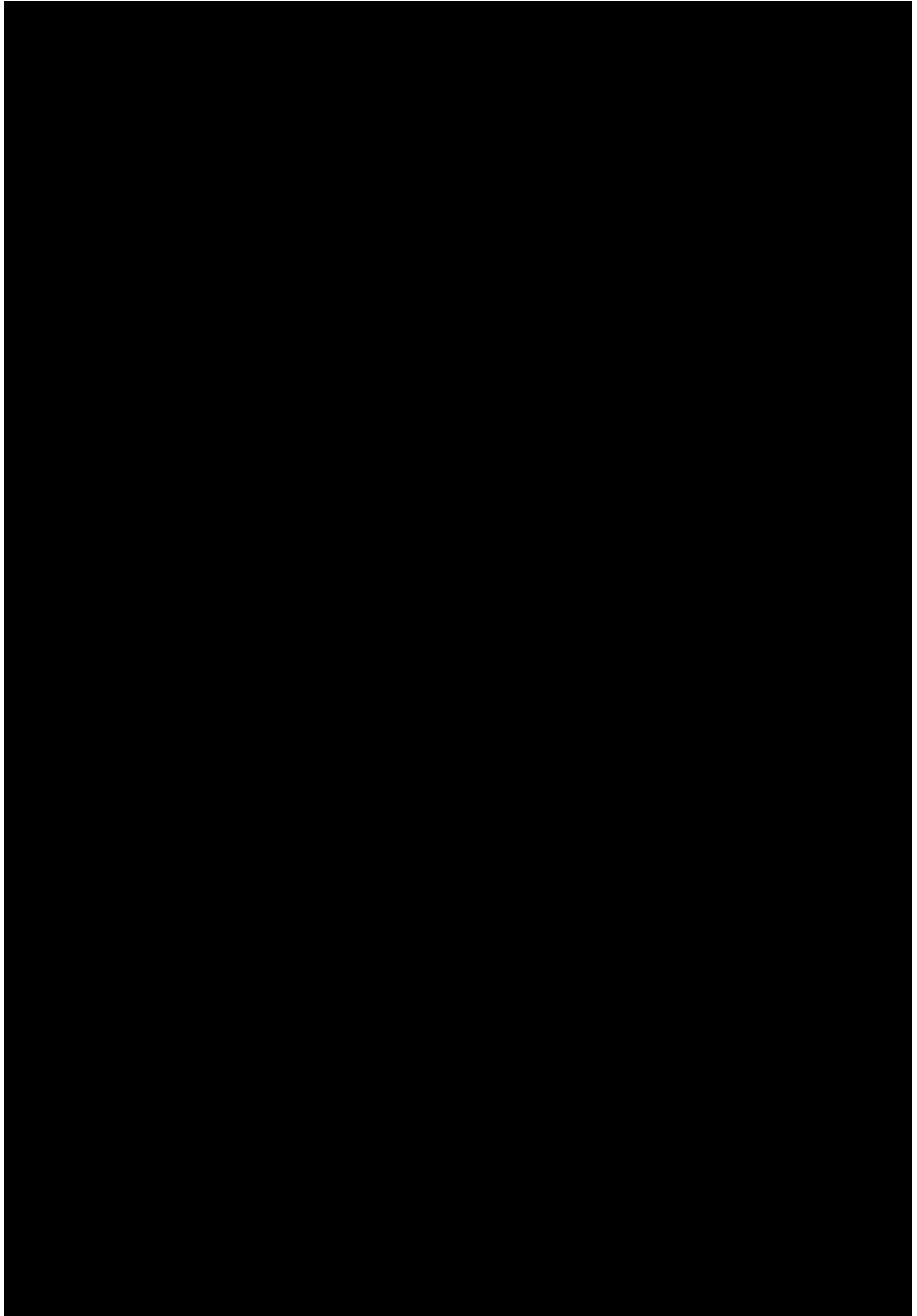
enhanced performance of any element of the Works), such opportunity will be discussed with the other party.

- (d) The parties will liaise with each other and use reasonable endeavours to coordinate with the Court Theatre regarding the Works, Council Works and any other works to be undertaken on the Property and adjacent land in order to minimise any disruption to any of the works.

29.6 Construction Completion Date:

- (a) The Purchaser will procure the Completion of the Works by the Completion Date.





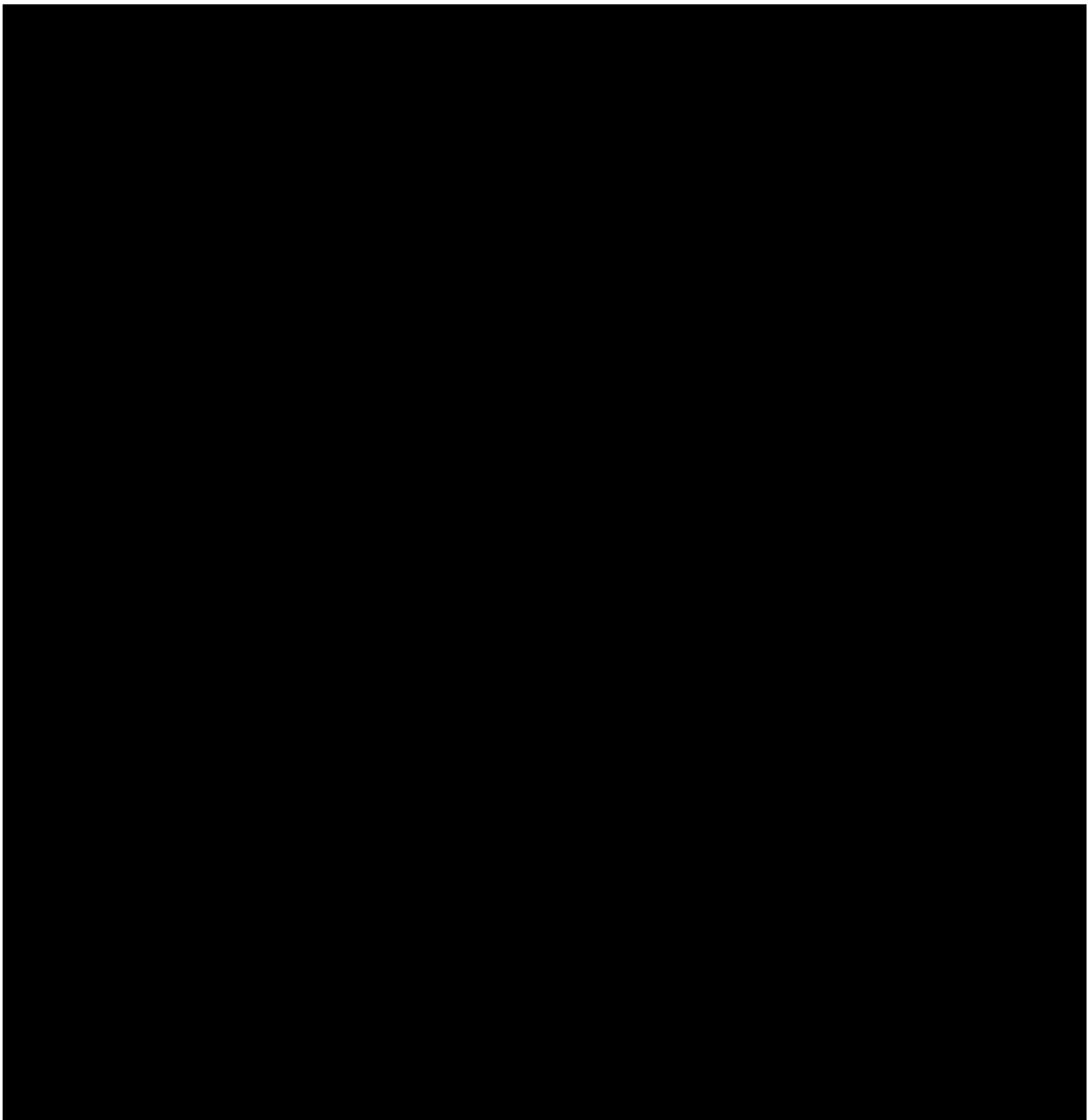
29.8 **Extension of time:** Where there has been an Event of Delay in accordance with clause 29.7 the Completion Date shall be extended by an equivalent period of time to the net effect of the

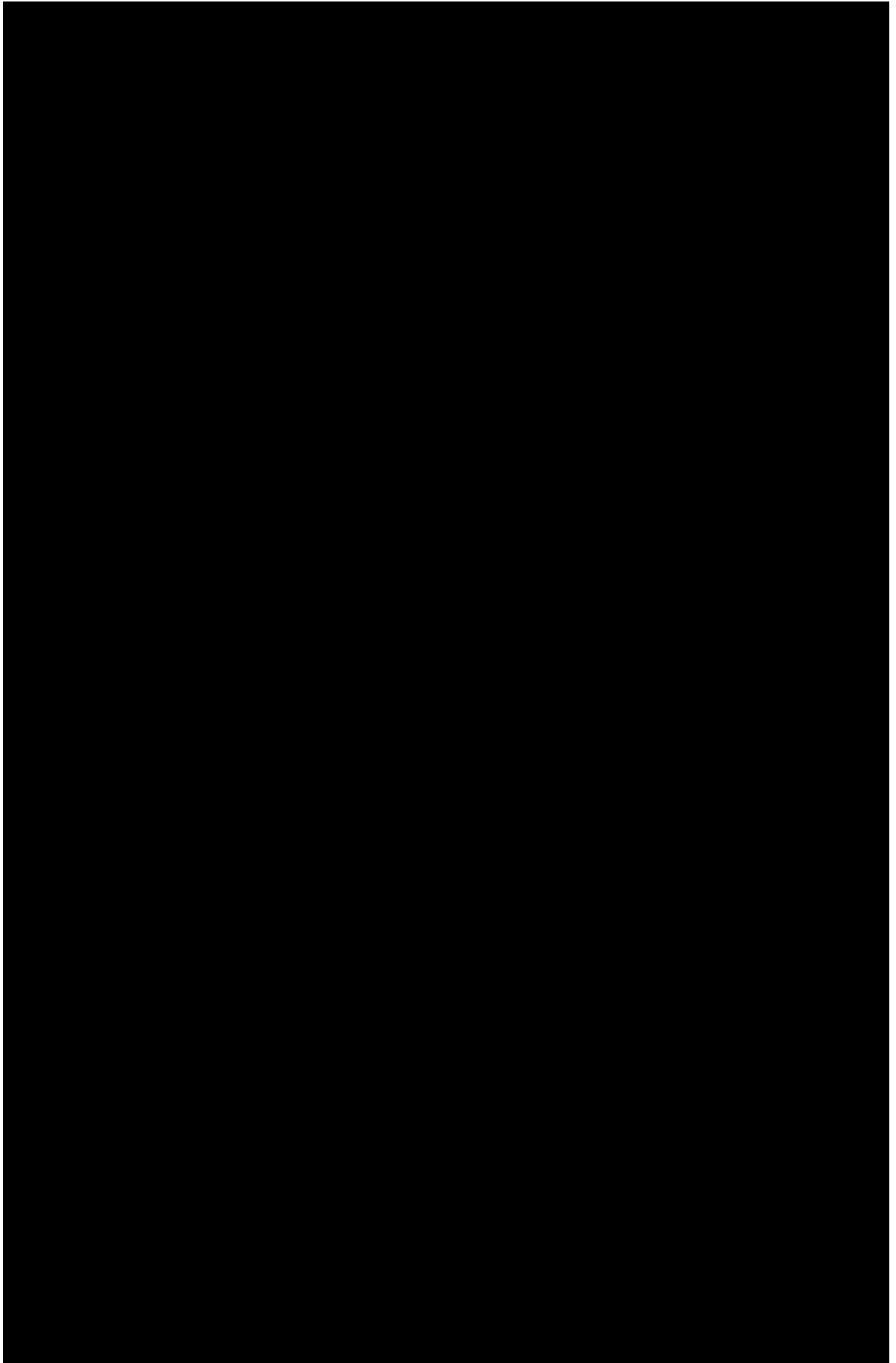
Event of Delay on the Works. The Purchaser shall promptly notify the Vendor in writing of the extension as determined pursuant to this clause.

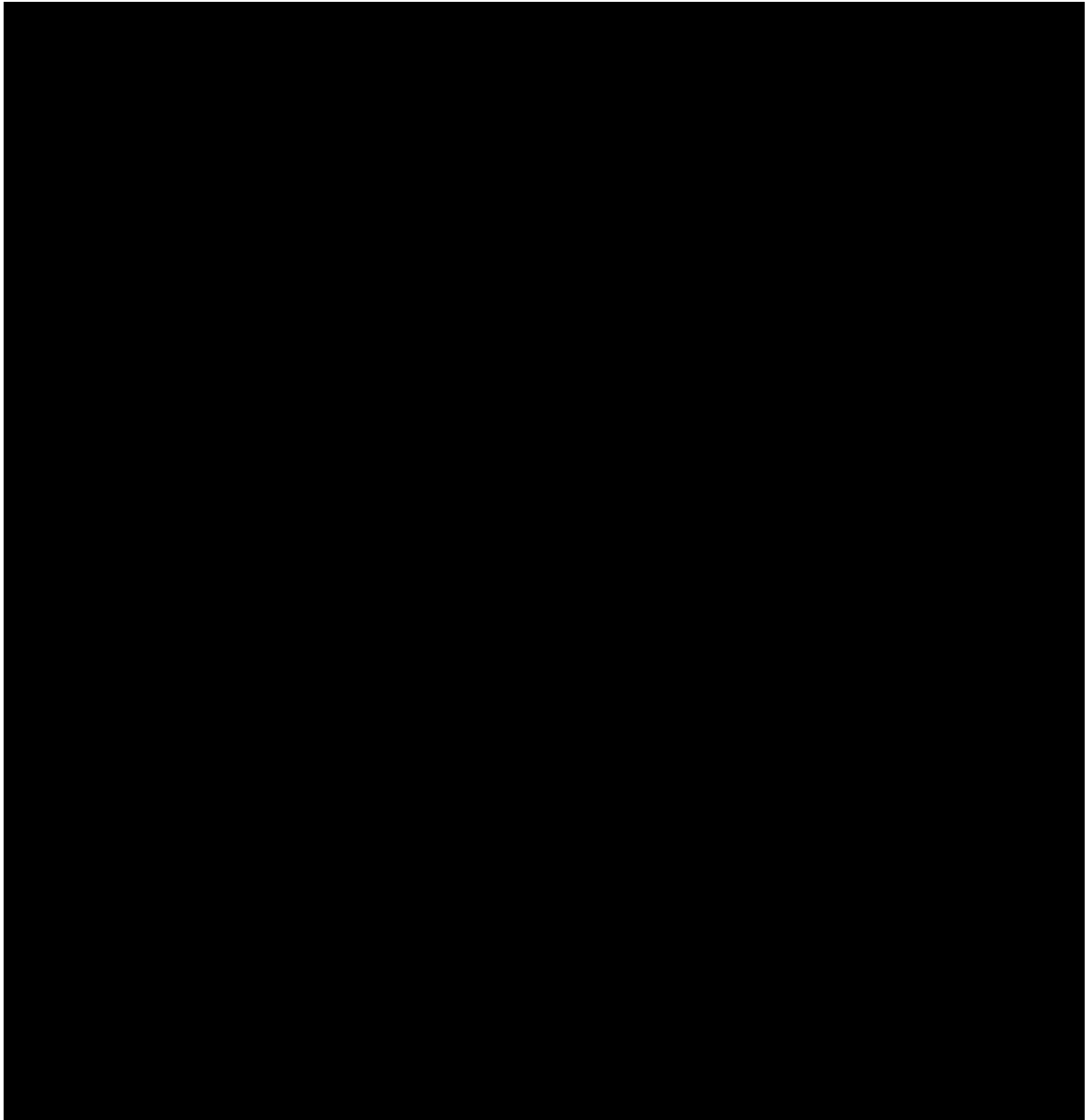
29.9 **Access:** The Vendor shall grant the Purchaser and its contractors reasonable access to land owned or controlled by it adjacent to the Property to carry out the Works:

- (a) in accordance with any access protocol agreed between the parties; and
- (b) in all other cases, where the Vendor (acting reasonably) considers such access will not interfere with the Council Works. Where the Vendor considers (acting reasonably) that the proposed access will interfere with the Council Works, the Vendor shall notify the Purchaser, within 10 Working Days of a request for access, the time periods when access can be granted to the relevant land for the purpose of carrying out the Works,

provided that any access the Purchaser requires over legal road will be subject to the Vendor's standard processes and policies in its capacity as territorial authority.







30. Encumbrance

- 30.1 The Purchaser acknowledges that, on settlement, the Encumbrance will be registered against the new record of title for the Property as a first ranking interest, in the form attached to this Agreement as Schedule 5.
- 30.2 The Vendor will be entitled to make such administrative modifications to the Encumbrance as shall be necessary to enable its registration provided that any such change does not affect or alter the terms of the Encumbrance or either party's rights and obligations under the Encumbrance and provided that any changes made are first provided to the Purchaser and approved by the Purchaser in writing, acting reasonably.
- 30.3 To the extent that, as part of the design approval process set out in clause 29.2, the Vendor approves any reductions in the minimum specifications set out in clause 4.1(a) of the Encumbrance, the Encumbrance will be amended to reflect such reductions prior to registration.

31. Property to be sold as is where is

- 31.1 The Purchaser acknowledges that the Property is sold on an "as is, where is" basis and no representations or warranties have been provided by the Vendor regarding the Property except to the extent expressly stated in this Agreement.
- 31.2 The Vendor makes no representation or warranty about the condition or state of repair of the Property (including any buildings or services relating to the Property), or its knowledge of the condition, state or repair or any services relating to the Property.
- 31.3 No fixture or chattel shall pass with the Property if the Vendor has no right to sell it. No warranty by the Vendor that any fixture or chattel is included in the sale is implied. Only chattels owned by the Vendor and situated on the Property at the date of settlement are included in the sale and the Vendor shall not be liable if any fixture or chattel located at the Property at the date of this Agreement is removed before settlement.
- 31.4 The Vendor excludes all liability whatsoever for any damages or loss suffered by the Purchaser in undertaking upgrading, remedial or maintenance work that may be required to the Property.
- 31.5 The Vendor will not be liable to the Purchaser, and the Purchaser acknowledges that it shall have no recourse against the Vendor, for or in relation to any matter concerning the Property which the Purchaser may become aware of at any time, including, by way of example and not by way of limitation, earthquake damage, any contaminant (within the meaning of the Resource Management Act 1991) or inadequate services to the Property.

32. Acknowledgements and warranties

- 32.1 The Purchaser acknowledges that while every effort has been made to ensure that any information supplied by the Vendor or its agents, employees or consultants is accurate and correct, such information has been supplied on an indicative basis only, and the Vendor does not warrant the accuracy, correctness or completeness of any report or information provided by the Vendor to the Purchaser in respect of the Property. The Purchaser shall have no claim against the Vendor or any other person for compensation or damages upon the grounds that any information so supplied is incorrect, incomplete, inaccurate, misleading or otherwise.
- 32.2 The Purchaser acknowledges that prior to entering into this agreement a full opportunity for investigation and inspection of the Property was accorded by the Vendor.
- 32.3 The Purchaser acknowledges that by entering into this agreement it relies solely upon its own judgment and after making such enquiries and seeking such information as the Purchaser has considered appropriate (including after taking such independent advice as it considers appropriate in the circumstances) and not upon any information, report, representation, warranty or statement made by the Vendor or any of its officers, or any agent, employee, consultant or adviser of the Vendor. In particular, no representation whatsoever is made in relation to any adverse ground conditions, contamination, material found below the surface of the land comprising the Property or any other matter, and the Purchaser acknowledges that it has made its own enquiries as to the implications and effect of any such matters and/or the remediation required prior to entering into this agreement.
- 32.4 No warranty is given by the Vendor that the Property, or any part of it, is suitable or will remain suitable for development or use for commercial or residential purposes or for any other purpose.
- 32.5 The Vendor warrants at the date of this Agreement and again on Settlement, to the Purchaser that:
- (a) the Vendor has the necessary authority, power and capacity to enter into this Agreement and bind itself in the manner contemplated by this Agreement and the signatory or

signatories of the Vendor has or have the full authority of the Vendor to bind the Vendor to this Agreement;

- (b) the Vendor has at the date of this Agreement and will have good title to the Property on Settlement and will be entitled to sell and transfer the full legal and beneficial ownership of the rights to the Property to the Purchaser (including without limitation pursuant to the Public Works Act 1981);
- (c) to the best of its knowledge there is no right or easement in respect of the Property which the Vendor has not disclosed in writing to the Purchaser;
- (d) to the best of its knowledge there are no leases, tenancies, licences, occupancies or other use rights in respect of the Property;
- (e) to the best of its knowledge the Vendor is not in material breach of any statute, regulation, covenant, restriction, by-law or other obligation affecting the Property;
- (f) no third party has any option or right to acquire the Property.

33. Vendor acting as territorial authority

33.1 The Purchaser acknowledges that:

- (a) the Vendor, in its capacity as a territorial authority, is required to carry out its statutory functions under the Resource Management Act 1991, the Building Act 2004 and the Local Government Acts 1974 and 2002 in accordance with the provisions of those statutes;
- (b) the granting by the Vendor of any consent or approval by the Vendor as territorial authority under any of those Acts will not of itself be deemed to be a consent or approval by the Vendor under this Agreement and vice versa;
- (c) the Vendor is bound by statutory obligations to exercise its powers, including discretionary powers and duties under any of those Acts without regard to any relationship it may have with the Purchaser under this Agreement;
- (d) the Vendor gives no warranty or representation as to the outcome of any application for consent or approval required by statute or otherwise to be obtained by the Purchaser or the Vendor; and

33.2 notwithstanding that the Vendor is a territorial authority, no warranty is given that all regulatory approvals have been obtained in respect of the Property (provided that nothing in this clause 33.2 shall be construed to limit or negate any of the Vendor's warranties in clause 32.5).

34. Nomination

34.1 The Purchaser may nominate:

- (a) a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Purchaser to be the purchaser under this Agreement; or
- (b) any other entity to be the purchaser under this Agreement, with the prior written consent of the Vendor, which will not be unreasonably withheld where the proposed nominee is related to the Purchaser.

34.2 The parties acknowledge that:

- (a) upon such nomination the nominee will take over and assume all the rights and obligations of the Purchaser but the Purchaser shall at all times remain liable as a primary

contracting party for all obligations on the part of the Purchaser under this Agreement;
and

- (b) the Vendor's primary concern in considering whether to consent to a proposed nomination will be to preserve the outcome of the RFP which identified the Purchaser as the preferred bidder.

35. General

- 35.1 **Further assurances:** The parties will from time to time sign, execute and procure all such further documents, and will undertake all such acts, matters and things as will be required to give effect to the provisions of this Agreement.
- 35.2 **Non-merger:** The covenants, conditions, agreements and obligations of the parties in this Agreement shall not merge with or be extinguished by the settlement of the sale but shall remain in full force and effect and operative according to their tenor.
- 35.3 **Lowest price:** For the purposes of the financial arrangements rules in the Income Tax Act 2007, the parties agree that:
 - (a) the Purchase Price (as adjusted under this Agreement where agreed, but excluding any default interest) is the lowest price the parties would have agreed for the sale and purchase of the property, on the date this Agreement was entered into, if payment would have been required in full at the time the first right in the contracted property (being the Property) was transferred;
 - (b) the Purchase Price (excluding any default interest) is the value of the Property; and
- 35.4 they will compute their taxable income for the relevant period on the basis that the Purchase Price (excluding any default interest) includes no capitalised interest and will file their tax returns accordingly.
- 35.5 **Amendment:** No amendment to this Agreement shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by all the parties.
- 35.6 **Governing Law:** This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with New Zealand law.
- 35.7 **No Waiver:** A waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall not be effective unless given in writing, and then it shall be effective only to the extent that it is expressly stated to be given. A failure, delay or indulgence by any party in exercising any power or right shall not operate as a waiver of that power or right. A single exercise or partial exercise of any power or right shall not preclude further exercise of that power or right or the exercise of any other power or right.
- 35.8 **Non-merger:** Notwithstanding any rule of law to the contrary, the provisions of this Agreement shall not merge in any settlement to be effected, or in any instrument to be executed and given in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, but shall remain in full force and effect.
- 35.9 **Severability:** If any provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is or becomes invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall not be affected by that event and each provision shall be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

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): 053-198-554
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".) (iii) The supply of that part will be a taxable supply. Yes/No 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: Wilson Parking New Zealand Limited (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 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	

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)

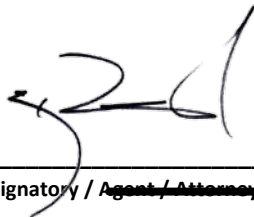
This is a binding contract. Read the information set out on the back page before signing.

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):



~~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

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

*If this agreement is signed under:

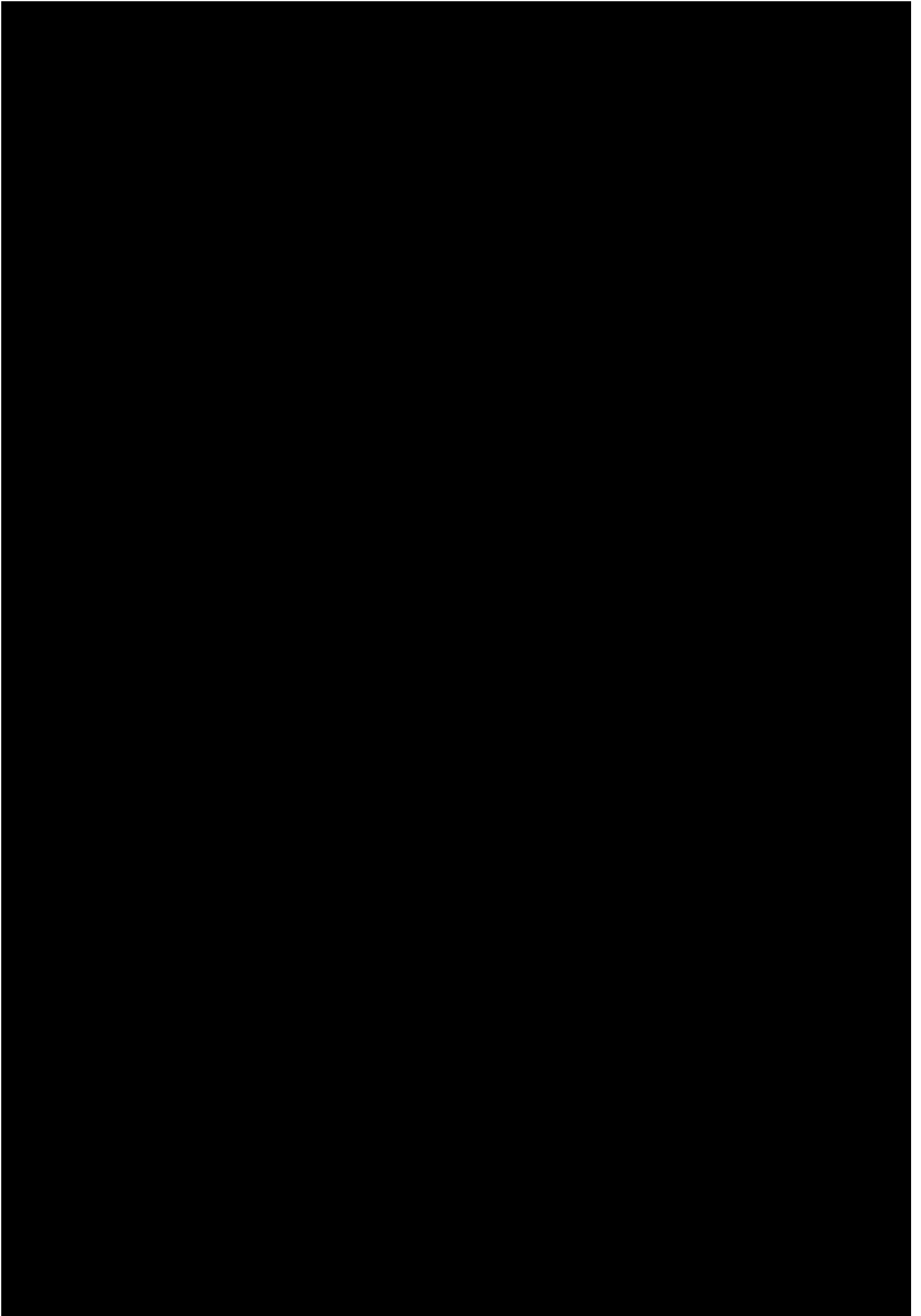
- (i) a Power of Attorney – please attach a **Certificate of non-revocation** (available from ADLS: 4098WFP or REINZ); or
- (ii) an Enduring Power of Attorney – please attach a **Certificate of non-revocation and non-suspension of the enduring power of attorney** (available from ADLS: 4997WFP or REINZ);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

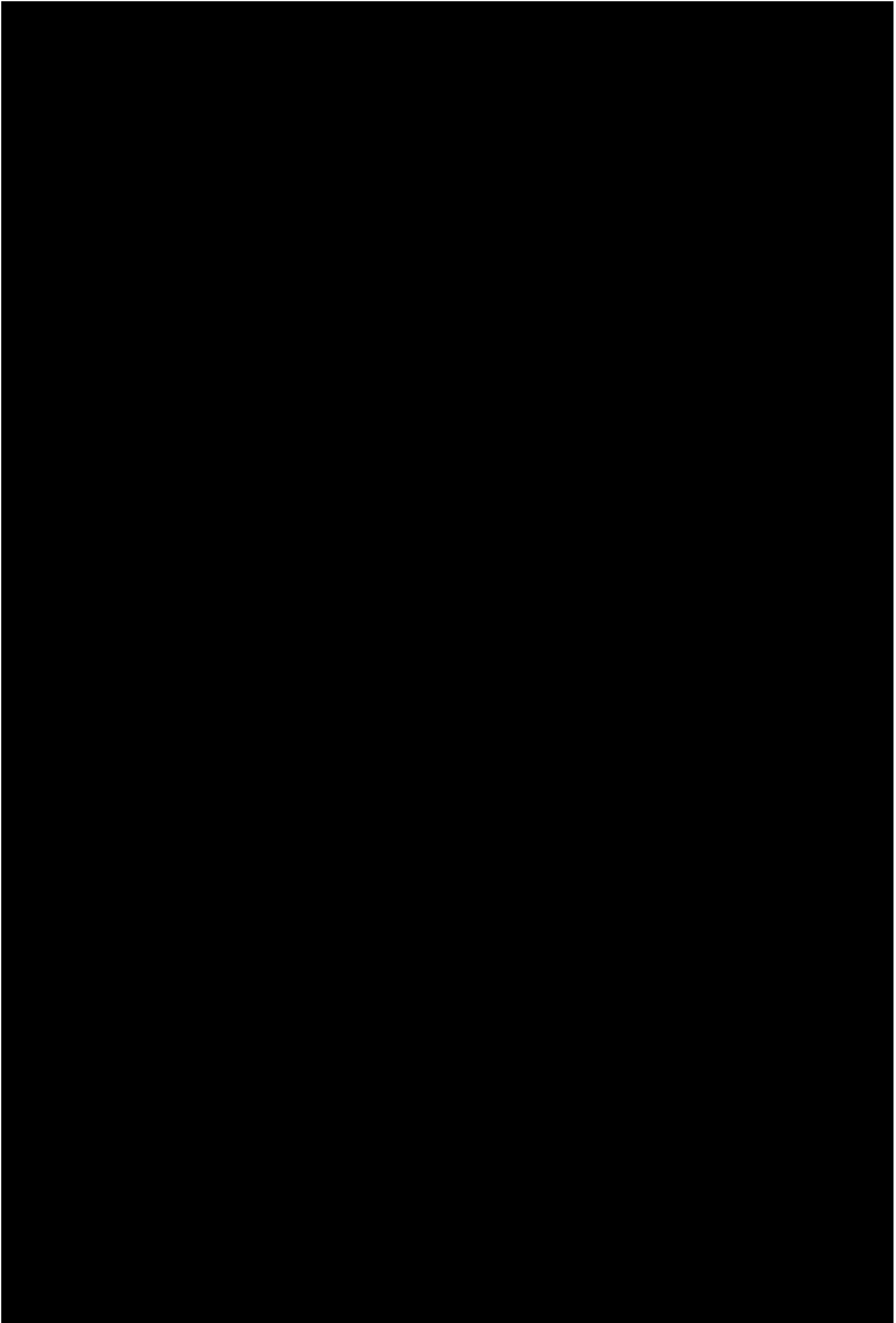
Also insert the following wording for the Attorney's Signature above:

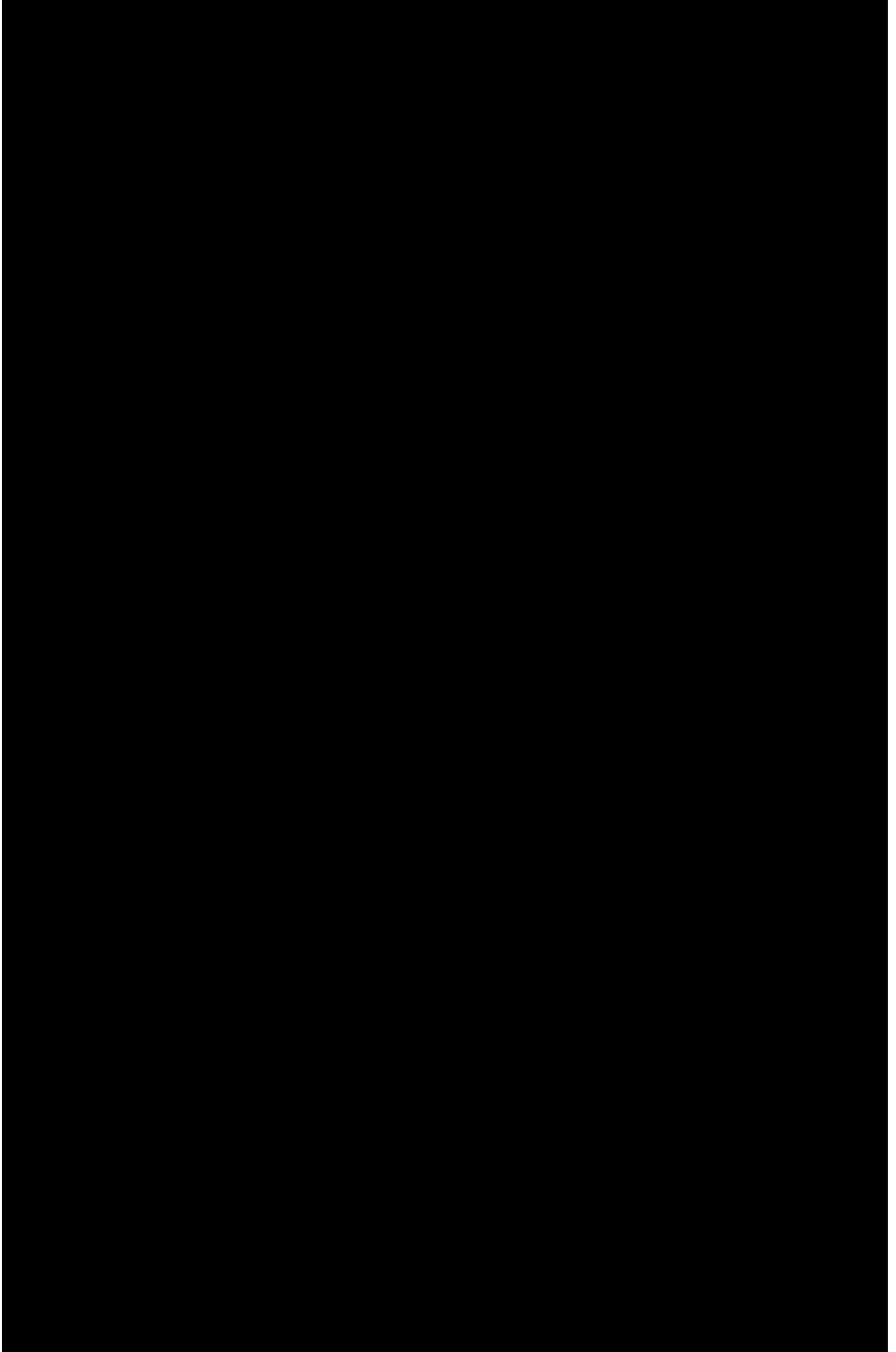
Signed for [full name of the donor] by his or her Attorney [attorney's signature].

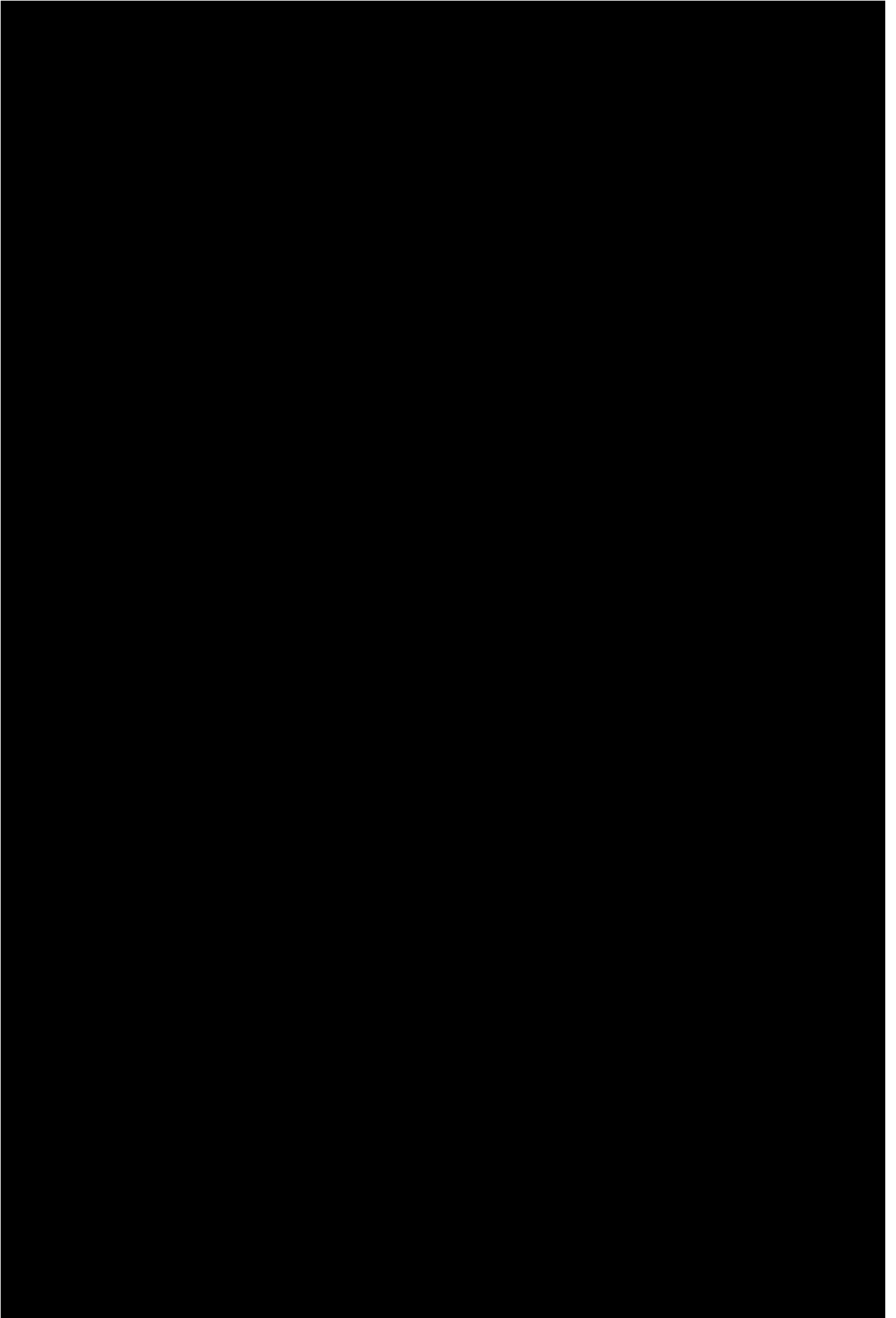
Schedule 4 – Scheme Plans

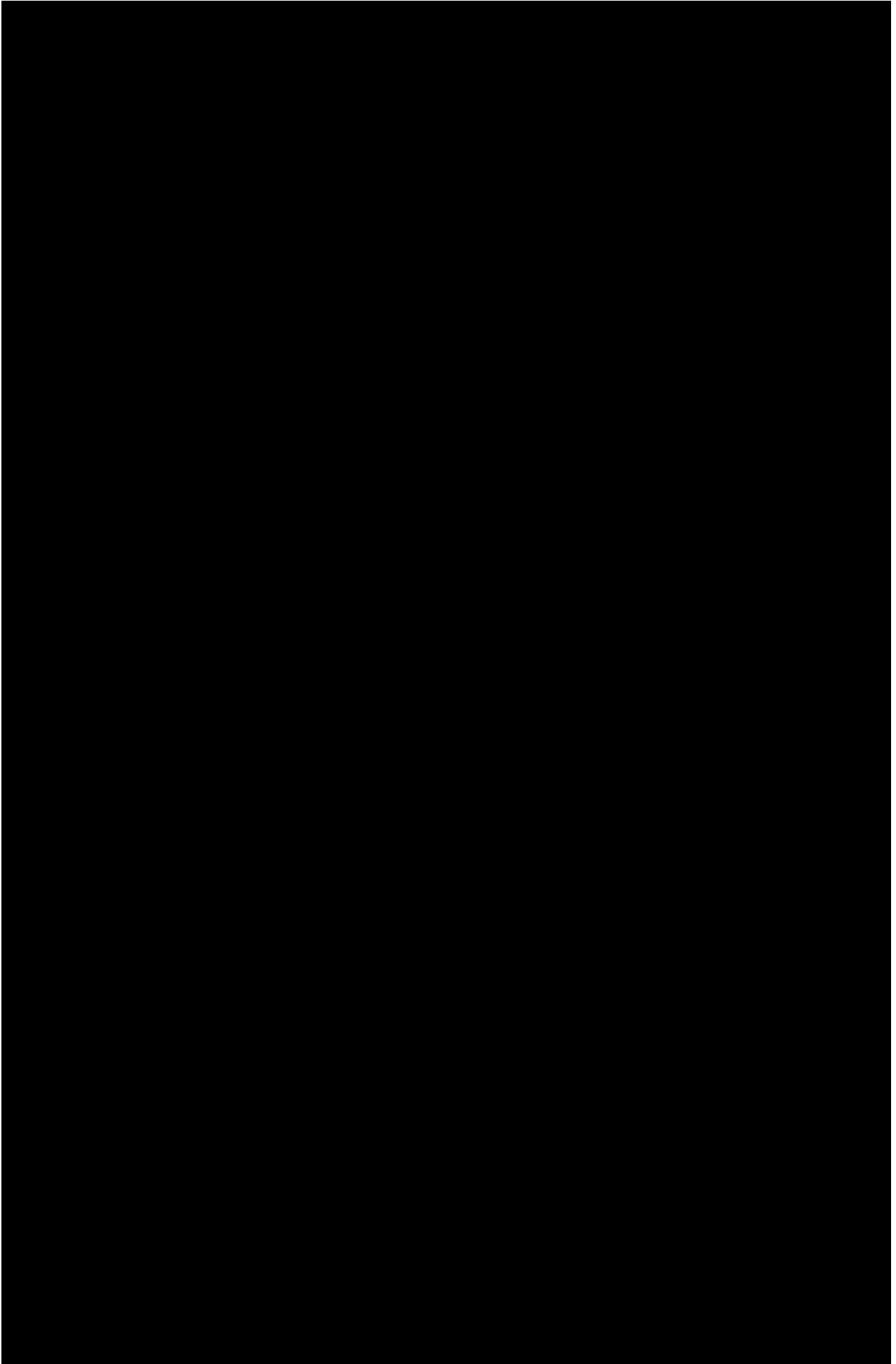
Schedule 5 – Encumbrance

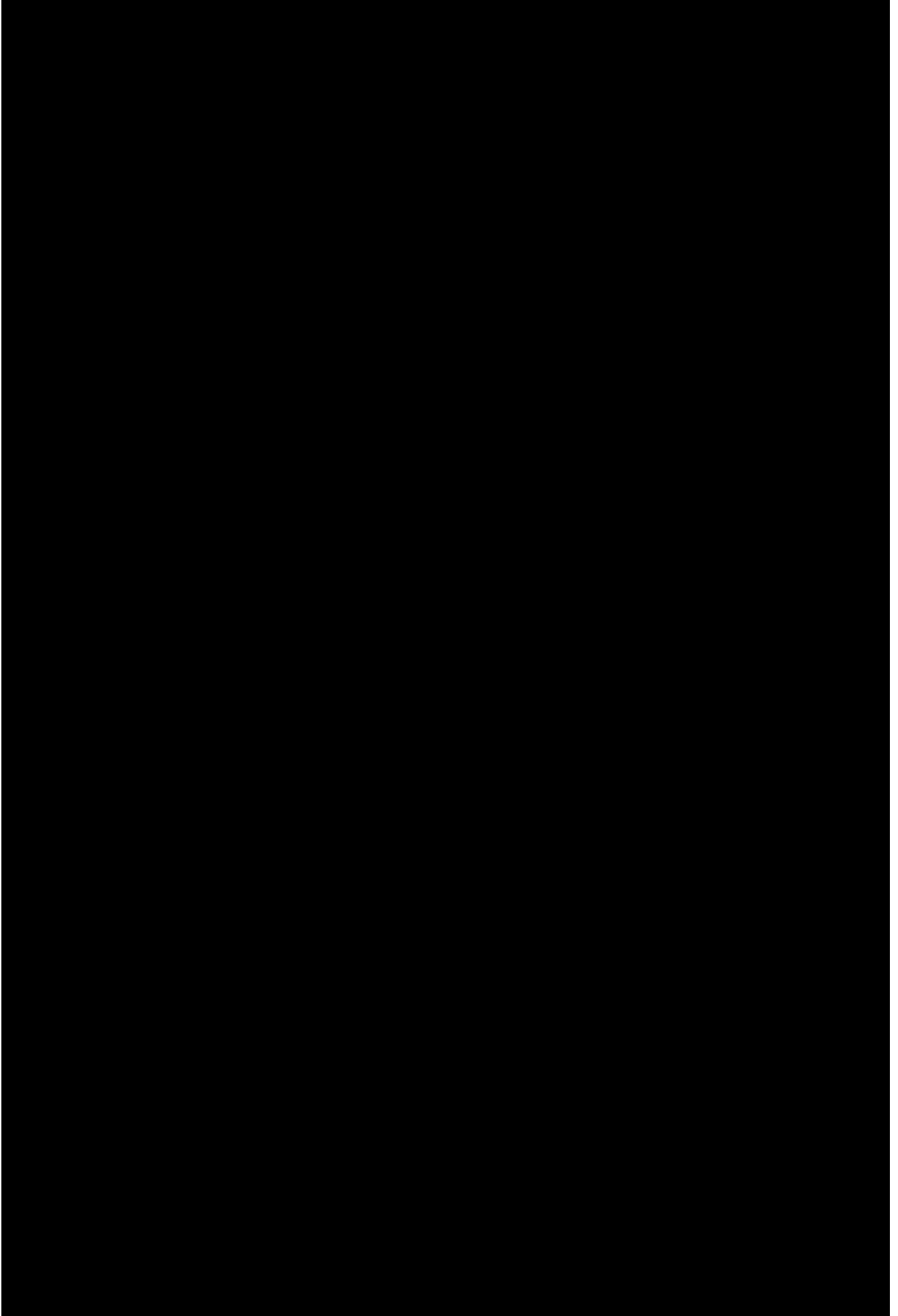


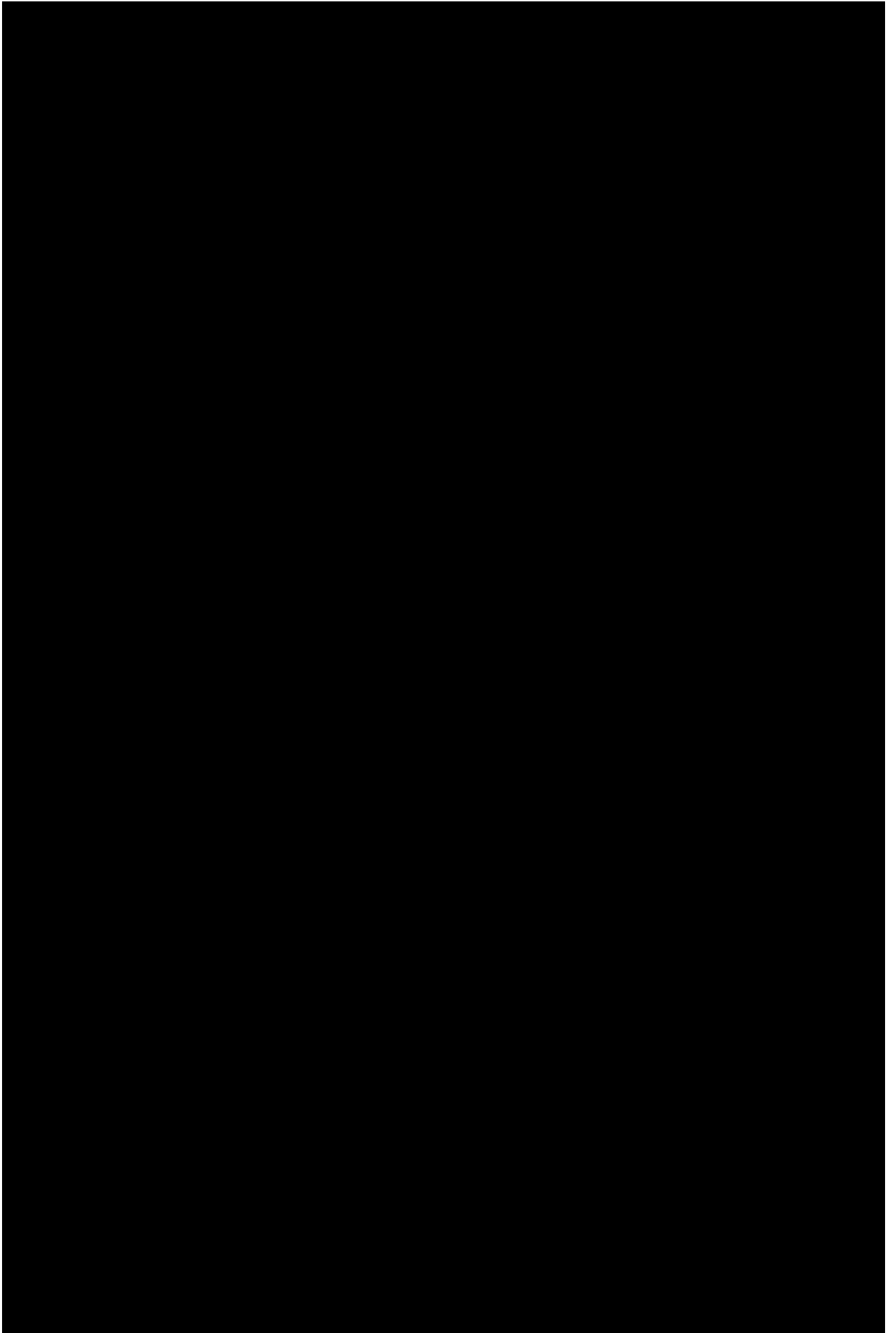


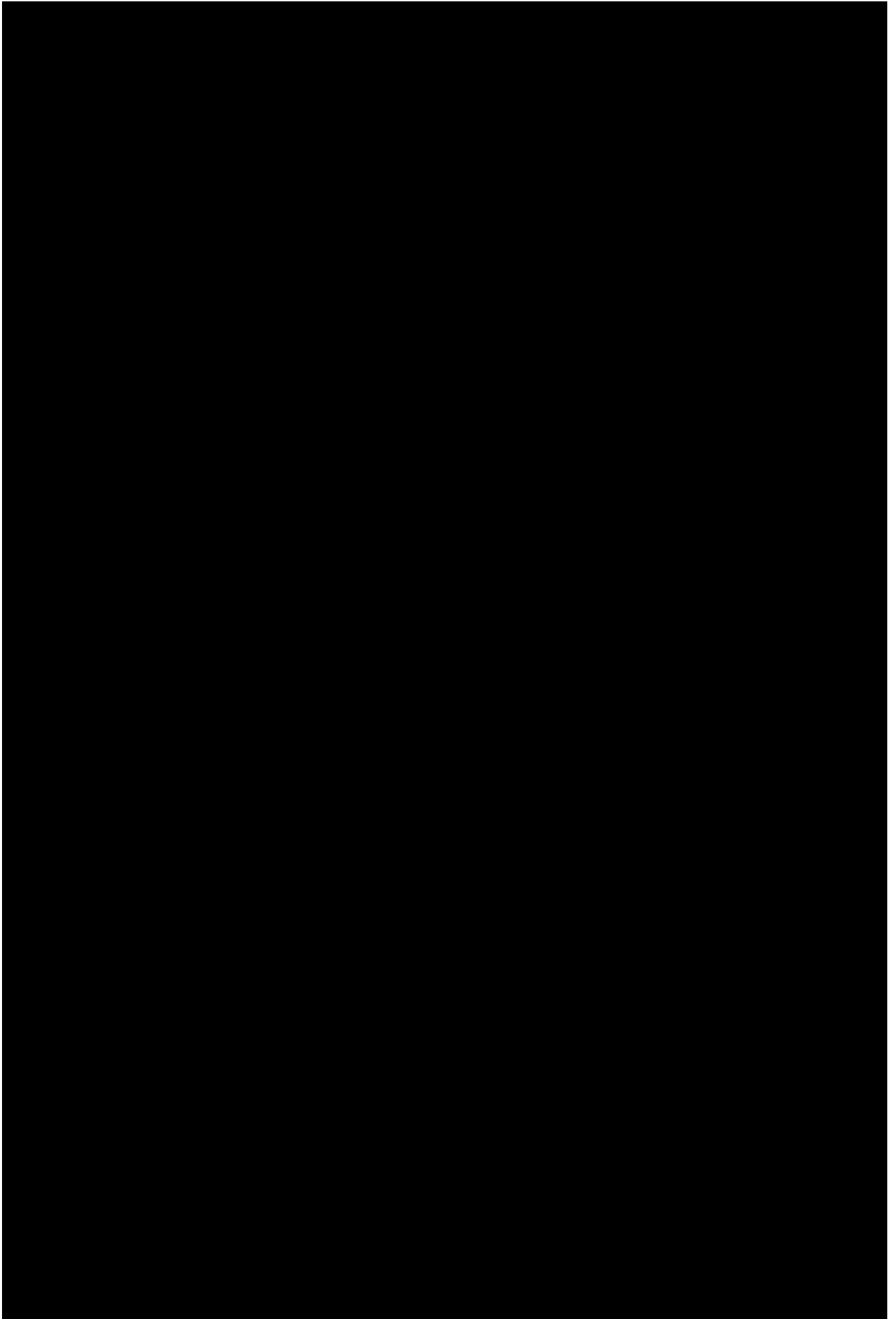


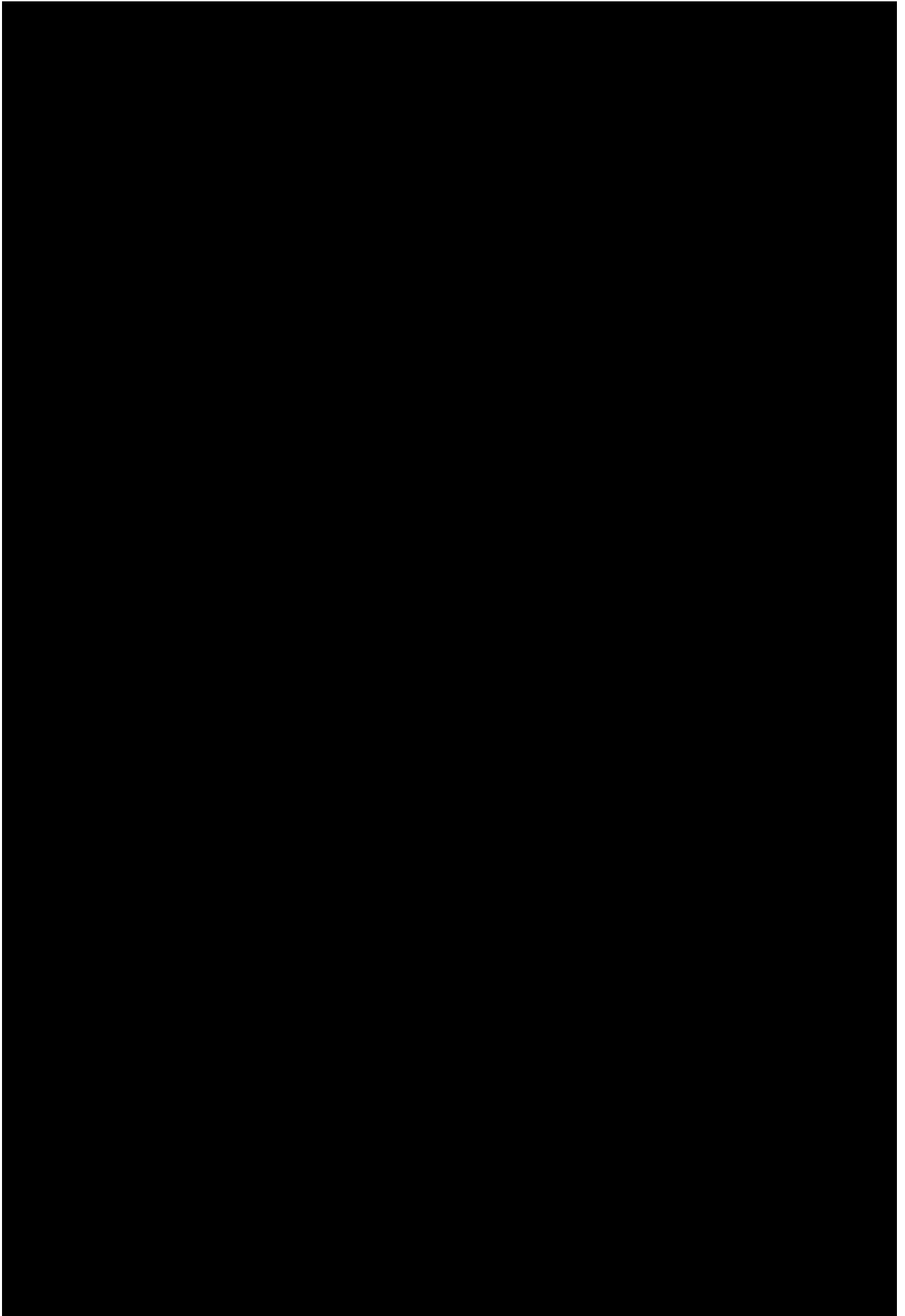


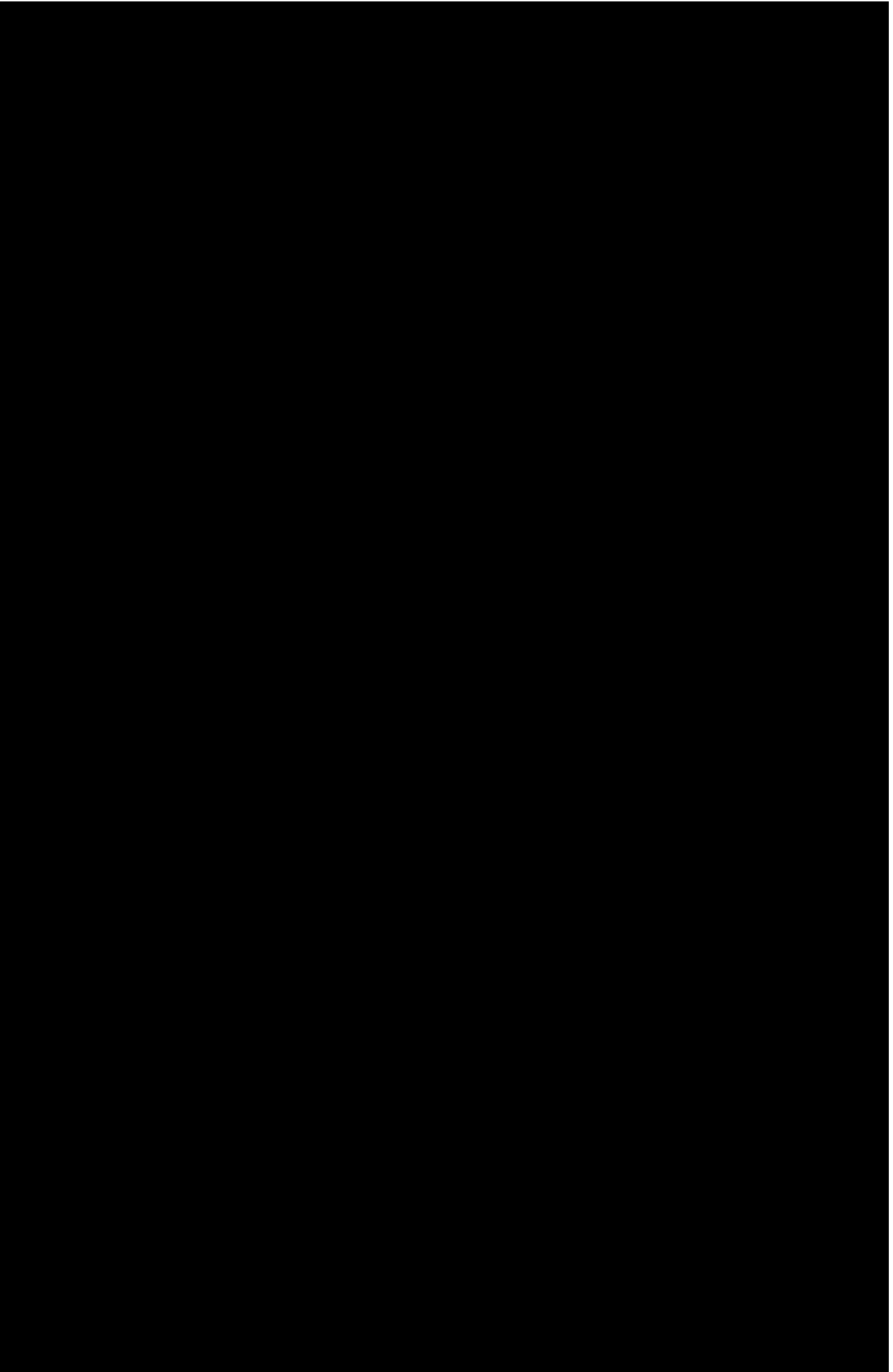


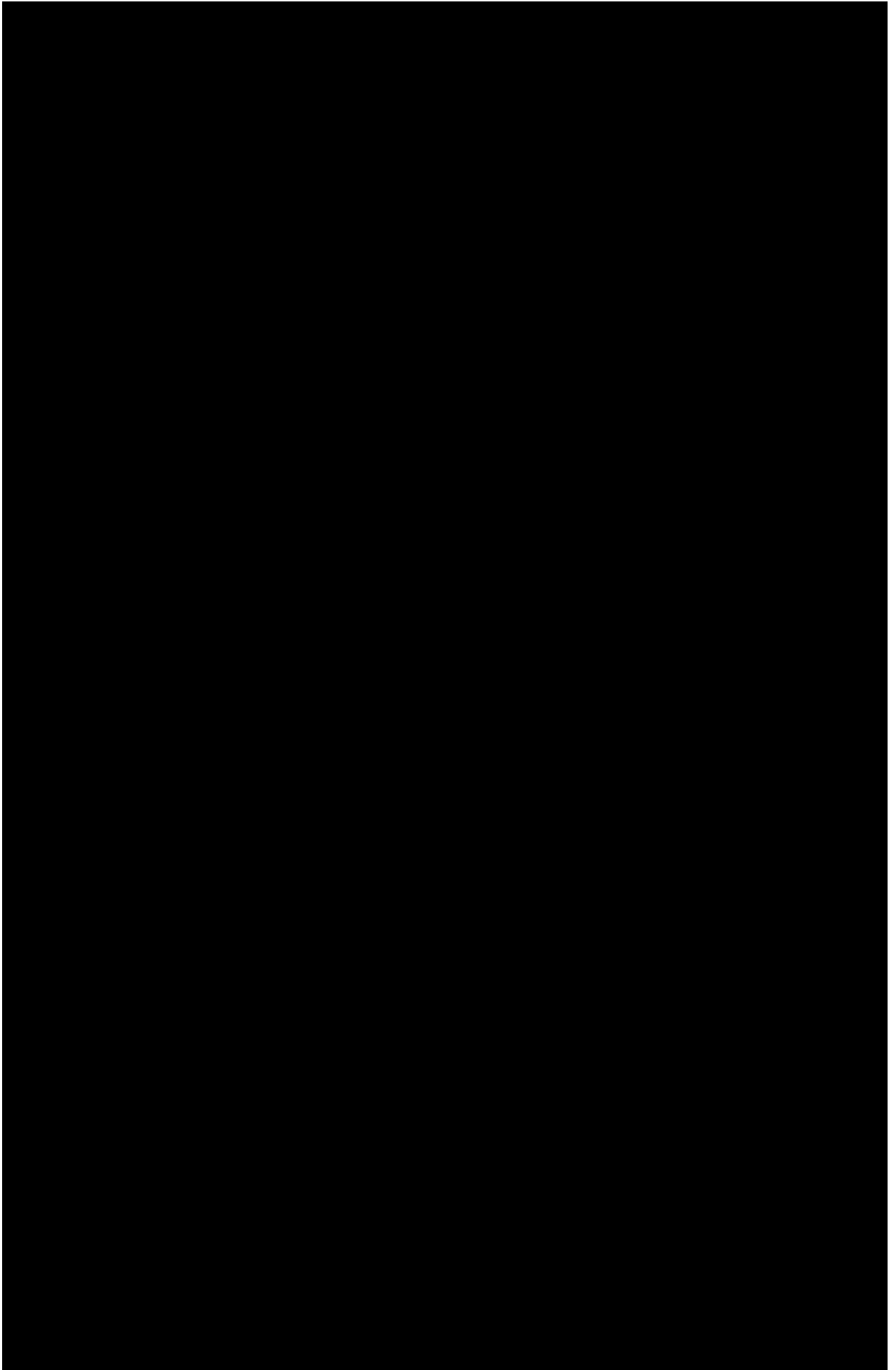












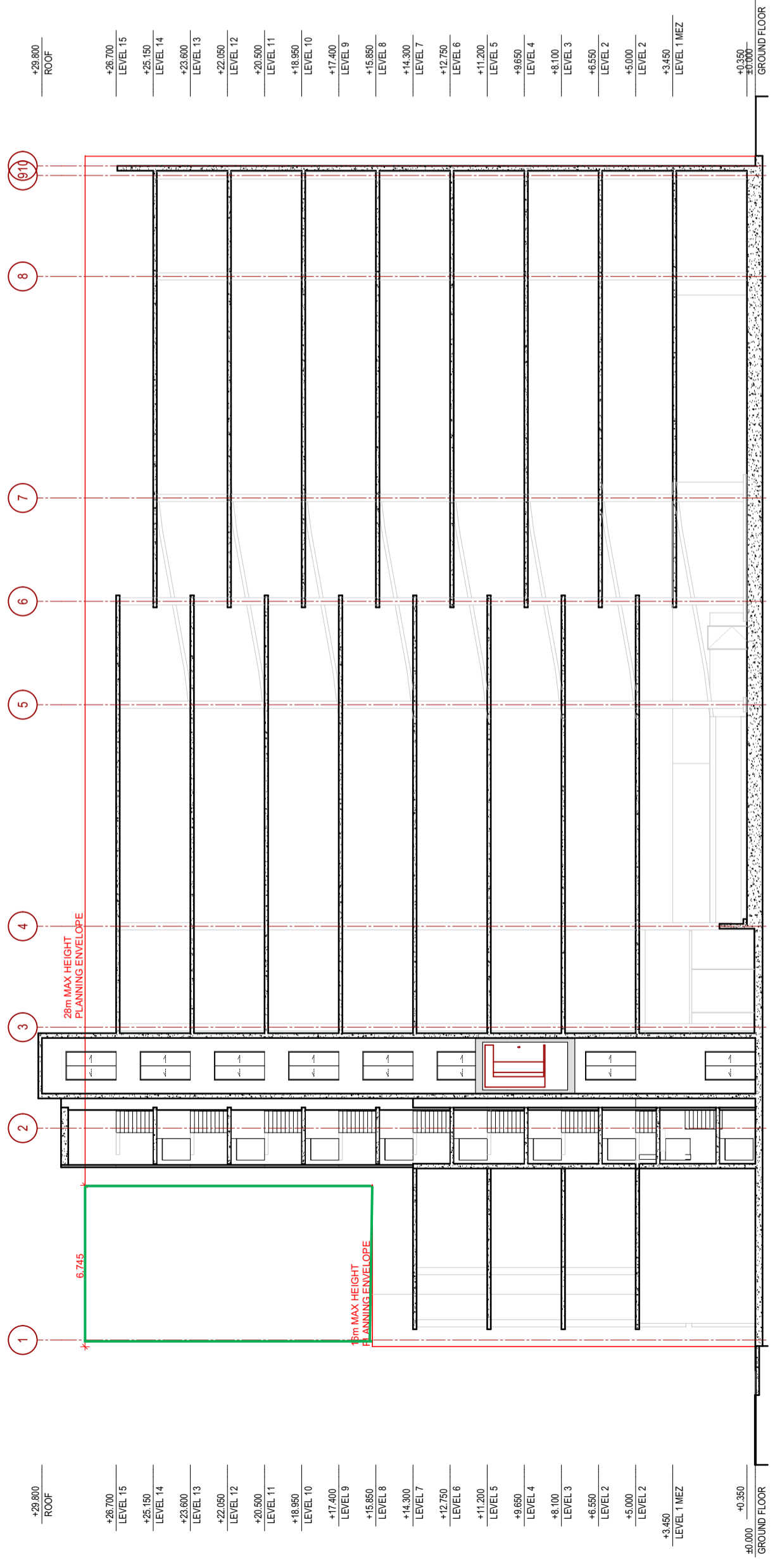
Schedule 6 – Council Requirements

- not less than 380 carparks;
- not less than 20 electric vehicle charging stations;
- not less than 25 accessible parking bays (in suitable access locations);
- not less than 20 motorcycle parking bays;
- not less than 50 bicycle parking bays;
- not less than 4 accessible public toilets;
- external façade treatment that is materially consistent with the concept design plans included in the RFP;
- e-mobility storage and charging area which is functional and accessible on the ground floor of the Building;
- access and egress points to be materially consistent with concept design plans included in the RFP (as amended to include tidal lane).
- roofline of the Building which does not encroach into the area outlined in green on the attached east-west cross section plan in order to ensure the sightline to Mt Grey from Tūranga is preserved.



PERFORMING ARTS PRECINCT
PARKING BUILDING

DETAILS ISSUE



CROSS SECTION A

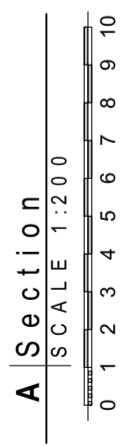
SCALE : 1:200 @ A3

DATE : 15/12/2020

A1.09

PAP RFP

+MAP Architects (2016) Ltd.



Schedule 7 – Council Works

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.

© Auckland District Law Society Inc. (ADLS) & Real Estate Institute of New Zealand Inc. (REINZ)

IMPORTANT WARNING: All copyright in and associated with this form and its contents is owned by ADLS & REINZ. A user of this form only acquires a limited non-exclusive licence to use it *once within a single transaction only*. The standard ADLS & REINZ contract terms apply, which also prohibit any form of distribution, on-selling, or reproduction, including copying, digitising or recreating the form by any means whatsoever.

ADLS & REINZ monitor the use of this form and may take enforcement action against any person acting in breach of these obligations. Copying or digitising this form and altering its standard text, without clearly identifying the alterations, is prohibited, and, in addition to copyright infringement, may also be a breach of the Fair Trading Act 1986 and misrepresentation.

AGREEMENT FOR SALE AND PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE

© The copyright to the form is owned by the Real Estate Institute of New Zealand Incorporated and Auckland District Law Society Incorporated.

DATE:

VENDOR:

Christchurch City Council

Contact Details:

VENDOR'S LAWYERS:

Firm: Anderson Lloyd

Individual Acting: Mike Kerr

Email: mike.kerr@al.nz

Contact Details:

PO Box 13831

Armagh

Christchurch 8141

03 379 0037

Email Address for Service of Notices:

(subclause 1.4)

mike.kerr@al.nz

PURCHASER:

Wilson's Parking New Zealand Limited

Contact Details:

PURCHASER'S LAWYERS:

Firm: Thompson Blackie Biddles Limited

Individual Acting: Joe Biddles

Email: Joe.Biddles@tbblegal.com

Contact Details:

PO Box 1996

Shortland Street

Auckland 1140

DDI 09 361 7053

Email Address for Service of Notices:

(subclause 1.4)

Joe.Biddles@tbblegal.com

LICENSED REAL ESTATE AGENT:

Agent's Name:

Manager:

Salesperson:

Contact Details: