

## FINANCE APPROVAL

When purchasing a property it is important to ensure that funds will be available to complete the transaction. A purchaser who is unable to provide funds on the settlement date risks being in default and forfeiting the deposit, which is usually ten per cent of the purchase price. Further, a purchaser will be liable for any shortfall between the original contract price and the amount ultimately received by the vendor for the property. This amount can be significant where the purchaser has paid a premium price for the property or where the market value of the property drops between the date of the purchase and the subsequent sale of the property to another buyer.

A purchaser may ask to have a condition included in the Contract of Sale that the contract is 'subject to finance subject to agreement by the vendor. This clause is usually only relevant where the property is sold privately. Sales at public auction are normally unconditional and would not include a finance condition.

The relevant clause in the contract specifies the loan amount, approval date and name of the lender (which may be 'any recognised financial institution').

If finance is not approved by the approval date, that fact must be communicated to the vendor, to enable the purchaser to treat the contract as at an end. If the vendor is not advised of the non-approval prior to the expiration of the specified period (usually with an additional two clear business days), the contract becomes unconditional and the purchaser is liable to fully perform the terms of the contract and hand over settlement funds on the scheduled settlement date, regardless of the financial ability to do so.

If there is a delay in finance approval, and the purchaser needs extra time to obtain finance approval, an extension should be sought from the vendor, and such a request should be communicated in writing, with the proviso that if the request is not granted the purchaser terminates the contract for reasons of non-approval.

To be able to rely on the 'subject to finance' special condition, the purchaser (and for the record, not an alternative nominated entity) should have assiduously pursued the loan application, and not be otherwise in breach of the contract. Accordingly, at the time of requesting an extension to the approval period it is advisable to request an extension for the payment of the deposit and any other obligations upon the purchaser.

A purchaser relying on this special condition should ensure that the lender arranges for any valuation promptly and as a matter of priority. The serious consequences of the vendor's refusal to grant an extension of the approval period may include the obligation of the purchaser to complete the contract, or alternatively, the automatic termination of the contract.

463 words

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