ADVERTISE

NEWSLETTER SIGN-UP

CONTACT



HOME LEGAL TOPICS

PRESS OFFICE EVENTS

STUDENT ZONE

CAREERS ABOUT

Home » Property Law » Understanding the legal implications of property sale agreements

Understanding the legal implications of property sale agreements



Provided By ADAMS & ADAMS

Adams & Adams Is An Internationally Recognised Full-Service Corporate Law Firm, Based In South Africa. Our Leadership Position As One Of The Largest Intellectual Property Law Practice's In The Southern Hemisphere, And A... **MORE**

By MATOME MATSHETA

Buying or selling property is one of the most exciting experiences for most people. However, one should take care not to sign an offer to purchase without fully understanding the implications of all the provisions contained in the agreement. The importance and effect of the so-called suspensive and resolutive conditions contained in agreements are discussed in this article.

A suspensive condition is a condition which suspends the rights and obligations (or the coming into operation of the entire agreement), until a certain future event occurs. Upon the occurrence of the event, the suspended part of the agreement (or the entire agreement) is brought to life.

The following conditions are examples of suspensive conditions:

- A condition requiring the purchaser to obtain approval of a loan from a financial institution, within a specified period, to finance the acquisition of the property.
- A condition that the purchaser first needs to sell an existing property.

Such conditions protect both the purchaser and the seller. The purchaser can walk away from the agreement without any repercussions if he/she does not qualify for the loan or does not sell the property. Similarly, the seller will be able to proceed with marketing of the property and not be bound to an agreement with a purchaser who is unable to fulfil the obligations.

If the suspensive condition is complied with timeously, the agreement shall be deemed to have been in force from the date of conclusion thereof. A suspensive condition is usually imposed for the benefit of either the seller or the purchaser, who may waive the condition prior to its expiry date. In practice, should the purchaser obtain some other means of securing the purchase price, without the need for assistance from a financial institution, the purchaser may waive the benefit afforded to him by the suspensive condition, upon which the agreement will become unconditional and of full force and effect.

The due date for fulfilment of a suspensive condition is of utmost importance. Our common law provides that a suspensive condition which is not fulfilled by the specified date, has the effect that the whole agreement lapses, even if both parties had already performed in terms of the agreement after the fact. As such, the party who had already performed in terms of the agreement cannot claim any specific performance and/or contractual damages from the other party. If the parties wish to continue with the sale, a new agreement will have to be concluded.

To avoid the adverse legal implications of a suspensive condition, it is advisable that the clause should be constructed in such a way that it allows the parties to extend the time period within which a suspensive condition must be fulfilled.

A resolutive condition can easily be confused with a suspensive condition. A resolutive condition is an arrangement between the parties that the agreement of sale will terminate on the happening of a certain future event. Unlike a suspensive condition, the agreement is immediately binding with all the rights and obligations contained therein from the day of conclusion. If the resolutive condition is fulfilled, the agreement will terminate retrospectively.

A practical example of a resolutive condition is one which stipulates that if the seller does not provide proof that the building plans for the property have been approved by the relevant authorities by a specific date, the agreement will terminate. The fulfilment of such a condition renders the agreement null and void. In other words, if the seller does not provide the said proof by the agreed date, all the rights and obligations of the parties shall immediately cease to exist, and the parties may then need to be restored to their respective pre-contractual states.

As the legal implication of a resolutive condition may require the restoration of parties to their pre-contractual state, it is recommended that such conditions be avoided as it may be quite difficult to unbundle and quantify actions already performed by the parties. If avoidance is not possible, one should consider using such condition in an agreement where the rights and obligations that may need to be performed, prior to the specified date, are rather minor and with no major financial consequences.

It is important for purchasers and sellers to carefully read the provisions of the sale agreement they wish to enter. It is advisable that professional advice be sought to obtain a clear understanding of the extent of all legal implications and to avoid unintended consequences. Contact <u>Adams & Adams</u> for more information.

See also:

- Costs to budget for when buying property
- The ABC of Conveyancing
- Out with the old, in with the new Sectional title schemes
- The time is nigh When is the most favourable time to sell your home?

(This article is provided for informational purposes only and not for the purpose of providing legal advice. For more information on the topic, please contact the author/s or the relevant provider.)





Matome Matsheta

Matome Matsheta is an associate in the Property Department at Adams & Adams. He obtained his LLB degree from the University of Johannesburg in 2012. He is an admitted Attorney... Read more about Matome Matsheta

Click here to send a legal query to Matome Matsheta

Share f 8 y in

Property Law articles by Adams & Adams

Costs to budget for when buying property

What does a conveyancing attorney do?

Signed, sealed but not delivered - Can a seller unilaterally remove fixtures from a property upon moving out?

High Court forces Tshwane rates regime u-turn

Property Law articles on GoLegal

Human Rights and the Transformation of Property

There is no such thing as a standard lease!

Transfer duty and transfer costs

Lean on thy neighbour? - The duty of lateral support

PROVIDED BY:



BY



Matome Matsheta

Matome Matsheta is an associate in the Property Department at Adams & Adams. He obtained his LLB degree from the University of Johannesburg in 2012. He is an admitted Attorney and Conveyancer. He...

SEND A LEGAL QUERY TO MATOME MATSHETA

EXPERTS IN PROPERTY LAW



Adams & Adams

5 Relevant articles



1 Relevant articles

Eversheds Sutherland

EVERSHEDS 14 Relevant articles



Fluxmans Attorneys

4 Relevant articles



Gildenhuys Malatji Incorporated

1 Relevant articles

KISCH IP



1 Relevant articles

Legal&Tax

4 Relevant articles



LexisNexis

10 Relevant articles

Sabinet

Sabinet

4 Relevant articles



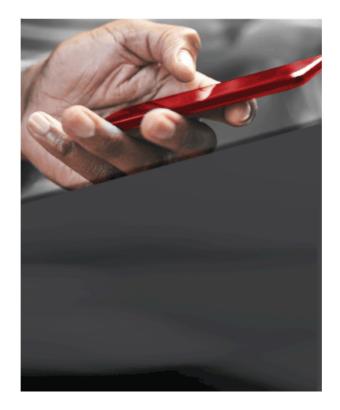
SchoemanLaw Inc



13 Relevant articles



Facilitating access to information



UPCOMING EVENTS

Series: Three steps to becoming a better leader (Part 3)

OCT 21 @ 2:00 PM

Unpacking accountability structures and disciplinary proceedings – Directors and employees

OCT 25 @ 11:00 AM

How to cultivate healthy client relationships

NOV 3 @ 11:00 AM

Privacy on – and offline: What your business needs to know and do!

NOV 10 @ 11:00 AM - 12:00 pm

The do's and dont's of responsible social media usage – Both the greatest threat and asset to your business

DEC 2 @ 11:00 AM

Want the latest legal news and views in your box?

Your email address

Subscribe



ABOUT US

GoLegal is a leading industry news and information portal for the South African legal sector, catering to attorneys, corporate counsel, legal scholars, policy makers and other corporate and legal interest groups.

READ MORE >

OUR SERVICES

Promote Legal Conferences, Events and Seminars

Advertise with GoLegal

Privacy Policy

FOLLOW US





f in

SIGN UP FOR OUR NEWSLETTER

Want the latest legal news and views in your box?

Your email address

SUBSCRIBE

2019 GOLEGAL ALL RIGHTS RESERVED | WEBSITE POWERED BY CLOUDFUSION