

Property Price Statement

Single residential property located outside the Melbourne metropolitan area

Section 47AF of the *Estate Agents Act 1980*

Date prepared

05/10/2026

Property offered for sale

Address
Including suburb and
postcode 61 Mary Street Morwell VIC 3840

Key features of the property

Building Type	# of bedrooms	# of bathrooms	# of car spaces	Internal floor space (in m ²)	Total land size (in m ²)
House	4	2	2	148	741

Indicative selling price

For the meaning of *indicative selling price*, see consumer.vic.gov.au/underquoting. An indicative selling price may be a single price or a range of not more than 10% of the value of the lower limit.

Single price \$690,000

or

Range between \$

&

\$

Seller's reserve price (if property is to be sold by auction or fixed-date sale)

For the meaning of *seller's reserve price*, see consumer.vic.gov.au/underquoting. When the estate agent or agent's representative receives the seller's reserve price it must be included in this section.

[Insert N/A if the property is not to be sold by auction or fixed-date sale]

Seller's reserve price \$

Median sale price

This section describes the median selling price for residential properties sold in the same suburb as the property offered for sale, sold in a 3-to-12-month period ending no more than 6 months before this statement was prepared.

Median price

\$444,459

Property type House

Suburb

Morwell

Period: from

June 2026

to

October
2026

Source

Cotality – RP Data

Comparable property sales

These are the three most comparable properties to the property for sale that were sold **within five kilometres** of the property for sale **in the last 18 months**.

If there were fewer than three, but one or two, comparable properties, these must be included below.

These properties were used to help determine the estimated selling price.

[Insert N/A in blank sections]

Comparable property 1

Address	Sale price	Date of sale
95 Madden Street Morwell VIC 3840	\$660,000	09/04/2026

Key features

Building Type	# of bedrooms	# of bathrooms	# of car spaces	Internal floor space (in m ²)	Total land size (in m ²)
House	4	2	2	197	559

Comparable property 2

Address	Sale price	Date of sale
6 Lamplighter Way Morwell VIC 3840	\$640,000	26/07/2026

Key features

Building Type	# of bedrooms	# of bathrooms	# of car spaces	Internal floor space (in m ²)	Total land size (in m ²)
House	4	2	2	150	678

Comparable property 3

Address	Sale price	Date of sale
74 Mary Street Morwell VIC 3840	\$657,000	27/03/2026

Key features

Building Type	# of bedrooms	# of bathrooms	# of car spaces	Internal floor space (in m ²)	Total land size (in m ²)
House	4	2	2	197	689

Reason there are fewer than three comparable properties

☐

I, the agent or agent's representative for the property offered for sale, did not take the sale price of three comparable properties into account in determining the estimated selling price for the property because I believe that fewer than three comparable properties were sold within the relevant period.

Explain the reason the agent or agent's representative believes that fewer than three comparable properties:

[Insert N/A if there were three comparable properties]

N/A

Sale outcome

The sale price of the property must be included in this section within seven days after the unconditional sale of the property unless an application for an exemption is pending or an exemption has been granted.

Sale price	\$ _____
Unconditional sale date	____/____/____

Due diligence checklist

What you need to know before buying a residential property

Before you buy a home, you should be aware of a range of issues that may affect that property and impose restrictions or obligations on you, if you buy it. This checklist aims to help you identify whether any of these issues will affect you. The questions are a starting point only and you may need to seek professional advice to answer some of them. You can find links to organisations and web pages that can help you learn more, by visiting the [Due diligence checklist page on the Consumer Affairs Victoria website](http://consumer.vic.gov.au/duediligencechecklist) (consumer.vic.gov.au/duediligencechecklist).

Urban living

Moving to the inner city?

High density areas are attractive for their entertainment and service areas, but these activities create increased traffic as well as noise and odours from businesses and people. Familiarising yourself with the character of the area will give you a balanced understanding of what to expect.

Is the property subject to an owners corporation?

If the property is part of a subdivision with common property such as driveways or grounds, it may be subject to an owners corporation. You may be required to pay fees and follow rules that restrict what you can do on your property, such as a ban on pet ownership.

Growth areas

Are you moving to a growth area?

You should investigate whether you will be required to pay a growth areas infrastructure contribution.

Flood and fire risk

Does this property experience flooding or bushfire?

Properties are sometimes subject to the risk of fire and flooding due to their location. You should properly investigate these risks and consider their implications for land management, buildings and insurance premiums.

Rural properties

Moving to the country?

If you are looking at property in a rural zone, consider:

- Is the surrounding land use compatible with your lifestyle expectations? Farming can create noise or odour that may be at odds with your expectations of a rural lifestyle.
- Are you considering removing native vegetation? There are regulations which affect your ability to remove native vegetation on private property.
- Do you understand your obligations to manage weeds and pest animals?

Can you build new dwellings?

Does the property adjoin crown land, have a water frontage, contain a disused government road, or are there any crown licences associated with the land?

Is there any earth resource activity such as mining in the area?

You may wish to find out more about exploration, mining and quarrying activity on or near the property and consider the issue of petroleum, geothermal and greenhouse gas sequestration permits, leases and licences, extractive industry authorisations and mineral licences.

Soil and groundwater contamination

Has previous land use affected the soil or groundwater?

You should consider whether past activities, including the use of adjacent land, may have caused contamination at the site and whether this may prevent you from doing certain things to or on the land in the future.

Land boundaries

Do you know the exact boundary of the property?

You should compare the measurements shown on the title document with actual fences and buildings on the property, to make sure the boundaries match. If you have concerns about this, you can speak to your lawyer or conveyancer, or commission a site survey to establish property boundaries.

Planning controls

Can you change how the property is used, or the buildings on it?

All land is subject to a planning scheme, run by the local council. How the property is zoned and any overlays that may apply, will determine how the land can be used. This may restrict such things as whether you can build on vacant land or how you can alter or develop the land and its buildings over time.

The local council can give you advice about the planning scheme, as well as details of any other restrictions that may apply, such as design guidelines or bushfire safety design. There may also be restrictions – known as encumbrances – on the property's title, which prevent you from developing the property. You can find out about encumbrances by looking at the section 32 statement.

Are there any proposed or granted planning permits?

The local council can advise you if there are any proposed or issued planning permits for any properties close by. Significant developments in your area may change the local 'character' (predominant style of the area) and may increase noise or traffic near the property.

Safety

Is the building safe to live in?

Building laws are in place to ensure building safety. Professional building inspections can help you assess the property for electrical safety, possible illegal building work, adequate pool or spa fencing and the presence of asbestos, termites, or other potential hazards.

Building permits

Have any buildings or retaining walls on the property been altered, or do you plan to alter them?

There are laws and regulations about how buildings and retaining walls are constructed, which you may wish to investigate to ensure any completed or proposed building work is approved. The local council may be able to give you information about any building permits issued for recent building works done to the property, and what you must do to plan new work. You can also commission a private building surveyor's assessment.

Are any recent building or renovation works covered by insurance?

Ask the vendor if there is any owner-builder insurance or builder's warranty to cover defects in the work done to the property.

Utilities and essential services

Does the property have working connections for water, sewerage, electricity, gas, telephone and internet?

Unconnected services may not be available, or may incur a fee to connect. You may also need to choose from a range of suppliers for these services. This may be particularly important in rural areas where some services are not available.

Buyers' rights

Do you know your rights when buying a property?

The contract of sale and section 32 statement contain important information about the property, so you should request to see these and read them thoroughly. Many people engage a lawyer or conveyancer to help them understand the contracts and ensure the sale goes through correctly. If you intend to hire a professional, you should consider speaking to them before you commit to the sale. There are also important rules about the way private sales and auctions are conducted. These may include a cooling-off period and specific rights associated with 'off the plan' sales. The important thing to remember is that, as the buyer, you have rights.