

## Statutory Declaration – Australia

The information provided in Parts 1 to 3 must be attested to by a statutory declaration in some suitable form along the following lines:

### STATUTORY DECLARATION

*Statutory Declarations Act 1959*<sup>1</sup>

I, [REDACTED] General Manager Strategy & International Affairs,  
Winemakers Federation of Australia [REDACTED]

make the following declaration under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*:

1. the information provided in this application fully sets out the matters required
2. the information provided in this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief
3. no information has been withheld that might prejudice this application, to the best of my knowledge and belief

I understand that a person who intentionally makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an offence under section 11 of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*, and I believe that the statements in this declaration are true in every particular.

[REDACTED]

[Signature of person making the declaration]

Declared at ADELAIDE on 10 of DECEMBER 2015

Before me, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
A Commissioner for taking  
Affidavits in the Supreme  
Court of South Australia

[Signature of person before whom the declaration is made]<sup>2</sup>

[Full name, qualification and address of person before whom the declaration is made (in printed letters)]

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.comlaw.gov.au/Series/C1959A00052>.

<sup>2</sup> A statutory declaration must be made before a prescribed person under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*. The list of prescribed persons is available in the *Statutory Declarations Regulations 1993* at <http://www.comlaw.gov.au/Series/F1996B00198>.