

Contract for the sale of land – 2005 edition

TERM

MEANING OF TERM

Vendor's agent **Skyline Real Estate** Phone: **9452 3444**
3-7/14 Frenchs Forest Road, Frenchs Forest, NSW Fax: **02 9452 4555**
2086 Ref: **Keiran Dempsey**

Co-agent

Vendor **Aaron James Sault and Roslyn Gay King-Sault**
28 Mimosa Street, Frenchs Forest, NSW 2086

Vendor's Solicitor **T. H. Walker** Phone: **02 9453 3044**
Darley House "The Centre" 1st Floor, Darley Street, Fax: **02 9453 3141**
Forestville NSW 2087 Ref: **TW:CT:140152**
DX 21311 Forestville

Completion date **42nd day after the date of this contract (clause 15)**

Land **58 Ashworth Avenue, Belrose 2085**
Registered Plan: Lot 2 Plan DP712535
Folio Identifier 2/712535

(Address, plan details and title reference)

Improvements ☐ VACANT POSSESSION ☒ subject to existing tenancies
☒ HOUSE ☐ garage ☐ carport ☐ home unit ☐ carspace ☐ none
☒ other: swimming pool

Attached copies ☒ Documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered:
☐ Other documents:

A real estate agent is permitted by legislation to fill up the items in this box in a sale of residential property.

Inclusions ☒ blinds ☒ curtains ☐ insect screens ☒ stove
☐ built-in wardrobes ☐ dishwasher ☒ light fittings ☐ pool equipment
☐ clothes line ☒ fixed floor coverings ☐ range hood ☐ TV antenna
☐ other:

Exclusions

Purchaser

Purchaser's solicitor

Price \$
Deposit \$ (10% of the price, unless otherwise stated)
Balance \$
Contract date (if not stated, the date this contract was made)

Vendor

Witness

GST AMOUNT (optional)
The price includes
GST of:

Purchaser

☐ JOINT TENANTS ☐ tenants in common ☐ in unequal shares

Witness

Tax information (the parties promise this is correct as far as each party is aware)

Land tax is adjustable ☒ NO ☐ yes
GST: Taxable supply ☒ NO ☐ yes in full ☐ yes to an extent
Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply ☒ NO ☐ yes

This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the following may apply) the sale is:

- ☐ not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprise that the vendor carries on (section 9-5(b))
- ☐ by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to be registered for GST (section 9-5(d))
- ☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going concern under section 38-325
- ☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or farm land supplied for farming under Subdivision 38-O
- ☒ input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential premises (sections 40-65, 40-75(2) and 195-1)

HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS – Name, address and telephone number

General	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)
☒ 1 property certificate for the land	☐ 24 property certificate for strata common property
☒ 2 plan of the land	☐ 25 plan creating strata common property
☐ 3 unregistered plan of the land	☐ 26 strata by-laws not set out in <i>legislation</i>
☐ 4 plan of land to be subdivided	☐ 27 strata development contract or statement
☐ 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan	☐ 28 strata management statement
☒ 6 section 149(2) certificate (Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979)	☐ 29 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property
☐ 7 section 149(5) information included in that certificate	☐ 30 property certificate for neighbourhood property
☒ 8 sewerage connections diagram	☐ 31 plan creating neighbourhood property
☐ 9 sewer mains diagram	☐ 32 neighbourhood development contract
☐ 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract	☐ 33 neighbourhood management statement
☐ 11 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)	☐ 34 property certificate for precinct property
☐ 12 survey report	☐ 35 plan creating precinct property
☐ 13 section 317A certificate (certificate of compliance)	☐ 36 precinct development contract
☐ 14 building certificate given under <i>legislation</i>	☐ 37 precinct management statement
☐ 15 insurance certificate (Home Building Act 1989)	☐ 38 property certificate for community property
☐ 16 brochure or note (Home Building Act 1989)	☐ 39 plan creating community property
☐ 17 section 24 certificate (Swimming Pools Act 1982)	☐ 40 community development contract
☐ 18 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation)	☐ 41 community management statement
☐ 19 other document relevant to tenancies	☐ 42 document disclosing a change of by-laws
☐ 20 old system document	☐ 43 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement
☐ 21 Crown tenure card	☐ 44 document disclosing a change in boundaries
☐ 22 Crown purchase statement of account	☐ 45 certificate under Management Act – section 109 (Strata Schemes) or section 26 (Community Land)
☐ 23 Statutory declaration regarding vendor duty	

WARNINGS

- Various Acts of Parliament and other matters can affect the rights of the parties to this contract. Some important matters are actions, claims, decisions, licences, notices, orders, proposals or rights of way involving

AGL Gas Networks Limited	Government Business & Government Procurement	Public Works Dept
Council	Heritage Office	Roads & Traffic Authority
County Council	Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources	Rural Lands Protection Board
East Australian Pipeline Limited	Land & Housing Corporation	Sustainable Energy Development
Education & Training Dept	Mine Subsidence Board	Telecommunications authority
Electricity authority	Owner of adjoining land	Water, sewerage or drainage authority
Environment & Conservation Dept	Primary Industries Department	
Fair Trading	RailCorp	

 If you think that any of these matters affects the property, tell your solicitor.
- A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 1987 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it may become payable when the transfer is registered.
- If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
- The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- The purchaser will usually have to pay stamp duty on this contract. ~~The sale will also usually be a vendor duty transaction.~~ If duty is not paid on time, a party may incur penalties.
- If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit any rights in relation to the land (for example, the rights mentioned in clause 2.8) may be subject to the rights of other persons such as the vendor's mortgagee.
- The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.

DISPUTES

If you get into a dispute with the other party, the Law Society and Real Estate Institute encourage you to use informal procedures such as negotiation, independent expert appraisal or mediation (for example mediation under the Law Society Mediation Guidelines).

AUCTIONS

Regulations made under the Property Stock and Business Agents Act 2002 prescribe a number of conditions applying to sales by auction.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

30. Claim for Compensation

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained the parties hereto expressly agree that any claim for compensation whether under clause 6 or otherwise shall be deemed to be reasonable grounds for the purpose of clause 8 entitling the vendor to rescind.

31. Release of Deposit

Further to clause 2.8, so much of the deposit as exceeds the amount of the agent's commission shall be released for the benefit of the Vendor at the date hereof upon the following terms and conditions:

- 31.1 The portion of the deposit released may only be used by the Vendor as a deposit on real estate to be purchased by the Vendor.
- 31.2 Until required the deposit or such part as is to be released shall be retained by the Vendor's agent who shall invest same in accordance with clause 2.9.

32. Completion

- 32.1 For the purpose of clause 15 the parties acknowledge that fourteen (14) days shall be sufficient notice in any Notice to Complete issued in order to make time the essence of this Contract.
- 32.2 If completion does not take place on or before the date specified by this contract otherwise than as a result of any default by the Vendor the Purchaser shall pay interest at the rate of 9% per centum per annum on the balance of the purchase price and any other moneys owing pursuant to this Contract from the due date for completion until the date completion actually takes place (but without prejudice to all and any other rights of the Vendor pursuant to this Contract) and it is an essential term of this Contract that such interest be paid on completion. The Purchaser hereby acknowledges that interest at the rate of 9% per centum per annum represents a genuine pre-estimate of the liquated damages likely to be suffered by the Vendor as a result of completion not taking place within the time specified by this Contract.

33. Requisitions on Title

The purchaser acknowledges that the only form of general requisitions on title that the purchaser is entitled to raise pursuant to clause 5 shall be in the form attached.

SIGNED by Vendor SIGNED by Purchaser

In the presence of: In the presence of:

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Vendor:
Purchaser:
Property:
Dated:

Possession and tenancies

1. Vacant possession of the property must be given on completion unless the Contract provides otherwise.
2. Is anyone in adverse possession of the property or any part of it?
3.
 - (a) What are the nature and provisions of any tenancy or occupancy?
 - (b) If they are in writing, all relevant documentation should be produced, found in order and handed over on completion with notices of attornment.
 - (c) Please specify any existing breaches.
 - (d) All rent should be paid up to or beyond the date of completion.
 - (e) Please provide details of any bond together with the Rental Bond Board's reference number.
 - (f) If any bond money is held by the Rental Bond Board, the appropriate transfer documentation duly signed should be handed over on completion.
4. Is the property affected by a protected tenancy? (A tenancy affected by Parts 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the *Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948*.)
5. If the tenancy is subject to the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010 (NSW)*:
 - (a) has either the vendor or any predecessor or the tenant applied to the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal for an order?
 - (b) have any orders been made by the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal? If so, please provide details.

Title

6. Subject to the Contract, on completion the vendor should be registered as proprietor in fee simple of the property free from all encumbrances.
7. On or before completion, any mortgage or caveat or writ must be discharged, withdrawn or cancelled as the case may be) or, in the case of a mortgage or caveat, an executed discharge or withdrawal handed over on completion.
8. Are there any proceedings pending or concluded that could result in the recording of any writ on the title to the property or in the General Register of Deeds? If so, full details should be provided at least 14 days prior to completion.
9. When and where may the title documents be inspected?
10. Are the inclusions or fixtures subject to any charge or hiring agreement? If so, details must be given and any indebtedness discharged prior to completion or title transferred unencumbered to the vendor prior to completion.

Adjustments

11. All outgoings referred to in clause 14.1 of the Contract must be paid up to and including the date of completion.
12. Is the vendor liable to pay land tax or is the property otherwise charged or liable to be charged with land tax? If so:
 - (a) to what year has a return been made?
 - (b) what is the taxable value of the property for land tax purposes for the current year?

Survey and building

13. Subject to the Contract, survey should be satisfactory and show that the whole of the property is available and that there are no encroachments by or upon the property and that all improvements comply with local government/planning legislation.
14. Is the vendor in possession of a survey report? If so, please produce a copy for inspection prior to completion. The original should be handed over on completion.
15.
 - (a) Have the provisions of the *Local Government Act*, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and their regulations been complied with?
 - (b) Is there any matter that could justify the making of an upgrading or demolition order in respect of any building or structure?
 - (c) Has the vendor a Building Certificate which relates to all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
 - (d) Has the vendor a Final Occupation Certificate issued under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
 - (e) In respect of any residential building work carried out in the last 7 years:
 - (i) please identify the building work carried out;
 - (ii) when was the building work completed?
 - (iii) please state the builder's name and licence number;
 - (iv) please provide details of insurance under the *Home Building Act 1989*.
16. Has the vendor (or any predecessor) entered into any agreement with or granted any indemnity to the Council or any other authority concerning any development on the property?

17. If a swimming pool is included in the property:
 - (a) when did construction of the swimming pool commence?
 - (b) is the swimming pool surrounded by a barrier which complies with the requirements of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*?
 - (c) if the swimming pool has been approved under the *Local Government Act 1993*, please provide details.
 - (d) are there any outstanding notices or orders?
18.
 - (a) To whom do the boundary fences belong?
 - (b) Are there any party walls?
 - (c) If the answer to (b) is yes, specify what rights exist in relation to each party wall and produce any agreement. The benefit of any such agreement should be assigned to the purchaser on completion.
 - (d) Is the vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences or party walls?
 - (e) Has the vendor received any notice, claim or proceedings under the *Dividing Fences Act 1991* or the *Encroachment of Buildings Act 1922*?

Affectations

19. Is the vendor aware of any rights, licences, easements, covenants or restrictions as to use other than those disclosed in the Contract?
20. Is the vendor aware of:
 - (a) any road, drain, sewer or storm water channel which intersects or runs through the land?
 - (b) any dedication to or use by the public of any right of way or other easement over any part of the land?
 - (c) any latent defects in the property?
21. Has the vendor any notice or knowledge that the property is affected by the following:
 - (a) any resumption or acquisition or proposed resumption or acquisition?
 - (b) any notice requiring work to be done or money to be spent on the property or any footpath or road adjoining? If so, such notice must be complied with prior to completion.
 - (c) any work done or intended to be done on the property or the adjacent street which may create a charge on the property or the cost of which might be or become recoverable from the purchaser?
 - (d) any sum due to any local or public authority? If so, it must be paid prior to completion.
 - (e) any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining the property?
 - (f) any contamination?
22.
 - (a) Does the property have the benefit of water, sewerage, drainage, electricity, gas and telephone services?
 - (b) If so, do any of the connections for such services pass through any adjoining land?
 - (c) Do any service connections for any other property pass through the property?
23. Has any claim been made by any person to close, obstruct or limit access to or from the property or to an easement over any part of the property?

Capacity

24. If the Contract discloses that the vendor is a trustee, evidence should be produced to establish the trustee's power of sale.

Requisitions and transfer

25. If the transfer or any other document to be handed over on completion is executed pursuant to a power of attorney, then at least 7 days prior to completion a copy of the registered power of attorney should be produced and found in order.
26. If the vendor has or is entitled to have possession of the title deeds the Certificate Authentication Code must be provided 7 days prior to settlement.
27. Searches, surveys, enquiries and inspection of title deeds must prove satisfactory.
28. The purchaser reserves the right to make further requisitions prior to completion.
29. Unless we are advised by you to the contrary prior to completion, it will be assumed that your replies to these requisitions remain unchanged as at completion date.

Information Provided Through
InfoTrack
Ph. 1800 738 532 Fax. 1800 738 533

Title Search

InfoTrack
An Approved LPI NSW
Information Broker

LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 2/712535

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
4/3/2014	4:47 PM	10	31/8/2011

LAND

LOT 2 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 712535
AT BELROSE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA WARRINGAH
PARISH OF MANLY COVE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM DP712535

FIRST SCHEDULE

AARON JAMES SAULT
ROSLYN GAY KING-SAULT
AS JOINT TENANTS (T AA597621)

SECOND SCHEDULE (7 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 EXCEPTING LAND BELOW A DEPTH FROM THE SURFACE OF 15.24 METRES
- 3 L27329 COVENANT
V995485 VARIATION OF COVENANT L27329
- 4 DP712535 EASEMENT TO DRAIN WATER AFFECTING THE PART OF THE LAND ABOVE DESCRIBED SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM
- 5 DP712535 EASEMENT TO DRAIN WATER APPURTENANT TO THE LAND ABOVE DESCRIBED
- 6 AG465904 MORTGAGE TO NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED
- * 7 AI115777 CAVEAT BY GLEN ALFRED DIEMAR & MARTA KATARZYNA DIEMAR

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

140152

PRINTED ON 4/3/2014

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register. InfoTrack an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.

SUPPLYORS REFERENCES

This negative is a photograph made as a permanent record of a document in the custody of the Registrar General this day. 12nd April, 1985



INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS AS
TO USER INTENDED TO BE CREATED PURSUANT TO SEC 88B OF THE
CONVEYANCING ACT, 1985.

DP 712535

PART I

Plan: DP712535

Full name and address
of proprietors of the land

Plan of subdivision of Lot 22
Dated and Plan 2304
covered by Council Clerk's Certificate
No. 8716 of 19th FEBRUARY 1985
Allen Spencer Greco and Gail
Spencer Greco
26 Ashworth Avenue Balmain

1. Identity of easement likely
referred to in the
above-mentioned plan

Easement to drain water
1.2 wide

Lots burdened
2

Schedule of Lots etc. affected
Lots benefited
2, 1

NAME OF AUTHORITY OR PERSON EMPLOYED TO SET EASE VARY OR MODIFY
THE RESTRICTIONS FIRSTLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE-MENTIONED PLAN

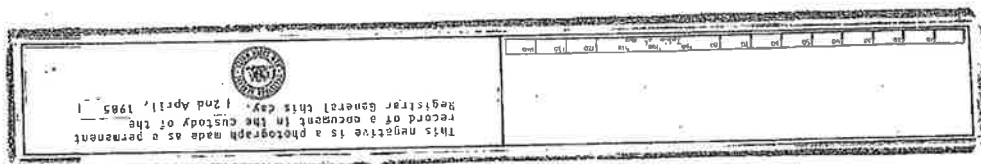
Made on this day of October 1985
at the City of Sydney
P.T. LIMITED
This document is the property of the City of Sydney and shall
be kept in its custody and control and shall not be used for
any other purpose without the written consent of the City of Sydney.
The Council of the City of Sydney

Signed in my presence:

Proprietors

WARRIMOO SHIRE COUNCIL

(1 exact instrument)



INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT INTERESTS CREATED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 88B, CONVEYANCING ACT,
1985, LONDON WITH
DP712535
1-4-1985



NO. L27329

60 APR 30 AM 11 43



R.P. 13A

FEES:—

Lodgment
Endorsement

New South Wales

MEMORANDUM OF TRANSFER

(REAL PROPERTY ACT, 1900.)

I, **F.M.N.DEVELOPMENTS PTY.LIMITED** a Company duly incorporated under the Companies Act and having its registered office at 345 Pitt Street Sydney

This form may be used where no restrictive covenants are imposed or easements created or where the simple transfer form is unsuitable.

(Trusts must not be disclosed in the transfer.)

Typing or handwriting in this instrument should not extend into any margin. Handwriting should be clear and legible and in permanent black non-copying ink.

All blanks should be ruled up before signing.

If a loss estate, strike out "in fee simple" and interline the required alteration.

(herein called transferor)

being registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land hereinafter described, subject, however, to such encumbrances, liens and interests as are notified hereunder, in consideration of Four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars

(£4,550.00) (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) paid to it by

Gilroy Mann and Patricia Mann

do hereby transfer to

Show in BLOCK LETTERS the full name, postal address and description of the persons taking, and if more than one, whether they hold as joint tenants or tenants in common.

GILROY MANN of 15 Samora Crescent Cremorne, Refrigeration Service Mechanic and PATRICIA MANN of the same address, his wife, as joint tenants

(herein called transferee)

The description may refer to the defined residue of the land in a certificate or grant (e.g. "And being residue after transfer number 2") or may refer to parcels shown in Town or Parish Maps issued by the Department of Lands or shown in plans filed in the Office of the Registrar General (e.g. "and being Lot section D.P.

Unless authorised by Reg. 53, Conveyancing Act Regulations, 1961, a plan may not be annexed to or endorsed on this transfer form.

ALL such its Estate and Interest in ALL the land mentioned in the schedule following:—

County	Parish	Reference to Title			Description of Land (if part only)
		Whole or Part	Vol.	Folio	
CUMBERLAND	MANLY COVE	WHOLE	10432	132-129	

06 8970

And the transferred covenant(s) with the transferor its successors and assigns to the following effect:

1. That not more than one main building shall be erected or permitted to remain on the land hereby transferred.
2. That no garage or outbuilding shall be erected or permitted to remain on the land hereby transferred except until after or concurrently with the erection of any such main building.
3. That no building shall be erected on the land hereby transferred with external wall or walls of materials other than brick, stone, concrete, glass, timber aluminium or asbestos cement or any combination of the same provided that asbestos cement shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick steam cured flat sheeting and shall not be used in external walls except as infill panels in conjunction with all or any of the other materials hereinbefore specified and the proportion of asbestos cement so used in relation to the total external wall area shall not exceed 15 per cent thereof.
4. That no roof of any building erected on the land hereby transferred shall be of corrugated tin or iron and no roof other than tiles shall be coloured or painted red or any shade thereof.
5. That no main building erected or permitted to remain on the land hereby transferred shall have a minimum floor area (excluding any attached garage or carport under the main roof) of less than 900 square feet.
6. That no main building shall be erected or permitted to remain on the land hereby transferred unless the same shall be connected to the sewer if available and if not available to a septic tank installation the design and construction of which is acceptable to the proper authorities. If approval of the said septic tank installation cannot be obtained then connection shall be to a septic closet the design and construction of which is acceptable to the proper authorities.
7. That except where otherwise required by any public body or authority no sanitary conveniences erected or permitted to remain on the land hereby transferred shall be detached or separated from any main building erected thereon.
8. That where any sanitary convenience is required by any public body or authority to be and remain detached from any main building, no such sanitary convenience shall be erected or permitted to remain in a conspicuous place or position on the land hereby transferred and if the same is visible from the road or other lots in the subdivision the same shall be suitable screened.
9. No paling fence shall be erected or permitted to remain on or within the boundaries of the land hereby transferred.
10. That for the benefit of any adjoining land owned by the transferor but only during the ownership thereof by the transferor its successors and assigns other than purchasers on sale no fence shall be erected on the land hereby transferred to divide the same from such adjoining land without the consent of the transferor but such consent shall not be withheld if such fence is erected without expense to the transferor and in favour of any person dealing with the transferee such consent shall be deemed to have been given in respect of every such fence for the time being erected.
11. That the transferees shall not excavate carry away or remove or permit to be excavated carried away or removed from the land hereby transferred any earth clay stone gravel soil or sand except so far as may be necessary for the erection in accordance with the covenants herein contained or any house building erection or swimming pool thereon or for any purposes incidental and/or ancillary thereto.
12. That the expression "the land hereby transferred" where herein used shall be deemed to refer separately and severally to each lot in the said Plan of Subdivision hereby transferred and the restrictions in this covenant contained shall apply to each lot as if the transferees had given separate covenants in respect of each such lot. The benefit of the foregoing covenants shall be appurtenant to the land in the said Plan of subdivision and each and every lot therein other than the land hereby transferred. The burden of the foregoing covenants or any of them may be released varied or modified so far as any particular lot is concerned by F.M.N. Developments Pty. Ltd. (so long as it remains the registered proprietor of any lot in the Deposited Plan of Subdivision) and the person or persons in whom the legal estate in fee simple is for the time being vested of the land (other than streets or other public areas) having a common boundary with the land hereby transferred.

4 Strike out, if unnecessary, or suitably adjust.

(i) If any covenants are to be created or any exceptions to be made or

(ii) If the statutory covenants implied by the Act are intended to be varied or modified.

Covenants should comply with the provisions of Section 88 of the Conveyancing Act, 1919.

ENCUMBRANCES, &c., REFERRED TO.

Surplus
Drainage Easement 6' wide
Drainage Easement 4' wide
Electricity Easements

* A very short note will suffice

K 1165-2 51-437

If the Transferor or Transferee signs by a mark, the attestation must state "that the instrument was read over and explained to him, and that he appeared fully to understand the same."

Execution in New South Wales may be proved if this instrument is signed or acknowledged before the Registrar General, or a Notary Public, a J.P., or Commissioner for Affidavits, to whom the Transferor is known, otherwise the attesting witness should appear before one of the above functionaries who having received an affirmative answer to each of the questions set out in Sec. 108 (1) (b) of the Real Property Act should sign the certificate at the foot of this page.

Execution may be proved where the parties are resident:—

(a) in any part of the British dominions outside the State of New South Wales by signing or acknowledging before the Registrar General or Recorder of Titles of such Possession, or before any Judge, Notary Public, Justice of the Peace for New South Wales, or Commissioner for taking affidavits for New South Wales, or Mayor or Chief Officer of any municipal or local government corporation of such part, or Justice of the Peace for such part, or the Governor, Government Resident, or Chief Secretary of such part, or a British Consular Officer, or an Australian Consular Officer exercising his functions in that part or such other person as the Chief Justice of New South Wales may appoint.

(b) in the United Kingdom by signing or acknowledging before the Mayor or Chief Officer of any corporation or a Notary Public.

(c) in any foreign place by signing or acknowledging before (i) a British Consular Officer (which includes a British Ambassador, Envoy, Minister, Charge d'Affaires, Secretary of Embassy or Legation, Consul-General, Acting Consul-General, Consul, Acting Consul, Vice-Consul, Acting Vice-Consul, Consul, Consular Agent and Acting Consular Agent), (ii) an Australian Consular Officer (which includes an Ambassador, High Commissioner, Minister, Head of Mission, Commissioner, Charge d'Affaires, Counsellor or Secretary of an Embassy, High Commissioner's Office or Legation, Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, Trade Commissioner and Consular Agent and includes a person appointed to hold or act in the office of Counsellor, Official Secretary or Assistant Official Secretary at the Australian Commissioner's Office in Singapore or of Secretary at the Australian Military Mission in Berlin or of Agent General in London of the State of New South Wales or of Secretary, N.S.W. Government Offices, London), who should affix his seal of office, or the attesting witness may make a declaration of the due execution thereof before one of such persons (who should sign and affix his seal to such declaration), or such other person as the said Chief Justice may appoint.

Strike out unnecessary words. Add any other matter necessary to show that the power is effective.

To be signed by Registrar General, Deputy Registrar General, a Notary Public, J.P., Commissioner for Affidavits, or other functionary before whom the attesting witness appears. Not required if the instrument itself is signed or acknowledged before one of these parties.

Signed at SYDNEY
The Common Seal of F.M.N.
Developments Pty, Ltd,
was hereunto affixed
order of a Resolution
passed by the Board of
Directors in the
presence of



26th day of April 19 68

DIRECTOR

Transferor.*

..... Acting-Secretary. Director.

Signed in my presence by the transferees
GILROY MANN AND PATRICIA MANN
WHO IS PERSONALLY KNOWN TO ME

Em Jurd
Sydney

† Accepted, and I hereby certify this Transfer to be correct for the purposes of the Real Property Act.

P. Mann
P. Mann
Transferee(s).

MEMORANDUM AS TO NON-REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

(To be signed at the time of executing the within instrument.)

Memorandum where by the undersigned states that he has no notice of the revocation of the Power of Attorney registered No. _____ Miscellaneous Register under the authority of which he has just executed the within transfer.*

Signed at _____ the _____ day of _____ 19 ____
Signed in the presence of— _____

CERTIFICATE OF J.P., &c., TAKING DECLARATION OF ATTESTING WITNESS,†

Appeared before me, at _____, the _____ day of _____, one thousand _____
nine hundred and _____, the attesting witness to this instrument,
and declared that he personally knew _____, the person
signing the same, and whose signature thereto he has attested, and that the name purporting to be such
signature of the said _____ is _____ own handwriting, and
that _____ he was of sound mind, and freely and voluntarily signed the same.

* If signed by virtue of any power of attorney, the original power must be registered in the Miscellaneous Register, and produced with each dealing, and the memorandum of non-revocation on back of form signed by the attorney before a witness.

† N.B.—Section 117 requires that the above Certificate be signed by each Transferee or his Solicitor or Conveyancer, and renders any person falsely or negligently certifying liable to a penalty, also to damages recoverable by parties injured. Acceptance by the Solicitor or Conveyancer (who must sign his own name, and not that of his firm) is permitted only when the signature of the Transferee cannot be obtained without difficulty, and when the instrument does not impose a liability on the party taking under it. When the instrument contains some special covenant by the Transferee or is subject to a mortgage, encumbrance or lease, the Transferee must accept personally.

No alterations should be made by erasure. The words rejected should be scored through with the pen, and those substituted written over them, the alteration being verified by signature or initials in the margin, or noted in the attestation.

No. L27529

Lodged by HICKSON LAKEMAN & HOLCOMBE
SOLICITORS,
Address 42 HUNTER STREET,
SYDNEY,
Phone No. 25-5581 - 25-5311

PARTIAL DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE.
(N.B.—Before execution read marginal note.)

I, mortgagee under Mortgage No.
release and discharge the land comprised in the within transfer from such mortgage and all claims
thereunder but without prejudice to my rights and remedies as regards the balance of the land comprised
in such mortgage.

This discharge is appropriate
to a transfer of part of the
land in the Mortgage. The
mortgagee should execute a
formal discharge where the
land transferred is the whole
of or the residue of the land
in the Certificate of Title or
Crown Grant or is the whole
of the land in the mortgage.

Dated at this day of 19 ..
Signed in my presence by
who is personally known to me }
Mortgagee.

DOCUMENTS LODGED HERewith
To be filled in by person lodging dealing

1. _____ Received Docs.
2. _____ Nos.
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____ Receiving Clerk
6. _____
7. _____

Indexed	MEMORANDUM OF TRANSFER <u>Covenants</u>
Checked by <u>R.S.</u>	Particulars entered in Register Book <u>6.5.1968.</u>
Passed (in S.D.B.) by	at <u>4 PM.</u>
Signed by <u>R</u>	<u>Jawatson</u> Registrar General

LEAVE THESE SPACES FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE.

PROGRESS RECORD

	Initials	Date
Sent to Survey Branch		
Received from Records		
Draft written		
Draft examined		
Diagram prepared		
Diagram examined		
Draft forwarded		
Supt. of Engrossers		
Cancellation Clerk		
Vol.	For.	

AP65
1984



NEW SOUTH WALES

\$ - 05.00

STAMP DUTY

REQUEST
REAL PROPERTY ACT, 1900

OFFICE USE ONLY



V995485

R C11 2 R192
\$ 43 A

DESCRIPTION
OF LAND
Note (a)

Torrens Title Reference	If part only, delete WHOLE and give details	Location
IDENTIFIERS 1/712535 2/712535 3/712535	WHOLE	all at BELROSE

REGISTERED
DEALING
Note (b)

Type of Dealing	Registered Number	Torrens Title Reference

REGISTERED
PROPRIETOR
Note (c)

ALAN SPENCER GRACE of 56 Ashworth Avenue Belrose Woolbuyer and GAIL TSABEL
GRACE of the same address his wife

(The abovenamed applicant) being the registered proprietor of the land above described
abovementioned registered dealing hereby requests the Registrar General to

note a variation of covenant contained in L27329 which is varied by deed
dated 7th of September 1985 whereby the covenants numbered 1 and 2
in the said instrument are wholly released and extinguished

Note (d)

OFFICE USE ONLY

OVER

EXECUTION
Note (e)

DATE

12-9-85

I hereby certify this dealing to be correct for the purposes of the Real Property Act, 1900.
Signed in my presence by the applicant who is personally known to me.

[Signature]
Signature of Witness

E.W. RENOUF

Name of Witness (BLOCK LETTERS)

70, JACHTLEREASHT, ST. SYDNEY
Address and occupation of Witness
SOLICITOR

[Signature]

[Signature]
Signature of Applicant

TO BE COMPLETED
BY LODGING PARTY
Notes (f) and (g)

OFFICE USE ONLY

LODGED BY E.W. Renouf		LOCATION OF DOCUMENTS	
		CT	OTHER
			Herewith. 420A/R
			In R.G.O. with 3/712535
			Produced by
Delivery Box Number 7258			
Checked <i>[Signature]</i>	Passed	REGISTERED - 19	Secondary Directions
Signed	Extra Fee	30 OCT 1985	Delivery Directions
		Registrar General	3/712535 420A 1/712535 LP 2/712535 LP

Sub LP



Date Printed: 04 March 2014

Certificate Number: ePLC2014/0625

Applicant Reference: 140152

Receipt Number: 1087

InfoTrack

DX 578

SYDNEY

Property Address: 58 Ashworth Avenue BELROSE NSW 2085

Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 712535

Property ID: 143467

1. Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs.
- 1.1 The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011

See Attachment "A" for all other environmental planning instruments that apply to the carrying out of development on the land

- 1.2 The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land and that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Director-General has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved).

a) Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Competition) 2010

b) The following planning proposals may affect the land:

Date of Council Resolution	Outline of Planning Proposal	Land to which Planning Proposal applies
26 March 2013	Amends WLEP2011, by updating Schedule 5 Environmental Heritage and the Heritage Maps	Land within the Warringah Local Government Area

- 1.3 *The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.*

Warringah Development Control Plan

- 1.4 *In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument.*

2. *Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs*

- 2.1 *Zoning and land use under Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011*

(a) The Land is identified by Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 as being within the following zone:-

LEP - Land zoned R2 Low Density Residential

(b) The purposes for which Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 provides that development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent.

Refer to extract of Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 (attached)

(c) The purposes for which Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 provides that development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent.

Refer to extract of Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 (attached)

(d) The purposes for which Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 provides that development is prohibited within the zone.

Refer to extract of Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 (attached)

(e) Whether any development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed.

No

(f) Whether the land includes or comprises critical habitat.

Reference should be made to the registers of critical habitat kept by the National Parks and Wildlife Service under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 and the Department of Fisheries under the Fisheries Management Act 1994.

(g) Whether the land is in a conservation area.

No

(h) Whether an item of environmental heritage is situated on the land

No

- 2.2 *Draft Local Environmental Plan – if any*

Please refer to the table in Question 1.2.

Please contact Council's Strategic Planning unit with enquiries on 9942 2111

(a) In relation to the Heritage Planning Proposal, whether a new item of environmental heritage is proposed on the land

No



3. *Whether or not the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the codes for complying development because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (c) and (d) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.*

(a) May Complying Development under the General Housing Code be carried out on the land?

Yes

(b) May Complying Development under the Rural Housing Code be carried out on the land?

Yes

(c) May Complying Development under the Housing Alterations Code be carried out on the land?

Yes

(d) May Complying Development under the General Development Code be carried out on the land?

Yes

(e) May Complying Development under the General Commercial and Industrial Code be carried out on the land?

Yes

(f) May Complying Development under the Subdivision Code be carried out on the land?

Yes

(g) May Complying Development under the Demolition Code be carried out on the land?

Yes

4. *Whether or not the land is affected by the operation of section 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act 1979, but only to the extent that the Council has been so notified by the Department of Public Works.*

No. Council has not received any notification that the land is affected by the operation of Sections 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act 1979.

- 4A. *Information relating to beaches and coasts*

(1) Whether an order has been made under Part 4D of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 in relation to temporary coastal protection works (within the meaning of that Act) on the land (Or on public land adjacent to that land), except if Council is satisfied that such an order has been fully complied with.

No

(2) (a) Whether Council has been notified under section 55X of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 that temporary coastal protection works (within the meaning of that Act) have been placed on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land).

No

(2) (b) if works have been so placed – whether Council is satisfied that the works have been removed and the land restored in accordance with that Act.

No

- 4B. **Annual Charges for coastal protection services under Local Government Act 1993**



Whether the owner (or any previous owner) of the land has consented in writing to the land being subject to annual charges under section 496B of the Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works (within the meaning of section 553B of that Act).

Note. "Existing coastal protection works" are works to reduce the impact of coastal hazards on land (such as seawalls, revetments, groynes and beach nourishment) that existed before the commencement of section 553B of the Local Government Act 1993.

No

5. *Whether or not the land is proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of Section 15 of the Mines Subsidence Compensation Act 1961*

No

6. *Whether or not the land is affected by any road widening or road realignment under:-*

(a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993.

No

(b) any environmental planning instrument

No

(c) any resolution of Council.

No

7. *Whether or not the land is affected by a policy that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulfate soils, or any other risk (other than flooding):-*

(a) as adopted by Council

No

(b) as adopted by any other public authority and notified to the Council for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in a planning certificate issued by the Council.

Bushfire Prone Land

- 7A. *Flood related development controls information*

(a) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not including development for the purposes of group homes or seniors housing) is subject to flood related development controls.

No

(b) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for any other purpose is subject to flood related development controls.

No

(c) Words and expressions in this clause have the same meanings as in the instrument set out in the Schedule to the Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006.

8. *Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 27 of the Act.*

No

9. *The name of each contributions plan applying to the land*

Warringah Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2013 (adopted 25 June 2013 effective 1 July 2013). Please contact Council's Planning and Assessment Counter for more information.

- 9A *Is this land biodiversity certified land (within the meaning of Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995)?*

No



10. *Whether the land is land to which a biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 relates (but only if council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Director –General of the Department of Environment and Climate Change and Water)?*

No

11. *Bush Fire Prone Land*

Yes

12. *Is the land subject to a property vegetation plan made under the Native Vegetation Act 2003?*

No

13. *Whether an order has been made under the Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land (but only if the Council has been notified of the order).*

No

14. *Is there a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P (2) (c1) of the Act that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land under Part 4 of the Act does not have effect?*

No

15. *(a) Is there a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land?*

No

For what period is the certificate current?

not applicable

A copy of the site compatibility certificate may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning.

(b) Are there any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land?

No

16. *Is there a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land?*

No

For what period is the certificate current?

not applicable

A copy of the site compatibility certificate may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning.

17. *(a) Is there a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land?*

No

For what period is the certificate current?

Not Applicable

A copy of the site compatibility certificate may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning.

(b) Are there any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 37 (1) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land?

No



Note. The following matters are prescribed by section 59 (2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 as additional matters to be specified in a planning certificate:

(a) that the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act—if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate is issued,

No

(b) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act—if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,

No

(c) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act—if it is the subject of such an approved proposal at the date when the certificate is issued,

No

(d) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act—if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,

No

(e) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act—if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time to the local authority issuing the certificate.

No

Council records do not have sufficient information about the uses (including previous uses) of the land which is the subject of this Section 149 Certificate. To confirm that the land hasn't been used for a purpose which would be likely to have contaminated the land, parties should make their own enquiries as to whether the land may be contaminated.

Disclaimer

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 1997 commenced operation on the 1 July 1998. As a consequence of this Act the information contained in this certificate needs to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Amendment) Regulation 1998, Environmental Planning and Assessment (Further Amendment) Regulation 1998 and Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998. The locality information in this certificate is based on the Lot and Deposited Plan referred to in this certificate. If the Lot and Deposited Plan is not the current description of the land then this certificate could attribute to incorrect locality. Persons relying on the certificate should satisfy themselves by reference to the Title Deed that the land to which this certificate relates is identical to the land to which they seek to know the locality.



for Rik Hart
GENERAL MANAGER
WARRINGAH COUNCIL



ATTACHMENT 'A'
ATTACHMENT TO CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 149(2)
OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT

Clause 1.1 of the Section 149(2) Certificate

SYDNEY REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 – Gazetted: 28.09.2005

The plan aims to establish a balance between promoting a prosperous working harbour, maintaining a healthy and sustainable waterway environment and promoting recreational access to the foreshore and waterways. It establishes planning principles and controls for the catchment as a whole.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 30 – Intensive Agriculture – Gazetted 08.12.1989. Amended 20.08.1993, 24.02.1995, 11.06.1999 and 04.08.2000

The SEPP introduces consistency in the control of cattle feed lots and piggeries throughout the State by ensuring development consent is required for all cattle feed lots and specifying the information to accompany such applications and the range of matters the consent authority must consider before granting consent.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO.32 –Urban Consolidation (Redevelopment of Urban Land) – Gazetted 15.11.1991

States the Government's intention to ensure that urban consolidation objectives are met in all urban areas throughout the State. The policy:

- Focuses on the redevelopment of urban land that is no longer required for the purposes it is currently zoned or used.
- Encourages local Councils to pursue their own urban consolidation strategies to help implement the aims and objectives of the policy.

Councils will continue to be responsible for the majority of rezoning. The policy sets out guidelines for the Minister to follow when considering whether to initiate a regional environmental plan (REP) to make particular sites available for consolidated urban development. Where a site is rezoned by an REP, the Minister will be the consent authority.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO.50 – Canal Estates – Gazetted 10.11.1997

Bans new canal estates from the date of gazettal, to ensure coastal and aquatic environments are not affected by these developments.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 55 – Remediation of Land - Gazetted 28.08.1998

Aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment. The policy applies to the whole state, to ensure that remediation is permissible development and is always carried out to a high standard. It specifies when consent is required for remediation and lists considerations that are relevant when rezoning land and determining development applications.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 62 – Sustainable Aquaculture -Gazetted: 01.10.2000.

The plan aims to encourage sustainable aquaculture throughout New South Wales by:

- Making aquaculture permissible under certain zones under the Standard Instrument,
- Setting minimum performance criteria for aquaculture development, and
- Establishing a graduated environmental assessment regime for aquaculture development.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 64 – ADVERTISING AND SIGNAGE - Gazetted 16.03.2001

Aims to ensure that outdoor advertising is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, provides effective communication in suitable locations and is of high quality design and finish. The SEPP was amended in August 2007 to permit and regulate outdoor advertising in transport corridors (e.g. freeways, tollways and rail corridors). The amended SEPP also aims to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising along and adjacent to transport corridors. Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines (DOP July 2007) provides information on design criteria, road safety and public benefit requirements for SEPP 64 development applications.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development - Gazetted 26.07.2002. Aims to improve the design quality of residential flat development in New South Wales.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 71 - Coastal Protection - Gazetted 01.11.2002 (and in force in Warringah from 18.11.2005) Aims to protect and manage the natural, cultural, recreational and economic attributes of the New South Wales coast. The policy identifies sensitive coastal locations and sets down additional planning criteria to be considered in these areas.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 - Gazetted 31.03.2004; Repealed by SEPP (Seniors Living) Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 and effective 12.10.07.

Aims to encourage the provision of housing (including residential care facilities) that will:

- (a) Increase the supply and diversity of residences that meet the needs of seniors or people with a disability, and
- (b) Make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, and
- (c) Be of good design.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 - Gazetted 25.06.2004. The aim of the policy is to encourage sustainable residential development (*the BASIX scheme*), specifically to achieve a reduction in the consumption of water and reduction in energy use leading to less green house gas emissions.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Sydney Metropolitan Water Supply) 2004 - Gazetted 24.12.2004. The aims of the policy are to facilitate development for water supply infrastructure to enable deep water extraction from dams, and to facilitate investigation into the availability of groundwater to augment water supply to the Sydney metropolitan area (including the carrying out of exploratory drilling).

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Temporary Structures and Places of Public Entertainment) 2007 - Gazetted 28.09.2007, effective 26.10.07. Provides for the erection of temporary structures and the use of places of public entertainment while protecting public safety and local amenity. The SEPP supports the transfer of the regulation of places of public entertainment and temporary structures (such as tents, marquees and booths) from the Local Government Act 1993 to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Aims to ensure the provision of safety measures for uses of temporary structures or POPE, to encourage the protection of the environment at these locations, and to specify circumstances under which these structures and uses can be considered exempt or complying development. Also aims to promote job creation and increase access for places of public entertainment.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (MAJOR PROJECTS) 2005

Gazetted: 01.08.05. Formerly known as State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Development) 2005. Defines certain developments that are major projects under Part 3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and determined by the Minister for Planning. The SEPP also lists State significant sites. The policy repeals SEPP 34 and SEPP 38, as well as provisions in numerous other planning instruments, declarations and directions.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

Gazetted: 28.07.06. Abstract: Provides for the coordinated release of land for residential, employment and other urban development in the North West and South West growth centres of the Sydney Region (in conjunction with Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation relating to precinct planning).

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007

Gazetted: 21 December 2007; Commenced: 1 January 2008. Facilitates the delivery of public infrastructure and provision of services across the State by providing a consistent planning regime for this purpose; greater flexibility of location of infrastructure and provisions for development, redevelopment and disposal of surplus government owned land.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (REPEAL OF CONCURRENCE AND REFERRAL PROVISIONS) 2008

Gazetted: 12.12.2008; Commencement: 15.12.2008. The SEPP aims to improve efficiency in the planning system by removing duplicative or unnecessary requirements in environmental planning instruments (EPIs) to consult with State agencies (government departments) on planning decisions.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (EXEMPT AND COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT CODES) 2008

Gazetted: 12.12.2008 – Commenced 27.02.2009

Streamlines assessment processes for development that complies with specified development standards. The policy provides exempt and complying development codes that have State-wide application, identifying, in the General Exempt Development Code, types of development that are of minimal environmental impact that may be carried out without the need for development consent; and, types of complying development that may be carried out in accordance with a complying development certificate as defined in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING) 2009

Published: 31.07.2009; Commencement 31.07.2009. The policy aims to better encourage home owners, social housing providers and developers to invest and create new affordable rental housing to meet the needs of our growing population and existing residents.

EXTRACT FROM WARRINGAH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011**Zone R2 Low Density Residential****1 Objectives of zone**

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To ensure that low density residential environments are characterised by landscaped settings that are in harmony with the natural environment of Warringah.

2 Permitted without consent

Home-based child care; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Child care centres; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Emergency services facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Hospitals; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Veterinary hospitals

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

METROPOLITAN WATER SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE BOARD

SEWERAGE SERVICE DIAGRAM

No. 0655408

Municipality of Warringah (Belrose)

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

- Boundary Trap
 ⊕ Inspection Shaft
 P Pit
 GI Grease Interceptor
 Gully
 PT P Trap

- RV Reflux Valve
 CE Cleaning Eye
 OVERT Vertical Pipe
 OVP Vent Pipe
 OSVP Soil Vent Pipe
 DCC Down Cast Cowl

- IP Induct Pipe
 MF Mica Flap
 T Tubs
 KS Kitchen Sink
 WC Water Closet
 BW Bath Waste

- Bsn Basin
 Shr Shower
 WIP Wrought Iron Pipe
 CIP Cast Iron Pipe
 FW Floor Waste
 WM Washing Machine

SEWER AVAILABLE

Where the sewer is not available and a special inspection is involved the Board accepts no responsibility for the suitability of the drainage in relation to the eventual position of the Board's Sewer.

RATE No. W.C.s.

SHEET No. 06554

U.C.s.

Scale 1:500

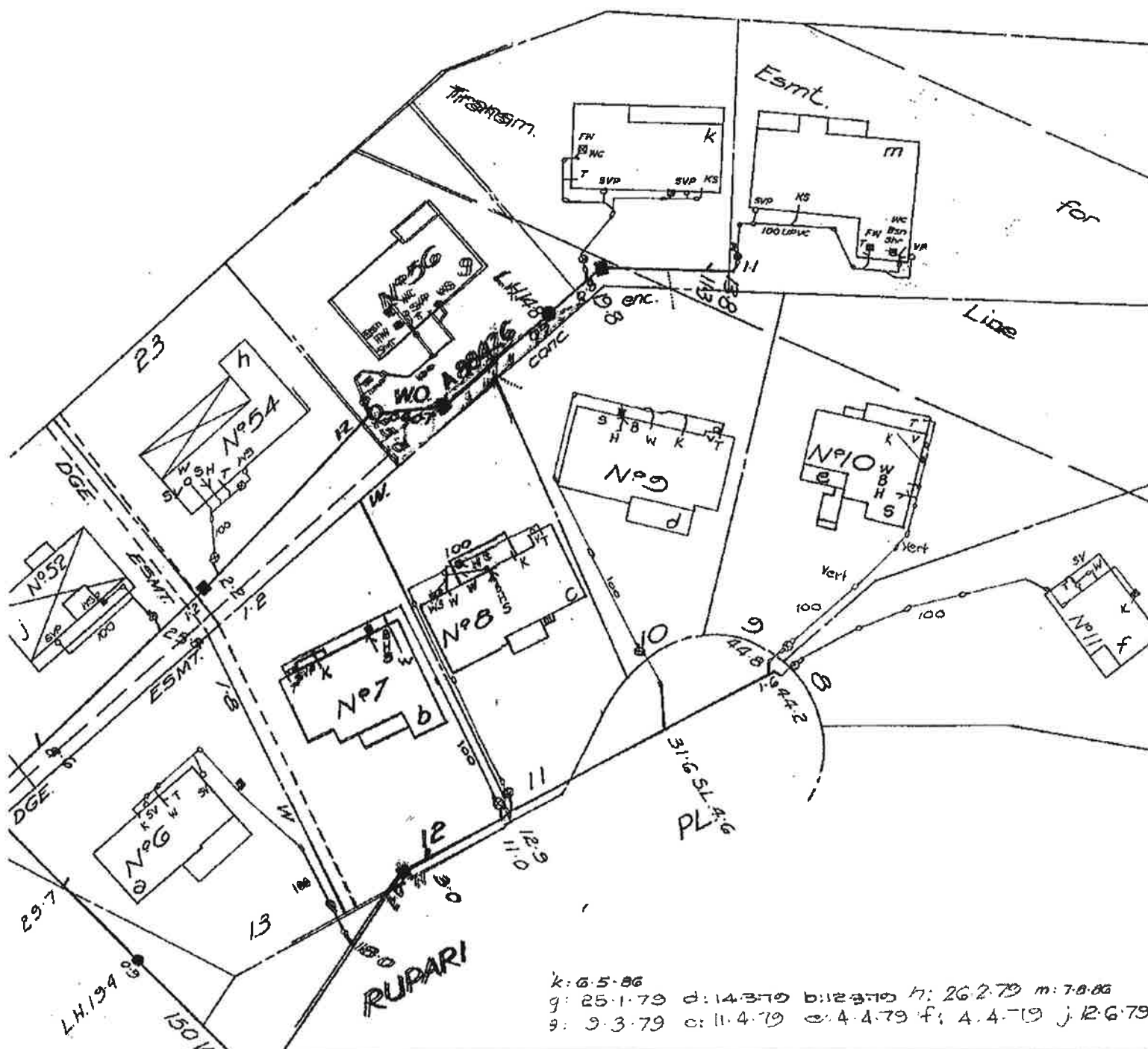
For House Services Engineer

W.O. A88426 Gaz. 14-2-86

Boundary Trap is not required.

W.O. 48054 - NS. Gaz. 3-11-78

AVENUE



ily indicates availability of a sewer and any sewerage service shown as existing in Sydney Water's records. The existence and ter's sewers, stormwater channels, pipes, mains and structures should be ascertained by inspection of maps available at any of ner Centres. Position of structures, boundaries, sewers and sewerage services shown hereon are approximately only.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT
RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES REGULATION 2010
IMPORTANT NOTES ABOUT THIS AGREEMENT

1. The tenant should be given time to read this agreement (including the completed condition report which forms part of this agreement) and to obtain appropriate advice if necessary.
2. A landlord or landlord's agent must give a tenant an approved form of information statement (which explains both parties' rights and obligations under this agreement) before the tenant enters into the residential tenancy agreement.

This agreement is made on 26 / 09 / 2013 at FRENCHS FOREST

Between

LANDLORD *[Insert name of landlord(s) and contact details]*

Name/s

A.B.N. (if applicable)

Contact Details

Care of Agent ☒ Yes ☐ No**TENANT** *[Insert name of tenant(s) and contact details (eg. Residential and business address, phone, fax and email details.)]*

PAUL O'LEARY

58 ASHWORTH AVENUE

BELROSE NSW 2085

MB: 0402 062 025

The tenant agrees to notify the landlord or the landlord's agent in writing of any changes to these details within 14 days

LANDLORD'S AGENT DETAILS *[Insert name of landlord's agent (if any) and contact details]*

Licensee Wylie Real Estate Pty Ltd

Trading as Parnell Partners

A.B.N. 29 089 763 324

Address 38 Bantry Bay Road

Frenchs Forest, NSW

Postcode 2086

Phone 02 9452 5100

Fax 02 9975 1906

Email jmitchell@parnellpartners.com.au

Agent: ☒ ongoing management OR ☐ leasing only*(if leasing agent only, the tenant must contact the landlord with any management inquiries)***TENANT'S AGENT DETAILS** *[Insert name of tenant's agent (if any) and contact details]*

If appointed, all notices and documents given to the tenant must also be given to the tenant's agent

Name/s

A.B.N.

Address

Postcode

Phone

Fax

Mobile

Email

The tenant agrees to notify the landlord or the landlord's agent in writing of any changes to these details within 14 days

TERM OF AGREEMENTThe term of this agreement is: 16 Months weeks/months/yearsstarting on 04 / 10 / 2013 and ending on 03 / 02 / 2015 [Cross out if not applicable]**RESIDENTIAL PREMISES**The residential premises are *[Insert address]*

Address 58 ASHWORTH AVENUE

BELROSE

Postcode 2085

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

The residential premises include: *[List things such as a parking space, garage, storeroom or furniture provided (attach inventory)]*

DOUBLE LOCK UP GARAGE

Note: If the premises include a garage, the garage is provided for the purpose of parking a motor vehicle and not for the storage of goods.
The residential premises **do not include:** *[List anything such as a parking space, garage or storeroom which do not form part of the residential premises]*

RENT A tenant must pay the rent on or before the day set out in this agreement.

The rent is \$2300.00 per FORTNIGHT payable in advance starting on 04 / 10 / 2013 .

The method by which the rent must be paid:

(a) to _____ at _____ by cash or cheque, or

(b) into the following account, or any other account subsequently nominated by the landlord:

Name of Financial Institution: WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION

BSB number: 032 123

Account number: 162 655

Account name: PARNELL PARTNERS REAL ESTATE PTY LTD

Payment reference: O'LEARY

, or

(c) as follows:

The landlord and the tenant may, by agreement, change the manner in which rent is payable.

Note. The landlord or landlord's agent must permit the tenant to pay the rent by at least one means for which the tenant does not incur a cost (other than bank or other account fees usually payable for the tenant's transactions) (see clause 4.1) and that is reasonably available to the tenant.

RENTAL BOND *[cross out if there is not going to be a bond]*

A rental bond of \$4600.00 must be paid by the tenant on signing this agreement.

The amount of the rental bond must not be more than 4 weeks rent.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS.

No more than 5 persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.

Other people who will ordinarily live at the premises may be listed here (cross out if not needed):

WIFE & 3 CHILDREN

URGENT REPAIRS Nominated tradesperson(s) for urgent repairs and their contact details:

Electrical repairs:

Plumbing repairs:

Glass repairs:

Locksmith:

Other repairs: PARNELL PARTNERS: 9452 5100

WATER USAGE

Will the tenant be required to pay separately for water usage? Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, see clauses 11. and 12.

STRATA BY-LAWS

Are there any strata or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, see clause 35 and clause 54.

CONDITION REPORT

A condition report relating to the condition of the premises must be completed by or on behalf of the landlord before or when this agreement is signed and forms part of this agreement.

TENANCY LAWS

The Residential Tenancies Act 2010 and the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2010 apply to this agreement. Both the landlord and the tenant must comply with these laws.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

1. **The landlord agrees** that the tenant has the right to occupy the residential premises during the tenancy. The residential premises include the additional things (if any) noted under "Residential premises".

COPY OF AGREEMENT

2. **The landlord agrees** to give the tenant:
 - 2.1 a copy of this agreement before or when this agreement is signed and given by the tenant to the landlord or a person on the landlord's behalf, and
 - 2.2 a copy of this agreement signed by both the landlord and the tenant as soon as is reasonably practicable.

RENT

3. **The tenant agrees:**
 - 3.1 to pay rent on time, and
 - 3.2 to reimburse the landlord for the cost of replacing rent deposit books or rent cards lost by the tenant, and
 - 3.3 to reimburse the landlord for the amount of any fees paid by the landlord to a bank or other authorised deposit taking institution as a result of funds of the tenant not being available for rent payment on the due date.
4. **The landlord agrees:**
 - 4.1 to provide the tenant with at least one means to pay rent for which the tenant does not incur a cost (other than bank fees or other account fees usually payable for the tenant's transactions) and that is reasonably available to the tenant, and
 - 4.2 not to require the tenant to pay more than 2 weeks rent in advance or to pay rent for a period of the tenancy before the end of the previous period for which rent has been paid, and
 - 4.3 not to require the tenant to pay rent by a cheque or other negotiable instrument that is post-dated, and
 - 4.4 to accept payment of unpaid rent after the landlord has given a termination notice on the ground of failure to pay rent if the tenant has not vacated the residential premises, and
 - 4.5 not to use rent paid by the tenant for the purpose of any amount payable by the tenant other than rent, and
 - 4.6 to give a rent receipt to the tenant if rent is paid in person (other than by cheque) and to make a rent receipt available for collection by the tenant or to post it to the residential premises if rent is paid by cheque, and
 - 4.7 to keep a record of rent paid under this agreement and to provide a written statement showing the rent record for a specified period within 7 days of a request by the tenant (unless the landlord has previously provided a statement for the same period).

Note. The landlord and tenant may, by agreement, change the manner in which rent is payable under this agreement.

RENT INCREASES

5. **The landlord and the tenant agree** that the rent cannot be increased after the end of the fixed term (if any) of this agreement or under this agreement unless the landlord gives not less than 60 days written notice of the increase to the tenant. The notice must specify the increased rent and the day from which it is payable.

Note. Section 42 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* sets out the circumstances in which rent may be increased during the fixed term of a residential tenancy agreement. An additional term for this purpose may be included in the agreement.

6. The landlord and the tenant agree:

- 6.1 that the increased rent is payable from the day specified in the notice, and
- 6.2 that the landlord may cancel or reduce the rent increase by a later notice that takes effect on the same day as the original notice, and
- 6.3 that increased rent under this agreement is not payable unless the rent is increased in accordance with this agreement and the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* or by the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal.

RENT REDUCTIONS

7. **The landlord and the tenant agree** that the rent abates if the residential premises:
 - 7.1 are destroyed, or become wholly or partly uninhabitable, otherwise than as a result of a breach of this agreement, or
 - 7.2 cease to be lawfully usable as a residence, or
 - 7.3 are compulsorily appropriated or acquired by an authority.
8. The landlord and the tenant may, at any time during this agreement, agree to reduce the rent payable.

PAYMENT OF COUNCIL RATES, LAND TAX, WATER AND OTHER CHARGES

9. **The landlord agrees** to pay:
 - 9.1 rates, taxes or charges payable under any Act (other than charges payable by the tenant under this agreement), and
 - 9.2 the installation costs and charges for initial connection to the residential premises of an electricity, water, gas, bottled gas or oil supply service, and
 - 9.3 all charges for the supply of electricity, gas (except bottled gas) or oil to the tenant at the residential premises that are not separately metered, and
 - 9.4 the costs and charges for the supply or hire of gas bottles for the supply of bottled gas at the commencement of the tenancy, and
 - 9.5 all charges (other than water usage charges) in connection with a water supply service to separately metered residential premises, and
 - 9.6 all charges in connection with a water supply service to residential premises that are not separately metered, and
 - 9.7 all charges for the supply of sewerage services (other than for pump out septic services) or the supply or use of drainage services to the residential premises, and
 - 9.8 all charges for the availability of gas to the residential premises if the premises do not have any appliances, supplied by the landlord, for which gas is required and the tenant does not use gas supplied to the premises for any purpose.
10. **The tenant agrees** to pay:
 - 10.1 all charges for the supply of electricity, gas (except bottled gas) or oil to the tenant at the residential premises if the premises are separately metered, and
 - 10.2 all charges for the supply of bottled gas to the tenant at the residential premises, and
 - 10.3 all charges for pumping out a septic system used for the residential premises, and
 - 10.4 any excess garbage charges relating to the tenant's use of the residential premises, and
 - 10.5 water usage charges, if the landlord has installed water efficiency measures referred to in clause 11 and the residential premises:

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

- 10.5.1 are separately metered, or
- 10.5.2 are not connected to a water supply service and water is delivered by vehicle.

11. The landlord agrees that the tenant is not required to pay water usage charges unless:

- 11.1 the landlord gives the tenant a copy of the part of the water supply authority's bill setting out the charges, or other evidence of the cost of water used by the tenant, and
- 11.2 the landlord gives the tenant at least 21 days to pay the charges, and
- 11.3 the landlord requests payment of the charges by the tenant not later than 3 months after the issue of the bill for the charges by the water supply authority, and
- 11.4 the residential premises have the following water efficiency measures:
 - 11.4.1 all internal cold water taps and single mixer taps for kitchen sinks or bathroom hand basins on the premises have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres per minute,
 - 11.4.2 all showerheads have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres per minute,
 - 11.4.3 there are no leaking taps at the commencement of this agreement or when the water efficiency measures are installed, whichever is the later.

12. The landlord agrees to give the tenant the benefit of, or an amount equivalent to, any rebate received by the landlord for water usage charges payable or paid by the tenant.

POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES

13. The landlord agrees:

- 13.1 to make sure the residential premises are vacant so the tenant can move in on the date agreed, and
- 13.2 to take all reasonable steps to ensure that, at the time of signing this agreement, there is no legal reason why the premises cannot be used as a residence for the term of this agreement.

TENANT'S RIGHT TO QUIET ENJOYMENT

14. The landlord agrees:

- 14.1 that the tenant will have quiet enjoyment of the residential premises without interruption by the landlord or any person claiming by, through or under the landlord or having superior title to that of the landlord (such as a head landlord), and
- 14.2 that the landlord or the landlord's agent will not interfere with, or cause or permit any interference with, the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of the tenant in using the residential premises, and
- 14.3 that the landlord or the landlord's agent will take all reasonable steps to ensure that the landlord's other neighbouring tenants do not interfere with the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of the tenant in using the residential premises.

USE OF THE PREMISES BY TENANT

15. The tenant agrees:

- 15.1 not to use the residential premises, or cause or permit the premises to be used, for any illegal purpose, and
- 15.2 not to cause or permit a nuisance, and
- 15.3 not to interfere, or cause or permit interference, with the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of neighbours, and
- 15.4 not to intentionally or negligently cause or permit any damage to the residential premises, and

- 15.5 not to cause or permit more people to reside in the residential premises than is permitted by this agreement.

16. The tenant agrees:

- 16.1 to keep the residential premises reasonably clean, and
- 16.2 to notify the landlord as soon as practicable of any damage to the residential premises, and
- 16.3 that the tenant is responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a person who is lawfully on the residential premises if the person is only permitted on the premises with the tenant's consent and the act or omission would be in breach of this agreement if done or omitted by the tenant, and
- 16.4 that it is the tenant's responsibility to replace light globes and batteries for smoke detectors on the residential premises.
- 16.5 To notify the landlord or the landlord's agent immediately if any smoke detector or smoke alarm in the premises is not working properly so that the landlord can attend to the landlord's obligation referred to in clause 38.1 of this agreement.

17. The tenant agrees, when this agreement ends and before giving vacant possession of the premises to the landlord:

- 17.1 to remove all the tenant's goods from the residential premises, and
- 17.2 to leave the residential premises as nearly as possible in the same condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 17.3 to leave the residential premises reasonably clean, having regard to their condition at the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 17.4 to remove or arrange for the removal of all rubbish from the residential premises, and
- 17.5 to make sure that all light fittings on the premises have working globes, and
- 17.6 to return to the landlord all keys, and other opening devices or similar devices, provided by the landlord.

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

18. The landlord agrees:

- 18.1 to make sure that the residential premises are reasonably clean and fit to live in, and
- 18.2 to make sure that all light fittings on the residential premises have working light globes on the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 18.3 to keep the residential premises in a reasonable state of repair, considering the age of, the rent paid for and the prospective life of the premises, and
- 18.4 not to interfere with the supply of gas, electricity, water, telecommunications or other services to the residential premises (unless the interference is necessary to avoid danger to any person or enable maintenance or repairs to be carried out), and
- 18.5 to comply with all statutory obligations relating to the health or safety of the residential premises.

URGENT REPAIRS

19. The landlord agrees to pay the tenant, within 14 days after receiving written notice from the tenant, any reasonable costs (not exceeding \$1,000) that the tenant has incurred for making urgent repairs to the residential premises (of the type set out below) so long as:

- 19.1 the damage was not caused as a result of a breach of this agreement by the tenant, and

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

- 19.2 the tenant gives or makes a reasonable attempt to give the landlord notice of the damage, and
- 19.3 the tenant gives the landlord a reasonable opportunity to make the repairs, and
- 19.4 the tenant makes a reasonable attempt to have any appropriate tradesperson named in this agreement make the repairs, and
- 19.5 the repairs are carried out, where appropriate, by licensed or properly qualified persons, and
- 19.6 the tenant, as soon as possible, gives or tries to give the landlord written details of the repairs, including the cost and the receipts for anything the tenant pays for.

Note. The type of repairs that are *urgent repairs* are defined in the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* and are defined as follows:

- (a) a burst water service,
- (b) an appliance, fitting or fixture that uses water or is used to supply water that is broken or not functioning properly, so that a substantial amount of water is wasted,
- (c) a blocked or broken lavatory system,
- (d) a serious roof leak,
- (e) a gas leak,
- (f) a dangerous electrical fault,
- (g) flooding or serious flood damage,
- (h) serious storm or fire damage,
- (i) a failure or breakdown of the gas, electricity or water supply to the premises,
- (j) a failure or breakdown of any essential service on the residential premises for hot water, cooking, heating, cooling or laundering,
- (k) any fault or damage that causes the premises to be unsafe or insecure.

SALE OF THE PREMISES

20. The landlord agrees:

- 20.1 to give the tenant written notice that the landlord intends to sell the residential premises, at least 14 days before the premises are made available for inspection by potential purchasers, and
- 20.2 to make all reasonable efforts to agree with the tenant as to the days and times when the residential premises are to be available for inspection by potential purchasers.

21. The tenant agrees not to unreasonably refuse to agree to days and times when the residential premises are to be available for inspection by potential purchasers.

22. The landlord and tenant agree:

- 22.1 that the tenant is not required to agree to the residential premises being available for inspection more than twice in a period of a week, and
- 22.2 that, if they fail to agree, the landlord may show the residential premises to potential purchasers not more than twice in any period of a week and must give the tenant at least 48 hours notice each time.

LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

23. The landlord agrees that the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person authorised in writing by the landlord, during the currency of this agreement, may only enter the residential premises in the following circumstances:

- 23.1 in an emergency (including entry for the purpose of carrying out urgent repairs),
- 23.2 if the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal so orders,
- 23.3 if there is good reason for the landlord to believe the premises are abandoned,

23.4 if there is good reason for serious concern about the health of the tenant or any other person on the residential premises and a reasonable attempt has been made to obtain consent to the entry,

23.5 to inspect the premises, if the tenant is given at least 7 days written notice (no more than 4 inspections are allowed in any period of 12 months),

23.6 to carry out, or assess the need for, necessary repairs, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,

23.7 to carry out, or assess the need for, work relating to statutory health and safety obligations relating to the residential premises, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,

23.8 to show the premises to prospective tenants on a reasonable number of occasions if the tenant is given reasonable notice on each occasion (this is only allowed during the last 14 days of the agreement),

23.9 to value the property, if the tenant is given 7 days notice (not more than one valuation is allowed in any period of 12 months),

23.10 if the tenant agrees.

24. The landlord agrees that a person who enters the residential premises under clause 23.5, 23.6, 23.7, 23.8 or 23.9 of this agreement:

24.1 must not enter the premises on a Sunday or a public holiday, unless the tenant agrees, and

24.2 may enter the premises only between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m., unless the tenant agrees to another time, and

24.3 must, if practicable, notify the tenant of the proposed day and time of entry.

25. The landlord agrees that, except in an emergency (including to carry out urgent repairs), a person other than the landlord or the landlord's agent must produce to the tenant the landlord's or the landlord's agent's written permission to enter the residential premises.

26. The tenant agrees to give access to the residential premises to the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person, if they are exercising a right to enter the residential premises in accordance with this agreement.

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE PREMISES

27. The tenant agrees:

27.1 not to install any fixture or renovate, alter or add to the residential premises without the landlord's written permission, and

27.2 not to remove, without the landlord's permission, any fixture attached by the tenant that was paid for by the landlord or for which the landlord gave the tenant a benefit equivalent to the cost of the fixture, and

27.3 to notify the landlord of any damage caused by removing any fixture attached by the tenant, and

27.4 to repair any damage caused by removing the fixture or compensate the landlord for the reasonable cost of repair.

28. The landlord agrees not to unreasonably refuse permission for the installation of a fixture by the tenant or to a minor alteration, addition or renovation by the tenant.

LOCKS AND SECURITY DEVICES

29. The landlord agrees:

29.1 to provide and maintain locks or other security devices necessary to keep the residential premises reasonably secure, and

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

- 29.2 to give each tenant under this agreement a copy of the key or opening device or information to open any lock or security device for the residential premises or common property to which the tenant is entitled to have access, and
- 29.3 not to charge the tenant for the cost of providing the copies except to recover the cost of replacement or additional copies, and
- 29.4 not to alter, remove or add any lock or other security device without reasonable excuse (which includes an emergency, an order of the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal, termination of a co-tenancy or an apprehended violence order prohibiting a tenant or occupant from having access) or unless the tenant agrees, and
- 29.5 to give each tenant under this agreement a copy of any key or other opening device or information to open any lock or security device that the landlord changes as soon as practicable (and no later than 7 days) after the change.

30. The tenant agrees:

- 30.1 not to alter, remove or add any lock or other security device without reasonable excuse (which includes an emergency, an order of the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal, termination of a co-tenancy or an apprehended violence order prohibiting a tenant or occupant from having access) or unless the landlord agrees, and
- 30.2 to give the landlord a copy of the key or opening device or information to open any lock or security device that the tenant changes within 7 days of the change.
31. A copy of a changed key or other opening device need not be given to the other party if the other party agrees not to be given a copy or the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal authorises a copy not to be given or the other party is prohibited from access to the residential premises by an apprehended violence order.

TRANSFER OF TENANCY OR SUB-LETTING BY TENANT

32. The landlord and tenant agree that:

- 32.1 the tenant may, with the landlord's written permission, transfer the tenant's tenancy under this agreement or sub-let the residential premises, and
- 32.2 the landlord may refuse permission (whether or not it is reasonable to do so) to the transfer of the whole of the tenancy or sub-letting the whole of the residential premises, and
- 32.3 the landlord must not unreasonably refuse permission to a transfer of part of a tenancy or a sub-letting of part of the residential premises, and
- 32.4 without limiting clause 32.3, the landlord may refuse permission to a transfer of part of the tenancy or to sub-letting part of the residential premises if the number of occupants would be more than is permitted under this agreement or any proposed tenant or sub-tenant is listed on a residential tenancy database or it would result in overcrowding of the residential premises.

Note. Clauses 32.3 and 32.4 do not apply to social tenancy housing agreements.

33. The landlord agrees not to charge for giving permission other than for the landlord's reasonable expenses in giving permission.

CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

34. The landlord agrees:

- 34.1 if the name and telephone number or contact details of the landlord change, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days, and
- 34.2 if the address of the landlord changes (and the landlord does not have an agent), to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days, and
- 34.3 if the name, telephone number or business address of the landlord's agent changes or the landlord appoints an agent, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change or the agent's name, telephone number and business address, as appropriate, within 14 days, and
- 34.4 if the landlord or landlord's agent is a corporation and the name or business address of the corporation changes, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days.

COPY OF CERTAIN BY-LAWS TO BE PROVIDED

[Cross out if not applicable]

~~35. The landlord agrees to give to the tenant within 7 days of entering into this agreement a copy of the by-laws applying to the residential premises if they are premises under the State Scheme Management Act 1999, the State Scheme (Leasehold Development) Act 1999, the Community Land Development Act 1999 or the Community Land Management Act 1999.~~

MITIGATION OF LOSS

36. The rules of law relating to mitigation of loss or damage on breach of a contract apply to a breach of this agreement. (For example, if the tenant breaches this agreement the landlord will not be able to claim damages for loss which could have been avoided by reasonable effort by the landlord.)

RENTAL BOND

[Cross out this clause if no rental bond is payable]

37. The landlord agrees that where the landlord or the landlord's agent applies to the Rental Bond Board or the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal for payment of the whole or part of the rental bond to the landlord, then the landlord or the landlord's agent will provide the tenant with details of the amount claimed and with copies of any quotations, accounts and receipts that are relevant to the claim and a copy of a completed condition report about the residential premises at the end of the residential tenancy agreement.

SMOKE ALARMS

38. The landlord agrees to ensure that smoke alarms are installed and maintained in the residential premises in accordance with section 146A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 if that section requires them to be installed in the premises.
39. The landlord and tenant each agree not to remove or interfere with the operation of a smoke alarm installed on the residential premises unless they have a reasonable excuse to do so.

SWIMMING POOLS

[Cross out this clause if there is no swimming pool]

40. The landlord agrees to ensure that the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 have been complied with in respect of the swimming pool on the residential premises.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

ADDITIONAL TERMS

[Additional terms may be included in this agreement if:

- (a) both the landlord and tenant agree to the terms, and
- (b) they do not conflict with the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2010 or any other Act, and
- (c) they do not conflict with the standard terms of this agreement.

ANY ADDITIONAL TERMS ARE NOT REQUIRED BY LAW AND ARE NEGOTIABLE]

ADDITIONAL TERM - AGREEMENT TO USE PREVIOUS CONDITION REPORT

41. The landlord and tenant agree that the condition report included in a residential tenancy agreement entered into by the tenant and dated / / (insert a date if the landlord and tenant agree to this clause) forms part of this agreement.

ADDITIONAL TERM - BREAK FEE

[Cross out clauses 42 and 43 if not applicable]

~~42. The tenant agrees that if the tenant ends the residential tenancy agreement before the end of the fixed term of the agreement, the tenant must pay a break fee of the following amount:~~

~~42.1 if the fixed term is for 3 years or less, 3 weeks rent if less than half of the term has expired or 1 weeks rent in any other case; or~~

~~42.2 if the fixed term is for more than 3 years, \$.~~

~~This clause does not apply if the tenant terminated the residential tenancy agreement early for a reason that is permitted under the Residential Tenancies Act 2010.~~

~~Note: Permitted reasons for early termination include destruction of residential premises, breach of the agreement by the landlord and an offer of social housing or place in an aged care facility.~~

~~Section 497 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 regulates the rights of the landlord and tenant under this clause.~~

~~43. The landlord agrees that the compensation payable by the tenant for ending the residential tenancy agreement before the end of the fixed term is limited to the amount specified in clause 42 and any occupation fee payable under the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 for goods left on the residential premises.~~

ADDITIONAL TERM - PETS

44. The tenant agrees not to keep animals on the residential premises without obtaining the landlord's consent.
45. The landlord agrees that the tenant may keep the following animals on the residential premises:

NIL

46. The tenant agrees to have the carpet professionally cleaned and/or to have the residential premises fumigated if the cleaning or fumigation is required because animals have been kept on the residential premises during the tenancy, and the tenant agrees to repair any damage caused by animals kept on the premises.

ADDITIONAL TERM - TENANT'S CARE AND USE OF THE PREMISES

47. Further to clause 16, the tenant agrees:

- 47.1. To clean the premises regularly with special attention to the kitchen, bathroom and appliances;

- 47.2. To put nothing down any sink, toilet or drain likely to cause obstruction or damage;
- 47.3. To wrap up and place garbage in a suitable container;
- 47.4. To keep the grounds and garden tidy and free of rubbish;
- 47.5. To take special care of the items let with the premises including any furniture, furnishings and appliances;
- 47.6. To do no decorating that involves painting, marking or defacing the premises or fixing posters without the prior written consent of the landlord or an order of the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal;
- 47.7. To ensure that nothing is done that may prejudice any insurance policy or increase the premium payable under any insurance policy held by the landlord in relation to the premises; (A copy of which policy will be made available to the tenant upon request);
- 47.8. To notify the landlord promptly of any infectious disease or the presence of rats, cockroaches, fleas or other pests.
- 47.9. To ventilate, in an adequate and timely manner, all bathroom, laundry and kitchen areas to prevent the growth of mould.
- 47.10. Not to remove, alter or damage any water efficiency measure installed in the premises

ADDITIONAL TERM - TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

48. The tenant agrees:

- 48.1. To leave, in the same manner of connection or operation, any telephone service installed in the premises at the commencement of the agreement;
- 48.2. The availability of telephone / fax lines; internet services; analogue, digital or cable television (and the adequacy of such services); are the sole responsibility of the tenant and the tenant should make their own enquiries as to the availability and adequacy of such services before executing this agreement. The landlord does not warrant that any telephone / fax plugs, antenna sockets or other such sockets or service points located in the premises are serviceable, or will otherwise meet the requirements of the tenant, and tenants must rely upon their own enquiries.

ADDITIONAL TERM - RENTAL BOND

49. The tenant agrees not to apply any rental bond towards payment of the rent without the prior written consent of the landlord.

ADDITIONAL TERM - OCCUPANTS

50. The tenant agrees:

- 50.1. Not to part with possession other than in accordance with the provisions of this agreement or the Residential Tenancies Act; and
- 50.2. To ensure that occupants and other persons who come on to the premises with the tenant's consent comply with the conditions of the agreement.

ADDITIONAL TERM - TERMINATION

51. The tenant agrees, upon termination of the agreement, to promptly and peacefully deliver up vacant possession of the premises, which shall include the handing over of all keys, and to notify the landlord or the landlord's agent of the tenant's forwarding address.
52. Notwithstanding any termination of the agreement, the tenant acknowledges that they may be liable to pay, as compensation to the landlord, an amount equivalent to the rent until such time as all keys are returned to the landlord or the landlord's agent.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

53. The landlord and the tenant agree that:

- 53.1. Any action by the landlord or the tenant to terminate the agreement shall not affect any claim for compensation in respect of a breach of the agreement; and
- 53.2. The acceptance of or demand for rent or other money by the landlord after service of a termination notice for breach does not operate as a waiver of that notice nor does it evidence the creation of a new tenancy.

Note: if the tenant breaches the agreement the landlord should refer to section 187(2) of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010.

ADDITIONAL TERM - STATUTES, BY-LAWS AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS

54. The tenant agrees:

- 54.1. To observe all relevant statutes, statutory regulations and by-laws relating to health, safety, noise and other housing standards with respect to the premises; and
- 54.2. Where the premises are subject to the Strata Schemes Management Act 1996, the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986, the Community Land Development Act 1989 or the Community Land Management Act 1989, to observe and comply with any applicable by-laws and/or management statements.
- 54.3. Where the premises are a flat (not subject to the Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986, the Community Land Development Act 1989 or the Community Land Management Act 1989) the tenant agrees to comply with the By-laws contained in Schedule 1 of this agreement

ADDITIONAL TERM - SWIMMING POOLS

(this clause does not apply when there is no pool on the premises)

55. Unless otherwise agreed by the landlord and tenant in writing, the tenant agrees:

- 55.1. to vacuum, brush and clean the pool, backwash the filter and empty the leaf basket(s) regularly keeping them free from leaf litter and other debris;
- 55.2. to have the pool water tested once a month at a pool shop and to purchase and use the appropriate chemicals to keep the water clean and clear;
- 55.3. to keep the water level above the filter inlet at all times;
- 55.4. to notify the landlord or the landlord's agent as soon as practicable of any problems with the pool or equipment; and
- 55.5. not to interfere with the operation of any pool safety fence or gate including not propping or holding open any safety gate, nor leaving any item near a pool safety fence which would aid or allow access by children to the pool area.

ADDITIONAL TERM - RENT INCREASES DURING

THE FIXED TERM (for a fixed term of less than 2 years):

56. By completing this clause, the parties agree that the rent will be increased during the fixed term of the agreement as follows:

56.1. the rent will be increased to

\$ _____ per _____
on _____ / _____ / _____ ; and
to \$ _____ per _____
on _____ / _____ / _____ ; or

56.2. the rent increase can be calculated by the following method (set out details):

Note: The rent payable under a residential tenancy agreement may be increased only if the tenant is given written notice by the landlord or the landlord's agent specifying the increased rent and the day from which it is payable, and the notice is given at least 60 days before the increased rent is payable.

Notice of a rent increase must be given by a landlord or landlord's agent even if details of the rent increase are set out in the residential tenancy agreement.

ADDITIONAL TERM - RENT INCREASES DURING THE FIXED TERM) (for a fixed term of 2 years or more)

57. By completing this clause, the parties agree that the rent will be increased during the fixed term of the agreement as follows:

57.1. the rent will be increased to

\$ _____ per _____
on _____ / _____ / _____ ; and
to \$ _____ per _____
on _____ / _____ / _____ ; or

57.2. the rent increase can be calculated by the following method (set out details):

Note: The rent payable under a residential tenancy agreement may be increased only if the tenant is given written notice by the landlord or the landlord's agent specifying the increased rent and the day from which it is payable, and the notice is given at least 60 days before the increased rent is payable.

Notice of a rent increase must be given by a landlord or landlord's agent even if details of the rent increase are set out in the residential tenancy agreement

Note: The rent payable under a fixed term agreement for a fixed term of 2 years or more must not be increased more than once in any period of 12 months, and may be increased whether or not the agreement sets out the amount of the increase or the method of calculating the increase.

ADDITIONAL TERM - CONDITION REPORT FORMS PART OF THIS AGREEMENT

58. For avoidance of doubt

- 58.1. a condition report which accompanies this tenancy agreement, forms part of this agreement; and
- 58.2. a condition report that is signed by both the landlord and the tenant is presumed to be a correct statement, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, of the state of repair or general condition of the residential premises on the day specified in the report.

TENANCY DATABASES

NOTE: The landlord or the landlord's agent advises that the tenant's personal information may be used and disclosed for the purpose of listing the tenant on a tenancy database.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

SCHEDULE 1

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - FLATS

By-law 1. Noise.

The tenant must not create any noise in the flat or on the common area likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the tenant of another flat or of any person lawfully using the common area.

By-law 2. Vehicles.

The tenant must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on the common area except with the written approval of the landlord.

By-law 3. Obstruction of common area.

The tenant must not obstruct lawful use of the common area by any person.

By-law 4. Damage to lawns and plants on the common area.

The tenant must not:

- a damage any lawn, garden, tree, shrub, plant or flower being part of or situated on the common area, or
- b use for his or her own purposes as a garden any portion of the common area.

By-law 5. Damage to common areas.

The tenant must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common area without the approval in writing of the landlord or an order of the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal.

By-law 6. Behaviour of owners and occupiers.

An owner or occupier of a flat when on the common area must be adequately clothed and must not use language or behave in a manner likely to cause offence or embarrassment to the tenant of another flat or to any person lawfully using the common area.

By-law 7. Children playing on common areas in building

The tenant must not permit any child of whom the tenant has control to play on the common area within the building or, unless accompanied by an adult exercising effective control, to be or to remain on the common area comprising a laundry, car parking area or other area of possible danger or hazard to children.

By-law 8. Behaviour of invitees.

The tenant must take all reasonable steps to ensure that invitees of the tenant do not behave in a manner likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the tenant of another flat or any person lawfully using the common area.

By-law 9. Depositing rubbish and other material on common areas.

The tenant must not deposit or throw on the common area any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the tenant of another flat or of any person lawfully using the common area.

By-law 10. Drying of laundry items.

A tenant of a flat must not, except with the consent in writing of the landlord, hang any washing, towel, bedding, clothing or other article on any part of the parcel in such a way as to be visible from outside the building other than on any lines provided by the landlord for the purpose and there only for a reasonable period.

By-law 11. Preservation of fire safety

The tenant of a flat must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the tenant to do any thing on the lot or the common area that is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices or to reduce the level of fire safety in the flats or the common area.

By-law 12. Cleaning windows and doors.

The tenant must keep clean all glass in windows and all doors on the boundary of the flat, including so much as is common area.

By-law 13. Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials.

- 1 The tenant must not, except with the approval in writing of the landlord, use or store on the flat or on the common area any inflammable chemical, liquid or gas or other inflammable material.
- 2 This by-law does not apply to chemicals, liquids, gases or other material used or intended to be used for domestic purposes, or any chemical, liquid, gas or other material in a fuel tank of a motor vehicle or internal combustion engine.

By-law 14. Moving furniture and other objects on or through the common area.

The tenant must not transport any furniture or large object through or on the common area within the building unless sufficient notice has first been given to the executive committee so as to enable the landlord to arrange for a person to be present at the time when the tenant does so.

By-law 15. Garbage disposal.

The tenant:

- a must maintain within the flat, or on such part of the common area as may be authorised by the landlord, in clean and dry condition and adequately covered a receptacle for garbage, and
- b must ensure that before refuse is placed in the receptacle it is securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, and
- c for the purpose of having the garbage collected, must place the receptacle within an area designated for that purpose by the landlord and at a time not more than 12 hours before the time at which garbage is normally collected, and
- d when the garbage has been collected, must promptly return the receptacle to the flat or other area referred to in paragraph (a),
- e must not place any thing in the receptacle of the tenant of any other flat except with the permission of that tenant, and
- f must promptly remove any thing which the tenant or garbage collector may have spilled from the receptacle and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.

By-law 16. Keeping of animals.

The tenant must not, without the approval in writing of the landlord, keep any animal on the flat or the common area.

By-law 17. Appearance of flat.

- 1 The tenant of a flat must not, without the written consent of the landlord, maintain within the flat anything visible from outside the flat that, viewed from outside the flat, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.
- 2 This by-law does not apply to the hanging of any washing, towel, bedding, clothing or other article as referred to in By-law 10.

By-law 18. Notice - Board.

A landlord must cause a notice board to be affixed to some part of the common area.

By-law 19. Change in use of flat to be notified.

An occupier of a flat must notify the landlord if the occupier changes the existing use of the flat in a way that may affect the insurance premiums for the landlord (for example, if the change of use results in a hazardous activity being carried out in the flat, or results in the flat being used for commercial or industrial purposes rather than residential purposes).

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL TERMS & CONDITIONS HERE IF NECESSARY)

Breaking Lease Fee: 1 weeks rent + GST
Responsible for rent to end of lease
date unless new tenants move in.

NOTES.

1. Definitions

In this agreement:

landlord means the person who grants the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement, and includes a successor in title to the residential premises whose interest is subject to that of the tenant.

landlord's agent means a person who acts as the agent of the landlord and who (whether or not the person carries on any other business) carries on business as an agent for:

- (a) the letting of residential premises, or
- (b) the collection of rents payable for any tenancy of residential premises.

rental bond means money paid by the tenant as security to carry out this agreement.

residential premises means any premises or part of premises (including any land occupied with the premises) used or intended to be used as a place of residence.

tenancy means the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement.

tenant means the person who has the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement, and includes the person to whom such a right passes by transfer or operation of the law and a sub-tenant of the tenant.

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

Once any fixed term of this agreement ends, the agreement continues in force on the same terms as a periodic agreement unless the agreement is terminated by the landlord or the tenant in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (see notes 3 and 4). Clause 5 of this agreement provides for rent to be able to be increased if the agreement continues in force.

3. Ending a fixed term agreement

If this agreement is a fixed term agreement it may be ended by the landlord or the tenant by giving written notice of termination. The notice may be given at any time up until the end of the fixed term but cannot take effect until the term ends. The landlord must give at least 30 days notice and the tenant

must give at least 14 days notice. Other examples of where a fixed term agreement can be ended are where a party has breached the agreement (in which case the notice period is not less than 14 days); or where the rent has remained unpaid in breach of the agreement for not less than 14 days.

4. Ending a periodic agreement

If this agreement is a periodic agreement it may be ended by the landlord or the tenant by giving written notice of termination. The notice may be given at any time for 'no grounds'. The landlord must give at least 90 days notice and the tenant must give at least 21 days notice. Other examples of where a periodic agreement can be ended are where a contract for sale of land requiring vacant possession has been exchanged (in which case the notice period is not less than 30 days); a party has breached the agreement (in which case the notice period is not less than 14 days); or where the rent has remained unpaid in breach of the agreement for not less than 14 days.

5. Other grounds for ending agreement

The *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* also authorises the landlord and tenant to end this agreement on other grounds. The grounds for the landlord include sale of the residential premises, breach of this agreement by the tenant and hardship. The grounds for the tenant include sale of the residential premises (not revealed when this agreement was entered into), breach of this agreement by the landlord and hardship. For more information refer to that Act or contact NSW Fair Trading on 13 32 20.

VACANT POSSESSION

6. A notice of termination does not end the tenancy by itself.

The tenant must return vacant possession of the premises to the landlord, on or after the day specified in the notice, or otherwise in accordance with the Act, for the tenancy to end. An application may be made to the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal if the tenant does not vacate when required.

7. Warning

It is an offence for any person to obtain possession of the residential premises without an order of the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal if the tenant does not willingly move out. A court can order fines and compensation to be paid for such an offence.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

**THE LANDLORD AND TENANT ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT (which includes the Condition Report)
AND AGREE TO ALL ITS TERMS.**

SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD

in the presence of: DIANA O'LEARY
(Name of witness)



(Signature of witness)

JANEUE MITCHELL
(Signature of landlord) AGENT

SIGNED BY THE TENANT

in the presence of: JANEUE MITCHELL
(Name of witness)

J Mitchell

(Signature of witness)

Ry
(Signature of tenant)

in the presence of: _____
(Name of witness)

(Signature of witness)

(Signature of tenant)

The tenant acknowledges that, at or before the time of signing this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy of an information statement published by NSW Fair Trading.

Ry
(Signature of tenant)

For information about your rights and obligations as a landlord or tenant, contact:

- (a) NSW Fair Trading on 13 32 20 or www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au, or
- (b) Law Access NSW on 1300 888 529 or www.lawaccess.nsw.gov.au, or
- (c) your local Tenants Advice and Advocacy Service at www.tenants.org.au

WHERE TO GET HELP

For information about this agreement or help with any tenancy problem, telephone the Office of Fair Trading on 9377 9100 or 1800 451 301.

If you need an interpreter telephone 13 14 50 and the interpreter will contact the Office of Fair Trading for you.

ENGLISH

ARABIC

وسائل الحصول على مساعدة

لتحريج من التعريفات في هذه الاتفاقية أو لمساعدة في أية مشكلة تتعلق بالاشتراكات اتصل هاتفياً بمكتب التجارة العادلة على أحد الأرقام 9377 9100 أو 1800 451 301

وإذا احتجت لترجم على الهاتف اتصل على الرقم 13 14 50 ليقوم مترجم بالاتصال بمكتب التجارة العادلة نيابة عنك

尋求協助

CHINESE

GDJE SE MOŽETE OBRATITI ZA POMOĆ

CROATIAN

如欲獲得有關本協議的資料或任何有關租賃問題的協助，請致電公平貿易處，電話 9377 9100 或 1800 451 301

如果您需要傳譯員的協助，請致電 13 14 50，傳譯員會代您聯絡公平貿易處。

Za informacije o ovom sporazumu ili za pomoć oko bilo kakvog problema u svezi stambenim pitanja, nazovite Ured za pravедno poslovanje (Office of Fair Trading) na 9377 9100 ili 1800 451 301.

Ako trebate pomoć tumača, nazovite 13 14 50 i tumač će u Vaše ime nazvati Ured za pravедno poslovanje.

ΠΟΥ ΜΠΟΡΕΙΤΕ ΝΑ ΒΡΕΙΤΕ ΒΟΗΘΕΙΑ

GREEK

A CHI RIVOLGERSI PER ASSISTENZA

ITALIAN

Για πληροφορίες σχετικά μ' αυτή τη συμφωνία ή για βοήθεια με οποιοδήποτε πρόβλημα ενοικίασης τηλεφωνήστε στο Γραφείο Θεμιτού Εμπορίου στο 9377 9100 ή 1800 451 301

Αν χρειάζεστε διερμηνέα τηλεφωνήστε στο 13 14 50 και ο διερμηνέας θα επικοινωνήσει με το Γραφείο Θεμιτού Εμπορίου για λογαριασμό σας.

Per informazioni su questo contratto o per ottenere assistenza per qualsiasi problema in materia di affitto di un abitazione, telefonate all'Office of Fair Trading al numero 9377 9100 oppure 1800 451 301

Se vi serve un interprete, telefonate al numero 13 14 50 e l'interprete contatterà l'Office of Fair Trading per vostro conto.

កន្លែងទទួលបានជំនួយ

KHMER

도움을 받을 수 있는 곳

KOREAN

សម្រាប់ព័ត៌មានអំពីកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀង និងសម្រាប់ជំនួយក្នុងការដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាទាក់ទងនឹងការជួល ទូរស័ព្ទទៅការិយាល័យពាណិជ្ជកម្មត្រឹមត្រូវ (Office of Fair Trading) លេខ 9377 9100 ឬ 1800 451 301

បើប្រសិនបើអ្នកត្រូវការអ្នកបកប្រែសម្រាប់ទូរស័ព្ទ ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ 13 14 50 អ្នកបកប្រែនឹងទាក់ទងជាមួយការិយាល័យពាណិជ្ជកម្មត្រឹមត្រូវសម្រាប់អ្នក។

본 계약에 관해 정보가 필요하시거나 임차 문제로 도움이 필요하실 경우엔 9377 9100 또는 1800 451 301로 공정거래국 (Office of Fair Trading)에 전화하십시오.

통역이 필요하실 경우엔 13 14 50으로 전화하시면 통역사기 공정거래국에 전화해 드릴 것입니다.

ຈະຊື້ຄວາມຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອໃດ້ຈາກໃຜ

LAOTIAN

КАДЕ МОЖЕТЕ ДА ДОБИЕТЕ ПОМОШ

MACEDONIAN

សម្រាប់ព័ត៌មានអំពីកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀង និងសម្រាប់ជំនួយក្នុងការដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាទាក់ទងនឹងការជួល ទូរស័ព្ទទៅការិយាល័យពាណិជ្ជកម្មត្រឹមត្រូវ (Fair Trading) លេខ 9377 9100 ឬ 1800 451 301.

បើប្រសិនបើអ្នកត្រូវការអ្នកបកប្រែសម្រាប់ទូរស័ព្ទ ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ 13 14 50 អ្នកបកប្រែនឹងទាក់ទងជាមួយការិយាល័យពាណិជ្ជកម្មត្រឹមត្រូវសម្រាប់អ្នក។

За информацији во врска со овој договор или за помош во врска со било какви проблеми околу наемот, телефонирајте во Службата за праведна трговија (Office of Fair Trading) на 9377 9100 или на 1800 451 301.

Ако ви треба преведувач, телефонирајте на 13 14 50 и преведувачот ќе се јави во Службата за праведна трговија за вас.

FEJN TIKSEB L-GHAJNUNA

MALTESE

PERSIAN

مراجع دریافت کمک

Għal tagħrif dwar dan il-ftehim jew għajjnuna dwar kwalunkwe problema tal-kiri ċempel lil-Ufficiju tan-Negożju bil-Fier (Office of Fair Trading) fuq 9377 9100 jew 1800 451 301

Jekk għandek bżonn interpretu ċempel 13 14 50 u l-interpretu ser jikkuntattja l-Ufficiju tan-Negożju bil-Fier għan-nom tiegħek.

برای گرفتن اطلاعات در باره این موافقتنامه و کمک در مورد هر مشکل مربوط به اجاره نشینی به دفتر معاملات عادلانه، شماره ۹۳۷۷ ۹۱۰۰ یا ۱۸۰۰ ۴۵۱ ۳۰۱ تلفن کنید

اگر مترجم لازم دارید به شماره ۱۳۱۴۵۰ تلفن کنید و یک مترجم از جانب شما با دفتر معاملات عادلانه تماس خواهد گرفت.

GDZIE MOŻNA UZYSKAĆ POMOC

POLISH

ONDE OBTEN AJUDA

PORTUGUESE

Po informácie dotyczące tej umowy lub pomocy we wszelkich sprawach związanych z najmem zadzwoń do Urzędu Uzcwiwego Handlu (Office of Fair Trading) pod numer 9377 9100 lub 1800 451 301

Jesli potrzebujesz pomocy tłumacza, zadzwoń pod numer 13 14 50 a tłumacz skontaktuje się z Urzędem Uzcwiwego Handlu w Twoim imieniu.

Para obter informações sobre este acordo ou ajuda com qualquer problema sobre inquilinato, telefone para o Office of Fair Trading (Repatrição de Comércio Equitativo) no número 9377 9100 ou 1800 451 301.

Se precisar do serviço de um intérprete, telefone para o número 13 14 50 e um intérprete contactará o Office of Fair Trading em seu nome.

ГДЕ МОЖЕТЕ ДА СЕ ОБРАТИТЕ ЗА ПОМОТ

SERBIAN

DÓNDE OBTENER AYUDA

SPANISH

За информације о овом уговору или помоћ око било каквих станарских проблема, назовите Службу за правилно пословање на 9377 9100 или 1800 451 301.

Ако вам је потребан тумач, назовите 13 14 50 и тумач ће за вас да контактира Службу за правилно пословање.

Si desea información sobre este acuerdo o ayuda para cualquier problema de arriendo, llame a la Office of Fair Trading (Oficina de Prácticas Comerciales Equitativas) al 9377 9100 o al 1800 451 301

Si necesita un intérprete llame al 13 14 50 y el intérprete contactará a la Office of Fair Trading de parte suya.

NEREDEN YARDIM ALABILIRSINIZ

TURKISH

NEU MUON ĐƯỢC GIÚP ĐỖ

VIETNAMESE

Bu anlaşma hakkında bilgi veya herhangi bir kiracılık sorunu için yardım almak üzere 9377 9100 veya 1800 451 301 numaralı telefonlardan Dürüst Ticaret Dairesini arayın.

Bir tercümana gereksiniminiz varsa 13 14 50'yi arayın, tercüman Dürüst Ticaret Dairesi ile iletişime geçecektir.

Muốn biết chi tiết về thỏa ước này hoặc muốn được giúp đỡ nếu có vấn đề nào về thuê nhà, xin điện thoại Số Công bằng Mậu dịch (Office of Fair Trading) số điện thoại 9377 9100 hoặc 1800 451 301

Nếu quý vị cần thông dịch viên, xin điện thoại đến số 13 14 50 và thông dịch viên sẽ điện thoại đến Số Công bằng Mậu dịch cho quý vị.

WARNING SWIMMING POOLS

An owner of property on which a swimming pool is situated must ensure that the pool complies with the requirements of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*. Penalties apply. Before purchasing a property on which a swimming pool is situated, a purchaser is strongly advised to ensure that the swimming pool complies with the requirements of that Act.

WARNING SMOKE ALARMS

The owners of certain types of buildings and strata lots must have smoke alarms (or in certain cases heat alarms) installed in the building or lot in accordance with regulations under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. It is an offence not to comply. It is also an offence to remove or interfere with a smoke alarm or heat alarm. Penalties apply.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

Before signing this contract you should ensure that you understand your rights and obligations, some of which are not written in this contract but are implied by law.

For example, as purchaser you should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase (even if settlement might occur many months after signing this contract – in particular, if you are buying off the plan).

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

1. This is the statement required by section 66X of the *Conveyancing Act 1919* and applies to a contract for the sale of residential property.
2. The purchaser may rescind the contract at any time before 5 p.m. on the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made, **EXCEPT** in the circumstances listed in paragraph 3.
3. There is **NO COOLING OFF PERIOD**:
 - (a) if, at or before the time the contract is made, the purchaser gives to the vendor (or the vendor's solicitor or agent) a certificate that complies with section 66W of the Act; or
 - (b) if the property is sold by public auction; or
 - (c) if the contract is made on the same day as the property was offered for sale by public auction but passed in; or
 - (d) if the contract is made in consequence of the exercise of an option to purchase the property, other than an option that is void under section 66ZG of the Act.
4. A purchaser exercising the right to cool off by rescinding the contract will forfeit to the vendor 0.25% of the purchase price of the property. The vendor is entitled to recover the amount forfeited from any amount paid by the purchaser as a deposit under the contract and the purchaser is entitled to a refund of any balance.

WARNING SMOKE ALARMS

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 - (b) if the property is sold by public auction; or
 - (c) if the contract is made on the same day as the property was offered for sale by public auction but passed in; or
 - (d) if the contract is made in consequence of the exercise of an option to purchase the property, other than an option that is void under section 66ZG of the Act.
4. A purchaser exercising the right to cool off by rescinding the contract will forfeit to the vendor 0.25% of the purchase price of the property. The vendor is entitled to recover the amount forfeited from any amount paid by the purchaser as a deposit under the contract and the purchaser is entitled to a refund of any balance.

The vendor sells and the purchaser buys the *property* for the price under these provisions instead of Schedule 3 Conveyancing Act 1919, subject to any *legislation* that cannot be excluded.

1 Definitions (a term in *italics* is a defined term)

In this contract, these terms (in any form) mean -

<i>adjustment date</i>	the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion;
<i>bank</i>	a bank as defined in the Banking Act 1959, the Reserve Bank or a State bank;
<i>business day</i>	any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;
<i>cheque</i>	a cheque that is not postdated or stale;
<i>depositholder</i>	vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's <i>solicitor</i>);
<i>document of title</i>	document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
<i>GST Act</i>	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;
<i>GST rate</i>	the rate mentioned in section 4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);
<i>legislation</i>	an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
<i>normally</i>	subject to any other provision of this contract;
<i>party</i>	each of the vendor and the purchaser;
<i>property</i>	the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;
<i>requisition</i>	an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);
<i>rescind</i>	rescind this contract from the beginning;
<i>serve</i>	serve in writing on the other <i>party</i> ;
<i>settlement cheque</i>	an unendorsed <i>cheque</i> made payable to the person to be paid and drawn on its own funds by - ● a <i>bank</i>; or ● a building society, credit union or other FCA institution as defined in Cheques Act 1986; that carries on business in Australia; or if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's <i>solicitor</i> , some other <i>cheque</i> ;
<i>solicitor</i>	in relation to a <i>party</i> , the <i>party's</i> solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this contract or in a notice <i>served</i> by the <i>party</i> ;
<i>terminate</i>	terminate this contract for breach;
<i>vendor duty</i>	vendor duty imposed under Chapter 4 of the Duties Act 1997;
<i>within</i>	in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period;
<i>work order</i>	a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the <i>property</i> or any adjoining footpath or road.

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

- 2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 2.2 *Normally*, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.
- 2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.
- 2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit only by unconditionally giving cash (up to \$2,000) or a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder*.
- 2.5 If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the vendor can *terminate*. This right to *terminate* is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 and 3 do not apply.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 and 3 apply only to the balance.
- 2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until *termination* by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 2.9 If each *party* tells the *depositholder* that the deposit is to be invested, the *depositholder* is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the *party* who becomes entitled to it) with a *bank*, credit union or permanent building society, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the *parties* equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

3 Payment of vendor duty out of the deposit

- 3.1 This clause applies only if this contract says the deposit can be used to pay vendor duty.
- 3.2 If the amount held by the *depositholder* (disregarding the value of any bond or guarantee) exceeds the amount of *vendor duty*, the *parties* direct the *depositholder* to release the amount of *vendor duty* on the following terms -
- 3.2.1 the *depositholder* is to draw a *cheque* ("the vendor duty cheque") in favour of the Office of State Revenue and in a form acceptable to the Office of State Revenue for payment of *vendor duty*;
- 3.2.2 the *depositholder* is not to draw that *cheque* earlier than 14 days before the completion date; and
- 3.2.3 the receipt of a letter from the vendor's *solicitor* requesting the vendor duty cheque will be sufficient authority for the *depositholder* to draw and release that cheque.
- 3.3 The vendor's *solicitor* will use the vendor duty cheque for the sole purpose of payment of the *vendor duty* relating to this transaction.
- 3.4 If this contract is not completed in circumstances that there is, or may be, no liability for *vendor duty* -
- 3.4.1 if the vendor duty cheque has been forwarded to the vendor's *solicitor* but has not been used to pay *vendor duty*, that cheque must be returned immediately to the *depositholder* for cancellation;
- 3.4.2 if the vendor duty cheque has been used to pay *vendor duty* -
- the amount of *vendor duty* is repayable upon demand;
 - the vendor must lodge an application for refund of *vendor duty*; and
 - the vendor irrevocably authorises the Office of State Revenue to pay to the *depositholder* the refund of *vendor duty*;
- 3.4.3 each *party* must do whatever else is necessary to ensure that the *party* whose funds were used to pay *vendor duty* receives the refund; and
- 3.4.4 rights under this clause continue even if the contract has been *rescinded* or *terminated*.

4 Transfer

- 4.1 *Normally*, the purchaser must *serve* the form of transfer at least 14 days before the completion date.
- 4.2 If any information needed for the form of transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must *serve* it.
- 4.3 If the purchaser *serves* a form of transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for this form of transfer.
- 4.4 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a form of covenant or easement in the transfer only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land benefited.
- 4.5 If this sale is exempt from *vendor duty* -
- 4.5.1 the vendor can (but does not have to) *serve* an application for exemption from *vendor duty* in the form satisfactory to the Office of State Revenue *within 7 days* after the contract date;
- 4.5.2 if that application is attached to this contract or has been provided to the purchaser before the contract date, the application is *served* on the contract date; and
- 4.5.3 if the vendor complies with clause 4.5.1 -
- the purchaser must have the form of transfer marked by the Office of State Revenue in relation to *vendor duty* before *serving* the form of transfer; and
 - on completion the vendor must pay to the purchaser \$33.

5 Requisitions

- If the purchaser is or becomes entitled to make a *requisition*, the purchaser can make it only by *serving* it -
- 5.1 if it arises out of this contract or it is a general question about the *property* or title - *within 21 days* after the contract date;
- 5.2 if it arises out of anything *served* by the vendor - *within 21 days* after the later of the contract date and that *service*; and
- 5.3 in any other case - *within* a reasonable time.

6 Error or misdescription

- 6.1 The purchaser can (but only before completion) claim compensation for an error or misdescription in this contract (as to the *property*, the title or anything else and whether substantial or not).
- 6.2 This clause applies even if the purchaser did not take notice of or rely on anything in this contract containing or giving rise to the error or misdescription.
- 6.3 However, this clause does not apply to the extent the purchaser knows the true position.

7 Claims by purchaser

The purchaser can make a claim (including a claim under clause 6) before completion only by *serving* it with a statement of the amount claimed, and if the purchaser makes one or more claims before completion -

7.1 the vendor can *rescind* if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay -

7.1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price;

7.1.2 the vendor *serves* notice of intention to *rescind*; and

7.1.3 the purchaser does not *serve* notice waiving the claims *within* 14 days after that *service*; and

7.2 if the vendor does not *rescind*, the *parties* must complete and if this contract is completed -

7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and held by the *depositholder* until the claims are finalised or lapse;

7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9;

7.2.3 the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the *parties* or, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party* (in the latter case the *parties* are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);

7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser;

7.2.5 net interest on the amount held must be paid to the *parties* in the same proportion as the amount held; and

7.2.6 if the *parties* do not appoint an arbitrator and neither *party* requests the President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse.

8 Vendor's right to rescind

The vendor can *rescind* if -

8.1 the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling to comply with a *requisition*;

8.2 the vendor *serves* a notice of intention to *rescind* that specifies the *requisition* and those grounds; and

8.3 the purchaser does not *serve* a notice waiving the *requisition within* 14 days after that *service*.

9 Purchaser's default

If the purchaser does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the vendor can *terminate* by *serving* a notice. After the *termination* the vendor can -

9.1 keep or recover the deposit (to a maximum of 10% of the price);

9.2 hold any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this clause-

9.2.1 for 12 months after the *termination*; or

9.2.2 if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause *within* 12 months, until those proceedings are concluded; and

9.3 sue the purchaser either -

9.3.1 where the vendor has resold the *property* under a contract made *within* 12 months after the *termination*, to recover -

- the deficiency on resale (with credit for any of the deposit kept or recovered and after allowance for any capital gains tax or goods and services tax payable on anything recovered under this clause); and
- the reasonable costs and expenses arising out of the purchaser's non-compliance with this contract or the notice and of resale and any attempted resale; or

9.3.2 to recover damages for breach of contract.

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

10.1 The purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of -

10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;

10.1.2 a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);

10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;

10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;

10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;

10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;

10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;

10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or

10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage or writ).

10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.

10.3 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

- 11 Compliance with work orders**
- 11.1 *Normally*, the vendor must by completion comply with a *work order* made on or before the contract date and if this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other *work order*.
- 11.2 If the purchaser complies with a *work order*, and this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated*, the vendor must pay the expense of compliance to the purchaser.
- 12 Certificates and inspections**
- The vendor must do everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant -
- 12.1 to have the *property* inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required;
- 12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for -
- 12.2.1 any certificate that can be given in respect of the *property* under *legislation*; or
- 12.2.2 a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in respect of the *property* given under *legislation*, even if given after the contract date; and
- 12.3 to make 1 inspection of the *property* in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion.
- 13 Goods and services tax (GST)**
- 13.1 In this clause, *enterprise*, *input tax credit*, *margin scheme*, *supply of a going concern*, *tax invoice* and *taxable supply* have the same meanings as in the *GST Act*.
- 13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment, pay an expense of another party or pay an amount payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7) -
- 13.3.1 the *party* must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the amount; but
- 13.3.2 if this contract says this sale is a taxable supply, and payment would entitle the *party* to an input tax credit, the adjustment or payment is to be worked out by deducting any input tax credit to which the party receiving the adjustment is or was entitled and adding the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern -
- 13.4.1 the *parties* agree the supply of the *property* is a supply of a going concern;
- 13.4.2 the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
- 13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the completion date, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows:
- if *within* 3 months of completion the purchaser *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
- 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 *Normally*, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the *property*.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the parties agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the property.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply -
- 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
- 13.7.2 the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of -
- a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if -
- 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
- 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).
- 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent -
- 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
- 13.9.2 the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.

14 Adjustments

- 14.1 *Normally*, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and drainage service and usage charges, land tax and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the *adjustment date* after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable.
- 14.2 The *parties* must make any necessary adjustment on completion.
- 14.3 If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under *legislation*, the *parties* must on completion adjust the reduced amount.
- 14.4 The *parties* must adjust land tax for the year current at the *adjustment date* -
- 14.4.1 only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable;
 - 14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year -
 - the person who owned the land owned no other land;
 - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
 - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- 14.5 If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the *parties* must adjust it on a proportional area basis.
- 14.6 *Normally*, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a *settlement cheque* on completion to pay an amount adjustable under this contract and if so -
- 14.6.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - 14.6.2 the *cheque* must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the *cheque* relates only to the *property* or by the vendor in any other case).
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the *adjustment date*, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the *adjustment date*.
- 14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 Completion date

The *parties* must complete by the completion date and, if they do not, a *party* can serve a notice to complete if that *party* is otherwise entitled to do so.

16 Completion**• Vendor**

- 16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any *document of title* that relates only to the *property*.
- 16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- 16.3 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.
- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser, plus another 20% of that fee.
- 16.6 If the purchaser *serves* a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, on completion the vendor must give the purchaser a land tax certificate showing the charge is no longer effective against the land.

• Purchaser

- 16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque*, the price (less any deposit paid) and any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract (less any amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract).
- 16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 *settlement cheques*, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra *cheque*.
- 16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

• Place for completion

- 16.11 *Normally*, the *parties* must complete at the completion address, which is -
- 16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract - that address; or
 - 16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or
 - 16.11.3 in any other case - the vendor's *solicitor's* address stated in this contract.
- 16.12 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- 16.13 If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

17 Possession

- 17.1 *Normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the *property* on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if -

- 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
- 17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).

17.3 *Normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or *rescind* if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Part 2, 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948).

18 Possession before completion

18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.

18.2 The purchaser must not before completion -

- 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
- 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property*; or
- 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.

18.3 The purchaser must until completion -

- 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
- 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.

18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.

18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor -

- 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
- 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate mentioned in Schedule J of the Supreme Court Rules 1970.

18.6 If this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated* the purchaser must immediately vacate the *property*.

18.7 If the *parties* or their *solicitors* on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

19 Rescission of contract

19.1 If this contract expressly gives a *party* a right to *rescind*, the *party* can exercise the right -

- 19.1.1 only by *serving* a notice before completion; and
- 19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.

19.2 *Normally*, if a *party* exercises a right to *rescind* expressly given by this contract or any *legislation* -

- 19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
- 19.2.2 a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;
- 19.2.3 a *party* can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and
- 19.2.4 a *party* will not otherwise be liable to pay the other *party* any damages, costs or expenses.

20 Miscellaneous

20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.

20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.

20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.

20.4 If a *party* consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.

20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.

20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is -

- 20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.3);
- 20.6.2 served if it is served by the *party* or the *party's solicitor*;
- 20.6.3 served if it is served on the *party's solicitor*, even if the *party* has died or any of them has died;
- 20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
- 20.6.5 served if it is sent by fax to the *party's solicitor*, unless it is not received;
- 20.6.6 served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and
- 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once.

20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another *party* of doing something is an obligation to pay -

- 20.7.1 if the *party* does the thing personally - the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
- 20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing - the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.

20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, and 17 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.

20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.

20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.

20.11 A reference to any *legislation* includes a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.

20.12 Each *party* must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the *party's* obligations under this contract.

20.13 Neither taking possession nor *serving* a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the *property* or the title.

20.14 The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on page 1) are, to the extent of each *party's* knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.

20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.

21 Time limits in these provisions

21.1 If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time.

21.2 If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies.

- 21.3 The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to happen.
- 21.4 If the time for something to be done or to happen is the 29th, 30th or 31st day of a month, and the day does not exist, the time is instead the last day of the month.
- 21.5 If the time for something to be done or to happen is a day that is not a *business day*, the time is extended to the next *business day*, except in the case of clause 2 (deposit).
- 21.6 *Normally*, the time by which something must be done is fixed but not essential.
- 22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975**
- 22.1 The purchaser promises that the Commonwealth Treasurer cannot prohibit and has not prohibited the transfer under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975.
- 22.2 This promise is essential and a breach of it entitles the vendor to *terminate*.
- 23 Strata or community title**
- 23.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract -
- ‘change’, in relation to a scheme, means -
 - a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract or set out in *legislation* and specified in this contract;
 - a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
 - a change in the boundaries of common property;
 - ‘common property’ includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
 - ‘contribution’ includes an amount payable under a by-law;
 - ‘normal expenses’, in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
 - ‘owners corporation’ means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
 - ‘the *property*’ includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot;
 - ‘special expenses’, in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are normal expenses, due to fair wear and tear, disclosed in this contract or covered by moneys held in the sinking fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.
- 23.5 The *parties* must adjust under clause 14.1 -
- 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
 - 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
 - 23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract -
- 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was levied before the contract date (unless it relates to work not started by that date), even if it is payable by instalments;
 - 23.6.2 the vendor is also liable for it to the extent it relates to work started by the owners corporation before the contract date; and
 - 23.6.3 the purchaser is liable for all other contributions levied after the *contract date*.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.
- 23.8 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of -
- 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
 - 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or
 - 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can *rescind* if -
- 23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
 - 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme -
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion; or
 - 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme substantially disadvantages the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract.
- 23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of a proper form of notice of the transfer of the lot addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
- 23.12 Each *party* can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* a certificate under section 109 Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 or section 26 Community Land Management Act 1989 in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the completion date.

- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 23.15 On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.17 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.
- 23.18 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion -
- 23.18.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and
- 23.18.2 the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 Tenancies

- 24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the *adjustment date* -
- 24.1.1 for the purposes of clause 14.2, the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
- 24.1.2 the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense.
- 24.2 If a tenant has paid in advance of the *adjustment date* any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.
- 24.3 If the *property* is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion -
- 24.3.1 the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected;
- 24.3.2 the vendor must *serve* any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser before or after completion; and
- 24.3.3 *normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if -
- any of Parts 2 to 7 of the Retail Leases Act 1994 applies to the tenancy, unless this contract discloses that the tenancy commenced on or after 1 August 1994;
 - a disclosure statement required by the Act was not given when required;
 - such a statement contained information that was materially false or misleading;
 - a provision of the lease is not enforceable because of a non-disclosure in such a statement; or
 - the lease was entered into in contravention of the Act.
- 24.4 If the *property* is subject to a tenancy on completion -
- 24.4.1 the vendor must allow or transfer -
- any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default (to the extent the security is transferable);
 - any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earned by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose;
 - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose; and
- 24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each *party* must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues;
- 24.4.3 the vendor must give to the purchaser -
- a proper notice of the transfer addressed to the tenant;
 - any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
 - a copy of any disclosure statement given to the tenant under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
 - a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
 - any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion;
- 24.4.4 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and
- 24.4.5 the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.
- 24.5 Rights under this clause continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) -
 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- 25.2 The vendor must *serve* a proper abstract of title *within 7 days* after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.
- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document -
 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
- 25.5 An abstract of title -
 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title -
 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title -
 25.7.1 *normally*, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar General of the registration copy of that document.

26 Crown purchase money

- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the *parties* must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.

27 Consent to transfer

- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is restricted title land (land that cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation*).
- 27.2 The purchaser must properly complete and then *serve* the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) *within 7 days* after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent *within 7 days* after *service* of the purchaser's part.
- 27.4 If consent is refused, either *party* can *rescind*.
- 27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a *party*, then that *party* can *rescind within 7 days* after receipt by or *service* upon the *party* of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused -
 27.6.1 *within 42 days* after the purchaser *serves* the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can *rescind*;
 or
 27.6.2 *within 30 days* after the application is made, either *party* can *rescind*.
- 27.7 If the *legislation* is the Western Lands Act 1901 each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days.
- 27.8 If the land or part is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- 27.9 The completion date becomes the later of the completion date and 14 days after *service* of the notice granting consent to transfer.

28 Unregistered plan

- 28.1 This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan.
- 28.2 The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered *within 6 months* after the contract date, with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under *legislation*.

28.3 If the plan is not registered *within* that time and in that manner -

28.3.1 the purchaser can *rescind*; and

28.3.2 the vendor can *rescind*, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2.

28.4 Either *party* can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.

28.5 The completion date becomes the later of the completion date and 21 days after *service* of the notice.

28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to a plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

29 Conditional contract

29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.

29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.

29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a *party*, then it benefits only that *party*.

29.4 If anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.

29.5 A *party* can *rescind* under this clause only if the *party* has substantially complied with clause 29.4.

29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can *rescind within 7 days* after either *party serves* notice of the condition.

29.7 If the *parties* can lawfully complete without the event happening -

29.7.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within 7 days* after the end of that time;

29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within 7 days* after either *party serves* notice of the refusal;

29.7.3 the completion date becomes the later of the completion date and 21 days after the earliest of -

- either *party serving* notice of the event happening;
- every *party* who has the benefit of the provision *serving* notice waiving the provision;
- the end of the time for the event to happen.

29.8 If the *parties* cannot lawfully complete without the event happening -

29.8.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, either *party* can *rescind*;

29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*;

29.8.3 the completion date becomes the later of the completion date and 21 days after either *party serves* notice of the event happening.

29.9 A *party* cannot *rescind* under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.