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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM NSW DAN:
vendor's agent	Upstate, Suite 15, Level 1, 888 Pittwater Road Dee Why Ref: Chris Aldren 0403567142
co-agent	
vendor	Megan Bridge
vendor's solicitor	The Conveyancing Practice, 18 Lincoln Avenue, Collaroy, NSW, 2097 Tel: 9981 6277 gaiello@theconveyancingpractice.com.au Ref: Georgia Aiello
date for completion land (address,	day after the contract date (clause 15) 4/6 Wheeler Parade Dee Why
plan details and	Lot 4 in Strata Plan 2028
title reference)	Folio Identifier 4/SP2028
,	
improvements	
attached copies	documents in the List of Documents as marked or numbered: other documents:
	s permitted by <i>legislation</i> to fill up the items in this box in a sale of residential property.
inclusions	
	☑ built-in wardrobes☑ fixed floor coverings☑ range hood☑ pool equipment☑ solar panels☑ TV antenna
	☐ curtains ☐ other: dryer
exclusions	out and
purchaser	
purchaser's solicitor	
price	¢.
deposit	\$ (10% of the price, unless otherwise stated)
balance	\$ (10% of the price, unless otherwise stated) \$
	*
contract date	(if not stated, the date this contract was made)
buyer's agent	
vendor	GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$
purchaser 🔲 JOINT T	ENANTS tenants in common in unequal shares witness

Choices									
Vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3)	□ NO □ yes								
Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN) (clause 30):									
Electronic transaction (clause 30)	no YES (if no, vendor must provide further details, such as the proposed applicable waiver, in the space below, or serve within 14 days of the contract date):								
Land tax is adjustable GST: Taxable supply Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of a not made in the course or furtherance of an enter by a vendor who is neither registered nor required GST-free because the sale is the supply of a good GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm to	If the following may apply) the sale is: Exprise that the vendor carries on (section 9-5(b)) Bed to be registered for GST (section 9-5(d))								
GSTRW payment (GST residential)	withholding payment) – further details								
Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However entity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier in a GST joint venture.	er, sometimes further information will be required as to which is a partnership, a trust, part of a GST group or a participant								
Supplier's name:									
Supplier's ABN:									
Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable):									
Supplier's business address:									
Supplier's email address:									
Supplier's phone number:									
Supplier's proportion of GSTRW payment: \$									
If more than one supplier, provide the above de	etails for each supplier.								
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the GS	TRW rate (residential withholding rate): \$								
Amount must be paid: AT COMPLETION at anoth	er time (specify):								
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in	n money? NO yes								
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-	-monetary consideration: \$								
Other details (including those required by regulation or the	e ATO forms):								

List of Documents

0	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)						
Seneral	32 property certificate for strata common property 33 plan creating strata common property 34 strata by-laws 35 strata development contract or statement 36 strata renewal proposal 38 strata renewal plan 39 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property 40 property certificate for neighbourhood property 41 plan creating neighbourhood property 42 neighbourhood development contract 43 neighbourhood management statement 44 property certificate for precinct property 45 plan creating precinct property 46 precinct development contract 47 precinct management statement 48 property certificate for community property 49 plan creating community property 50 community development contract 51 community management statement 52 document disclosing a change of by-laws 53 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement 54 document disclosing a change in boundaries 55 information certificate under Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 56 information certificate under Community Land Management Act 1989 57 disclosure statement - off the plan contract 58 other document relevant to off the plan contract 59						
HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS – Name, address, email address and telephone number Error! Bookmark not defined. Mason & Brophy 8978 3000							

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.

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.

WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

Before purchasing land that includes any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*) built before 1985, a purchaser is strongly advised to consider the possibility that the premises may contain loose-fill asbestos insulation (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*). In particular, a purchaser should:

- (a) search the Register required to be maintained under Division 1A of Part 8 of the Home Building Act 1989, and
- (b) ask the relevant local council whether it holds any records showing that the residential premises contain loose-fill asbestos insulation.

For further information about loose-fill asbestos insulation (including areas in which residential premises have been identified as containing loose-fill asbestos insulation), contact NSW Fair Trading.

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. EXCEPT in the circumstances listed in paragraph 3, the purchaser may rescind the contract at any time before 5 pm on—
 - (a) the tenth business day after the day on which the contract was made—in the case of an off the plan contract, or
 - (b) the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made—in any other case.
- 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.

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, the Law Society Conveyancing Dispute Resolution Scheme or mediation (for example mediation under the Law Society Mediation Program).

AUCTIONS

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

WARNINGS

Various Acts of Parliament and other matters can affect the rights of the parties to 9 this contract. Some important matters are actions, claims, decisions, licences, notices, orders, proposals or rights of way involving:

APA Group

Australian Taxation Office

Council

County Council

Department of Planning, Industry and

Environment

Department of Primary Industries

Electricity and gas

Land & Housing Corporation

Local Land Services

If you think that any of these matters affects the property, tell your solicitor.

NSW Fair Trading

NSW Department of Education

Owner of adjoining land

Privacy

Public Works Advisory Subsidence Advisory NSW

Telecommunications Transport for NSW

Water, sewerage or drainage authority

- A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential 2. Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before 3. obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.
- If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the 4. obligations of the parties.
- The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor 5. 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 transfer duty (and sometimes surcharge 6. purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the 7. deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate. 8.
- Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal 9. **Property Securities Act 2009.**
- A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of 10. completing the purchase.
- Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the 11. purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase 12. price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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.

Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

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

the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion; adjustment date

the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a bank

bank, a building society or a credit union;

business day any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;

a cheque that is not postdated or stale; cheque

clearance certificate a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, that covers

one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract date to

completion;

a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount deposit-bond

each approved by the vendor:

vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's depositholder

solicitor, or if no vendor's solicitor is named in this contract the buyer's agent);

document relevant to the title or the passing of title; document of title

FRCGW percentage the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (12.5% as

at 1 July 2017);

a remittance which the purchaser must make under \$14-200 of Schedule 1 to the FRCGW remittance

TA Act, being the lesser of the FRCGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if

any) and the amount specified in a variation served by a party;

GST Act

GST rate

A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999; the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000); a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the *TA* GSTRW payment

Act (the price multiplied by the GSTRW rate);

the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act* (as at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not); GSTRW rate

an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act; legislation

subject to any other provision of this contract; each of the vendor and the purchaser; normally

party

the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions, property planning agreement

a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the property; an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);

resoind this contract from the beginning; rescind

serve in writing on the other party; serve

an unendorsed cheque made payable to the person to be paid and settlement cheque

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's solicitor, some other

cheque;

in relation to a party, the party's solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this

contract or in a notice served by the party;

Taxation Administration Act 1953; terminate this contract for breach;

a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act; variation in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and within

a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent work order

on or in relation to the property or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of

the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

requisition

solicitor

TA Act

terminate

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.
- The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a cheque 2.4 to the depositholder or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's solicitor for sending to the depositholder or by payment by electronic funds transfer 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 do not apply.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 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, 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 Deposit-bond

- 3.1 This clause applies only if this contract says the vendor has agreed to accept a *deposit-bond* for the deposit (or part of it).
- 3.2 The purchaser must provide the original *deposit-bond* to the vendor's *solicitor* (or if no solicitor the *depositholder*) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- 3.3 If the *deposit-bond* has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the expiry date, the purchaser must *serve* a replacement *deposit-bond* at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement deposit-bond if -
 - 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier deposit-bond; and
 - 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue
- 3.5 A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to terminate. The right to terminate is lost as soon as
 - 3.5.1 the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond; or
 - 3.5.2 the deposit is paid in full under clause 2.
- 3.6 Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 can operate more than once.
- 3.7 If the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond, the vendor must serve the earlier deposit-bond.
- The amount of any *deposit-bond* does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7.
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond
 - 3.9.1 on completion; or
 - 3.9.2 if this contract is rescinded.
- 3.10 If this contract is *terminated* by the vendor
 - 3.10.1 normally, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the deposit-bond; or
 - 3.10.2 if the purchaser *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the vendor's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 3.11 If this contract is terminated by the purchaser
 - 3.11.1 normally, the vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond; or
 - 3.11.2 if the vendor serves prior to termination a notice disputing the purchaser's right to terminate, the vendor must forward the deposit-bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as stakeholder.

4 Transfer

- 4.1 Normally, the purchaser must serve at least 14 days before the date for completion
 - 4.1.1 the form of transfer; and
 - 4.1.2 particulars required to register any mortgage or other dealing to be lodged with the transfer by the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee.
- 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.
- 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.

5 Requisitions

- 5.1 If a form of *requisitions* is attached to this contract, the purchaser is taken to have made those *requisitions*.
- 5.2 If the purchaser is or becomes entitled to make any other *requisition*, the purchaser can make it only by serving it
 - 5.2.1 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;
 - 5.2.2 if it arises out of anything *served* by the vendor *within* 21 days after the later of the contract date and that *service*; and
 - 5.2.3 in any other case within a reasonable time.

Error or misdescription

- Normally, the purchaser can (but only before completion) claim compensation for an error or misdescription in 6.1 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.
- However, this clause does not apply to the extent the purchaser knows the true position. 6.3

7 Claims by purchaser

Normally, 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;
 - the vendor serves notice of intention to rescind; and 7.1.2
 - the purchaser does not serve notice waiving the claims within 14 days after that service; and 7.1.3
- 7.2 if the vendor does not rescind, the parties must complete and if this contract is completed
 - the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and 7.2.1 held by the depositholder until the claims are finalised or lapse;
 - the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9: 7.2.2
 - the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the parties of fan appointment is not 7.2.3 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);
 - the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and 7.2.4 the costs of the purchaser;
 - net interest on the amount held must be paid to the parties in the same proportion as the amount 7.2.5 held is paid; and
 - if the parties do not appoint an arbitrator and neither party requests the President to appoint an 7.2.6 arbitrator within 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor.

Vendor's rights and obligations

- 8.1 The vendor can rescind if -
 - 8.1.1
 - the vendor is, on reasonable grounds unable or unwilling to comply with a *requisition*; the vendor *serves* a notice of intention to *rescind* that specifies the *requisition* and those grounds; 8.1.2
- and
 8.1.3 the purchaser does not *serve* a notice waiving the *requisition within* 14 days after that *service*.

 If the vendor does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the 8.2 purchaser can terminate by serving a notice. After the termination
 - the purchaser can recover the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this 8.2.1 contract:
 - the purchaser can sue the vendor to recover damages for breach of contract; and 8.2.2
 - if the purchaser has been in possession a party can claim for a reasonable adjustment. 8.2.3

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 -

- keep or recover the deposit (to a maximum of 10% of the price); 9.1
- hold any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this 9.2 clause -
 - 9.2.1 for 12 months after the termination; or
 - if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause within 12 months, until those proceedings 9.2.2 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
 - to recover damages for breach of contract. 9.3.2

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

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

- the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991; 10.1.1
- a service for the property being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service 10.1.2 for another property passing through the property ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
- a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the property being affected by an 10.1.3 easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
- any change in the property due to fair wear and tear before completion; 10.1.4
- 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;
- the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum: 10.1.7
- 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
- anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, 10.1.9 priority notice or writ).
- The purchaser cannot rescind or terminate only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions. 10.2
- Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to 10.3 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

- Normally, the vendor must by completion comply with a work order made on or before the contract date and if 11.1 this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other work order.
- 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. 11.2 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 –

- to have the property inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required; 12.1
- 12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for
 - any certificate that can be given in respect of the property under legislation; or 12.2.1
 - 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 12.2.2
- to make 1 inspection of the property in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion. 12.3

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the GST Act have the same meaning in this clause. 13.1
- Normally, if a party must pay the price or any other amount to the other party under this contract, GST is not to 13.2
- be added to the price or amount.

 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an 13.3 expense 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 expense; but
 - the amount on the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or 13.3.2 payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
 - 13.3.3 if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at 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;
 - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the parties must complete and the 13.4.3 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 with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, 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
 - if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the 13.4.4 vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property.

- If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the parties agree that the 13.6 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.

 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.
- The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable 13.11
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* the purchaser must —

 13.13.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a *GSTRW payment* notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause
 - 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction; produce on completion a *settlement chaque* for the *GSTRW payment* payable to the Deputy 13.13.2
 - 13.13.3
 - Commissioner of Taxation; forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and *serve* evidence of receipt of payment of the *GSTRW payment* and a copy of the settlement date confirmation form submitted to the Australian Taxation Office. 13.13.4

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, levies and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the adjustment date after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable.

 The parties must make any necessary adjustment on completion.

 If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under legislation, the parties must on
- 14.2
- 14.3 completion adjust the reduced amount.
- 14.4 The parties must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any other land tax for the year current at the adjustment date
 - only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor 14.4.1 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.
- If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the 14.5 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.

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The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the property 14.8 or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 Date for completion

The parties must complete by the date for completion 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.
- 163 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.
- 16.6 If a party serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.

Purchaser

- On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque -16.7 16.7.1 the price less any:
 - deposit paid;
 - FRCGW remittance payable;
 - GSTRW payment: and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
 - any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract. 16.7.2
- 16.8
- If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque. If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor 16.9 an order signed by the purchaser authorising the depositholder to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 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 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually 16.11.2 discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or 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.
- 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**

- Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion. 17.1
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if
 - this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and 17.2.1
 - 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 Schedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010).

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
 - the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and 18.5.1
 - 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 prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 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
 - a party will not otherwise be liable to pay the other party any damages, costs or expenses. 19.2.4

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.
- If a party consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together. 20.4
- 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
 - signed by a party if it is signed by the party or the party's solicitor (apart from a direction under 20.6.1 clause 4.3);
 - served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor, 20.6.2
 - 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;
 - served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919; 20.6.4
 - 20.6.5 served if it is sent by email or fax to the party's solicitor, unless in either case it is not received; served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and
 - 20.6.6
 - served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once. 20.6.7
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another party of doing something is an obligation to pay if the *party* does the thing personally - the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing - the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable. 20.7.1 20.7.2
- Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights 20.8
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current. 20.10
- 20.11 A reference to any legislation (including any percentage or rate specified in legislation) is also 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 pages 1 - 3) 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
- 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 clauses 2 and 3.2.
- Normally, the time by which something must be done is fixed but not essential. 21.6

- 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

Definitions and modifications

- 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 -
 - 23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means
 - a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out 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;
 - 23.2.2 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
 - 23.2.3 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
 - 23.2.4 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;
 - 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 23.2.5 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1989
 - 23.2.6 '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:
 - 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme:
 - 23.2.8 'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
 - 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected 23.2.9 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 capital works 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
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

Adjustments and liability for expenses

- 23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1 -
 - 23.5.1
 - a regular periodic contribution; a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and 23.5.2
 - on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners 23.5.3 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
 - the vender is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by 23.6.1 instalments; and
 - 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for 23.7 which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of
 - an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation; 23.8.1
 - 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 disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion;
 - 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme materially prejudices the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or

23.9.4 a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give to the owners in the scheme for their consideration a strata renewal plan that has not lapsed at the contract date and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.

Notices, certificates and inspections

- 23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice 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 an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 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. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in 23.16 the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

Meetings of the owners corporation

- 23.17 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion –
 - if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and 23.17.1
 - after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the wendor to appoint the 23.17.2 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 the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further 24.1.2 assignment at the vendor's expense.
- If a tenant has paid in advance of the adjustment date any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be 24.2 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 –
 - the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy 24.3.1 inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected; the vendor must *serve* any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser
 - 24.3.2 before or after completion; and
 - 24.3.3 normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if
 - a disclosure statement required by the Retail Leases Act 1994 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 Retail Leases Act 1994.
- 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 earnt 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;
 - 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 (an attornment notice) 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 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.
- 25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title
- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it)
 - is under qualified, limited or old system title; or 25.1.1
 - 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
 - shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and 25.4.1
 - 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
 - must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 25.5.1 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
 - need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900. 25.5.4
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title –
 - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
 - the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until affect the vendor has *served* a proper 25.6.2 abstract of title; and
 - each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest. 25.6.3
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title
 - 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 25.7.1 of the land);
 - 25.7.2
 - clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan 25.7.3 (whether in registrable form or not).
- The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant. 25.8
- The vendor does not have to produce or coverant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the 25.9 vendor or a mortgagee.
- 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. 25.10
- 26 Crown purchase money
- This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment. 26.1
- 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.

 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14.1. 26.4
- Consent to transfer 27
- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under legislation or a planning agreement.
- 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 Each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days if the land (or part of it) is -
 - 27.7.1 under a planning agreement; or
 - 27.7.2 in the Western Division.
- 27.8 If the land (or part of it) 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 date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion 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 and with any legislation governing the rescission.
- 28.4 Either party can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
- 28.5 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after service of the notice.
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another 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.
- A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4. 29.5
- If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially 29.6 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
 - if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, a party who has the benefit of the 29.7.1 provision can rescind within 7 days after the end of that time;
 - 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; and the date for completion becomes the later of the gate for completion and 21 days after the earliest 29.7.2
 - 29.7.3 of
 - either party serving notice of the event happening;
 - every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the even 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; if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either party can 29.8.2
 - the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either party 29.8.3 serves notice of the event happening.

 A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.
- 29.9
- Electronic transaction 30
- 30.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction if -
 - 30.1.1 this contract says that it is an electronic transaction;
 - 30.1.2 the parties otherwise agree that it is to be conducted as an electronic transaction; or
 - 30.1.3 the conveyancing rules require it to be conducted as an electronic transaction.
- 30.2 However, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
 - 30.2.1 if the land is not electronically tradeable or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or
 - 30.2.2 if, at any time after the effective date, but at least 14 days before the date for completion, a party serves a notice stating a valid reason why it cannot be conducted as an electronic transaction.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
 - 30.3.1 each party must
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that party's own costs;

incurred because this Conveyancing Transaction was to be conducted as an electronic transaction;

- 30.3.2 if a party has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the parties, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
 - 30.4.1 to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;

- 30.4.2 normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as Electronic Workspace and Lodgment Case) have the same meaning which they have in the participation
- 30.4.3 the parties must conduct the electronic transaction
 - in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL; and
 - using the nominated *ELN*, unless the parties otherwise agree;
- 30.4.4 a party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry as a result of this transaction being an electronic transaction;
- 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made
 - after the effective date; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;

is taken to have been received by that party at the time determined by s13A of the Electronic Transactions Act 2000; and

- 30.4.6 a document which is an electronic document is served as soon as it is first Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace on behalf of the party required to serve it.
- 30.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the effective date -
 - 30.5.1 create an Electronic Workspace:
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with title data, the date for completion and, if applicable, 30.5.2 mortgagee details; and
 - invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace. 30.5.3
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an Electronic Workspace in accordance with clause 80.5, the purchaser may create an Electronic Workspace. If the purchaser creates the Electronic Workspace the purchaser must –
 - 30.6.1 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data;
 - 30.6.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - 30.6.3 populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion time; and
- 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*. *Normally, within* 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the *Electronic Workspace*, the 30.7 purchaser must -
 - 30.7.1 join the Electronic Workspace;
 - create and populate an electronic transfer 30.7.2
 - invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and 30.7.3
- 30.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.

 If the purchaser has created the Electronic Workspace the vendor must within 7 days of being invited to the 30.8 Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.8.1 join the Electronic Workspace
 - 30.8.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and
 - 30.8.3 invite any discharging mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least 2 business days before the date for completion;
 - 30.9.2 the vendor must confirm the adjustment figures at least 1 business day before the date for
 - completion; and if the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* or an *FRCGW remittance*, the purchaser must populate the *Electronic Workspace* with the payment details for the *GSTRW payment* or *FRCGW* 30.9.3 remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation at least 2 business days before the date for completion.
- Before completion, the parties must ensure that -
 - 30.10.1 all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are populated and Digitally Signed;
 - 30.10.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
 - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the electronic transaction to proceed to completion.
- If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace
 - payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be 30.11.1 payment by a single settlement cheque;
 - 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the Electronic Workspace; and
 - 30.11.3 clauses 13.13.2 to 13.13.4, 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply.
- If the computer systems of any of the Land Registry, the ELNO or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either party.

- 30.13 If the computer systems of the Land Registry are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, and the parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring
 - all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor, the certificate of title and any discharge of 30.13.1 mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the Lodgment Case for the electronic transaction shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the certificate of title; and

the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.

- 30.14 A party who holds a certificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to the certificate of title but if there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title after completion.
- If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents or things holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; 30.15.2 the party entitled to them.

30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -

adjustment figures details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14; the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists certificate of title

immediately prior to completion and, if more than one refers to each such paper

duplicate;

the time of day on the date for completion when the electronic transaction is to be completion time

the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900; conveyancing rules

any discharging mortgagee, chargee covenant chargee or caveator whose discharging mortgagee provision of a Digitally Signed discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or

withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the *property* to

be transferred to the purchaser the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW); **ECNL**

the date on which the Conveyancing Transaction is agreed to be an electronic effective date

transaction under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract

a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and electronic document

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace; a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the property to be electronic transfer

prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

a Conveyancing Transaction to be conducted for the parties by their legal electronic transaction

representatives as Subscribers using an ELN and in accordance with the ECNL

and the participation rules;

a land title that is Electronically Tradeable as that term is defined in the electronically tradeable

conveyancing rules; any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the

property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price; the details which a party to the electronic transaction must provide about any mortgagee det

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

participation rules

the participation rules as determined by the ECNL; populate to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and

the details of the title to the property made available to the Electronic Workspace title data

by the Land Registry.

Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding 31

31.1 This clause applies only if -

- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of \$14-215 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act;
- 31.1.2 a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.

31.2 The purchaser must -

- at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a purchaser 31.2.1 payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been served, by the transferee named in the transfer served with that direction;
- 31.2.2 produce on completion a settlement cheque for the FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
- forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and 31.2.3
- 31.2.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the FRCGW remittance.

- 31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.
- If the vendor serves any clearance certificate or variation, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier 31.4 than 7 days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a clearance certificate or a variation to 0:00 percent. 31.5 clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.
- 32 Residential off the plan contract
- 32.1 This clause applies if this contract is an off the plan contract within the meaning of Division 10 of Part 4 of the Conveyancing Act 1919 (the Division).
- No provision of this contract has the effect of excluding, modifying or restricting the operation of the Division. 32.2
- 32.3 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under the terms prescribed by clause 6A of the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2017
 - the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter, including a 32.3.1 claim under clauses 6 or 7; and
 - the claim for compensation is not a claim under this contract. 32.3.2
- 32.4 This clause does not apply to a contract made before the commencement of the amendments to the Division under the Conveyancing Legislation Amendment Act 2018.

Allo Mhealer Parade DEE WHY NEW 2009

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS ANNEXED TO CONTRACT FOR SALE

In the event of a discrepancy between these additional conditions and the printed conditions of the contract then the provisions of the additional conditions shall prevail.

Amendments to Printed form of Contract 32.

- Notwithstanding any other provision in the contract to the contrary:-32.1
 - Clause 7.1.1 is amended by replacing 5% with 1%.
 - Clause 8.1.1 delete words 'on reasonable grounds'. (b)
 - (c) Clause 16.12 delete.
 - Clause 23.6 is amended by deleting the words 'and is not disclosed in this contract' (d)
 - Clause 23.6.1 delete and replace with the following: (e)
 - "23.6.1 The vendor is liable for any contributions payable before the date for completion."
 - Clause 23.6.2 delete and replace with the following: (f)
 - The purchaser is liable for all instalments which are payable after the date for completion and "23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date."
 - Clause 23.9.3 is amended by deleting 'or before completion'. (g)
 - Clause 23.13 & 23.14 is amended by deleting '7' and replacing it with '3'. (h)
 - (i) Clause 24.3 delete.

33. Vendor's Agent

- The Purchaser warrants that no Real Estate Agent has on behalf of the Vendor shown the property to the Purchaser, or introduced the Vendor to the Purchaser or in any other manner been the real or effective cause of the Vendor entering into this Contract (other than the Agent, if any, nominated as the Vendor's agent in this Contract).
- In the event of any claim being brought against the Vendor as a result of any matter which would amount to a breach of 33.2 warranties herein contained, the Purchaser will indemnify and keep the Vendor indemnified against any such claim, including all legal costs both on a party and party, and solicitor and client basis incurred by the Vendor in connection with any such claim.
- 33.3 The Vendor warrants that the Vendor has not signed any sole or exclusive agency agreement with any real estate agent in respect of the property other than the Agent nominated in this Contract.
- This Clause shall not merge on completion, but shall endure for the benefit of the parties hereafter. 33.4

34. **Inclusions**

The Vendor has not made and does not make any representations or warranty as to the state of repair or condition of the inclusions and the Purchaser accepts them in their state of repair and condition at the date of the Contract. The Vendor need not give formal delivery of the inclusions nor is the Vendor responsible for any loss or damage (other than loss or damage due to negligence of the Vendor), mechanical breakdown or reasonable wear and tear occurring after the date of this Contract.

Purchasers Acknowledgement 35.

- 35.1 The purchaser warrants that it shall not make any objection, requisition, claim for compensation in relation to this clause nor rescind terminate or delay completion because of:
 - the location or the suitability of the property (a)
 - any matter disclosed by any sewerage service diagram (b)
 - the presence of any sewer drain manhole or vent on the property (c)
 - any rainwater downpipe connected to the sewer (d)
 - the state of repair or condition of any service to or on the property ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, (e) stormwater, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service)
 - the nature, location, availability or non-availability of any service (f)
 - whether or not the property is subject to or has the benefit of any right or easement in respect of any such service or (g) the mains, pipes or connections thereof
 - the compliance or non-compliance with any restriction on user, covenant or positive covenant (h)
 - any key not in the possession of the vendor (i)
 - any lawns not mowed or the keeping of the gardens or pool (j)
 - any contamination, infestations and dilapidations (if any). (k)

Warranties, Representations etc 36.

The purchaser acknowledges that he/she does not rely upon any warranty or representation made by the Vendor or any person on behalf of the Vendor except such as are expressly provided herein but has relied entirely upon his own enquiries and inspection of the property.

Death or Incapacity 37.

- 37.1 If the vendor or purchaser or if more than one of them shall die, become mentally ill, or go into bankruptcy, or being a corporation, is wound up or an administrator, receiver or official manager is appointed to it, then either party may rescind
- 37.2 The purchaser warrants that the purchaser has the legal capacity to enter into this contract.

Deposit 38.

- 38.1 The purchaser agrees to release to the vendor that part of the deposit which the vendor requires to pay as a deposit on another property or as stamp duty on a property purchase. The deposit will be paid to the Trust Account of a licensed real estate agent or solicitor/conveyancer and not further released. The execution of this contract shall be full and irrevocable authority to the stakeholder named herein to release such deposit.
- The purchaser authorises the agent to make the deposit available prior to settlement should the vendor require it for 38.2 completion of this contract and the vendors simultaneous purchase, discharge the vendor's liability under any Mortgage associated with the property or to pay existing land tax on the electronic platform pursuant to clauses 2.8, 16.10 and 30.11 of the contract.
- 38.3 The parties hereto hereby authorise the person investing the deposit to provide the relevant Investment Body with details of the Tax File Number of either or both of such parties. The said parties acknowledge that they are aware that in the event of no such Tax File Numbers being provided then tax will be deducted by the Investment Body at the statutory rate then applicable.

Notice to Complete 39.

- 39.1 The parties agree that a period of 14 days shall be reasonable and sufficient notice for the purpose of any notice served by either party, including a notice to complete making time of the essence.
- The Purchaser will pay to the Vendor on settlement the cost of any Notice to Complete served on the Purchaser and assessed 39.2 and agreed at the sum of \$220.00 and payment of that amount is an essential term of this contract.

Removal of Brackets 40.

If there is a television wall bracket or wall mount on the walls of the property, the vendor will not repair or make good any 40.1 holes in the wall following the removal of the said bracket or mount.

Payment of Part Deposit – less than 10% 41.

- Notwithstanding any other provision in this contract, if on the date hereof the purchaser, with the agreement of the vendor, has paid less than the ten per cent (10%) deposit, then the purchaser agrees that the deposit payable is ten per cent (10%) 41.1 which will be paid as follows:
 - Five per cent (5%) payable to the stakeholder on the date hereof; and (a)
 - The balance of the ten per cent (10%) deposit payable to the vendor (or as directed by the vendor or his conveyancer) (b) on completion.
 - That Clause 2.9 is amended by deleting the words "the parties equally" in line 3 and inserting in lieu the words "the (c) Vendor".

This Clause shall not merge on completion and the Vendor shall be entitled to sue for recovery for so much of the 10% deposit that remains outstanding as a debt due by the Purchaser to the Vendor together with interest at the rate of 10% per annum from the date of the demand for such amount until the date of payment in full of the balance of the deposit and interest.

Interest 42.

- 42.1 If the purchaser does not complete this contract by the completion date and the vendor is not at fault, then:
 - (a) The purchaser must pay to the vendor on completion, in addition to the balance purchase monies, interest at the rate of 8% per annum on the balance purchase monies;
 - (b) Interest will be computed at a daily rate from the day immediately after the completion date to the day on which this contract is completed; and

- (c) It is agreed that the amount payable under 42.1 is a genuine pre-estimate of the vendor's loss of interest for the purchase monies and liability for rates and outgoings and other expenses incurred by the vendor as a result of the purchaser's failure to complete by the completion date.
- Clause 42.1 is an essential term of this Contract and the vendor is not obliged to complete unless the purchaser complies with 42.2 this clause.

Alterations to the contract 43.

Each party authorises its legal representative at any time after signature and prior to the time of exchange to make alterations to this contract, including the addition of annexures and any such alteration or addition shall be binding upon the party deemed to have authorised same; and any annexure so added shall form part of the contract as it if was annexed prior to the agreement being signed.

Survey Report 44.

If a survey report is annexed to this contract, the purchaser acknowledges any encroachment by or upon the property and/or non compliance that may be specifically disclosed in the survey report are clearly described therein. The vendor makes no warranties or representations in respect of any of the matters disclosed in the report. The Purchaser cannot raise a requisition, object, claim compensation, rescind, terminate or delay completion in respect of any matter contained in the survey report.

Building Certificate 45.

If the purchaser applies for a Building Certificate:-

- 45.1 the purchaser must apply for it at the purchasers expense;
- the vendor is not required to expend any money or do any work on the property to facilitate the issue of a Building 45.2 Certificate
- if council refuses or fails to issue a Building Certificate, the reason for the refusal will not constitute a defect in title 45.3 and the purchaser cannot raise a requisition, object, claim compensation, rescind, terminate or delay completion on account of the refusal or failure.

Swimming Pool

If the property has a swimming pool or spa, the purchaser cannot raise a requisition, object, claim compensation, rescind, terminate or delay completion by reason of the fact that such swimming pool or spa does not comply with any Act, Regulation or Ordinance. The purchaser shall take the swimming pool and surrounds and fencing, if any, in its present state of repair. Should the purchaser require a swimming pool fence or should any competent authority issue any notice requiring the erection of a swimming pool fence or other work be required pursuant to the Act or Regulations such fence shall be erected or work carried out by the purchaser at the purchasers expense.

FIRB approval 47.

The purchaser indemnifies the vendor from all liability, loss, damage and expenses which the vendor may suffer or incur as a result of any breach of the promise contained in clause 22.1.

Completion Address 48.

For each occasion that settlement is required to be rescheduled on a different date for any reason other than default by the vendor, the purchaser shall pay to the vendor on completion, in addition to the balance of the purchase price and any other 48.1 amounts payable under this contract, the sum of \$220.00 (inclusive of GST) as payment of the legal fees and re-certification fees (if any) incurred by the vendor or his mortgagee in relation to the rearrangement of settlement.

Error in adjustments 49.

If any error is made in the calculation of any apportionment of outgoings required to be made under this Contract, the parties agree to correct such error and reimburse each other accordingly after settlement. This clause shall not merge on completion.

50. Sewer Diagram

The purchaser acknowledges that the sewerage service diagram annexed hereto is the only one available at the date hereof and shall not make any requisition, objection, claim for compensation, delay completion, rescind or terminate this agreement in respect of or arising from the said sewerage service diagram.

Guarantee where Purchaser is a proprietary company 51.

- 51.1 This condition applies if the Purchaser is a proprietary company. For the purposes of this agreement, 'covenantor' means the directors and those holding shares in the capital of the Purchaser. The obligations of those who comprise the covenantor will be joint and several. In consideration of the Vendor at the request of the covenantor entering into this agreement, the
 - a. Covenants with the Vendor that the covenantor will be with the Purchaser jointly and severally liable to the Vendor for the due performance of all the terms and conditions on the part of the Purchaser contained in this agreement; and
 - b. Guarantees to the Vendor the punctual payment of all money payable by the Purchaser under this agreement and the performance of the terms and conditions of this agreement; and
 - c. If for any reason this agreement is not enforceable by the Vendor against the Purchaser in whole or in part, the covenantor will indemnify the Vendor against all loss, including all money which would have been payable by or recoverable from the Purchaser had this agreement been enforceable against the Purchaser.

Purchaser as Trustee

- 52.1 If the Purchaser is entering into a Contract as trustee of a trust, then the Purchaser makes the following warranties and representation to the Vendor:
 - The Purchaser is the only trustee of the trust and will remain as trustee of the trust until completion;
 - (ii) The Purchaser has power under the trust deed to enter into and observe its obligations under this Contract and it has entered into this Contract in its capacity as trustee of the trust;
 - (iii) The Purchaser has the authorisations necessary to make this Contract, perform the obligations under this Contract and allow this Contract to be enforced (including under the trust deed and the Purchaser's constitution);
 - (iv) The Purchaser has or will have access to the investments, cash and other property actually vested in the Purchaser or received by it from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed in relation to liabilities incurred under this Contract;
 - (v) The Purchaser is not in default under the trust deed, and no action has been taken or proposed to terminate the trust.

Cool off Period

- 53.1 If this contract is subject to a cooling off period then notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract, the parties agree that the deposit is to be paid by two instalments as follows:
 - as to 0.25% of the purchase price on the making of this contract; and
 - as to the balance of 9.75% of the purchase price no later than 5pm on or before expiry of the 5th business day cooling off period, time being of the essence; and
 - If the purchaser fails to provide the balance of deposit as per clause (b) above, notwithstanding any other provisions in the contract, the vendor will be entitled to terminate the contract and the provisions of clause 9 of the contract will apply.

CONDITIONS OF SALE BY AUCTION

- The following conditions are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of land:
 - a) The principal's reserve price must be given in writing to the auctioneer before the auction commences.
 - b) A bid for the seller cannot be made unless the auctioneer has, before the commencement of the auction, announced clearly and precisely the number of bids that may be made by or on behalf of the seller.
 - c) The highest bidder is the purchaser, subject to any reserve price.
 - d) In the event of a disputed bid, the auctioneer is the sole arbitrator and the auctioneer's decision is final.
 - e) The auctioneer may refuse to accept any bid that, in the auctioneer's opinion, is not in the best interests of the seller.
 - f) A bidder is taken to be a principal unless, before bidding, the bidder has given to the auctioneer a copy of a written authority to bid for or on behalf of another person.
 - g) A bid cannot be made or accepted after the fall of the hammer.
 - h) As soon as practicable after the fall of the hammer the purchaser is to sign the agreement (if any) for sale.
- The following conditions, in addition to those prescribed by subclause 1, are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of residential property or rural land:
 - a) All bidders must be registered in the Bidders Record and display an identifying number when making a bid.
 - b) One bid only may be made by or on behalf of the seller. This includes a bid made by the auctioneer on behalf of the seller.
 - c) When making a bid on behalf of the seller or accepting a bid made by or on behalf of the seller, the auctioneer must clearly state that the bid was made by or on behalf of the seller or auctioneer.



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 4/SP2028

NO CERTIFICATE OF TITLE HAS ISSUED FOR THE CURRENT EDITION OF THIS FOLIO. CONTROL OF THE RIGHT TO DEAL IS HELD BY COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

LAND

LOT 4 IN STRATA PLAN 2028
AT DEE WHY
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA NORTHERN BEACHES

FIRST SCHEDULE

MEGAN BRIDGE

(CN AF704805)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

1 INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP2028

2 AH917430 MORTGAGE TO COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

TCP-GAIELLO-bridge

PRINTED ON 23/9/2020

* 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.

Hazlett Information Services 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.

Date and Time of Search: Wed Sep 23 09:01:50 2020

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NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP2028

VOL 8506 FOL 28 IS THE CURRENT CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

LAND

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 2028 WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT DEE WHY
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA NORTHERN BEACHES
PARISH OF MANLY COVE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 SP2028

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 2028 ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS: 6 WHEELER PDE DEE WHY 2099

SECOND SCHEDULE (3 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- * 2 ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO BY-LAWS SET OUT IN SCHEDULE 2 STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT REGULATION 2016
- * 3 ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO CLAUSE 3 SCHEDULE 4 STRATA SCHEMES (FREEHOLD DEVELOPMENT) ACT 1973 REGARDING BOUNDARIES BETWEEN LOTS AND COMMON PROPERTY IN STRATA SCHEMES REGISTERED BEFORE 1-7-1974

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 568)

STRATA PLAN 2028

SIKATA	PLAN 2028							
LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT	LOT		ENT
1 -	66	2 -	72	3 -	79	4	-	42
5 -	45	6 -	33	7 -	66	8	-	72

9 - 93

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

TCP-GAIELLO-bridge

PRINTED ON 23/9/2020

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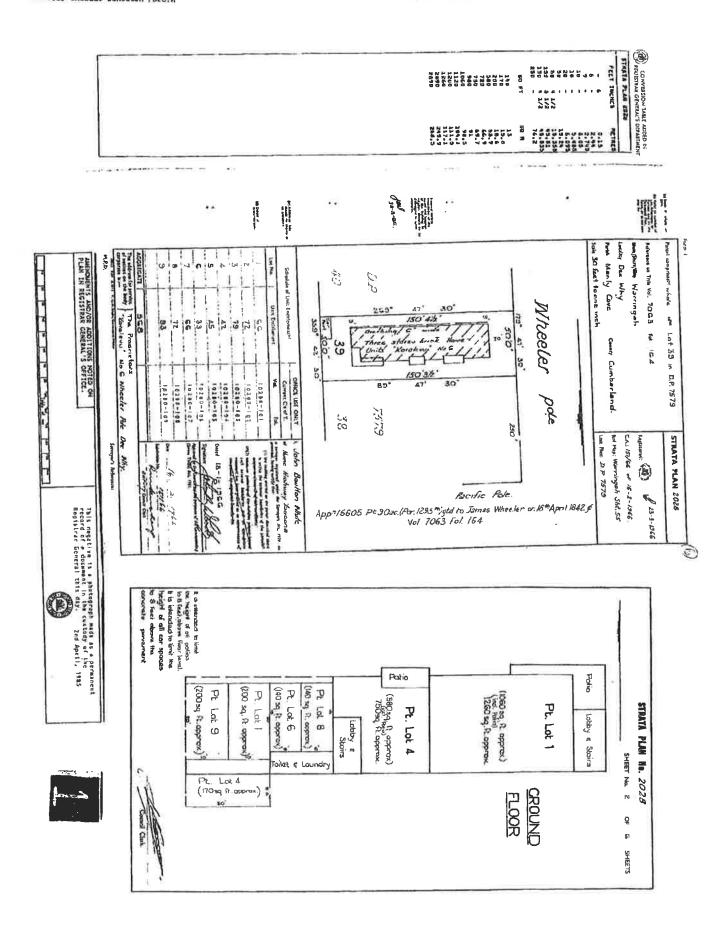
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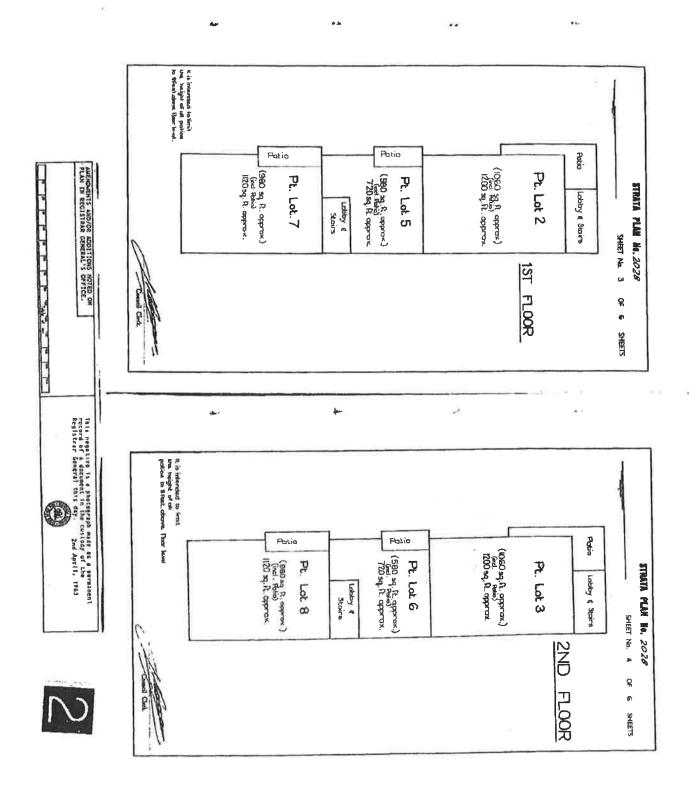
Date and Time of Search: Wed Sep 23 09:02:04 2020

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* 4 le in internated to limit The height of the most paths to 8 Restaborne Stoor level 9 Pt. Lot PLAN IN REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE. STRATA PLAN No. 2028 (2690 sq. ft. opprox.) (well Ports) 2890 sq.(t. opprox. Roof Polio SHEET No. 5 TOP FLOOR ę n SLEELS This negative it a bintegrabh mide as a persisent record of a document to the cuttony of the segistrar sames this day 2nd April, 1985 The use port being part of bold a modest. The conteposes one limited in height to 8 feet above their concrete floor. Pc. Lot 7 240 xg. st. CAR PARKING STRATA PLAN No. 2028 SHEET No. Pt. Lat 5'
(10m, R. approx) Car Port Pt Lot 3 (Mosq St. Septon) ٥٠ م 유 ล STEETS



Northern Beaches Council Planning Certificate - Part 2

Applicant:

The Conveyancing Practice

18 Lincoln Avenue

COLLAROY NSW 2097

Reference:

bridge

Date:

23/09/2020

Certificate No.

ePLC2020/6061

Address of Property:

4/6 Wheeler Parade DEE WHY NSW 2099

Description of Property:

Lot 4 SP 2028

Planning Certificate - Part 2

The following certificate is issued under the provisions of Section 10.7(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (as amended – formerly Section 149). The information applicable to the land is accurate as at the above date.

1. Relevant planning instruments and Development Control Plans

1.1 The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land:

1.1a) Local Environmental Plan

Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011

1.1b) State Environmental Planning Policies and Regional Environmental Plans

State Environmental Planning Policy 19 – Bushland in Urban Areas

State Environmental Planning Policy 21 – Caravan Parks

State Environmental Planning Policy 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development

State Environmental Planning Policy 50 - Canal Estate Development

State Environmental Planning Policy 55 - Remediation of Land

State Environmental Planning Policy 64 - Advertising and Signage

State Environmental Planning Policy 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development

State Environmental Planning Policy No 70—Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)

State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011

State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Precincts) 2005

State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019

State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) 2019

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 20-Hawkesbury-Nepean River (No 2-1997)

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 9-Extractive Industry (No 2-1995)

1.2 Draft Environmental Planning Instruments

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 subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Secretary has notified the Council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved):

1.2 a) Draft State Environmental Planning Policies

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Environment)

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Short-term Rental Accommodation) 2019

Amendment to State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes)

Draft Remediation of Land State Environmental Planning Policy (intended to replace State Environmental Planning Policy 55)

1.2 b) Draft Local Environmental Plans

1.3 Development Control Plans

The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land:

Warringah Development Control Plan 2011

2. Zoning and land use under relevant Local Environmental Plans

For each environmental planning instrument or proposed instrument referred to in Clause 1 (other than a SEPP or proposed SEPP) that includes the land in any zone (however described):

2.1 Zoning and land use under relevant Local Environmental Plans

2.1 (a), (b), (c) & (d)

The following information identifies the purposes for which development may be carried out with or without development consent and the purposes for which the carrying out of development is prohibited, for all zones (however described) affecting the land to which the relevant Local Environmental Plan applies.

EXTRACT FROM WARRINGAH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011

Zone R3 Medium Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a medium 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 medium density residential environments are characterised by landscaped settings that are in harmony with the natural environment of Warringah.
- To ensure that medium density residential environments are of a high visual quality in their presentation to public streets and spaces.

2 Permitted without consent

Home-based child care; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Emergency services facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Group homes; Home businesses; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Seniors housing; Veterinary hospitals

4 Prohibited

Pond-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Additional permitted uses

Additional permitted uses, if any, for which development is permissible with development consent pursuant to Clause 2.5 and Schedule 1 of the relevant Local Environmental Plan:

Nil

(e) Minimum land dimensions

The Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 contains no development standard that fixes minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house on the land.

(f) Critical habitat

The land does not include or comprise critical habitat.

(g) Conservation areas

The land is not in a heritage conservation area.

(h) Item of environmental heritage

The land does not contain an item of environmental heritage.

2.2 Draft Local Environmental Plan - if any

For any proposed changes to zoning and land use, see Part 1.2 b)
Please contact Council's Strategic and Place Planning unit with enquiries on 1300 434 434.

2A. Zoning and land use under State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 does not apply to the land.

3. Complying Development

The extent to which the land is land on which complying development may or may not be carried out under each of the codes for complying development because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18 (1) (c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

a) Housing Code

Complying Development under the Housing Code may be carried out on all of the land,

b) Rural Housing Code

Complying Development under the Rural Housing Code may be carried out on all of the land.

c) Low Rise Housing Diversity Code

Complying Development under the Low Rise Housing Diversity Code may be carried out on all of the land.

d) Greenfield Housing Code

Complying Development under the Greenfield Housing Code may not be carried out on all of the land.

e) Housing Alterations Code

Complying Development under the Housing Alterations Code may be carried out on all of the land.

f) General Development Code

Complying Development under the General Development Code may be carried out on all of the land.

g) Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code

Complying Development under the Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code may be carried out on all of the land.

h) Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code

Complying Development under the Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code may be carried out on all of the land.

i) Container Recycling Facilities Code

Complying Development under the Container Recycling Facilities Code may be carried out on all of the land.

j) Subdivisions Code

Complying Development under the Subdivisions Code may be carried out on all of the land.

k) Demolition Code

Complying Development under the Demolition Code may be carried out on all of the land.

I) Fire Safety Code

Complying Development under the Fire Safety Code may be carried out on all of the land.

m) Inland Code

Complying Development under the Inland Code does not apply to the land.

Note: Pursuant to clause 3D.1 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, the Inland Code only applies to 'inland local government areas'. Northern Beaches local government area is not defined as an 'inland local government area' by *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*.

4, 4A (Repealed)

4B. Annual charges under Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works

The owner of the land (or any previous owner) has not 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).

5. Mine Subsidence

The land has not been proclaimed to be a mine Subsidence (Mine Subsidence) district within the meaning of section 15 of the Mine Subsidence (Mine Subsidence) Compensation Act, 1961.

6. Road widening and road realignment

- (a) The land is not affected by a road widening or re-alignment proposal under Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Roads Act 1993*.
- (b) The land is not affected by a road widening or re-alignment proposal under an environmental planning instrument.
- (c) The land is not affected by a road widening or re-alignment proposal under a resolution of Council.

7. Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restriction

(a) Council has adopted a number of policies with regard to various hazards or risks which may restrict development on this land. The identified hazard or risk and the respective Council policies which affect the property, if any, are listed below (other than flooding – see 7A):

Nil

(b) The following information applies to any policy 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. The identified hazard or risk and the respective Policy which affect the property, if any, are listed below:

Nil

7A. Flood related development control Information

- (1) Development on the 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 not subject to flood related development controls.
- (2) Development on the land or part of the land for any other purpose is not subject to flood related development controls.

8. Land reserved for acquisition

Environmental planning instrument referred to in Clause 1 does not make provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act.

9. Contribution plans

The following applies to the land:

Northern Beaches Section 7.12 Contributions Plan 2019

9A. Biodiversity certified land

The land is not biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (includes land certified under Part 7AA of the repealed *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*).

10. Biodiversity Stewardship Sites

The Council has not been notified by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage that the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (includes land to which a biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the repealed *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* relates).

10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides

Council has not been notified by Local Land Services of the existence of a set aside area under section 60ZC of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*.

11. Bush fire prone land

Bush Fire Prone Land

The land is not bush fire prone land.

12. Property vegetation plans

The Council has not been notified that the land is land to which a vegetation plan under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* applies.

13. Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

Council has not been notified of the existence of an order made under the *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006* to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land.

14. Directions under Part 3A

There is not 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.

15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

- (a) There is not a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.
- (b) No condition of consent applies to the property that limits the kind of people who may occupy the premises/ development. This refers only to consents granted after 11 October 2007 with conditions made in accordance with clause 18(2) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004.

16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure, schools or TAFE establishments

There is not a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) or site compatibility certificate (schools or TAFE establishments), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.

17. Site compatibility certificate and conditions for affordable rental housing

- (a) There is not a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.
- (b) There are not terms of a kind referred to in clause 17 (1) or 38 (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.

18. Paper subdivision information

There is no current paper subdivision, of which council is aware, in respect of this land according to Part 16C of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

19. Site verification certificates

There is no current site verification certificate, of which council is aware, in respect of the land according to Part 4AA of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.

20. Loose-fill asbestos insulation

The residential dwelling erected on this land has not been identified in the Loose-Fill Asbestos Insulation Register as containing loose-fill asbestos ceiling insulation.

This clause applies to residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of part 8 of the Home Building Act 1989) that are listed in the register that is required to be maintained under that Division.

Contact NSW Fair Trading for more information.

21 Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

- 1) There is not an affected building notice of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land.
- 2) There is not a building product rectification order of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land and has not been fully complied with, and
- 3) There is not a notice of intention to make a building product rectification order of which the council is aware has been given in respect of the land and is outstanding.

In this clause:

affected building notice has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017. building product rectification order has the same meaning as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017.

Additional matters under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

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) the land to which the certificate relates is not significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act
- (b) the land to which the certificate relates is not subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act

- (c) the land to which the certificate relates is not the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act
- (d) the land to which the certificate relates is not subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act
- (e) the land to which the certificate relates is not the subject of a site audit statement

If contamination is identified above please contact the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) for further information.

Ray Brownlee PSM Chief Executive Officer

23/09/2020



Application No. 1923610

Created on8/03/2007 17:58:08

SEWERAGE SERVICE DIAGRAM Lipshity of Warringah No. 594610 Municipality of

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Boundary Trep Pit Egu. Greese Interceptor Gully Sep.T. P. Trop

R.V. Reflux Valve Cleening Eye VERT. Vertical Pipe V.P. Vent, Pipe S.V.P. Sell Vent, Pipe D.C.C. Down Cast Cawl R.Y. O VERT. O V.P. O 1.V.P.

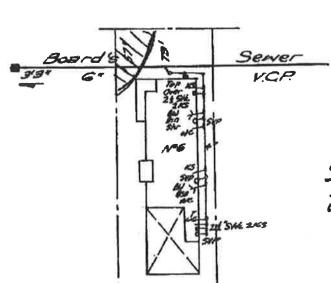
Induct Pipe Mice Flee Yebs Kitchen Siek W.C. Weter Closet S.V. Bath Weste

et Iron Plan Cast Iron Pipe Floor Waste Washing Machine

SCALE: 40 PEET TO AN INCH.

SEWER AVAILABLE

Where the sewer is not eveilable 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.



5 r. 2028

PDE. WHEELER

BATE No.	W.Ca	U.C.	19
No. 7/6G		OFFICE USE ONLY	FOR INCOMES HOUSE IMPAICE

	DRAINAGE			PLUMBING	
_W.C.	Supervised by	Date	BRANCH OFFICE	Supervised by	Date
Btb	lospo	tor -//	Date/	Inspector	
	Examined by	-11-	Drainer	757-305	
T. Tig. Dan. Jat.	Chief Inspector		Plumber Boundary Trap	781 427	

NOTE This diagram only ladicates availability of a sewer and any sewerage service shown as existing in Sydney Water's records. The existence and position of Gidney Water's sewers, stom water channels, pipes, mains and streets resistion as several need by inspection of maps and italiable at any or Sydney Water's Castother Centres. For tion of stractures, borndaries, sewers and sewerage services shown between are approximately only.

Abt 250 to Pacific Mw.





Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016

Current version for 1 July 2020 to date (accessed 29 September 2020 at 15:06) Schedule 2

Schedule 2 By-laws for pre-1996 strata schemes

(Clause 35)

1 Noise

An owner or occupier of a lot must not create any noise on the parcel likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot or of any person lawfully using common property.

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 12 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act</u> 1973 and by-law 13 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act</u> 1986.

2 Vehicles

An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the written approval of the owners corporation.

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 13 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act</u> 1973 and by-law 14 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986</u>.

3 Obstruction of common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not obstruct lawful use of common property by any person.

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 14 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act</u> 1973 and by-law 15 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986</u>.

4 Damage to lawns and plants on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not—

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

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 15 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act</u> 1973 and by-law 16 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act</u> 1986.

5 Damage to common property

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot 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

property without the approval in writing of the owners corporation.

Note-

This by-law is subject to sections 109 and 110 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015.

- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under clause (1) cannot authorise any additions to the common property.
- (3) This by-law does not prevent an owner or person authorised by an owner from installing
 - (a) any locking or other safety device for protection of the owner's lot against intruders,
 - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
 - (c) any structure or device to prevent harm to children.
- (4) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 106 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015, the owner of a lot must maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation or structure referred to in clause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 16 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 17 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

6 Behaviour of owners and occupiers

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

This by-law was previously by-law 17 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 18 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

7 Children playing on common property in building

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

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 18 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 19 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

8 Behaviour of invitees

An owner or occupier of a lot must take all reasonable steps to ensure that invitees of the owner or occupier do not behave in a manner likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot or any person lawfully using common property.

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 19 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 20 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

Depositing rubbish and other material on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit or throw on the common property any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot or of any person lawfully using the common property.

Note—

This by-law was previously by-law 20 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973</u> and by-law 21 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986</u>.

10 Drying of laundry items

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the consent in writing of the owners corporation, 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 owners corporation for the purpose and there only for a reasonable period.

Note—

This by-law was previously by-law 21 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973</u> and by-law 22 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986</u>.

11 Cleaning windows and doors

An owner or occupier of a lot must keep clean all glass in windows and all doors on the boundary of the lot, including so much as is common property.

Note—

This by-law was previously by-law 22 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973</u> and by-law 23 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986</u>.

12 Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the approval in writing of the owners corporation, use or store on the lot or on the common property 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.

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 23 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act</u> 1973 and by-law 24 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986</u>.

13 Moving furniture and other objects on or through common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture or large object through or on common property within the building unless sufficient notice has first been given to the strata committee so as to enable the strata committee to arrange for its nominee to be present at the time when the owner or occupier does so.

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 24 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act</u> 1973 and by-law 25 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986</u>.

14 Floor coverings

- (1) An owner of a lot must ensure that all floor space within the lot is covered or otherwise treated to an extent sufficient to prevent the transmission from the floor space of noise likely to disturb the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot.
- (2) This by-law does not apply to floor space comprising a kitchen, laundry, lavatory or bathroom.

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 25 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act</u> 1973 and by-law 26 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986</u>.

15 Garbage disposal

An owner or occupier of a lot-

- (a) must maintain within the lot, or on such part of the common property as may be authorised by the owners corporation, 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 owners corporation 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 lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a), and
- (e) must not place any thing in the receptacle of the owner or occupier of any other lot except with the permission of that owner or occupier, and
- (f) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier 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.

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 26 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act</u> 1973 and by-law 27 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986</u>.

16 Keeping of animals

- (1) Subject to section 157 of the <u>Strata Schemes Management Act 2015</u>, an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the approval in writing of the owners corporation, keep any animal on the lot or the common property.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval of the keeping of an animal on a lot or the common property.

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 27 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act</u> 1973 and by-law 28 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act</u> 1986.

17 Appearance of lot

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the written consent of the owners corporation, maintain within the lot anything visible from outside the lot that, viewed from outside the lot, 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.

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 29 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973</u> and by-law 30 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986</u>.

18 Notice board

An owners corporation must cause a notice board to be affixed to some part of the common property.

Note-

This by-law was previously by-law 3 in Schedule 1 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act</u> 1973 and by-law 3 in Schedule 3 to the <u>Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986</u>.

19 Change in use of lot to be notified

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