

Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2022 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM	eCOS ID: 134736439	NSW DAN:
vendor's agent	JAMI Real Estate 581 Military Road, Mosman NSW 2088		Phone: 8776 8707 Fax:
co-agent			Ref: Jane Lin
vendor	JINGXUAN CAI		
vendor's solicitor	Profound Legal Suite 53 L5 104 Bathurst Street Sydney NSW 2000		Phone: 0411 895 046 Fax:
date for completion	42 days after the contract date	(clause 15)	Email: info@profoundlegal.com.au
land	11/14 PEARSON ST GLADESVILLE NSW 2111 (Address, plan details and title reference)		
	LOT 11 IN STRATA PLAN 6408 11/SP6408		
	<input type="checkbox"/> VACANT POSSESSION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subject to existing tenancies	
improvements	<input type="checkbox"/> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> garage <input type="checkbox"/> carport <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> home unit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> carspace <input type="checkbox"/> storage space <input type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> other:		
attached copies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered: <input type="checkbox"/> other documents:		

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

inclusions	<input type="checkbox"/> air conditioning	<input type="checkbox"/> clothes line	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fixed floor coverings	<input type="checkbox"/> range hood
	<input type="checkbox"/> blinds	<input type="checkbox"/> curtains	<input type="checkbox"/> insect screens	<input type="checkbox"/> solar panels
	<input type="checkbox"/> built-in wardrobes	<input type="checkbox"/> dishwasher	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> light fittings	<input type="checkbox"/> stove
	<input type="checkbox"/> ceiling fans	<input type="checkbox"/> EV charger	<input type="checkbox"/> pool equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> TV antenna
	<input type="checkbox"/> other:			
exclusions				
purchaser				
purchaser's solicitor			Phone:	
			Fax:	
Price	\$		Ref:	
deposit	\$		(10% of the price, unless otherwise stated)	
balance	\$			
contract date			(if not stated, the date this contract was made)	

Where there is more than one purchaser JOINT TENANTS
 tenants in common in unequal shares, specify: _____

GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$

buyer's agent

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

SIGNING PAGE

<p>VENDOR</p> <hr/> <p>Signed By _____</p> <p>Vendor _____</p> <p>Vendor _____</p>	<p>PURCHASER</p> <hr/> <p>Signed By _____</p> <p>Purchaser _____</p> <p>Purchaser _____</p>												
<p>VENDOR (COMPANY)</p> <hr/> <p>Signed by _____</p> <p>in accordance with s127(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 by the authorised person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) below:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Signature of authorised person</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Signature of authorised person</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Name of authorised person</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Name of authorised person</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Office held</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Office held</td> </tr> </table>	Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person	Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person	Office held	Office held	<p>PURCHASER (COMPANY)</p> <hr/> <p>Signed by _____</p> <p>in accordance with s127(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 by the authorised person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) below:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Signature of authorised person</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Signature of authorised person</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Name of authorised person</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Name of authorised person</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Office held</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Office held</td> </tr> </table>	Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person	Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person	Office held	Office held
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vendor agrees to accept a **deposit-bond**

NO yes

Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN) (clause 4)

PEXA

Manual transaction (clause 30)

NO yes

(if yes, vendor must provide further details, including any applicable exception, in the space below):

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

land tax is adjustable

NO yes

GST: Taxable supply

NO yes in full yes to an extent

Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply

NO yes

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

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

Purchaser must make an *GSTRW payment* (residential withholding payment)

NO yes (if yes, vendor must provide further details)

If the details below are not fully completed at the contract date, the vendor must provide all these details in a separate notice at least 7 days before the date for completion.

GSTRW payment (GST residential withholding payment) – further details

Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, sometimes further information will be required as to which entity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier is a partnership, a trust, part of a GST group or a participant in a GST joint venture.

Supplier's name:

Supplier's ABN:

Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable):

Supplier's business address:

Supplier's representative:

Supplier's phone number:

Supplier's proportion of *GSTRW payment*: \$

If more than one supplier, provide the above details for each supplier.

Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the *RW rate* (residential withholding rate): \$

Amount must be paid: AT COMPLETION at another time (specify):

Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in money? NO yes

If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-monetary consideration: \$

Other details (including those required by regulation or the ATO forms):

List of Documents

General	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 property certificate for the land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 33 property certificate for strata common property
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 plan of the land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 34 plan creating strata common property
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 unregistered plan of the land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 35 strata by-laws
<input type="checkbox"/> 4 plan of land to be subdivided	<input type="checkbox"/> 36 strata development contract or statement
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 document to be lodged with a relevant plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 37 strata management statement
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 section 10.7(2) planning certificate under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	<input type="checkbox"/> 38 strata renewal proposal
<input type="checkbox"/> 7 additional information included in that certificate under section 10.7(5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 39 strata renewal plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram)	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram)	<input type="checkbox"/> 41 property certificate for neighbourhood property
<input type="checkbox"/> 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract	<input type="checkbox"/> 42 plan creating neighbourhood property
<input type="checkbox"/> 11 <i>planning agreement</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> 43 neighbourhood development contract
<input type="checkbox"/> 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)	<input type="checkbox"/> 44 neighbourhood management statement
<input type="checkbox"/> 13 survey report	<input type="checkbox"/> 45 property certificate for precinct property
<input type="checkbox"/> 14 building information certificate or building certificate given under <i>legislation</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> 46 plan creating precinct property
<input type="checkbox"/> 15 occupation certificate	<input type="checkbox"/> 47 precinct development contract
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 16 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation)	<input type="checkbox"/> 48 precinct management statement
<input type="checkbox"/> 17 other document relevant to tenancies	<input type="checkbox"/> 49 property certificate for community property
<input type="checkbox"/> 18 licence benefiting the land	<input type="checkbox"/> 50 plan creating community property
<input type="checkbox"/> 19 old system document	<input type="checkbox"/> 51 community development contract
<input type="checkbox"/> 20 Crown purchase statement of account	<input type="checkbox"/> 52 community management statement
<input type="checkbox"/> 21 building management statement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 53 document disclosing a change of by-laws
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 22 form of requisitions	<input type="checkbox"/> 54 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement
<input type="checkbox"/> 23 <i>clearance certificate</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> 55 document disclosing a change in boundaries
<input type="checkbox"/> 24 land tax certificate	<input type="checkbox"/> 56 information certificate under Strata Schemes Management Act 2015
Home Building Act 1989	<input type="checkbox"/> 57 information certificate under Community Land Management Act 1989
<input type="checkbox"/> 25 insurance certificate	<input type="checkbox"/> 58 disclosure statement - off the plan contract
<input type="checkbox"/> 26 brochure or warning	<input type="checkbox"/> 59 other document relevant to off the plan contract
<input type="checkbox"/> 27 evidence of alternative indemnity cover	Other
Swimming Pools Act 1992	<input type="checkbox"/> 60
<input type="checkbox"/> 28 certificate of compliance	
<input type="checkbox"/> 29 evidence of registration	
<input type="checkbox"/> 30 relevant occupation certificate	
<input type="checkbox"/> 31 certificate of non-compliance	
<input type="checkbox"/> 32 detailed reasons of non-compliance	

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

Verdun Walsh Strata Management
TEI: 9719 1822

PO Box 93 Miranda NSW 1490

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 residential premises, within the meaning of the *Home Building Act 1989*, Part 8, Division 1A, 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 the *Home Building Act 1989*, Part 8, Division 1A. In particular, a purchaser should—

- (a) search the Register required to be maintained under the *Home Building Act 1989*, Part 8, Division 1A, and
- (b) ask the relevant local council whether it holds 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 the *Conveyancing Act 1919*, section 66X. This statement 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 before 5pm on—
 - (a) for an off the plan contract—the tenth business day after the day on which the contract was made, or
 - (b) in any other case—the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made.
- 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 the Act, section 66W, 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 the Act, section 66ZG.
- 4** A purchaser exercising the right to cool off by rescinding the contract forfeits 0.25% of the purchase price of the property to the vendor.
- 5** The vendor is entitled to recover the forfeited amount from an amount paid by the purchaser as a deposit under the contract. 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 and Stock Agents Act 2002 prescribe a number of conditions applying to sales by auction.

WARNINGS

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

APA Group Australian Taxation Office Council County Council Department of Planning and Environment Department of Primary Industries Electricity and gas Land and Housing Corporation Local Land Services	NSW Department of Education NSW Fair Trading Owner of adjoining land Privacy Public Works Advisory Subsidence Advisory NSW Telecommunications Transport for NSW Water, sewerage or drainage authority
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If you think that any of these matters affects the property, tell your solicitor.
2. **A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.**
3. **If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.**
4. **If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.**
5. **The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.**
6. **Most purchasers will have to pay transfer duty (and, sometimes, if the purchaser is not an Australian citizen, surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. Some purchasers may be eligible to choose to pay first home buyer choice property tax instead of transfer duty. If a payment is not made on time, interest and penalties may be incurred.**
7. **If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).**
8. **The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.**
9. **Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.**
10. **A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.**
11. **Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the 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.**
12. **Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase 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.

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

1.1	In this contract, these terms (in any form) mean –
	<i>adjustment date</i> the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion;
	<i>adjustment figures</i> details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14;
	<i>authorised Subscriber</i> a <i>Subscriber</i> (not being a <i>party's solicitor</i>) named in a notice <i>served</i> by a <i>party</i> as being authorised for the purposes of clause 20.6.8;
	<i>bank</i> the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a bank, a building society or a credit union;
	<i>business day</i> any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;
	<i>cheque</i> a cheque that is not postdated or stale;
	<i>clearance certificate</i> a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> , that covers one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract date to completion;
	<i>completion time</i> the time of day at which completion is to occur;
	<i>conveyancing rules</i> the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900;
	<i>deposit-bond</i> a deposit bond or guarantee with each of the following approved by the vendor –
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● the issuer; ● the expiry date (if any); and ● the amount;
	<i>depositholder</i> vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's <i>solicitor</i> , or if no vendor's <i>solicitor</i> is named in this contract, the buyer's agent);
	<i>discharging mortgagee</i> any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose provision of a <i>Digitally Signed</i> discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the <i>property</i> to be transferred to the purchaser;
	<i>document of title</i> document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
	<i>ECNL</i> the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);
	<i>electronic document</i> a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and <i>Digitally Signed</i> in an <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ;
	<i>electronic transaction</i> a <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> to be conducted for the <i>parties</i> by their legal representatives as <i>Subscribers</i> using an <i>ELN</i> and in accordance with the <i>ECNL</i> and the <i>participation rules</i> ;
	<i>electronic transfer</i> a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the <i>property</i> to be prepared and <i>Digitally Signed</i> in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> established for the purposes of the <i>parties' Conveyancing Transaction</i> ;
	<i>FRCGW percentage</i> the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (12.5% as at 1 July 2017);
	<i>FRCGW remittance</i> a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> , being the lesser of the <i>FRCGW percentage</i> of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the amount specified in a <i>variation served</i> by a <i>party</i> ;
	<i>GST Act</i> A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;
	<i>GST rate</i> the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);
	<i>GSTRW payment</i> a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (the price multiplied by the <i>GSTRW rate</i>);
	<i>GSTRW rate</i> the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (as at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11 th if not);
	<i>incoming mortgagee</i> any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the <i>property</i> and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;
	<i>legislation</i> an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
	<i>manual transaction</i> a <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> in which a dealing forming part of the <i>Lodgment Case</i> at or following completion cannot be <i>Digitally Signed</i> ;
	<i>normally</i> subject to any other provision of this contract;
	<i>participation rules</i> the participation rules as determined by the <i>ECNL</i> ;
	<i>party</i> each of the vendor and the purchaser;
	<i>property</i> the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;
	<i>planning agreement</i> a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the <i>property</i> ;
	<i>populate</i> to complete data fields in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ;

<i>requisition</i>	an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);
<i>rescind</i>	rescind this contract from the beginning;
<i>serve</i>	serve in writing on the other <i>party</i> ;
<i>settlement cheque</i>	an unendorsed <i>cheque</i> made payable to the person to be paid and – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issued by a <i>bank</i> and drawn on itself; or • if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's <i>solicitor</i>, some other <i>cheque</i>;
<i>solicitor</i>	in relation to a <i>party</i> , the <i>party's</i> solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this contract or in a notice <i>served</i> by the <i>party</i> ;
<i>TA Act</i>	Taxation Administration Act 1953;
<i>terminate</i>	terminate this contract for breach;
<i>title data</i>	the details of the title to the <i>property</i> made available to the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> by the <i>Land Registry</i> ;
<i>variation</i>	a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> ;
<i>within</i>	in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and
<i>work order</i>	a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the <i>property</i> or any adjoining footpath or road (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).

- 1.2 Words and phrases used in this contract (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Conveyancing Transaction*, *Digitally Signed*, *Electronic Workspace*, *ELN*, *ELNO*, *Land Registry*, *Lodgment Case* and *Subscriber*) have the meanings given in the *participation rules*.

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

- 2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 2.2 *Normally*, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.
- 2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.
- 2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by –
- 2.4.1 giving cash (up to \$2,000) to the *depositholder*;
- 2.4.2 unconditionally giving a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder*; or
- 2.4.3 electronic funds transfer to the *depositholder's* nominated account and, if requested by the vendor or the *depositholder*, providing evidence of that transfer.
- 2.5 The vendor can *terminate* if –
- 2.5.1 any of the deposit is not paid on time;
- 2.5.2 a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation; or
- 2.5.3 a payment under clause 2.4.3 is not received in the *depositholder's* nominated account by 5.00 pm on the third *business day* after the time for payment.
- This right to *terminate* is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a *deposit-bond* for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a *deposit-bond* for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until *termination* by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 2.9 If each *party* tells the *depositholder* that the deposit is to be invested, the *depositholder* is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the *party* who becomes entitled to it) with a *bank*, 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 the vendor accepts a *deposit-bond* for the deposit (or part of it).
- 3.2 The purchaser must provide the *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*.
- 3.8 The amount of any *deposit-bond* does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.5.
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser any original *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 any original *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 any original *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 any original *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 4 Electronic transaction**
- 4.1 This *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* unless –
- 4.1.1 the contract says this transaction is a *manual transaction*, giving the reason, or
- 4.1.2 a *party serves* a notice stating why the transaction is a *manual transaction*, in which case the *parties* do not have to complete earlier than 14 days after *service* of the notice, and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision,
- and in both cases clause 30 applies.
- 4.2 If, because of clause 4.1.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as a *manual transaction* –
- 4.2.1 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*; and
- 4.2.2 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.
- 4.3 The *parties* must conduct the *electronic transaction* –
- 4.3.1 in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*; and
- 4.3.2 using the nominated *ELN*, unless the *parties* otherwise agree. This clause 4.3.2 does not prevent a *party* using an *ELN* which can interoperate with the nominated *ELN*.
- 4.4 A *party* must pay the fees and charges payable by that *party* to the *ELNO* and the *Land Registry*.
- 4.5 *Normally*, the vendor must *within 7 days* of the contract date create and *populate* an *Electronic Workspace* with *title data* and the date for completion, and invite the purchaser to the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 4.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 4.5, the purchaser may create and *populate* an *Electronic Workspace* and, if it does so, the purchaser must invite the vendor to the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 4.7 The *parties* must, as applicable to their role in the *Conveyancing Transaction* and the steps taken under clauses 4.5 or 4.6 –
- 4.7.1 promptly join the *Electronic Workspace* after receipt of an invitation;
- 4.7.2 create and *populate* an *electronic transfer*;
- 4.7.3 invite any *discharging mortgagee* or *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*; and
- 4.7.4 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with a nominated *completion time*.
- 4.8 If the transferee in the *electronic transfer* is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for that transfer.
- 4.9 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a covenant or easement in the *electronic transfer* only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land burdened and benefited.
- 4.10 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 remittance* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion.
- 4.11 Before completion, the *parties* must ensure that –
- 4.11.1 all *electronic documents* which a *party* must *Digitally Sign* to complete the *electronic transaction* are *populated* and *Digitally Signed*;
- 4.11.2 all certifications required by the *ECNL* are properly given; and
- 4.11.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that *party* must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.
- 4.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO*, Revenue NSW 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*.

- 4.13 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 –
- 4.13.1 all *electronic documents Digitally Signed* by the vendor and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other *electronic document* forming part of the *Lodgment Case* for the *electronic transaction* are 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; and
- 4.13.2 the vendor is taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.
- 4.14 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 –
- 4.14.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
- 4.14.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.

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 *servicing* 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.

6 Error or misdescription

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

7 Claims by purchaser

- Normally*, the purchaser can make a claim (including a claim under clause 6) before completion only by *servicing* it with a statement of the amount claimed, and if the purchaser makes one or more claims before completion –
- 7.1 the vendor can *rescind* if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay –
- 7.1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price;
- 7.1.2 the vendor *serves* notice of intention to *rescind*; and
- 7.1.3 the purchaser does not *serve* notice waiving the claims *within* 14 days after that *service*; and
- 7.2 if the vendor does not *rescind*, the *parties* must complete and if this contract is completed –
- 7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and held by the *depositholder* until the claims are finalised or lapse;
- 7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9;
- 7.2.3 the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the *parties* or, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party* (in the latter case the *parties* are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);
- 7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser;
- 7.2.5 net interest on the amount held must be paid to the *parties* in the same proportion as the amount held is paid; and
- 7.2.6 if the *parties* do not appoint an arbitrator and neither *party* requests the President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor.

8 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*;
- 8.1.2 the vendor *serves* a notice of intention to *rescind* that specifies the *requisition* and those grounds; and
- 8.1.3 the purchaser does not *serve* a notice waiving the *requisition* *within* 14 days after that *service*.

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

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 *servicing* a notice. After the *termination* the vendor can –
- 9.1 keep or recover the deposit (to a maximum of 10% of the price);
- 9.2 hold any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this clause –
- 9.2.1 for 12 months after the *termination*; or
- 9.2.2 if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause *within* 12 months, until those proceedings are concluded; and
- 9.3 sue the purchaser either –
- 9.3.1 where the vendor has resold the *property* under a contract made *within* 12 months after the *termination*, to recover –
- the deficiency on resale (with credit for any of the deposit kept or recovered and after allowance for any capital gains tax or goods and services tax payable on anything recovered under this clause); and
 - the reasonable costs and expenses arising out of the purchaser's non-compliance with this contract or the notice and of resale and any attempted resale; or
- 9.3.2 to recover damages for breach of contract.

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

- 10.1 The purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of –
- 10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;
- 10.1.2 a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
- 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
- 10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;
- 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
- 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

11 Compliance with work orders

- 11.1 *Normally*, the vendor must by completion comply with a *work order* made on or before the contract date and if this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other *work order*.
- 11.2 If the purchaser complies with a *work order*, and this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated*, the vendor must pay the expense of compliance to the purchaser.

12 Certificates and inspections

- The vendor must do everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant –
- 12.1 to have the *property* inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required;
- 12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for –
- 12.2.1 any certificate that can be given in respect of the *property* under *legislation*; or
- 12.2.2 a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in respect of the *property* given under *legislation*, even if given after the contract date; and
- 12.3 to make 1 inspection of the *property* in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion.

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- 13.1 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.
- 13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an 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
- 13.3.2 the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or 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;
- 13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows –
- if *within* 3 months of completion the purchaser *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered 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
- 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 *Normally*, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the *property*.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply –
- 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
- 13.7.2 the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of –
- a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if –
- 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
- 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).
- 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent –
- 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
- 13.9.2 the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
- 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.
- 13.13 If the vendor *serves* details of a *GSTRW payment* which the purchaser must make, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 5 *business days* after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 13.14 If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* the purchaser must, at least 2 *business 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 either clause 4.8 or clause 30.4 has been given, by the transferee named in the transfer the subject of that direction.

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.
- 14.2 The *parties* must make any necessary adjustment on completion, and –
- 14.2.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion; and
- 14.2.2 the vendor must confirm the *adjustment figures* at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion.
- 14.3 If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under *legislation*, the *parties* must on completion adjust the reduced amount.
- 14.4 The *parties* must 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* –
- 14.4.1 only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable;
- 14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year –
- the person who owned the land owned no other land;
 - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
 - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- 14.5 The *parties* must not adjust any first home buyer choice property tax.
- 14.6 If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the *parties* must adjust it on a proportional area basis.
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the *adjustment date*, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the *adjustment date*.
- 14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 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 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being the estate disclosed in this contract) to pass to the purchaser free of any charge, mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.2 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.
- 16.3 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.
- 16.4 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

- 16.5 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor –
- 16.5.1 the price less any –
- deposit paid;
 - *FRCGW remittance* payable;
 - *GSTRW payment*; and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
- 16.5.2 any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.6 If any of the deposit is not covered by a *deposit-bond*, at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit, to be held by the vendor in escrow until completion.
- 16.7 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

17 Possession

- 17.1 *Normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the *property* on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if –
- 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
- 17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 17.3 *Normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or *rescind* if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by 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 –
- 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
 - 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate 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 *servicing* a notice before completion; and
 - 19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.
- 19.2 *Normally*, if a *party* exercises a right to *rescind* expressly given by this contract or any *legislation* –
- 19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
 - 19.2.2 a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;
 - 19.2.3 a *party* can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and
 - 19.2.4 a *party* will not otherwise be liable to pay the other *party* any damages, costs or expenses.

20 Miscellaneous

- 20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a *party* consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is –
- 20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.8 or clause 30.4);
 - 20.6.2 *served* if it is *served* by the *party* or the *party's solicitor*;
 - 20.6.3 *served* if it is *served* on the *party's solicitor*, even if the *party* has died or any of them has died;
 - 20.6.4 *served* if it is *served* in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
 - 20.6.5 *served* if it is sent by email or fax to the *party's solicitor*, unless in either case it is not received;
 - 20.6.6 *served* on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person;
 - 20.6.7 *served* at the earliest time it is *served*, if it is *served* more than once; and
 - 20.6.8 *served* if it is provided to or by the *party's solicitor* or an *authorised Subscriber* by means of an *Electronic Workspace* created under clause 4. However, this does not apply to a notice making an obligation essential, or a notice of *rescission* or *termination*.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another *party* of doing something is an obligation to pay –
- 20.7.1 if the *party* does the thing personally - the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
 - 20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing - the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 4, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (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 *servicing* 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 - 4) 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.
- 20.16 Each *party* consents to –
- 20.16.1 any *party* signing this contract electronically; and
- 20.16.2 the making of this contract by the exchange of counterparts delivered by email, or by such other electronic means as may be agreed in writing by the *parties*.
- 20.17 Each *party* agrees that electronic signing by a *party* identifies that *party* and indicates that *party's* intention to be bound by this contract.

21 Time limits in these provisions

- 21.1 If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time.
- 21.2 If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies.
- 21.3 The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to happen.
- 21.4 If the time for something to be done or to happen is the 29th, 30th or 31st day of a month, and the day does not exist, the time is instead the last day of the month.
- 21.5 If the time for something to be done or to happen is a day that is not a *business day*, the time is extended to the next *business day*, except in the case of clauses 2 and 3.2.
- 21.6 *Normally*, the time by which something must be done is fixed but not essential.

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

- 22.1 The purchaser promises that the Commonwealth Treasurer cannot prohibit and has not prohibited the transfer under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975.
- 22.2 This promise is essential and a breach of it entitles the vendor to *terminate*.

23 Strata or community title

• 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 s171 Community Land Management Act 2021;
- 23.2.5 'interest notice' includes a strata interest notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and an association interest notice under s20 Community Land Management Act 2021;
- 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
- 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are –
- normal expenses;
 - due to fair wear and tear;
 - disclosed in this contract; or
 - covered by moneys held in the 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 it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.6 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;
- 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
- 23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.

- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract –
- 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and
- 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of –
- 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
- 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or
- 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can *rescind* if –
- 23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
- 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme, a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is 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 Before completion, the purchaser must *serve* a copy of an interest notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 After completion, the purchaser must insert the date of completion in the interest notice and send it to the owners corporation.
- 23.12 The vendor can complete and send the interest notice as agent for the purchaser.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* at least 7 days before the date for completion, an information certificate for the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme which relates to a period in which the date for completion falls.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the information certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the information certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own information certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.
- **Meetings of the owners corporation**
- 23.17 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion –
- 23.17.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and
- 23.17.2 after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 Tenancies

- 24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the *adjustment date* –
- 24.1.1 for the purposes of clause 14.2, the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
- 24.1.2 the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense.
- 24.2 If a tenant has paid in advance of the *adjustment date* any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.
- 24.3 If the *property* is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion –
- 24.3.1 the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected;
- 24.3.2 the vendor must *serve* any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser before or after completion; and
- 24.3.3 *normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if –
- 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 earned by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose; and
 - 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 –
- at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion, a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant, to be held by the purchaser in escrow until completion;
 - 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) –
- 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
- 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- 25.2 The vendor must *serve* a proper abstract of title *within 7 days* after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.
- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document –
- 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
- 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
- 25.5 An abstract of title –
- 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
- 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
- 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
- 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title –
- 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
- 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
- 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title –
- 25.7.1 *normally*, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
- 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
- 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any *document of title* that relates only to the *property*.
- 25.9 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.
- 25.10 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.11 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.12 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the *Land Registry* of the registration copy of that document.

26 Crown purchase money

- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the *parties* must adjust any interest under clause 14.

27 Consent to transfer

- 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.
 29.5 A *party* can *rescind* under this clause only if the *party* has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
 29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can *rescind within 7 days* after either *party* *serves* notice of the condition.
 29.7 If the *parties* can lawfully complete without the event happening –
 29.7.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within 7 days* after the end of that time;
 29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within 7 days* after either *party* *serves* notice of the refusal; and
 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of –
 • either *party* *serving* notice of the event happening;
 • every *party* who has the benefit of the provision *serving* notice waiving the provision; or
 • the end of the time for the event to happen.

- 29.8 If the *parties* cannot lawfully complete without the event happening –
- 29.8.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, either *party* can *rescind*;
- 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*;
- 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either *party* serves notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A *party* cannot *rescind* under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

30 Manual transaction

- 30.1 This clause applies if this transaction is to be conducted as a *manual transaction*.
- **Transfer**
- 30.2 *Normally*, the purchaser must *serve* the transfer at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 30.3 If any information needed for the transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must *serve* it.
- 30.4 If the purchaser *serves* a transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for that transfer.
- 30.5 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a 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 burdened and benefited.
- **Place for completion**
- 30.6 *Normally*, the *parties* must complete at the completion address, which is –
- 30.6.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract - that address; or
- 30.6.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or
- 30.6.3 in any other case - the vendor's *solicitor's* address stated in this contract.
- 30.7 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.
- 30.8 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.
- **Payments on completion**
- 30.9 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor the amounts referred to in clauses 16.5.1 and 16.5.2, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque*.
- 30.10 *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 –
- 30.10.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
- 30.10.2 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).
- 30.11 If the vendor requires more than 5 *settlement cheques*, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra *cheque*.
- 30.12 If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* the purchaser must –
- 30.12.1 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *GSTRW payment* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
- 30.12.2 forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and
- 30.12.3 *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.
- 30.13 If the purchaser must pay an *FRCGW remittance*, the purchaser must –
- 30.13.1 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *FRCGW remittance* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
- 30.13.2 forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and
- 30.13.3 *serve* evidence of receipt of payment of the *FRCGW remittance*.

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

- 31.1 This clause applies only if –
- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act*; and
- 31.1.2 a *clearance certificate* in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.
- 31.2 If the vendor *serves* any *clearance certificate* or *variation*, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 5 *business days* after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.3 The purchaser must at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under either clause 4.8 or clause 30.4 has been given, by the transferee named in the transfer the subject of that direction.
- 31.4 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clause 31.3 and, as applicable, clauses 4.10 or 30.13.
- 31.5 If the vendor *serves* in respect of every vendor either a *clearance certificate* or a *variation* to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.3 and 31.4 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).
- 32.2 No provision of this contract has the effect of excluding, modifying or restricting the operation of the Division.
- 32.3 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under the terms prescribed by sections 4 to 6 of Schedule 3 to the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2022 –
- 32.3.1 the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter, including a claim under clauses 6 or 7; and
 - 32.3.2 the claim for compensation is not a claim under this contract.

71/74 PEARSON ST GLADESVILLE NSW 2771

COOLING-OFF CERTIFICATE

PURSUANT TO SECTION 66W OF THE CONVEYANCING ACT, 1919

I, _____ of _____

certify as follows:-

- (a) I am a Solicitor/Licensed Conveyancer currently admitted to practise in New South Wales.
- (b) I am giving this Certificate in accordance with Section 66W of the Conveyancing Act, 1919 with reference to a Contract for the sale of property referred to in Item 1 of the Schedule hereto ("Property") from the Vendor referred to in Item 2 of the Schedule hereto ("Vendor") to the Purchaser referred to in Item 3 of the Schedule hereto ("Purchaser") in order that there is no cooling-off period in relation to the Contract.
- (c) I do not act for the Vendor and am not employed in the legal practice of a Solicitor/Licensed Conveyancer acting for the Vendor nor am I a member or employee of the firm of which a Solicitor/Licensed Conveyancer acting for the Vendor is a member or employee.
- (d) I have explained to the Purchaser:
 - i. the effect of the Contract for the purchase of that property;
 - ii. the nature of this Certificate;
 - iii. the effect of giving this Certificate to the Vendor, ie. that there is no cooling off period in relation to the Contract.

SCHEDULE

Item 1 ("Property") :

Item 2 ("Vendor") :

Item 3 ("Purchaser") :

Date:

.....
Solicitor/Licensed Conveyancer

CONDITIONS OF SALE BY AUCTION

If the property is or is intended to be sold at auction:

Bidders Record means the Bidders Record to be kept pursuant to Clause 18 of the *Property, Stock and Business Agents Regulation 2003* and Section 68 of the *Property, Stock and Business Agents Act 2002*:

- (1) 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.

- (2) 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.

Special Conditions Annexed to Contract for the sale of land – 2022 edition

If there is any inconsistency between the standard clause of this Contract and the special conditions hereafter, the special conditions shall always prevail.

33. Amendments to this Contract

Clause 1.1 bank: Delete the words "a building society or a credit union".

Clause 7.1.1: Delete.

Clause 10.1.9: Delete.

Clause 14.4.2: Delete.

Clause 23.13: Replace 'vendor' with 'purchaser'.

Clause 23.14: Delete.

Clause 25: Delete.

33A Inspection by Purchaser

The property and any furnishings or chattels referred to in this Contract are sold in its present conditions and state of repair subject to all defects (latent or patent) infestation and dilapidation and all damage wear and tear pending completion. The Purchaser may not make a claim or requisition, delay completion, rescind or terminate in respect of a defect in or any lack of repair of the improvements (or any part of the improvements), furnishings or chattels.

34 Representations, warranties and acknowledgments

The Purchaser enters into this Contract entirely as a result of the Purchaser's own enquiries and the Purchaser warrants to the Vendor that it has not nor has anyone on the Vendor's behalf made any representation other than as set out in this Contract which has in any manner influenced the Purchaser to enter into this Contract. The Purchaser does not rely on any representation letter document correspondence or arrangement whether oral or in writing as adding to or amending the terms conditions warranties and arrangements set out in this written Contract.

35 Investment of deposit

Further to Clause 2.9 of the Contract the Vendor and the Purchaser acknowledge that each is aware of the provisions of the taxation laws relating to tax file numbers and in particular that if a tax file number or claim for exemption is not quoted to an investment body, it will deduct tax from the unattributed income. Unattributed income is income from an investment for which the investor has not quoted a tax file number

or informed the investment body that the investor is exempt from quoting the investor's tax file number.

36 Purchaser's obligations

In the event that the Purchaser changes solicitor without notifying the Vendor in writing of such change, then the solicitor lastly acting for the Purchaser shall be deemed to remain and be the solicitor for the Purchaser for the purpose of this Contract until notice in writing signed by the Purchaser of such change is received by the Vendor.

37 Release of deposit

The Purchaser agrees to release to the Vendor the whole or part of the deposit for use by the Vendor as a deposit or stamp duty on the purchase of another property.

The Vendor warrants that such deposit will be paid only to the trust account of a real estate agent, solicitor or licensed conveyancer and shall not be further released without the written consent of the Purchaser.

38 Requisitions on Title

The Purchaser acknowledges that the only form of general requisitions on title that the Purchaser shall be entitled to raise pursuant to Clause 5 shall be in the form of Requisitions on Title annexed hereto as **Annexure "A"**.

39 Provision on death, mental illness, liquidation

Without in any manner negating, limiting or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available to either party hereto at law or in equity had this special condition not been included, it is agreed and declared that:

- (a) if any party (being a Company) prior to completion resolves to go into liquidation or have a summons for the winding up of the party presented (and not withdrawn within fourteen (14) days of presentation) or enters into any scheme or arrangement with its creditors under Part 5.1 of the Corporations Act or any similar legislation or should any liquidator, receiver or official manager be appointed in respect of the party, then in any of such events that party shall be deemed to be in default; and
- (b) if the party (being an individual) or one of them (if there is more than one) prior to completion dies or becomes mentally ill or a mentally disordered person in accordance with the relevant criteria set out in Chapter 3 of the Mental Health Act, 1990 then the other party may by written notice to the party rescind this agreement in which event the provisions of Clause 19 shall apply.

40 Purchaser warranty on Agent

The Purchaser warrants that the Purchaser was not introduced to the Vendor of the property by any real estate agent except the agent (if any) named in this Contract and the Purchaser indemnifies the Vendor against any claim for commission which might

be made by any agent resulting from an introduction forming a breach of such warranty and against all costs and expenses incidental to defending any such claim.

It is agreed that these indemnities shall be continuing indemnities not merging on completion.

41 Caveat or Mortgage

The Purchaser shall not be entitled to require the Vendor prior to completion to register a Discharge of any Mortgage or Charge or Withdrawal of any Caveat affecting the subject land. If at the date of completion of this Contract there is noted on any Certificate of Title in respect of the property or any part thereof any Mortgage, Charge or Caveat, the Purchaser will accept a Discharge or Withdrawal thereof so far as the same relates to the property.

42 Interest for late completion

If the Purchaser does not complete this purchase on or before the date specified by this Contract or the date nominated by the Vendor after the completion date, otherwise than as a result of any default by the Vendor, the Purchaser shall pay interest at the rate of 10% per annum on the balance of the purchase price from the due date for completion until the date completion actually takes place.

The Vendor shall not be liable to the Purchaser for any damage or loss suffered by the Purchaser due to the Vendor's failure to complete, unless such failure constitutes a breach of an essential term of this Contract.

43 Notice to Complete

Should any event arise entitling the party to issue a Notice to Complete on the other party, then the party may serve such a Notice on the other party requiring the other party to complete this Contract within a period of fourteen (14) days from the service of such notice making time of the essence of this Contract. The Parties agree that such a period of time is both reasonable and proper.

On completion, the default Purchaser must pay a fee of \$330.00 to the Vendor's Solicitor being the cost for issuing such Notice to Complete to the Purchaser.

44 F I R B approval

The Purchaser warrants it does not require the consent of the Foreign Investment Review Board ("FIRB") to the purchase of the property and in the event, notwithstanding this warranty, that any fine or penalty is incurred by the Vendor for the purchaser's non compliance to the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 relating to the foreign acquisition of certain land interests and to foreign control of certain business enterprises and mineral rights, then the Purchaser shall indemnify and keep indemnified the Vendor against such fine or penalty.

It is agreed that these indemnities shall be continuing indemnities not merging on completion.

45 Deposit By Bond or Guarantee

If the 10% deposit or part of the deposit paid by bond or guarantee:

- (a) Notwithstanding the provision of Clause 2, the Vendor agrees to accept in lieu of payment of the whole or part of the deposit, a bond or guarantee for the amount of the deposit in and to the effect of the form annexed hereto;
- (b) The Purchaser must pay to the Vendor the amount stipulated in the bond or guarantee in cash or by unendorsed bank cheque on completion or at such other time as may be provided for the deposit to be accounted for the Vendor; or
- (c) If the Vendor serves on the Purchaser written notice claiming forfeiture of the deposit, then to the extent that the deposit has not already been paid by the issuer of the bond or guarantee, the Purchaser must forthwith pay the deposit (or so much as has not been paid pursuant to the bond or guarantee) to the depositholder.

46 Where deposit is less than 10%

In the event that the Purchaser pays less than ten percent (10%) of the purchase price as deposit, if the Purchaser commits a default hereunder the whole of the 10% deposit shall become due and payable to the Vendor notwithstanding that this Contract is not completed.

This clause shall not merge on completion. The Vendor shall be entitled to sue the Purchaser for recovery of the 10% deposit that remains outstanding as a debt due by the Purchaser to the Vendor.

47 Reasonable cost for re-arrangement of settlement

If settlement of this matter does not take place at the first scheduled time due to the default of the Purchaser, or his/her mortgagee, then the Purchaser shall pay all fees including, agency fees (\$165.00), re-certification fees incurred by the Vendor, or his/her mortgagee, in relation to any re-arrangement of settlement.

48 Company director acting as a guarantor

In the event that the purchaser being a company each of the persons signing this Contract on behalf of the Company warrants that the company has been duly incorporated and those person acknowledge and agree that they shall be personally liable under this Contract, both jointly and severally, as if they had been named as purchasers. In the event that the purchaser defaults in its obligation under this Contract, the Directors of that Company who have signed this Contract on behalf of the Company hereby guarantee, both jointly and severally, the due performance of the Company in relation to its obligations pursuant to the terms of this Contract in every respect as if they had personally entered into the Contract themselves. The provisions of this special condition shall not merge upon completion or termination of this Contract.

49 Survey Report / Building Certificate

The property is sold subject to all matters and there is no such certificates enclosed in the contract. The Purchaser shall not be entitled to raise any objection, requisition or claim for compensation in respect of any matters disclosed in or ascertainable therefrom nor shall the Purchaser on that account be entitled to rescind this Contract.

50. Tenancies

If the property is sold subject to any tenancies:

- (a) The Vendor does not warrant that the tenant will continue to remain on the property after completion;
- (b) If the Lease has expired and the Purchaser requires vacant possession, the Purchaser must advise the Vendor in writing, within 3 days after the date of this Contract. The Vendor may agree to issue notice to the tenant at its absolute discretion and does not warrant that vacant possession will be provided upon completion.
- (c) The Purchaser cannot make any claim, objection or requisition, rescind or terminate, or delay completion in respect of any of these matters.

51. Adjustment of Rent

Within three (3) business days of the contract, both the Vendor and Purchaser shall notify the leasing managing agent in written that rental shall be adjusted between the parties by the leasing managing on completion.

52. Swimming Pool

The Vendor does not warrant that the swimming pool, if any, on the property and the swimming pool fencing enclosure comply with the requirements imposed by the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the regulations prescribed under the Act. The purchasers shall take the swimming pool and surrounds and fencing, if any, in their present state of repair and will not make any objection requisition or claim for compensation in relation thereto.

53. Land Tax

53.1 If this contract says that land tax is adjustable, the parties must adjust land tax for the land tax current year at the adjustment date.

53.2 The amount of land tax to be adjusted (“Adjustable Amount”) will be calculated as follows: $\text{Adjustable Amount} = (A/B) \times C$

Where

A= the taxable land value of the land

B= the total taxable land value of all land included in the vendor’s land tax assessment

C= the total land tax payable by the vendor in respect of all land owned by the vendor

54. Christmas Break

Both parties agree and acknowledge that the period starting from 2 days before Christmas day until the third Monday after the first of January inclusive is the Christmas Break. Despite any other provision in this contract, if the date for completion falls within the Christmas Break, then the date for completion will be the first Wednesday after the Christmas Break. If the date for completion is on or before the Christmas Break and the vendor is not the party at fault, this contract is not completed by 4pm on original settlement date, then (1) either party is not obliged and cannot be required to complete this contract during Christmas Break; (2) The purchaser must pay interest to the vendor for the period from the scheduled date for completion up to and including the date of actual completion; and (3) it is an essential provision of this contract that the interest is paid on completion.

FromPurchasers Solicitor

ToVendors Solicitor

Date:.....

REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

2008 EDITION

RE:..... Purchase From.....

Property

In these Requisitions:-

- (a) the terms "Vendor" and "Purchaser" should be read as expressing the appropriate number and gender including neuter gender.
- (b) "the Act" means the Strata Schemes Management Act 1996.
- (c) "amending Act" means the Strata Schemes Management Amendment Act 2004.
- (d) "common property" and "Lot" have the meanings ascribed to them by Section 5(1) of the Strata Titles (Freehold Developments) Act 1973.
- (e) "parcel" means land, improvements and fixtures.
- (f) "land" means the land only.
- (g) "improvements" means improvements and fixtures.
- (h) "clause" and "clauses" mean a clause or clauses in the 2005 Edition of the Contract for Sale of Land.

REQUISITIONS	RESPONSE
1. The Vendor must comply on completion with Clauses 15, 16.1, 16.3, 16.5, 16.12 and 17.1.	
2. The Vendor must comply before completion with any work order in accordance with Clauses 11.1 and 14.8.	
3. The Vendor must comply with Clauses 23.11, 23.13 and 23.18.1.	
4. Is there any pending litigation against the Vendor and/or in respect of the land or common property or lot? If so, please give full details.	
5. Has the Vendor been served with any notice, order or claim arising from any of the following statutes:- (a) Family Provision Act 1982 (NSW Statute)? (b) Property (Relationships) Act 1984 (NSW Statute)? (c) Family Law Act 1975 (Commonwealth Statute)? If so, please advise full details.	
6. If the Vendor has any liability in respect of fixtures and/or inclusions within the lot under any credit contract, hire-purchase agreement, security instrument in goods, leasing agreement, lien, charge or otherwise encumbered, the Vendor must satisfy any such liability on or before completion.	
7. The Vendor must ensure all mortgages, writs and caveats are removed from the subject title prior to completion or in the alternative the appropriate registrable forms to remove them, properly executed, must be tendered at completion.	
8. If the Vendor is a company, are any of its officers aware of:- (a) a resolution having been passed to wind up the company? (b) a summons having been filed to wind up the company? (c) the appointment of a receiver over the company's assets and property? (d) an application having been made to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission under Section 573 of the Corporations Act 2001 to cancel the registration of the company? (e) any statutory demand having been served on the company pursuant to Section 459E(2) of the Corporations Act 2001? (f) the appointment of a voluntary administrator under Part 5.3A of the Corporations Act 2001?	

REQUISITIONS	RESPONSE
<p>9. If the sale of the property is subject to an existing tenancy:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) (If not already supplied) The Vendor should provide the Purchaser with a copy of the lease and advise the current rent and outgoings and the date to which they have been paid. (b) Has there been any breach of the lease in which case such breach must be remedied before completion. (c) Rent and outgoings should be apportioned in accordance with Clauses 14.1 and 14.2. (d) The lease (stamped) and, if necessary, registered should be handed over to the Purchaser on completion. (e) (If applicable) The Vendor must obtain the consent in writing of the mortgagee to the transfer of the lease to the Purchaser on and from completion. (f) The Vendor must comply with Clauses 24.3.2, 24.4.1, 24.4.3 and 24.4.4 on or before completion. 	
<p>10. If the lot is sold "off-the-plan":-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Vendor must provide the Purchaser before completion with:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) an Occupation Certificate (or a copy) issued as required by Section 109M(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. (ii) a Certificate of Insurance (or a copy) as required by Section 92 of the Home Building Act 1989 at least 14 business days before completion. (iii) a Building Certificate (or a copy) in accordance with Section 149D of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. (iv) evidence that a final Fire Safety Certificate has been issued for the building. (b) Has the Vendor complied fully with the local Council's Conditions of Development Consent in respect of the Strata Scheme Subdivision which created the Lot? If not, the Vendor should do so before completion or else provide the Purchaser with an Undertaking signed by the Vendor (or in the case of a company, signed by the Directors of that company under its common seal) to fully comply with such conditions within such period as the local Council specified. (c) Has the Builder complied with the sound insulation provisions contained in the Building Code of Australia which came into effect on 1 May 2004? (d) Has the owners corporation complied with its obligations relating to its sinking fund which were imposed on it by the amending Act? (e) The Vendor must comply with Clause 28 before completion. 	
<p>11. If the Vendor is an executor and/or trustee:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Vendor should be present at settlement to receive the amount payable to him and to give a trustee's receipt. (b) Alternatively, do you require payment of the amount payable to the Vendor to be made into an Estate bank account? (c) Alternatively, do you rely on Section 53 of the Trustee Act 1925? If so, please produce your written authority before settlement. (d) If applicable, Section 66B of the Conveyancing Act 1919 should be complied with. 	
<p>12. If the Transfer will be signed under Power of Attorney:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Please produce before completion a copy of the registered Power of Attorney, and (b) Please provide written evidence of its non-revocation. 	
<p>13. Is the parcel situated within an aircraft flight path? If so, on what basis and what curfew applies?</p>	
<p>14. Rates, taxes and levies must be adjusted in accordance with Clauses 14, 23.3 - 23.7 inclusive and the Vendor must comply with Clause 16.6</p>	
<p>15. Is the lot or the building which contains the lot affected by the Rural Fires Act 1997? If so, is the land on which the building is erected a bushfire hazard or bushfire-prone land? if so, please give full details.</p>	

REQUISITIONS	RESPONSE
16. Is the land on which the building is erected affected by the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997? If so, have any notices or orders been served on the owners corporation and have they been complied with?	
17. Are there any outstanding notices issued under:- (a) Section 121H of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, and/or (b) Section 735 of the Local Government Act 1993 in relation to the lot? If so, the Vendor should fully comply with any such notices before completion. If such notices were served on the owners corporation, have they been complied with or when does the owners corporation intend to so comply?	
18. Is the Vendor aware of any notice or order having been served on the owners corporation by the local Council under Section 124 of the Local Government Act 1993, including a notice or order relating to fire safety? If so, does the Vendor know whether such notice or order has been fully complied with.	
19. (a) Has the owners corporation complied with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and its 2000 Regulation relating to fire safety measures in the building? Is the assessment and certification of such essential fire safety measures carried out every 12 months as the Regulation requires, to the Vendor's knowledge? (b) Does the owners corporation submit to the local Council an annual fire safety statement and forward a copy to the NSW Fire Brigade, to the Vendor's knowledge? Can the Vendor provide documentary evidence of such compliance? (c) Have any fire safety measures been installed in the lot, for example, smoke detectors?	
20. Has the owners corporation complied with its obligations under the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 and Regulations, to the Vendor's knowledge?	
21. Are there any noise problems arising from occupation of the units comprised in the building? Have the proprietors complied with by-laws 1 and 14 of Schedule 1 to the Act? Is there any outstanding notice which relates to noise problems in the lot or in any adjoining lots?	
22. Has the Vendor received any notice from the owners corporation under Section 45 of the Act? If so, please advise details of such notice which should be complied with before completion.	
23. Has the owners corporation or the owner of any lot taken any action in relation to the common property under Section 65A of the amending Act? If so, please advise details.	
24. Has the owners corporation granted any licence under Section 65B of the amending Act? If so, please give details.	
25. Does the Vendor know whether there is any outstanding notice which was issued to the owners corporation under Section 65C of the amending Act? If so, please advise details.	
26. Have any orders been made by an Adjudicator under Division 11 of Chapter 5 of the Act, to the Vendor's knowledge? If so, please provide a copy of any such orders.	
27. If a Swimming Pool is included in the parcel:- (a) Was its construction approved by the local Council? Please furnish a copy of such approval. (b) Have the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and its Regulations (in particular as to access and fencing) been complied with?	
28. Has the Vendor or any predecessor in title been bankrupt or are there any pending bankruptcy proceedings against the Vendor?	

REQUISITIONS	RESPONSE
29. Is the Vendor aware of any building works having been done on the parcel to which the Building Services Corporation Act 1989 and/or the Home Building Act 1989 applies? If so, please provide evidence that such legislation has been complied with.	
30. Is the Vendor under a legal obligation to contribute to works already carried out or to be carried out in relation to the lot and/or parcel? (a) In the case of the lot, the Vendor should discharge such liability before completion or make an appropriate cash allowance on completion. (b) In the case of the parcel, the Vendor must comply with Clauses 23.5, 23.6 and 23.7.	
31. Does the Vendor know whether the provisions of the Local Government Act 1919 or the Local Government Act 1993, as the case may be, its ordinances and regulations relating to strata scheme subdivisions, buildings, alterations and additions have been complied with in relation to the parcel and lot?	
32. In relation to the by-laws of the Owners Corporation:- (a) Has the Owners Corporation resolved to make any changes to the statutory by-laws? If so, please advise details or provide a copy of any such changes. (b) Has the Vendor as at date of the contract complied with all by-laws applicable to the strata scheme? If not, Vendor should do so before completion.	
33. Is the "initial period" as defined in Part 1 of the Dictionary to the Act still in existence or has it expired? Has the Owners Corporation made a by-law under Section 56 of the Act? If so, please provide a copy.	
34. Is the Vendor aware of any breach of Section 117 of the Act? If so, please give details and advise whether the Owners Corporation has resolved or is proposing to take any action in respect of such breach.	
35. Is the Vendor aware of any outstanding notice issued by the local Council or any statutory authority to the Owners Corporation which it has not complied with? If so, please advise details or provide a copy of any such notice.	
36. What levies have been determined under Sections 76 and 78 of the Act? Please advise the date to which such levies have been paid.	
37. (If not already provided to the Purchaser). Please provide a copy of the Minutes of the last:- (a) Annual General Meeting of the Owners Corporation. (b) (If applicable) Extraordinary General Meeting of the Owners Corporation. (c) Meeting of the Executive Committee.	
38. The Purchaser reserves his contractual rights given by Clause 23.9 to rescind the contract, if any condition referred to in this clause arises before completion.	
39. The Vendor must provide at settlement a direction in accordance with Clause 20.5.	

DISCLAIMER

Although the contents of this form are believed to be correct, sufficient and appropriate at the time of printing, no legal liability is accepted by Australian Law Stationers Pty Ltd, the printer or the draftsman for any error or omission or any other liability that may arise directly or indirectly from the publication and use of this form.

.....
Solicitor for Vendor



FOLIO: 11/SP6408

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
12/4/2024	2:40 PM	10	20/10/2020

LAND

LOT 11 IN STRATA PLAN 6408
AT GLADESVILLE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA RYDE

FIRST SCHEDULE

JINGXUAN CAI (T AJ599987)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP6408
- 2 AQ486489 MORTGAGE TO WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***



FOLIO: CP/SP6408

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
12/4/2024	2:40 PM	5	18/8/2022

LAND

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 6408
WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT GLADESVILLE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA RYDE
PARISH OF HUNTERS HILL COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 SP6408

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 6408
ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS:
14 PEARSON ST
GLADESVILLE 2111

SECOND SCHEDULE (4 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 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
- 3 AM919129 INITIAL PERIOD EXPIRED
- 4 AS396306 CONSOLIDATION OF REGISTERED BY-LAWS

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 212)

STRATA PLAN 6408

LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT
1	- 20	2	- 15	3	- 20	4	- 15
5	- 20	6	- 16	7	- 15	8	- 20
9	- 15	10	- 20	11	- 16	12	- 20

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

STRATA PLAN No. 6408

Schedule of Unit Entitlement		OFFICE USE ONLY	
		Current C's of T	
Lot N°	Unit Entitlement	Vol	Fol
1	20	11903-190	
2	15	11903-191	
3	20	11903-192	
4	15	11903-193	
5	20	11903-194	
6	16	11903-195	
7	15	11903-196	
8	20	11903-197	
9	15	11903-198	
10	20	11903-199	
11	16	11903-200	
12	20	11903-201	
AGGREGATE	212		

 CONVERSION TABLE ADDED IN REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

STRATA PLAN 6408

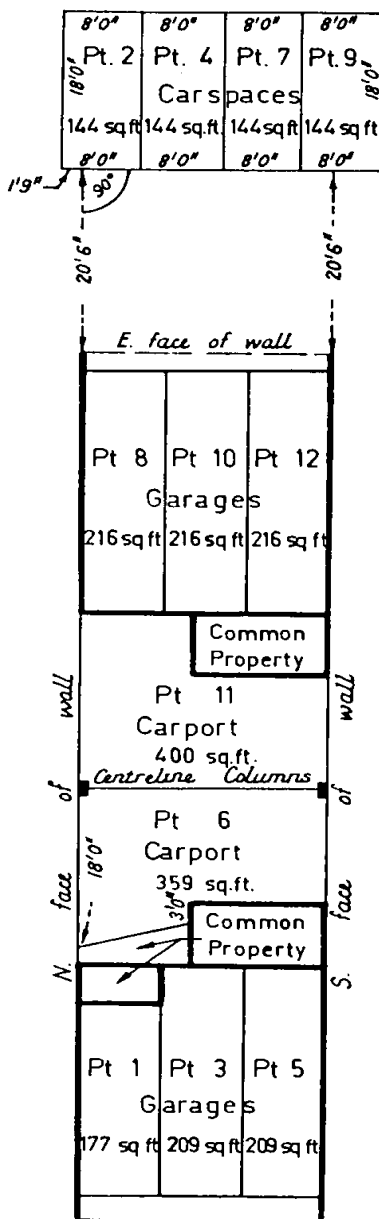
FEET	INCHES	METRES
1	9	0.535
3	-	0.915
6	-	2.44
15	7 3/4	4.77
18	-	5.485
20	6	6.25
35	-	10.67
39	9	12.115
45	-	13.715
155	-	47.245
165	-	50.29

SQ FT	SQ M
93	8.6
144	13.4
177	16.4
209	19.4
216	20.1
359	33.4
400	37.2
493	45.8
637	59.2
715	66.4
852	79.2
892	82.9
893	83
924	85.8
931	86.5

AG Sundel
 Council Clerk.

STRATA PLAN No. 6408

**GROUND FLOOR GARAGES
 COVERED CARPORTS & CARSPACES**

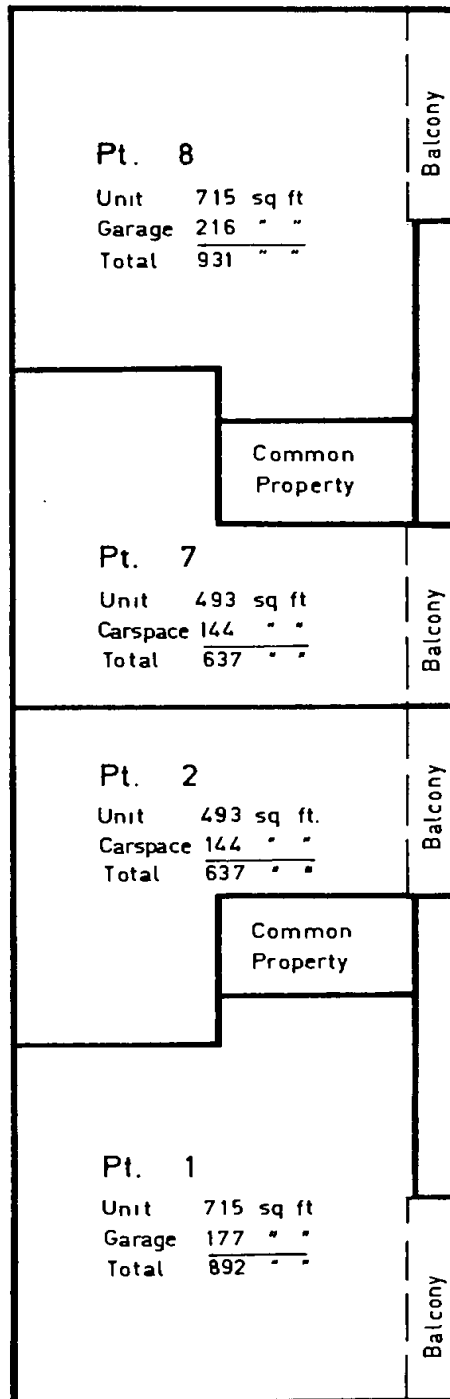


The title to those parts of Lots 2, 4, 7 & 9 shown as Carspace is limited in height to 8'0" above the concrete upon which it stands

All areas shown are approximate

A.G. Lindel
 Council Clerk.

STRATA PLAN No. 6408
FIRST FLOOR UNITS

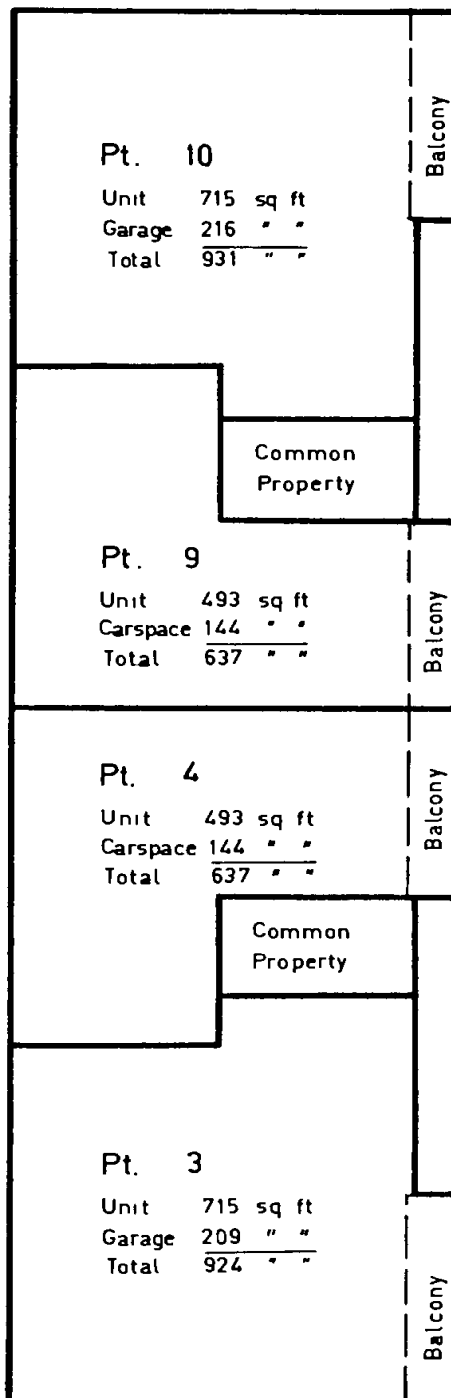


All areas shown are approximate

A. S. Sindel
Council Clerk.

STRATA PLAN No. 6408

SECOND FLOOR UNITS

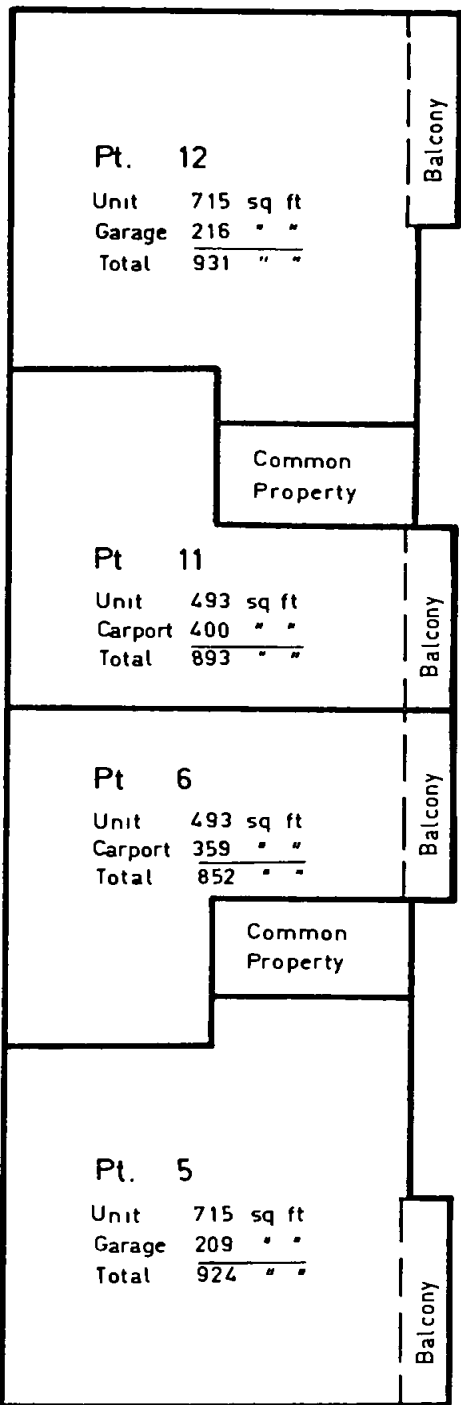


All areas shown are approximate

A. S. Sidel
Council Clerk.

STRATA PLAN No. 6408

THIRD FLOOR UNITS



The title to those parts of Lots 5, 6, 11 & 12 shown as balcony is limited in height to the ceiling level of those lots

All areas shown are approximate

H. G. Sindel
Council Clerk.



Form: 15CH
Release: 2.1

CONSOLIDATION/ CHANGE OF BY-LAWS

AM919129U

New South Wales
Strata Schemes Management Act 2015
Real Property Act 1900

PRIVACY NOTE: Section 31B of the Real Property Act 1900 (RP Act) authorises the Registrar General to collect the information required by this form for the establishment and maintenance of the Real Property Act Register. Section 96B RP Act requires that the Register is made available to any person for search upon payment of a fee, if any.

(A) **TORRENS TITLE** For the common property
Strata Plan 6408 *CP/SP 6408*

(B) **LODGED BY**

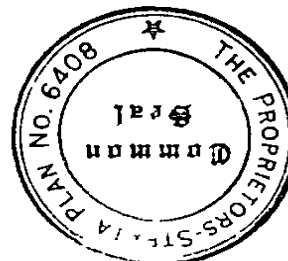
Document Collection Box <i>4127</i>	Name, Address or DX, Telephone, and Customer Account Number if any Lees & Givney DX533 <i>1232847</i>	CODE CH
	Reference: <i>LN 127547</i>	

- (C) The Owners-Strata Plan No. 6408 certify that a special resolution was passed on 9/8/2017
- (D) pursuant to the requirements of section 141 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015, by which the by-laws were changed as follows—
- (E) Repealed by-law No. NOT APPLICABLE
 Added by-law No. 20
 Amended by-law No. NOT APPLICABLE
 as fully set out below:
- Please see attached "A" for consolidated by-laws
 - Additional by-law 20 is at page 4 of Annexure "A"
 - Form 10 has been attached as Annexure "B"

- (F) A consolidated list of by-laws affecting the above mentioned strata scheme and incorporating the change referred to at Note (E) is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure "A"
- (G) The seal of The Owners-Strata Plan No. 6408 was affixed on *22nd November 2017* in the presence of the following person(s) authorised by section 273 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 to attest the affixing of the seal:

Signature: *[Signature]*
 Name: *Deanne Maria Hinton*
 Authority: *Managing Agent*

Signature:
 Name:
 Authority:



Annexure "A"

Strata Plan 6408

SP 6408

BY-LAWS

A

MODEL BY-LAWS (SCHEDULE 2 – STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT REGULATION 2016) – as amended.

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.

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.

3 Obstruction of common property

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

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.

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, or
- (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.

ANNEXURE "A"

(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.

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.

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.

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.

9 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.

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.

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.

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.

ANNEXURE "A"

(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.

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.

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.

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.

16 Keeping of animals

(1) Subject to section 139 (5) of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*, 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.

ANNEXURE "A"

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.

18 Notice board

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

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).

20 Smoke penetration

(1) An owner or occupier, and any invitee of the owner or occupier, must not smoke tobacco or any other substance on the common property.

(2) An owner or occupier of a lot must ensure that smoke caused by the smoking of tobacco or any other substance by the owner or occupier, or any invitee of the owner or occupier, on the lot does not penetrate to the common property or any other lot.

ANNEXURE "B"

FILM WITH

Approved Form 10

Certificate re Initial Period

The owners corporation certifies that in respect of the strata scheme:

*that the initial period has expired.

~~*the original proprietor owns all of the lots in the strata scheme and any purchaser under an exchanged contract for the purchase of a lot in the scheme has consented to any plan or dealing being lodged with this certificate.~~

The seal of The Owners - Strata Plan No 6408 was affixed on ^ 22 November 2017 in the presence of the following person(s) authorised by section 273 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 to attest the affixing of the seal.

Signature: [Signature] Name: Deanne Marie Hinton Authority: Managing Agent

Signature: Name: Authority:

^ Insert appropriate date
* Strike through if inapplicable.

Text below this line is part of the instructions and should not be reproduced as part of a final document.

1. This form must be provided in it entirety as shown above.
2. Any inapplicable parts should be struck through.
3. This certificate is required to accompany any document which proposes action not permitted during the initial period and when the common property title does not have a notification indicating the initial period has been expired.



Lodger Details

Lodger Code 505858Q
Name KERIN BENSON LAWYERS PTY LTD
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SYDNEY 2000
Lodger Box 1W
Email ALLISON@KERINBENSONLAWYERS.COM.AU
Reference 005637

Land Registry Document Identification

AS396306

STAMP DUTY:

Consolidation/Change of By-laws

Jurisdiction NEW SOUTH WALES

Privacy Collection Statement

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Land Title Reference	Part Land Affected?	Land Description
CP/SP6408	N	

Owners Corporation

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. SP6408
Other legal entity

Meeting Date

09/08/2022

Repealed by-law No.

Details N/A

Amended by-law No.

Details N/A

Added by-law No.

Details Special by-law 4

The subscriber requests the Registrar-General to make any necessary recording in the Register to give effect to this instrument, in respect of the land or interest described above.

Attachment

See attached Conditions and Provisions

See attached Approved forms

Execution

The Certifier has taken reasonable steps to verify the identity of the applicant or his, her or its administrator or attorney.

The Certifier holds a properly completed Client Authorisation for the Conveyancing Transaction including this Registry Instrument or Document.

The Certifier has retained the evidence supporting this Registry Instrument or Document.

The Certifier has taken reasonable steps to ensure that this Registry Instrument or Document is correct and compliant with relevant legislation and any Prescribed Requirement.

Executed on behalf of THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. SP6408
Signer Name SUZANNE CRAIG BANCROFT
Signer Organisation KERIN BENSON LAWYERS PTY LTD
Signer Role PRACTITIONER CERTIFIER
Execution Date 17/08/2022

ANNEXURE "A"

Strata Plan 6408

SP6408 BY-LAWS

A

MODEL BY-LAWS (SCHEDULE 2 – STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT REGULATION 2016) – as amended.

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.

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.

3 Obstruction of common property

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

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.

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, or



- (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.

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.

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.

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.

9 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.

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.

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.



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.

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.

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.

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.



16 Keeping of animals

- (1) Subject to section 139 (5) of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*, 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.

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.

18 Notice board

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

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).

20 Smoke penetration

- (1) An owner or occupier, and any invitee of the owner or occupier, must not smoke tobacco or any other substance on the common property.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must ensure that smoke caused by the smoking of tobacco or any other substance by the owner or occupier, or any invitee of the owner or occupier, on the lot does not penetrate to the common property or any other lot.

Special By-law No. 1 – Minor Renovations (passed 1 July 2020)

Rights

1. On the conditions set out in this by-law and with the prior written approval of the strata committee each Owner has the authority to carry out Minor Renovations to the common property in connection with the Owner's lot and, once installed, to maintain and repair the approved Minor Renovations.
2. The owners corporation delegates its power to approve Minor Renovations to the strata committee as constituted from time to time subject to section 36(2) of the Act.



3. The strata committee, when considering an Owner's proposal to conduct Minor Renovations may impose conditions on any approval and must not unreasonably withhold their approval.

Definitions

4. In this by-law, the following terms are defined to mean:

- a. **"Act"** means the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 (NSW);
- b. **"Building"** means the building located at INSERT ADDRESS;
- c. **"Minor Renovations"** includes work for the purposes of the following:
 - i. renovating a kitchen,
 - ii. changing recessed light fittings,
 - iii. installing or replacing wood or other hard floors,
 - iv. installing or replacing wiring or cabling or power or access points,
 - v. work involving reconfiguring walls,
 - vi. removing carpet or other soft floor coverings to expose underlying wooden or other hard floors,
 - vii. installing a rainwater tank,
 - viii. installing a clothesline,
 - ix. installing a reverse cycle split system air conditioner,
 - x. installing double or triple glazed windows,
 - xi. installing a heat pump,
 - xii. installing ceiling insulation.

but does not include works set out in section 110(7) of the Act which are:

- xiii. work that consists of cosmetic work for the purpose of section 109 of the Act,
- xiv. work involving structural changes,
- xv. work that changes the external appearance of a lot, including the installation of an external access ramp,
- xvi. work involving waterproofing,
- xvii. work for which consent or another approval is required under any other Act,
- xviii. work that is authorised by a by-law made under Part 6 of the Act or a common property rights by-law, and



- xix. any other work prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of section 110(7) of the Act.
 - d. **“Owner”** means an owner of a lot from time to time in the strata scheme;
 - e. **“Regulations”** means the Strata Schemes Management Regulations 2016 (NSW)
- 5. Where any terms used in this by-law are defined in the Act, they will have the same meaning as those words are attributed under the Act.
- 6. Words importing:
 - a. the singular include the plural and vice versa; and
 - b. a gender includes any gender.
- 7. A reference to a statute, regulation, proclamation, ordinance or by-law includes all statutes, regulations, proclamations, ordinances or by-laws varying, consolidating or replacing them, and a reference to a statute includes all regulations, proclamations, ordinances and by-laws issued under that statute.

Prior to Conducting the Minor Renovations

- 8. An Owner must make an application to the owners corporation for its approval to conduct the Minor Renovations by giving written notice of their proposed works to the owners corporation with the notice to include:
 - a. details of the work, including copies of any plans,
 - b. the expected duration and times of the works,
 - c. details of the persons carrying out the work including that person’s qualifications to carry out the work, and
 - d. arrangements to manage any resulting rubbish or debris.
- 9. Prior to conducting the Minor Renovations, the Owner and/or the tradesperson or contractor appointed by the Owner to carry out the Works must effect, and provide the owners corporation with certificates of, the following insurances:
 - a. contractor’s all risk insurance (where applicable);
 - b. workers compensation insurance (where applicable);
 - c. home owners warranty insurance (where applicable); and
 - d. public liability insurance in the amount of \$10,000,000 including for and in respect of equipment located and/or utilised on common property in execution of the Minor Renovations.

Performance of the Works

- 10. In carrying out or maintaining the Minor Renovations the Owner must:



- a. ensure that the works are completed in a competent and proper manner and in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and relevant Australian Standards;
- b. transport each item including but not limited to construction materials, equipment and debris in the manner reasonably directed by the owners corporation;
- c. protect all areas of the Building both internal and external to the lot in a manner reasonably acceptable to the owners corporation;
- d. keep all areas of the common property outside the lot clean and tidy;
- e. only perform Minor Renovations at times approved by the owners corporation;
- f. not create noise which causes discomfort, disturbance, obstruction or interference with the activities of any other occupier of the Building;
- g. immediately remove all debris or waste resulting from the Minor Renovations from the Building and the common property;
- h. not vary or replace the Minor Renovations, as agreed to by the strata committee, without the prior written approval of the strata committee; and
- i. ensure that the Minor Renovations do not interfere with or damage the common property, or any lot or property of any other lot owner or occupier (other than as approved in by the strata committee) and if this happens the Owner must rectify that interference or damage within a reasonable period of time.

Maintenance of the Minor Renovations

11. The Owner must properly maintain and keep the Minor Renovations and the common property to which they are attached in a state of good and serviceable repair.

Liability and Indemnity

12. The Owner is liable for any damage caused to any part of the common property, and any lot (including their lot), or other property arising from the Minor Renovations and will make good that damage immediately after it has occurred.
13. The Owner indemnifies the owners corporation against any legal liability, loss, damage, claim or proceedings that relates to the installation, performance, maintenance, replacement or removal of the Minor Renovations on or from the common property including but not limited to any liability under section 122(6) of the Act in respect of any property of the Owner.

Owner's Fixtures

14. The Minor Renovations shall remain the Owner's fixture.

Cost and Risk of the Works

15. The Minor Renovations (including their replacement or removal) are undertaken at the cost and risk of the Owner.



Right to Remedy Upon Default

16. If an Owner fails to comply with any obligation under this by-law, then the owners corporation may:
- carry out all work necessary to perform that obligation;
 - in accordance with the provisions of the Act enter upon any part of the parcel to carry out that work;
 - recover the costs of carrying out that work from the Owner.
17. The costs referred to in paragraph 16(c) of this by-law may include any costs incurred by the owners corporation in carrying out any building repair work, security call-out charges, after hours building management or agency fees, administrative and legal costs to issue correspondence or any notices pursuant to this by-law and any other reasonable cost expended by the owners corporation in rectifying any damage occasioned to the common property by the respective Owner or in enforcing the terms of this by-law against the Owner of the lot.
18. If the costs referred to in paragraph 16(c) of this by-law are not paid at the end of one month after becoming due and payable they shall bear, until paid, simple interest at an annual rate of 10% and the owners corporation may recover as a debt any costs payable by the Owner pursuant to this by-law, not paid at the end of one month after they become due and payable, together with any interest payable and the expenses of the Owners Corporation incurred in recovering those amounts.

Special By-law No. 2 – Recovery of Costs (passed 1 July 2020; repealed and replaced 7 July 2021)

Definitions and Interpretation

1. In this by-law:

"Act" means the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015;

"Authorised Fire Safety Inspector" means a person authorised under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 to carry out an inspection of a building for purposes relating to fire safety;

"Building" means the building located at 14 Pearson Street, Gladesville

"Essential Fire Services" includes fire and smoke detection systems including smoke detectors, smoke alarms, exit lights, water sprinklers, fire alarms, hydrants, fire extinguishers and fire proof doors installed in accordance with legislative requirements or in the interests of safety at the strata scheme;

"Invitees" means any guest, family member, agent, servant, employee, contractor of an owner or occupier of a Lot and includes any person either invited onto, or permitted to remain on, the strata scheme by the owner or occupier of a Lot.

"Lot" means any lot in Strata Plan No. 6408;

"Owners Corporation" means the owners corporation of Strata Plan No. 6408;



"Tribunal" means the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal;

"Utility Service" means any service associated with the provision of plumbing, electricity, gas, fire safety, security, cleaning or telecommunications (including cable television) services to the strata scheme;

2. In this by-law a word which denotes:
 - a. the singular includes plural and vice versa;
 - b. any gender includes the other genders;
 - c. any terms in the by-law will have the same meaning as those defined in the Act; and
 - d. references to legislation includes references to amending and replacing legislation.
3. If there is any inconsistency between this by-law and any other by-law applicable to the scheme, then the provisions of this by-law shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

Liability and indemnities for damage to common property

4. If an owner or any of the owner's Invitees cause damage to or otherwise interferes with (whether wilfully or carelessly) the common property then that owner will be liable for all costs and expenses associated with the repair or, if necessary, the replacement of that part of the common property to the standard it was prior to the damage or interference.
5. If an occupier or any of the occupier's Invitees cause damage to or otherwise interferes with (whether wilfully or carelessly) the common property then that occupier will be jointly and severally liable with the owner of the occupier's Lot for all costs and expenses associated with the repair or, if necessary, the replacement of that part of the common property to the standard it was prior to the damage or interference.
6. The Owners Corporation may recover the cost of repairing such damage or interference from the owner as damages in a court of competent jurisdiction or the Tribunal (if it has jurisdiction) without first being required to take any steps to recover such costs and expenses from the occupiers of their lot.
7. The owner of a Lot must indemnify the Owners Corporation against any costs and expenses incurred by the Owners Corporation in repairing damage or interference to common property that is caused by:
 - a. the owner or any of the owner's Invitees; or
 - b. the occupier or any of the occupier's Invitees.

Obligation to enforce terms of lease

8. The Act implies a covenant by the lessee to comply with the by-laws of the strata scheme into a lease of a Lot.
9. If a lessee of a Lot breaches the by-laws of the strata scheme then such breach is also a breach of the lease. In the event of the lessee of a Lot breaching the by-laws of the strata scheme the owner of the Lot must take such reasonable steps as are necessary to enforce the terms of the lease including by exercising all rights and remedies that may be available.



10. The obligations in clause 9 of this by-law do not interfere with or otherwise restrict the Owners Corporation's rights to enforce this by-law as against the lessee if they are also the occupier of the Lot.

Fire Safety and Failure to Provide Access

11. The owner or occupier of a Lot must not do anything, or permit any Invitees to their Lot to do anything, in any Lot or anywhere on the common property that interferes with, impedes or affects, or is likely to interfere with, impede or affect, the operation of fire safety devices, or reduce the level of fire safety in any Lot or anywhere else on the common property, including without limitation interference with any Essential Fire Services or use of or interference with any fire hydrant or any other firefighting or fire safety equipment except in the case of an emergency.
12. If an Authorised Fire Safety Inspector gives a notice to the Owners Corporation requiring access to any Lot or Lots, each owner and occupier of a Lot must comply with that notice and allow that access to the Lot to take place at the time and date notified to that owner or occupier by the Owners Corporation.
13. If the owner or occupier of a Lot fails to give access to the Lot to an Authorised Fire Safety Inspector at the time and date notified by the Owners Corporation under clause 12 of this by-law and, as a result, the Authorised Fire Safety Inspector is required to attend at the Lot to carry out the inspection at another time and date, the owner of the Lot shall be liable for and must pay the costs of that subsequent attendance or attendances by the Authorised Fire Safety Inspector at the Lot.
14. If as a result of the action or inaction of any Lot owner, occupier or of an Invitee to a Lot the attendance occurs at the strata scheme of any of the Fire Brigades-NSW, the Police Service (NSW), the Ambulance Service of NSW or any other person in connection with the provision of a Utility Service in or to the strata scheme and, as a result of that attendance, a charge is imposed on the Owners Corporation, the Owners Corporation may recover the amount of that charge from the Owner of the Lot.
15. In order to ensure the safety and protection of all owners, occupiers and Invitees and compliance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, every owner of a Lot must install in that Lot one or more smoke alarm which complies with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 and must maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair and renew when necessary any and all such smoke alarms installed in that owner's Lot.
16. Without limiting the obligations of owners under clause 15, the Owners Corporation must install smoke alarms in the common property in the Building in compliance with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 and must maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair and renew when necessary any and all such smoke alarms installed in the common property.

Failure to Install, Repair and/or Maintain Essential Fire Services within Lots

17. An owner must:
 - a. repair, maintain or replace Essential Fire Services within a Lot; and
 - b. where alterations and additions to a Lot changes the Essential Fire Services required for the Lot, the relevant owners must install and pay for the costs of installing these additional Essential Fire Services for the Lot.



18. If the relevant owner does not comply with clause 17, then the Owners Corporation, including its agents, employees or contractors, are authorised to enter into the relevant Lot to carry out the works under clause 17 after giving the owner or occupier of the Lot at least 24 hours' notice, or, in the case of an emergency, without notice. For avoidance of doubt, the costs of carrying out the work in clause 17 will be charged back to the relevant owner of the Lot.

Failure to provide access

19. If an owner or occupier of a Lot fails to provide access to the Owners Corporation or its agents, employees or contractors to any part of their Lot for the purpose of carrying out the work set out in section 122 of the Act or clause 18 of this by-law such that the Owners Corporation is required to make an application to the Tribunal for access, the Owners Corporation may:
- recover as a debt any additional strata management fees or legal expenses of the Owners Corporation on an indemnity basis incurred in either obtaining legal advice or taking legal action to gain access to the Lot; and
 - include reference of the debt noted at clause 19(a) above on levy notices and any other levy reports, information, or notices under section 184 of the Act in respect of the Lot.

Failure to pay contributions

20. If an owner fails to comply with any obligation under the Act to pay duly levied contributions when they become due and payable or interest on those contributions, the Owners Corporation may:
- recover as a debt any additional strata management fees or debt collection fees or legal expenses of the Owners Corporation on an indemnity basis incurred in either obtaining legal advice or taking legal action to recover those amounts;
 - include reference of the debt noted at clause 20(a) above on levy notices and any other levy reports, information, or notices under section 184 of the Act in respect of the Lot.

Failure to comply with by-laws

21. If an owner or occupier fails to comply with any obligation under this by-law or any other by-law for the scheme, the Owners Corporation may:
- recover as a debt the costs and expenses incurred by the Owners Corporation in remedying the breach from the relevant owner or occupier together with any interest payable;
 - recover as a debt any additional strata management fees and or legal expenses of the Owners Corporation on an indemnity basis incurred in either obtaining legal advice or taking legal action to enforce the by-laws or to recover those amounts;
 - include reference of the debts noted at clauses 21(a) and (b) above on levy notices and any other levy reports, information, or notices under section 184 of the Act in respect of the Lot.

Interest

22. Any liability of an owner or occupier to pay costs and expenses under this by-law is due and payable within 30 days of written demand by the Owners Corporation. If such debt



is not paid within 30 days it will bear simple interest at the annual rate of 10% per annum until paid.

Other rights

23. Nothing in this by-law restricts the rights of or remedies available to the Owners Corporation as a consequence of a breach of this by-law.

Severability

24. If any part of this by-law is invalid, unenforceable or illegal then it is severed from this by-law and the remainder of this by-law will continue to have full force and effect.

Special By-law No. 3 – Installation of Split System Air Conditioning (passed 7 July 2021)

Right to Install Split System Air Conditioning

1. On the conditions set out in this by-law an owner of a lot shall have a special privilege in respect of the common property to carry out the installation of split system air conditioning in the lot and an exclusive use and enjoyment of that part of the common property affected by the installation incorporating:
 - (a) the installation of the condensing unit and/or internal air dispersal unit or units on the common property in the place or places approved in writing by the strata committee, (acting reasonably) including affixing to the common property slab and/or wall as required; and
 - (b) the drilling of holes in the common property walls on the boundaries of the lot for the installation of ducting between the condensing unit or units and the internal air dispersal unit or units and for the affixing of the internal air dispersal unit or units to any common property wall on the boundary of the lot;
 - (c) the installation of ducting, wiring, cabling and conduit as required; and
 - (d) all ancillary work thereto.

Conditions - Prior to Installing Split System Air Conditioning

2. Prior to installing the split system air conditioning, the owner must:
 - (a) provide to the strata committee a copy of any applicable specifications for the air conditioner, including the make, model and maximum noise output specified for that model by the manufacturer;
 - (b) provide to the strata committee a plan depicting the proposed site of the condensing unit or units (which must be in a position that either is not visible from ground level outside the lot or that minimises its visual impact), the path of the conduit or trunking from the condensing unit or units to the internal air dispersal unit or units and how water discharged from the condenser is to be plumbed into a common property drain;
 - (c) provide to the strata committee any required approval by the local Council or authority for the performance of the works;
 - (d) provide to the strata committee the licensing details of the contractor installing the air conditioning and details of the insurances effected by that contractor with a reputable insurance company reasonably satisfactory to the Owners Corporation for:



- i. contractor's all risk insurance incorporating public liability insurance in an amount of not less than \$10,000,000 and
 - ii. for workers compensation in accordance with applicable legislation;
 - (e) satisfy the strata committee (acting reasonably) that the maximum noise output for the air conditioner proposed to be installed complies with the Regulations under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 or any amendment or replacement thereof;
 - (f) provide to the strata committee the written consent of the owner to complying with and being bound by the provisions of this by-law; and
 - (g) on the basis of the foregoing, obtain the consent of the strata committee (acting reasonably) to the air conditioning being installed.
3. In giving its consent to the installation of the split system air conditioning, the strata committee (acting reasonably) may impose conditions or require changes including, without limitation:
- (a) that the path of the conduit or trunking from the condensing unit or units to the internal air dispersal unit be changed to render the external appearance more aesthetically in keeping with the building;
 - (b) that the condensing unit be installed in a place different from that marked on the plan or installed in a manner different from that disclosed in the application;
 - (c) that any water discharged from the condensing unit be plumbed into a different waste water discharge point.
4. Prior to installing the air conditioning the owner must obtain and provide to the strata committee any required approval of Council for the installation of the air conditioning.

Conditions - The Installation of Split System Air Conditioning

5. In installing the split system air conditioning, the owner must ensure as far as is practicable that:
- (a) the installation of the air conditioning is carried out in a good and workmanlike manner by licensed contractors in compliance with any relevant provisions of the Building Code of Australia;
 - (b) the air conditioning is installed substantially in accordance with the specifications and plan submitted to the strata committee for approval, and as approved;
 - (c) reasonable precautions are taken to protect areas outside the lot from damage by the installation of the air conditioning;
 - (d) all construction materials, equipment, debris and other material associated with the installation of the air conditioning are transported across common property in the manner reasonably directed by the strata committee; and
 - (e) the installation of the air conditioning does not interfere with or damage the common property or interfere with or damage the property of any lot owner otherwise than as approved in this by-law and, in the event of any damage being caused, must take all such steps as are necessary to rectify that damage within a reasonable time after it has occurred.



Conditions - Completion of Installation of the split System Air Conditioning

6. On completion of the installation of the air conditioning the owner must:
 - (a) ensure that the contractor installing the air conditioning removes from the strata scheme all debris resulting from or associated with the installation of the air conditioning as soon as practicable;
 - (b) if the approval of Council is required in order to install the air conditioning, provide the strata committee with a copy of a certificate from Council or the principal certifying authority certifying that the installation of the air conditioning complies with any conditions of any requisite approval of the Council;
 - (c) if requested, allow the owners corporation's representative to access their lot to inspect the air conditioning to ensure it has been installed according to this by-law.

Existing Split System Air conditioning

7. The owner of a lot in which an air conditioning unit is already installed at the date of the adoption of this by-law is granted under this by-law, pursuant to sections 141 to 143 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015, a special privilege and exclusive use right to install and keep the air conditioning subject to:
 - a. providing to the strata committee the written consent of the owner to this by-law and, in particular, to complying with and being bound by clauses 8 to 12 of this by-law; and
 - b. complying with the provisions of this by-law other than those contained in clauses 2 to 5 of this by-law.

Other Rights and Obligations

8. The owner is liable for, and must indemnify the owners corporation against, any damage caused to any part of the common property as a result of the installation of the split air conditioning whenever that damage may occur.
9. The installation of the split system air conditioning must be undertaken at the cost of the owner.
10. The owner is responsible for, and must bear and pay all the costs of, the proper maintenance of the split system air conditioning and must keep the air conditioning in a state of good and serviceable repair and must renew or replace the air conditioning whenever it becomes worn out or damaged so that it is no longer capable of being operated at all times within the maximum noise output restrictions in force under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the Regulations thereunder.
11. For the avoidance of doubt, if at any time an air conditioning condenser or internal air dispersal unit installed in a lot generates noise or vibration that is heard or felt beyond the boundary of that lot and the level of that noise or vibration is such that it is likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot, the owner of the lot in which the air conditioner is installed must repair or replace the condenser unit or internal air dispersal unit, as applicable, so that it does not generate noise or vibration beyond the boundary of the lot and, pending that repair or replacement, the owner of the lot must not operate the air conditioner.
12. For the avoidance of doubt, this by-law is in addition to, and prevails over any by-law regulating minor renovations under the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015.



13. If an owner fails to comply with any obligation under this by-law, then the owners corporation may:
- (a) carry out all work necessary to perform that obligation;
 - (b) enter upon any part of the lot to carry out that work;
 - (c) recover the costs of carrying out that work from the owner,

and the owner shall indemnify the owners corporation against any legal action or liability flowing from the actions of the owners corporation pursuant

Special By-law No. 4 - Authorisation of Building Works Lot - Bathrooms & Laundry Lot 3 (passed 9 August 2022)

Grant of Special Privilege and Exclusive Use Right

1. On the conditions set out in this by-law, the Owner of the Lot shall have a special privilege in respect of the common property to carry out, keep and maintain building works to refurbish the Lot and a right of exclusive use and enjoyment of that part of the common property directly affected by the building and refurbishment works incorporating:
- a. Toilet:
 - i. Removal of existing wall and floor tiles together with concrete bed;
 - ii. Render walls and screed floors with appropriate falls as required;
 - iii. Waterproof walls and floors with appropriate waterproof membrane;
 - iv. Re-tile walls and floor;
 - v. Removal of existing toilet suite and vanity and replacement with new toilet suite and vanity using existing plumbing connections; and
 - vi. All associated plumbing and electrical works;
 - b. Bathroom:
 - i. Removal of existing vanity, basin, mixer and taps, towel rails, bath (if any), shower mixer and taps, shower screens and shower bed;
 - ii. Removal of existing wall and floor tiles together with concrete bed;
 - iii. Screed floors with appropriate falls as required;
 - iv. Waterproof walls and floors with appropriate waterproof membrane;
 - v. Re-tile walls and floor;
 - vi. Removal of existing toilet suite and replacement with new toilet suite using existing plumbing connections;
 - vii. Replace ceiling panels with new gyprock ceiling; and
 - viii. All associated plumbing for the installation of the shower mixer, bath, basin with mixer, toilet suite and drainage together with associated electrical works.
 - c. Laundry:
 - Existing tiles, floorboards and cement screeding removal and rubbish disposal
 - New water base waterproofing - 2 layers
 - New 20-30 mm thick cement screeding or levelling supply and installation
 - New 300 x 300 mm tiles installation and grouting - tiles and grout supplied by Owner
 - Wall repair after the demolition
 - d. and all other associated building works necessary for the installation of the above.



Definitions

2. For the purposes of this by-law:
 - a. **"Act"** means the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and the regulations thereunder each as amended or replaced from time to time;
 - b. **"Lot"** means lot 3 in Strata Plan No. 6408;
 - c. **"Owner"** means the owner for the time being of the Lot;
 - d. **"Works"** means and includes all of the building works described in clause 1;

where any word or phrase has a defined meaning in or for the purposes of the Act, that word or phrase has the same meaning in this by-law.

Conditions - Prior to Undertaking Works

3. At least two weeks prior to undertaking the Works the Owner must obtain and provide to the owners corporation:
 - a. any required approval of the Council for the performance of the Works;
 - b. the certificate of currency of the insurance policy or policies of the contractor carrying out the Works which is effected with a reputable insurance company reasonably satisfactory to the owners corporation for:
 - i. contractor's all risk insurance incorporating public liability insurance in an amount of not less than \$10,000,000;
 - ii. any insurance required in respect of the Works under section 92 of the Home Building Act 1989; and
 - iii. workers' compensation in accordance with applicable legislation;
 - c. the intended timetable for performance of the Works;
 - d. and if reasonably required by the owners corporation, the opinion of a structural engineer (reasonably acceptable to the owners corporation) to the effect that if the Works are carried out in a good and workmanlike manner and substantially in accordance with clause 1, the Works will not adversely affect the structural integrity of the building or any part thereof.

Conditions - Performance of Works

4. In carrying out the Works, the Owner (including any contractor involved in the performance of the Works on behalf of the Owner) must ensure so far as is practicable that:
 - a. the Works are carried out in a good and workmanlike manner by licensed contractors in compliance with the Building Code of Australia and relevant Australian standards and in such a way as to minimise disruption or inconvenience to any owner or occupier of any other lot;
 - b. the Works are carried out substantially in accordance with clause 1 and as approved by the Council (if Council approval is required);



- c. to the extent the Works involve the removal of any tiles or any toilet, sink or like fittings in any bathroom such that an existing waterproof membrane is affected, install a waterproof membrane warranted for not less than 10 years below the tiles or other upper surface floor covering in the bathroom and that the installation of that waterproof membrane is carried out by a contractor licensed to install that waterproof membrane;
- d. the Works are not materially amended or varied without the approval in writing of the owners corporation and, if required, the Council;
- e. reasonable precautions are taken to protect all areas of the building outside the Lot from damage by the Works;
- f. all construction materials, equipment, debris and other material associated with the Works is transported over common property in the manner reasonably directed by the owners corporation;
- g. all areas of the building outside the Lot affected by the performance of the Works are kept clean and tidy throughout the performance of the Works and so far as is reasonably practicable, the Works are performed wholly within the Lot
- h. all debris resulting from the Works is removed from the building and the strata scheme as soon as practicable;
- i. the Works are only performed between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. Monday to Friday, 8.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. on Saturday and not at all on Sunday or any public holiday;
- j. no doors or access ways are blocked, or propped open or hindered in any way by the Owner, the contractor, its employees, servants and agents or by construction materials, equipment, debris and other material associated with the Works;
- k. the Works do not interfere with or damage the common property or the property of any other lot owner otherwise than as approved in this by-law;
- l. the owners corporation's garbage bins are not used to store or transport debris, building materials, tools or equipment;
- m. any damage caused by the Owner in the performance of the Works is made good within a reasonable period after that damage occurs; and
- n. subject to any extension of time required by reason of any supervening event or circumstance beyond the reasonable control of the Owner, complete the Works within three months of their commencement.

Conditions - Completion of Works

- 5. On completion of the Works, the Owner must:
 - a. ensure that the contractor removes from the strata scheme all debris associated with or resulting from the Works as soon as practicable; and
 - b. if the approval of the local Council was required to carry out the Works, provide to the owners corporation a copy of the certificate provided to the Council that the Works comply with the conditions of any approval given by Council.



- c. Provide a copy of the certificate for waterproofing to the Owners Corporation within four weeks of the works being completed.

Conditions - Other Rights and Obligations

6. The Owner is liable for any damage caused to any part of the common property or to the property of any owner or occupier of any other lot in the strata scheme as a result of the performance of the Works and must take all such steps as are necessary to make good that damage within a reasonable time after it has occurred.
7. The Owner must indemnify the owners corporation and each owner or occupier of any other lot in the strata scheme against any loss or damage, cost, charge or expense incurred or sustained by the owners corporation or the other owner or occupier as a result of or arising out of the Works or the performance thereof.
8. The Owner must indemnify the owners corporation against any liability incurred by the owners corporation under section 122(6) of the Act in respect of any work, or the exercise of any power of entry under the Act, for the purpose of identifying and/or rectifying any damage caused by the Works or the performance thereof.
9. The Owner must, at the cost of the Owner, maintain and keep the alterations and additions installed in the course of the Works (including but not limited to the fixtures and fittings installed as part of the Works) and the common property directly affected by the performance and keeping of the Works in the Lot in a state of good and serviceable repair and must renew or replace them whenever necessary.
10. For the avoidance of doubt, if at any time there is leaking from the bathroom, toilet or kitchen refurbished as part of the Works so that there is water leaking from that bathroom, toilet or kitchen beyond the boundary of the Lot, the Owner must:
 - a. Repair tiles, waterproof membrane and any part of the substrate necessary to properly rectify the water egress from the bathroom, toilet or kitchen of the Lot; and
 - b. Repair and reinstate any part of the common property and any other lot damaged by the water ingress from the Owner's bathroom, toilet or kitchen.
11. Subject to clauses 9 and 10, the owners corporation remains liable for the proper maintenance, and keeping in a state of good and serviceable repair of the common property.
12. The Works must be undertaken at the cost of the Owner.
13. The Owner must pay the reasonable costs of the owners corporation in preparing, making, registering, implementing and enforcing this by-law.
14. In the event that the Owner fails to comply with any obligation under this by-law, then the owners corporation may:
 - a. carry out all work necessary to perform that obligation;
 - b. enter upon any part of the Lot to carry out that work;
 - c. recover the costs of carrying out that work from the Owner,

and the Owner shall indemnify the owners corporation against any legal action or liability flowing from the action of the owners corporation pursuant to this clause.



15. If and to the extent that the costs of rectification of damage caused to the common property are not paid to the owners corporation upon demand therefore by the owners corporation;
 - a. the owners corporation may recover the amount of those costs, including the costs of recovery, as a debt due and payable; and
 - b. if that debt is not paid within one month after the date on which it is due, it will bear simple interest at the same rate as applicable to contributions unpaid under section 81 of the Act; and
 - c. the Owners Corporation may include any reference to such debt (including interest thereon) on notices under section 184 of the Act in respect of the Lot.



Electronic signature of me, Melanie Davidson affixed by me, or at my direction, on 12/08/2022 as well as the seal and signature.

Form: 15CH
Release: 2.3

**CONSOLIDATION/
CHANGE OF BY-LAWS**
New South Wales

Leave this space clear. Affix additional pages to the top left-hand corner.

**Strata Schemes Management Act 2015
Real Property Act 1900**

PRIVACY NOTE: Section 31B of the Real Property Act 1900 (RP Act) authorises the Registrar General to collect the information required by this form for the establishment and maintenance of the Real Property Act Register. Section 96B RP Act requires that the Register is made available to any person for search upon payment of a fee, if any.

(A) **TORRENS TITLE**

For the common property CP/SP6408

(B) **LODGED BY**

Document Collection Box	Name	Suzanne Bancroft	CODE CH
	Company	Kerin Benson Lawyers	
	Address	591 Glebe Road Adamstown NSW 2289	
	E-mail	suzanne@kerinbensonlawyers.com.au Contact Number (02) 4032 7990	
	Customer Account Number (IF APPLICABLE) Reference	005637	

- (C) The Owner-Strata Plan No. 6408 certify that a special resolution was passed on 9/8/2022
- (D) pursuant to the requirements of section 141 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015, by which the by-laws were changed as follows –
- (E) Repealed by-law No. NOT APPLICABLE
 Added by-law No. Special By-law 4
 Amended by-law No. NOT APPLICABLE
 as fully set out below :

Annexure A

Added Special By-law 4 as set out on pages 16 to 20

(F) A consolidated list of by-laws affecting the above mentioned strata scheme and incorporating the change referred to at Note (E) is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure A.

(G) The seal of The Owners-Strata Plan No. 6408 was affixed on 12/08/2022 in the presence of the following person(s) authorised by section 273 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 to attest the affixing of the seal:

Signature : *MD*
 Name : Melanie Davidson
 Authority : Strata Manager



Signature : _____
 Name : _____
 Authority : _____

Electronic signature of me, Melanie Davidson affixed by me, or at my direction, on 12/08/2022 as well as the seal and signature.

3 Former lots and former common property to be derived lots and derived common property

(1) Where immediately before the appointed day:

(a) a former lot had any boundary that under section 4 (2) of the former Act was the centre of a floor, wall or ceiling, that former lot, on the appointed day, becomes for the purposes of this Schedule a derived lot corresponding to that former lot and having, subject to subclause (2), as its boundaries:

(i) instead of any boundary that was the centre of a floor, wall or ceiling, the upper surface of that floor, the inner surface of that wall or the under surface of that ceiling, as the case may be, and

(ii) except as provided by subparagraph (i), the same boundaries as that former lot, and

(b) a former lot had no boundary that under section 4 (2) of the former Act was the centre of a floor, wall or ceiling, that former lot, on the appointed day, becomes for the purposes of this Schedule a derived lot corresponding to that former lot and having as its boundaries the same boundaries as that former lot.

(2) A derived lot does not include any structural cubic space unless that structural cubic space was stipulated, in the relevant strata plan or strata plan of resubdivision, as forming part of the former lot to which that derived lot corresponds.

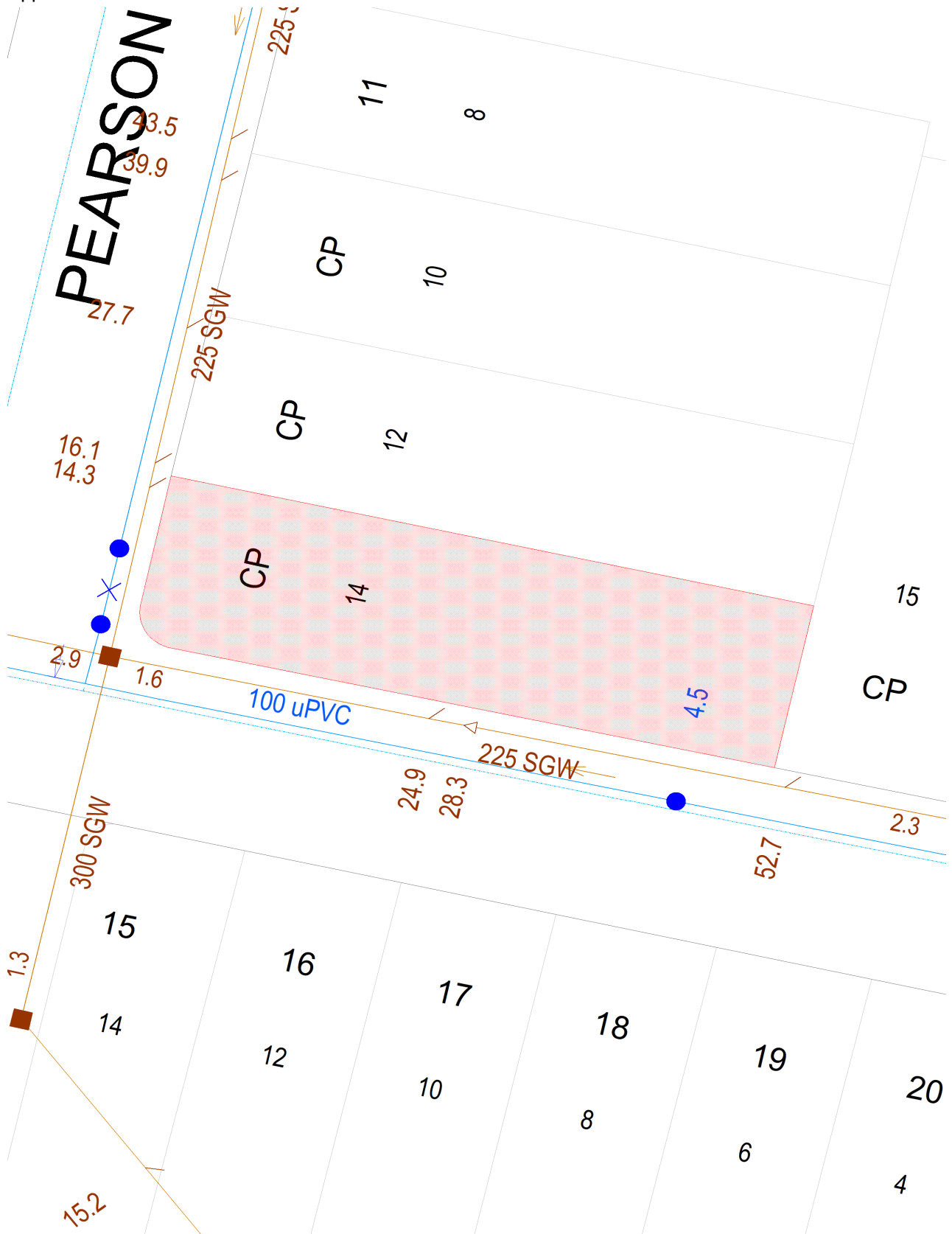
(3) On the appointed day, former common property becomes, for the purposes of this Schedule, derived common property corresponding to that former common property but has as its boundaries:

(a) where any derived lot has any of its boundaries ascertained in accordance with subclause (1) (a) (i) or (b), boundaries adjusted reciprocally, and

(b) except as provided by paragraph (a), the same boundaries as that former common property.

(4) A reference to a former lot made in any instrument executed before the appointed day (being an instrument relating to the sale or other disposition of an estate or interest in that former lot) shall, on and after that day, be construed as a reference to the derived lot which corresponds to that former lot.

Service Location Print
Application Number: 8003306312



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Disclaimer

The information on this print shows if we provide any water, wastewater or stormwater services to this property. It may not be accurate or to scale. If you'd like to see the location of private wastewater pipes on the property, please buy a **Sewer service diagram**.

Asset Information

Legend

Sewer		Property Details	
Sewer Main (with flow arrow & size type text)		Boundary Line	
Disused Main		Easement Line	
Rising Main		House Number	
Maintenance Hole (with upstream depth to invert)		Lot Number	
Sub-surface chamber		Proposed Land	
Maintenance Hole with Overflow chamber		Sydney Water Heritage Site (please call 132 092 and ask for the Heritage Unit)	
Ventshaft EDUCT			
Ventshaft INDUCT			
Property Connection Point (with chainage to downstream MH)			
Concrete Encased Section			
Terminal Maintenance Shaft			
Maintenance Shaft			
Rodding Point			
Lamphole			
Vertical			
Pumping Station			
Sewer Rehabilitation			
Pressure Sewer		Water	
Pressure Sewer Main		WaterMain - Potable (with size type text)	
Pump Unit (Alarm, Electrical Cable, Pump Unit)		Disconnected Main - Potable	
Property Valve Boundary Assembly		Proposed Main - Potable	
Stop Valve		Water Main - Recycled	
Reducer / Taper		Special Supply Conditions - Potable	
Flushing Point		Special Supply Conditions - Recycled	
		Restrained Joints - Potable	
		Restrained Joints - Recycled	
		Hydrant	
		Maintenance Hole	
		Stop Valve	
		Stop Valve with By-pass	
		Stop Valve with Tapers	
		Closed Stop Valve	
		Air Valve	
		Valve	
		Scour	
		Reducer / Taper	
		Vertical Bends	
		Reservoir	
		Recycled Water is shown as per Potable above. Colour as indicated	
Vacuum Sewer		Private Mains	
Pressure Sewer Main		Potable Water Main	
Division Valve		Recycled Water Main	
Vacuum Chamber		Sewer Main	
Clean Out Point		Symbols for Private Mains shown grey	
Stormwater			
Stormwater Pipe			
Stormwater Channel			
Stormwater Gully			
Stormwater Maintenance Hole			

Disclaimer

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Pipe Types

ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	AC	Asbestos Cement
BRICK	Brick	CI	Cast Iron
CICL	Cast Iron Cement Lined	CONC	Concrete
COPPER	Copper	DI	Ductile Iron
DICL	Ductile Iron Cement (mortar) Lined	DIPL	Ductile Iron Polymeric Lined
EW	Earthenware	FIBG	Fibreglass
FL BAR	Forged Locking Bar	GI	Galvanised Iron
GRP	Glass Reinforced Plastics	HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
MS	Mild Steel	MSCL	Mild Steel Cement Lined
PE	Polyethylene	PC	Polymer Concrete
PP	Polypropylene	PVC	Polyvinylchloride
PVC - M	Polyvinylchloride, Modified	PVC - O	Polyvinylchloride, Oriented
PVC - U	Polyvinylchloride, Unplasticised	RC	Reinforced Concrete
RC-PL	Reinforced Concrete Plastics Lined	S	Steel
SCL	Steel Cement (mortar) Lined	SCL IBL	Steel Cement Lined Internal Bitumen Lined
SGW	Salt Glazed Ware	SPL	Steel Polymeric Lined
SS	Stainless Steel	STONE	Stone
VC	Vitrified Clay	WI	Wrought Iron
WS	Woodstave		

Further Information

Please consult the Dial Before You Dig enquiries page on the Sydney Water website.

For general enquiries please call the Customer Contact Centre on 132 092

In an emergency, or to notify Sydney Water of damage or threats to its structures, call 13 20 90 (24 hours, 7 days)

Disclaimer

The information on this print shows if we provide any water, wastewater or stormwater services to this property. It may not be accurate or to scale. If you'd like to see the location of private wastewater pipes on the property, please buy a **Sewer service diagram**.

Sewer Service Diagram

Application Number: 8003306311

METROPOLITAN WATER SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE BOARD

SEWERAGE SERVICE DIAGRAM

PIEN 11

Municipality of *Ryde*

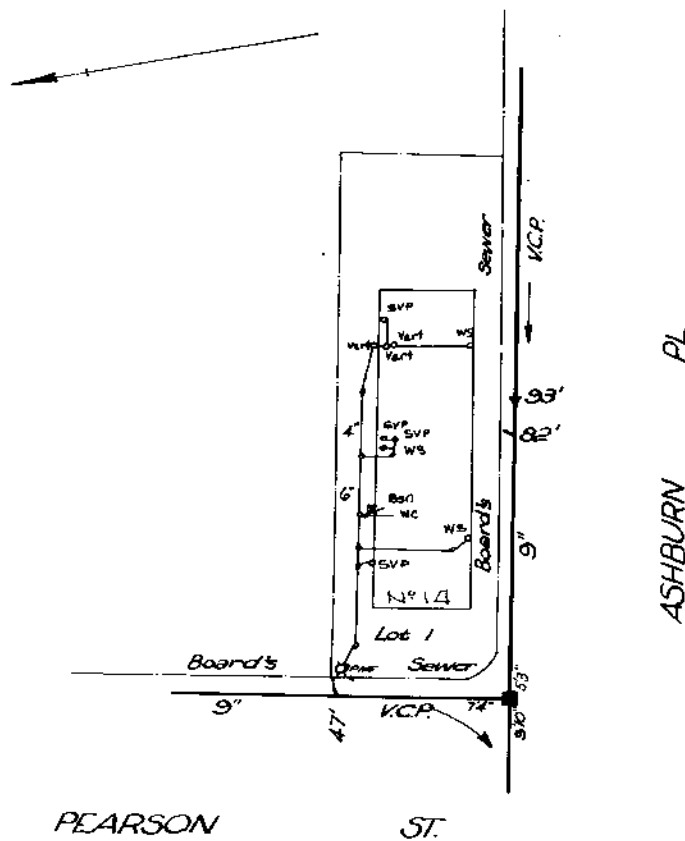
No. *161817*

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS							
□	Boundary Trap	■	R.V. Reflux Valve	I.P.	Induct Pipe	Bsn.	Basin
■	Pit	→	Cleaning Eye	M.F.	Mica Flap	Shr.	Shower
■	G.I. Grease Interceptor	○	Vert. Vertical Pipe	T.	Tubs	W.I.P.	Wrought Iron Pipe
⊠	Gully	○	V.P. Vent. Pipe	K.S.	Kitchen Sink	C.I.P.	Cast Iron Pipe
⊠	P.T. P. Trap	○	S.V.P. Soil Vent. Pipe	W.C.	Water Closet	F.W.	Floor Waste
⊠	R.S. Reflux Sink	○	D.C.C. Down Cast Cowl	B.W.	Bath Waste	W.M.	Washing Machine

Scale: 40 Feet To An Inch

SEWER AVAILABLE

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



RATE No.	W.C.s	U.C.s	19
SHEET No. 3089	OFFICE USE ONLY		For Engineer House Services
DRAINAGE		BRANCH OFFICE	PLUMBING
W.C. Supervised by	Date	Supervised by	Date
Bth.		Date	1 / 1
Shr.	Inspector	Outfall NS HL	Inspector
Bsn. Examined by		Drainer	97-172
K.S.		Plumber	1249 051
T.	Chief Inspector	Boundary Trap	
Dge. Int.		is not required	
Dge. Ext.	Tracing Checked		

Document generated at 12-04-2024 03:00:08 PM

Disclaimer

The information in this diagram shows the private wastewater pipes on this property. It may not be accurate or to scale and may not show our pipes, structures or all property boundaries. If you'd like to see these, please buy a **Service location print**.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES REGULATION 2019

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Please read this before completing the residential tenancy agreement (the **Agreement**).

1. This form is your written record of your tenancy agreement. This is a binding contract under the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, so please read all terms **and** conditions carefully.
2. If you need advice or information on your rights and responsibilities, please call NSW Fair Trading on 13 32 20 or visit www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au before signing the Agreement.
3. If you require extra space to list additional items and terms, attach a separate sheet. All attachments should be signed and dated by both the landlord or the landlord's agent and the tenant to show that both parties have read and agree to the attachments.
4. The landlord or the landlord's agent must give the tenant a copy of the signed Agreement and any attachments, two copies or one electronic copy of the completed condition report and a copy of NSW Fair Trading's Tenant Information Statement publication.

This agreement is made on 21 / 11 / 2023 at Sydney Between

Landlord [Insert name and telephone number or other contact details of landlord(s). If the landlord does not ordinarily reside in New South Wales, specify the State, Territory or, if not in Australia, country in which the landlord ordinarily resides]

Landlord 1 Name: Jingxuan Cai A.B.N. (if applicable): N/A

Landlord telephone number or other contact details: maynard.cai@gmail.com N/A

If not in NSW, the State, Territory or country (if not Australia) the landlord ordinarily resides in: N/A

Landlord 2 Name: _____ A.B.N. (if applicable): N/A

Landlord telephone number or other contact details: N/A N/A

If not in NSW, the State, Territory or country (if not Australia) the landlord ordinarily resides in: N/A

Note. These details must be provided for landlord(s), whether or not there is a landlord's agent.

[Insert business address or residential address of landlord(s)]

N/A

Note. These details must be provided for landlord(s) if there is no landlord's agent.

[Insert corporation name and business address of landlord(s) if landlord(s) is a corporation]

N/A

Tenant [Insert name of tenant(s) and contact details]

Tenant 1 Name Alan Kwai Fong Lau

Phone _____

Email _____

Tenant 2 Name _____

Phone _____

Email _____

Tenant 3 Name _____

Phone _____

Email _____

Tenant 4 Name _____

Phone _____

Email _____

Landlord's agent details [Insert name of landlord's agent (if any) and contact details]

Licensee Atlas Real Estate Pty Ltd

Trading as JAMI Real Estate

A.B.N. 21 640 477 854

Address 581 Military Road, Mosman. NSW

Postcode 2088

Phone 02 8776 8707

Fax _____

Mobile _____

Email jane.lin@jami.com.au

Tenant's agent details [Insert name of tenant's agent (if any) and contact details]

Name/s N/A

A.B.N. N/A

Address N/A

N/A

Postcode N/A

Phone N/A

Fax N/A

Mobile _____

Email _____

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

Term of agreement

The term of this agreement is:

- 6 months
- 12 months
- 2 years
- 3 years
- 5 years
- Other (please specify):
- Periodic (no end date)

starting on and ending on [*Cross out if not applicable*]**Note.** For a residential tenancy agreement having a fixed term of more than 3 years, the agreement must be annexed to the form approved by the Registrar-General for registration under the *Real Property Act 1900*.**Residential Premises**The residential premises are [*Insert address*]Address Suburb State Postcode The residential premises include: [*Include any inclusions, for example, a parking space or furniture provided. Attach additional pages if necessary.*]The residential premises **do not include:** [*List anything such as a parking space, garage or storeroom which do not form part of the residential premises*]**Rent**The rent is per payable in advance starting on .**Note.** Under section 33 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, a landlord, or landlord's agent, must not require a tenant to pay more than 2 weeks rent in advance under this Agreement.

The method by which the rent must be paid:

(a) to at by ~~cash or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)~~, or(b) into the following account, or any other account nominated by the landlord:BSB number: Account number: Account name: Payment reference: , or(c) as follows: **Note.** The landlord or landlord's agent must permit the tenant to pay the rent by at least one means for which the tenant does not incur a cost (other than bank fees or other account fees usually payable for the tenant's transactions) (see clause 4.1) and that is reasonably available to the tenant.**Rental bond** [*cross out if there is not going to be a bond*]A rental bond of must be paid by the tenant on signing this agreement.

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

The tenant provided the rental bond amount to:

- the landlord or another person, or
- the landlord's agent, or
- NSW Fair Trading through Rental Bonds Online.

Note. All rental bonds must be lodged with NSW Fair Trading. If the bond is paid to the landlord or another person, it must be deposited within 10 working days after it is paid using the Fair Trading approved form. If the bond is paid to the landlord's agent, it must be deposited within 10 working days after the end of the month in which it is paid.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Maximum number of occupants

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

Urgent repairs

Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs:

Electrical repairs: Telephone:

Plumbing repairs: Telephone:

Other repairs: Telephone:

Water usage

Will the tenant be required to pay separately for water usage? Yes No If yes, see clauses 12 and 13. **Utilities**

Is electricity supplied to the premises from an embedded network?

Yes No

Is gas supplied to the premises from an embedded network?

Yes No

For more information on consumer rights if electricity or gas is supplied from an embedded network contact NSW Fair Trading.

Smoke alarms

Indicate whether the smoke alarms installed in the residential premises are hardwired or battery operated:

Hardwired smoke alarm

Battery operated smoke alarm

If the smoke alarms are battery operated, are the batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?

Yes No

If yes, specify the type of battery that needs to be used if the battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replaced:

If the smoke alarms are hardwired, are the back-up batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?

Yes No

If yes, specify the type of back-up battery that needs to be used if the back-up battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replaced:

If the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015* applies to the residential premises, is the owners corporation of the strata scheme responsible for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises?

Yes No

Strata by-laws

Are there any strata or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? Yes No If yes, see clauses 38 and 39.

Giving notices and other documents electronically [optional] [Cross out if not applicable]

Indicate below for each person whether the person provides express consent to any notice and any other document under section 223 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* being given or served on them by email. The *Electronic Transactions Act 2000* applies to notices and other documents you send or receive electronically.

[You should only consent to electronic service if you check your emails regularly. If there is more than one tenant on the agreement, all tenants should agree on a single email address for electronic service. This will help ensure co-tenants receive notices and other documents at the same time.]

Landlord

Does the landlord give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? Yes No If yes, see clause 50.

[Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]

Tenant

Does the tenant give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? Yes No If yes, see clause 50.

[Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]

Condition report

A condition report relating to the condition of the premises must be completed by or on behalf of the landlord before or when this agreement is given to the tenant for signing.

Tenancy laws

The *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* and the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* apply to this agreement. Both the landlord and the tenant must comply with these laws.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

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

COPY OF AGREEMENT

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

RENT

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

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

RENT INCREASES

5. **The landlord and the tenant agree** that the rent cannot be increased after the end of the fixed term (if any) of this agreement or under this agreement if the agreement is for a fixed term of 2 years or more, unless the landlord gives not less than 60 days written notice of the increase to the tenant. The notice must specify the increased rent and the day from which it is payable.

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

6. **The landlord and the tenant agree** that the rent may not be increased after the end of the fixed term (if any) of this agreement more than once in any 12-month period.

7. **The landlord and the tenant agree:**

- 7.1 that the increased rent is payable from the day specified in the notice, and
- 7.2 that the landlord may cancel or reduce the rent increase by a later notice that takes effect on the same day as the original notice, and
- 7.3 that increased rent under this agreement is not payable unless the rent is increased in accordance with this agreement and the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* or by the Civil and Administrative Tribunal.

RENT REDUCTIONS

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

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

10. **The landlord agrees** to pay:
 - 10.1 rates, taxes or charges payable under any Act (other than charges payable by the tenant under this agreement), and
 - 10.2 the installation costs and charges for initial connection to the residential premises of an electricity, water, gas, bottled gas or oil supply service, and
 - 10.3 all charges for the supply of electricity, non-bottled gas or oil to the tenant at the residential premises that are not separately metered, and

Note 1. Clause 10.3 does not apply to premises located in an embedded network in certain circumstances in accordance with clauses 34 and 35 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*.

Note 2. Clause 10.3 does not apply to social housing tenancy agreements in certain circumstances, in accordance with clause 36 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*.
 - 10.4 the costs and charges for the supply or hire of gas bottles for the supply of bottled gas at the commencement of the tenancy, and
 - 10.5 all charges (other than water usage charges) in connection with a water supply service to separately metered residential premises, and
 - 10.6 all charges in connection with a water supply service to residential premises that are not separately metered, and
 - 10.7 all charges for the supply of sewerage services (other than for pump out septic services) or the supply or use of drainage services to the residential premises, and
 - 10.8 all service availability charges, however described, for the supply of non-bottled gas to the residential premises if the premises are separately metered but do not have any appliances, supplied by the landlord, for which gas is required and the tenant does not use gas supplied to the premises, and

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

- 10.9** the costs and charges for repair, maintenance or other work carried out on the residential premises which is required to facilitate the proper installation or replacement of an electricity meter, in working order, including an advanced meter, if the meter installation is required by the retailer to replace an existing meter because the meter is faulty, testing indicates the meter may become faulty or the meter has reached the end of its life.
- 11. The tenant agrees to pay:**
- 11.1** all charges for the supply of electricity or oil to the tenant at the residential premises if the premises are separately metered, and
- 11.2** all charges for the supply of non-bottled gas to the tenant at the residential premises if the premises are separately metered, unless the premises do not have any appliances supplied by the landlord for which gas is required and the tenant does not use gas supplied to the premises, and
- Note.** Charges for the supply of gas in certain circumstances may also be payable by a tenant under a social housing agreement in accordance with clause 36 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*.
- 11.3** all charges for the supply of bottled gas to the tenant at the residential premises except for the costs and charges for the supply or hire of gas bottles at the start of the tenancy, and
- 11.4** all charges for pumping out a septic system used for the residential premises, and
- 11.5** any excess garbage charges relating to the tenant's use of the residential premises, and
- 11.6** water usage charges, if the landlord has installed water efficiency measures referred to in clause 10 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* and the residential premises:
- 11.6.1** are separately metered, or
- 11.6.2** are not connected to a water supply service and water is delivered by vehicle.
- Note.** Separately metered is defined in the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*.
- 12. The landlord agrees** that the tenant is not required to pay water usage charges unless:
- 12.1** the landlord gives the tenant a copy of the part of the water supply authority's bill setting out the charges, or other evidence of the cost of water used by the tenant, and
- 12.2** the landlord gives the tenant at least 21 days to pay the charges, and
- 12.3** the landlord requests payment of the charges by the tenant not later than 3 months after the issue of the bill for the charges by the water supply authority, and
- 12.4** the residential premises have the following water efficiency measures:
- 12.4.1** all internal cold water taps and single mixer taps for kitchen sinks or bathroom hand basins on the premises have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres a minute,
- 12.4.2** on and from 23 March 2025, all toilets are dual flush toilets that have a minimum 3 star rating in accordance with the WELS scheme,
- 12.4.3** all showerheads have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres a minute,
- 12.4.4** at the commencement of the residential tenancy agreement and whenever any other water efficiency measures are installed, repaired or upgraded, the premises are checked and any leaking taps or toilets on the premises have been fixed.

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

POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES

14. The landlord agrees:

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

TENANT'S RIGHT TO QUIET ENJOYMENT

15. The landlord agrees:

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

USE OF THE PREMISES BY TENANT

16. The tenant agrees:

- 16.1** not to use the residential premises, or cause or permit the premises to be used, for any illegal purpose, and
- 16.2** not to cause or permit a nuisance, and
- 16.3** not to interfere, or cause or permit interference, with the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of neighbours, and
- 16.4** not to intentionally or negligently cause or permit any damage to the residential premises, and
- 16.5** not to cause or permit more people to reside in the residential premises than is permitted by this agreement.

17. The tenant agrees:

- 17.1** to keep the residential premises reasonably clean, and
- 17.2** to notify the landlord as soon as practicable of any damage to the residential premises, and
- 17.3** that the tenant is responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a person who is lawfully on the residential premises if the person is only permitted on the premises with the tenant's consent and the act or omission would be in breach of this agreement if done or omitted by the tenant, and
- 17.4** that it is the tenant's responsibility to replace light globes on the residential premises.

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

- 18.1** to remove all the tenant's goods from the residential premises, and
- 18.2** to leave the residential premises as nearly as possible in the same condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 18.3** to leave the residential premises reasonably clean, having regard to their condition at the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 18.4** to remove or arrange for the removal of all rubbish from the residential premises in a way that is lawful and in accordance with council requirements, and

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

- 18.5** to make sure that all light fittings on the premises have working globes, and
- 18.6** to return to the landlord all keys, and other opening devices or similar devices, provided by the landlord.

Note. Under section 54 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, the vicarious liability of a tenant for damage to residential premises caused by another person is not imposed on a tenant who is the victim of a domestic violence offence, or a co-tenant who is not a relevant domestic violence offender, if the damage occurred during the commission of a domestic violence offence (within the meaning of that Act).

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

19. The landlord agrees:

- 19.1** to make sure that the residential premises are reasonably clean and fit to live in, and

Note 1. Section 52 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* specifies the minimum requirements that must be met for residential premises to be fit to live in. These include that the residential premises:

- are structurally sound, and
- have adequate natural light or artificial lighting in each room of the premises other than a room that is intended to be used only for the purposes of storage or a garage, and
- have adequate ventilation, and
- are supplied with electricity or gas and have an adequate number of electricity outlet sockets or gas outlet sockets for the supply of lighting and heating to, and use of appliances in, the premises, and
- have adequate plumbing and drainage, and
- are connected to a water supply service or infrastructure that supplies water (including, but not limited to, a water bore or water tank) that is able to supply to the premises hot and cold water for drinking and ablution and cleaning activities, and
- contain bathroom facilities, including toilet and washing facilities, that allow privacy for the user.

Note 2. Premises are structurally sound only if the floors, ceilings, walls, supporting structures (including foundations), doors, windows, roof, stairs, balconies, balustrades and railings:

- are in a reasonable state of repair, and
 - with respect to the floors, ceilings, walls and supporting structures—are not subject to significant dampness, and
 - with respect to the roof, ceilings and windows—do not allow water penetration into the premises, and
 - are not liable to collapse because they are rotted or otherwise defective.
- 19.2** to make sure that all light fittings on the residential premises have working light globes on the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 19.3** to keep the residential premises in a reasonable state of repair, considering the age of, the rent paid for and the prospective life of the premises, and
- 19.4** not to interfere with the supply of gas, electricity, water, telecommunications or other services to the residential premises (unless the interference is necessary to avoid danger to any person or enable maintenance or repairs to be carried out), and

- 19.5** not to hinder a tradesperson's entry to the residential premises when the tradesperson is carrying out maintenance or repairs necessary to avoid health or safety risks to any person, or to avoid a risk that the supply of gas, electricity, water, telecommunications or other services to the residential premises may be disconnected, and
- 19.6** to comply with all statutory obligations relating to the health or safety of the residential premises, and
- 19.7** that a tenant who is the victim of a domestic violence offence or a co-tenant who is under the same agreement as the victim of the domestic violence offence but is not a relevant domestic violence offender is not responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a co-tenant that is a breach of this agreement if the act or omission constitutes or resulted in damage to the premises and occurred during the commission of a domestic violence offence.

URGENT REPAIRS

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

- the damage was not caused as a result of a breach of this agreement by the tenant, and
- the tenant gives or makes a reasonable attempt to give the landlord notice of the damage, and
- the tenant gives the landlord a reasonable opportunity to make the repairs, and
- the tenant makes a reasonable attempt to have any appropriate tradesperson named in this agreement make the repairs, and
- the repairs are carried out, where appropriate, by licensed or properly qualified persons, and
- the tenant, as soon as possible, gives or tries to give the landlord written details of the repairs, including the cost and the receipts for anything the tenant pays for.

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

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

SALE OF THE PREMISES

21. The landlord agrees:

- 21.1** to give the tenant written notice that the landlord intends to sell the residential premises, at least 14 days before the premises are made available for inspection by potential purchasers, and

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

21.2 to make all reasonable efforts to agree with the tenant as to the days and times when the residential premises are to be available for inspection by potential purchasers.

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

23. **The landlord and the tenant agree:**

23.1 that the tenant is not required to agree to the residential premises being available for inspection more than twice in a period of a week, and

23.2 that, if they fail to agree, the landlord may show the residential premises to potential purchasers not more than twice in any period of a week and must give the tenant at least 48 hours notice each time.

LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

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

24.1 in an emergency (including entry for the purpose of carrying out urgent repairs),

24.2 if the Civil and Administrative Tribunal so orders,

24.3 if there is good reason for the landlord to believe the premises are abandoned,

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

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

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

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

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

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

24.10 to take photographs, or make visual recordings, of the inside of the premises in order to advertise the premises for sale or lease, if the tenant is given reasonable notice and reasonable opportunity to move any of their possessions that can reasonably be moved out of the frame of the photograph or the scope of the recording (this is only allowed once in a 28 day period before marketing of the premises starts for sale or lease or the termination of this agreement),

24.11 if the tenant agrees.

25. **The landlord agrees** that a person who enters the residential premises under clause 24.5, 24.6, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9 or 24.10 of this agreement:

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

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

25.3 must not stay on the residential premises longer than is necessary to achieve the purpose of the entry to the premises, and

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

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

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

PUBLISHING PHOTOGRAPHS OR VISUAL RECORDINGS

28. **The landlord agrees** that the landlord or the landlord's agent must not publish any photographs taken or visual recordings made of the inside of the residential premises in which the tenant's possessions are visible unless they first obtain written consent from the tenant.

Note. See section 55A of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* for when a photograph or visual recording is published.

29. **The tenant agrees** not to unreasonably withhold consent. If the tenant is in circumstances of domestic violence within the meaning of section 105B of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, it is not unreasonable for the tenant to withhold consent.

FIXTURES, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE PREMISES

30. **The tenant agrees:**

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

30.2 that certain kinds of fixtures or alterations, additions or renovations that are of a minor nature specified by clause 22(2) of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* may only be carried out by a person appropriately qualified to carry out those alterations unless the landlord gives consent, and

30.3 to pay the cost of a fixture, installed by or on behalf of the tenant, or any renovation, alteration or addition to the residential premises, unless the landlord otherwise agrees, and

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

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

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

31. **The landlord agrees** not to unreasonably withhold consent to a fixture, or to an alteration, addition or renovation that is of a minor nature.

Note. The *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* provides a list of the kinds of fixtures or alterations, additions or renovations of a minor nature to which it would be unreasonable for a landlord to withhold consent and which of those fixtures, or alterations, additions or renovations the landlord may give consent to on the condition that the fixture or alteration, addition or renovation is carried out by an appropriately qualified person.

LOCKS AND SECURITY DEVICES

32. **The landlord agrees:**

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

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

33. The tenant agrees:

- 33.1** not to alter, remove or add any lock or other security device without reasonable excuse (which includes an emergency, an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunal, termination of a co-tenancy or an apprehended violence order prohibiting a tenant or occupant from having access) or unless the landlord agrees, and
- 33.2** to give the landlord a copy of the key or opening device or information to open any lock or security device that the tenant changes within 7 days of the change.

- 34.** A copy of a changed key or other opening device need not be given to the other party if the other party agrees not to be given a copy or the Civil and Administrative Tribunal authorises a copy not to be given or the other party is prohibited from access to the residential premises by an apprehended violence order.

TRANSFER OF TENANCY OR SUB-LETTING BY TENANT**35. The landlord and the tenant agree that:**

- 35.1** the tenant may, with the landlord's written permission, transfer the tenant's tenancy under this agreement or sub-let the residential premises, and
- 35.2** the landlord may refuse permission (whether or not it is reasonable to do so) to the transfer of the whole of the tenancy or sub-letting the whole of the residential premises, and
- 35.3** the landlord must not unreasonably refuse permission to a transfer of part of a tenancy or a sub-letting of part of the residential premises, and
- 35.4** without limiting clause 35.3, the landlord may refuse permission to a transfer of part of the tenancy or to sub-letting part of the residential premises if the number of occupants would be more than is permitted under this agreement or any proposed tenant or sub-tenant is listed on a residential tenancy database or it would result in overcrowding of the residential premises.

Note. Clauses 35.3 and 35.4 do not apply to social housing tenancy agreements.

- 36. The landlord agrees** not to charge for giving permission other than for the landlords reasonable expenses in giving permission.

CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT**37. The landlord agrees:**

- 37.1** if the name and telephone number or contact details of the landlord change, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days, and
- 37.2** if the address of the landlord changes (and the landlord does not have an agent), to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days, and

- 37.3** if the name, telephone number or business address of the landlord's agent changes or the landlord appoints an agent, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change or the agent's name, telephone number and business address, as appropriate, within 14 days, and
- 37.4** if the landlord or landlord's agent is a corporation and the name or business address of the corporation changes, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days, and
- 37.5** if the State, Territory or country in which the landlord ordinarily resides changes, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days.

COPY OF CERTAIN BY-LAWS TO BE PROVIDED

[Cross out if not applicable]

- 38. The landlord agrees** to give to the tenant, before the tenant enters into this agreement, a copy of the by-laws applying to the residential premises if they are premises under the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*.
- 39. The landlord agrees** to give to the tenant, within 7 days of entering into this agreement, a copy of the by-laws applying to the residential premises if they are premises under the *Strata Schemes Development Act 2015*, the *Community Land Development Act 1989* or the *Community Land Management Act 1989*.

MITIGATION OF LOSS

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

RENTAL BOND

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

- 41. The landlord agrees** that, where the landlord or the landlord's agent applies to the Rental Bond Board or the Civil and Administrative Tribunal for payment of the whole or part of the rental bond to the landlord, the landlord or the landlord's agent will provide the tenant with:
- 41.1** details of the amount claimed, and
- 41.2** copies of any quotations, accounts and receipts that are relevant to the claim, and
- 41.3** a copy of a completed condition report about the residential premises at the end of the residential tenancy agreement.

SMOKE ALARMS**42. The landlord agrees to:**

- 42.1** ensure that smoke alarms are installed in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* if that Act requires them to be installed in the premises and are functioning in accordance with the regulations under that Act, and
- 42.2** conduct an annual check of all smoke alarms installed on the residential premises to ensure that the smoke alarms are functioning, and
- 42.3** install or replace, or engage a person to install or replace, all removable batteries in all smoke alarms installed on the residential premises annually, except for smoke alarms that have a removable lithium battery, and
- 42.4** install or replace, or engage a person to install or replace, a removable lithium battery in a smoke alarm in the period specified by the manufacturer of the smoke alarm, and
- 42.5** engage an authorised electrician to repair or replace a hardwired smoke alarm, and

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42.6 repair or replace a smoke alarm within 2 business days of becoming aware that the smoke alarm is not working unless the tenant notifies the landlord that the tenant will carry out the repair to the smoke alarm and the tenant carries out the repair, and

42.7 reimburse the tenant for the costs of a repair or replacement of a smoke alarm in accordance with clause 18 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*, that the tenant is allowed to carry out.

Note 1. Under section 64A of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, repairs to a smoke alarm includes maintenance of a smoke alarm in working order by installing or replacing a battery in the smoke alarm.

Note 2. Clauses 42.2–42.7 do not apply to a landlord of premises that comprise or include a lot in a strata scheme (within the meaning of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*) if the owners corporation is responsible for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises.

Note 3. A tenant who intends to carry out a repair to a smoke alarm may do so only in the circumstances prescribed for a tenant in clause 15 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*.

Note 4. Section 64A of the Act provides that a smoke alarm includes a heat alarm.

43. The tenant agrees:

43.1 to notify the landlord if a repair or a replacement of a smoke alarm is required, including replacing a battery in the smoke alarm, and

43.2 that the tenant may only replace a battery in a battery-operated smoke alarm, or a back-up battery in a hardwired smoke alarm, if the smoke alarm has a removable battery or a removable back-up battery, and

43.3 to give the landlord written notice, as soon as practicable if the tenant will carry out and has carried out a repair or replacement, or engages a person to carry out a repair or replacement, in accordance with clauses 15–17 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*.

Note. Clauses 43.2 and 43.3 do not apply to tenants under social housing tenancy agreements or tenants of premises that comprise or include a lot in a strata scheme (within the meaning of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*) if the owners corporation is responsible for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises.

44. The landlord and tenant each agree not to remove or interfere with the operation of a smoke alarm installed on the residential premises unless they have a reasonable excuse to do so.

Note. The regulations made under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* provide that it is an offence to remove or interfere with the operation of a smoke alarm or a heat alarm in particular circumstances.

SWIMMING POOLS

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

~~**45. The landlord agrees to ensure that the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 have been complied with in respect of the swimming pool on the residential premises.**~~

[Cross out the following clause if there is no swimming pool or the swimming pool is situated on land in a strata scheme (within the meaning of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015) or in a community scheme (within the meaning of the Community Land Development Act 1989) and that strata or community scheme comprises more than 2 lots]

~~**46. The landlord agrees to ensure that at the time that this residential tenancy agreement is entered into:**~~

~~**46.1** the swimming pool on the residential premises is registered under the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and has a valid certificate of compliance under that Act or a relevant occupation certificate within the meaning of that Act, and~~

~~**46.2** a copy of that valid certificate of compliance or relevant occupation certificate is provided to the tenant~~

Note. A swimming pool certificate of compliance is valid for 3 years from its date of issue.

LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

47. The landlord agrees:

47.1 if, at the time that this residential tenancy agreement is entered into, the premises have been and remain listed on the LFAI Register, the tenant has been advised in writing by the landlord that the premises are listed on that Register, or

47.2 if, during the tenancy, the premises become listed on the LFAI Register, to advise the tenant in writing, within 14 days of the premises being listed on the Register, that the premises are listed on the Register.

COMBUSTIBLE CLADDING

48. The landlord agrees that if, during the tenancy, the landlord becomes aware of any of the following facts, the landlord will advise the tenant in writing within 14 days of becoming aware of the fact:

48.1 that the residential premises are part of a building in relation to which a notice of intention to issue a fire safety order, or a fire safety order, has been issued requiring rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding,

48.2 that the residential premises are part of a building in relation to which a notice of intention to issue a building product rectification order, or a building product rectification order, has been issued requiring rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding,

48.3 that the residential premises are part of a building where a development application or complying development certificate application has been lodged for rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding.

SIGNIFICANT HEALTH OR SAFETY RISKS

49. The landlord agrees that if, during the tenancy, the landlord becomes aware that the premises are subject to a significant health or safety risk, the landlord will advise the tenant in writing, within 14 days of becoming aware, that the premises are subject to the significant health or safety risk and the nature of the risk.

ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

50. The landlord and the tenant agree:

50.1 to only serve any notices and any other documents, authorised or required by the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* or the regulations or this agreement, on the other party by email if the other party has provided express consent, either as part of this agreement or otherwise, that a specified email address is to be used for the purpose of serving notices and other documents, and

50.2 to notify the other party in writing within 7 days if the email address specified for electronic service of notices and other documents changes, and

50.3 that they may withdraw their consent to the electronic service of notices and other documents at any time, by notifying the other party in writing, and

50.4 if a notice is given withdrawing consent to electronic service of notices and other documents, following the giving of such notice, no further notices or other documents are to be served by email.

BREAK FEE FOR FIXED TERM OF NOT MORE THAN 3 YEARS

51. The tenant agrees that, if the tenant ends the residential tenancy agreement before the end of the fixed term of the agreement, the tenant must pay a break fee of the following amount if the fixed term is not more than 3 years:

51.1 4 weeks rent if less than 25% of the fixed term has expired,

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

- 51.2 3 weeks rent if 25% or more but less than 50% of the fixed term has expired,
 51.3 2 weeks rent if 50% or more but less than 75% of the fixed term has expired,
 51.4 1 week's rent if 75% or more of the fixed term has expired.

This clause does not apply if the tenant terminates a fixed term residential tenancy agreement for a fixed term of more than 3 years or if the tenant terminates a residential tenancy agreement early for a reason that is permitted under the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*.

Note. Permitted reasons for early termination include destruction of residential premises, breach of the agreement by the landlord and an offer of social housing or a place in an aged care facility, and being in circumstances of domestic violence. Section 107 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* regulates the rights of the landlord and tenant under this clause.

52. **The landlord agrees** that the compensation payable by the tenant for ending the residential tenancy agreement before the end of the fixed term of not more than 3 years is limited to the amount specified in clause 51 and any occupation fee payable under the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* for goods left on the residential premises.

Note. Section 107 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* also regulates the rights of landlords and tenants for a residential tenancy agreement with a fixed term of more than 3 years.

ADDITIONAL TERMS

[Additional terms may be included in this agreement if:

- (a) both the landlord and the tenant agree to the terms, and
 (b) they do not conflict with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* or any other Act, and
 (c) they do not conflict with the standard terms of this agreement.

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - PETS

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

53. **The landlord agrees** that the tenant may keep the following animal on the residential premises [specify the breed, size etc].

No Pets	DS FL
---------	----------

54. **The tenant agrees**

- 54.1 to supervise and keep the animal within the premises, and
 54.2 to ensure that the animal does not cause a nuisance, or breach the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of neighbours, and
 54.3 to ensure that the animal is registered and micro-chipped if required under law, and
 54.4 to comply with any council requirements.

55. **The tenant agrees** to have the carpet professionally cleaned or to pay the cost of having the carpet professionally cleaned at the end of the tenancy if cleaning is required because an animal has been kept on the residential premises during the tenancy.

ADDITIONAL TERM - AGREEMENT TO USE PREVIOUS CONDITION REPORT

56. **The landlord and tenant:**

- 56.1 **agree** that the condition report included in a residential tenancy agreement entered into by the tenant and dated N/A / / (insert a date if the landlord and tenant agree to this clause) forms part of this agreement,
 56.2 **acknowledge** that the tenant's responses in that condition report form part of this agreement, and

- 56.3 **agree** that two physical copies of that condition report, or one electronic copy, have been given to the tenant on or before the date of this agreement.

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

57. Further to clauses 16 and 17 and subject to any applicable by-law, **the tenant agrees:**

- 57.1 to use the residential premises for residential purposes only;
 57.2 not to use, advertise for use, sub-let, licence, transfer or otherwise part with possession of the whole or any part of the residential premises for the purpose of giving a person the right to occupy the residential premises for the purpose of a holiday, without the prior written consent of the landlord where such consent may be refused in the landlord's absolute discretion;
 57.3 to clean the residential premises regularly with special attention to the kitchen, bathroom and appliances;
 57.4 to put nothing down any sink, toilet or drain likely to cause obstruction or damage;
 57.5 to wrap up and place garbage in a suitable container;
 57.6 to regularly mow the lawns and keep the grounds and garden tidy and free of weeds and rubbish and maintain them in their condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of this agreement;
 57.7 to take special care of the items let with the residential premises including any furniture, furnishings and appliances;
 57.8 to do no decorating that involves painting, marking or defacing the residential premises or fixing posters without the prior written consent of the landlord or an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunal;
 57.9 to ensure that nothing is done that may prejudice any insurance policy or increase the premium payable under any insurance policy held by the landlord in relation to the residential premises and to ensure that nothing is done on the residential premises which may expose the owner to any claims or liability or which might give rise to an insurance claim;
 57.10 to notify the landlord promptly of any infectious disease or the presence of rats, cockroaches, fleas or other pests;
 57.11 to ventilate, in an adequate and timely manner and, if applicable, without any alteration or addition to the common property, all rooms and areas in the residential premises and to prevent the growth of mould;
 57.12 not to remove, alter or damage any water efficiency measure installed in the residential premises;
 57.13 not to store rubbish, unregistered vehicles, any inflammable, dangerous or hazardous chemical, liquid or gas (with the exception of petrol or gas stored in the fuel tank of any registered motor vehicle) or other inflammable, dangerous or hazardous material on the residential premises, and storage of any items on the residential premises is at the tenant's own risk; and
 57.14 to take out and bring in, in accordance with the scheduled garbage collection days, and to keep clean, all bins that are supplied with the residential premises and to pay the cost of repair or replacement of any bins that become damaged, lost or stolen (if not repaired or replaced at the cost of the relevant authority) whilst the tenant is in occupation of the residential premises.

ADDITIONAL TERM - TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

58. **The tenant agrees:**

- 58.1 to leave, in the same manner of connection or operation, any telephone service installed in the residential premises at the commencement of this agreement; and

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

58.2 the availability of telephone or fax lines, internet services, analogue, digital or cable television (and the adequacy of such services) are the sole responsibility of the tenant and the tenant should make their own enquiries as to the availability and adequacy of such services before executing this agreement. The landlord does not warrant that any telephone or fax plugs, antenna sockets or other such sockets or service points located in the residential premises are serviceable, or will otherwise meet the requirements of the tenant, and tenants must rely upon their own enquiries. The landlord is not obliged to install any antenna, plugs or sockets including but not limited to any digital aerials or antennas or to carry out any upgrades in respect of television or internet reception on the residential premises.

ADDITIONAL TERM - RENT AND RENTAL BOND**59. The tenant agrees:**

- 59.1** to pay the rent on or before the day which the term of this agreement begins; and
- 59.2** not to apply any rental bond towards payment of the rent without the prior written consent of the landlord.

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - OCCUPANTS**61. The tenant agrees:**

- 61.1** not to part with possession other than in accordance with the provisions of this agreement or the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, and
- 61.2** to ensure that occupants and other persons who come on to the residential premises with the tenant's consent comply with the conditions of this agreement.

ADDITIONAL TERM - TERMINATION

62. The tenant acknowledges that a notice of termination does not by itself end the tenant's obligations under this agreement.

63. The tenant agrees:

- 63.1** upon termination of this agreement, to:
- promptly and peacefully deliver up vacant possession of the residential premises to the landlord by the date specified in the termination notice or otherwise in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*;
 - promptly notify the landlord or the landlord's agent of the tenant's forwarding address; and
 - comply with its obligations in clause 18 of this agreement; and

63.2 that the tenant's obligations under this agreement continue until such time as the tenant has provided vacant possession of the residential premises, left them in the condition required under this agreement and returned to the landlord or the landlord's agent all keys, access cards, locks and other opening devices and security items.

64. Notwithstanding any termination of this agreement, **the tenant acknowledges and agrees** that an application may be made to the Civil and Administrative Tribunal if the tenant does not vacate when required or otherwise does not comply with this agreement.

65. The landlord and the tenant agree that:

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

Note: Examples of where a fixed term agreement can be ended are where a party has breached the agreement (in which case the notice period is not less than 14 days) or where the rent has remained unpaid in breach of the agreement for not less than 14 days. Examples of where a periodic agreement can be ended are where a contract for sale of land requiring vacant possession has been exchanged (in which case the notice period is not less than 30 days), a party has breached the agreement (in which case the notice period is not less than 14 days) or where the rent has remained unpaid in breach of the agreement for not less than 14 days.

Note: If the tenant breaches this agreement the landlord should refer to section 87(2) of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*.

ADDITIONAL TERM - STATUTES, STRATA BY-LAWS, RULES AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR FLATS**66. The tenant acknowledges and agrees:**

- 66.1** to observe all relevant statutes, statutory regulations, strata by-laws, company title rules and community title rules relating to health, safety, noise and other housing standards with respect to the residential premises;
- 66.2** where the residential premises are subject to the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*, the *Strata Schemes Development Act 2015*, the *Community Land Development Act 1989* or the *Community Land Management Act 1989*, to observe and comply with any applicable strata by-laws and/or management statements and any applicable law;
- 66.3** where the residential premises are a flat (not subject to the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*, the *Strata Schemes Development Act 2015*, the *Community Land Development Act 1989* or the *Community Land Management Act 1989*), to comply with any applicable law and the special conditions contained in Schedule A of this agreement and any other special conditions as notified to the tenant from time to time; and
- 66.4** that, at the tenant's cost, the owners corporation or strata managing agent may dispose of abandoned goods, perishable goods or rubbish left on common property.

ADDITIONAL TERM - SWIMMING POOLS

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

~~**67.** Unless otherwise agreed by the landlord and tenant in writing, the tenant agrees:~~

- ~~**67.1** to vacuum, brush and clean the pool, backwash the filter, and empty the leaf basket(s) regularly, keeping them free from leaf litter and other debris;~~
- ~~**67.2** to have the pool water tested once a month at a pool shop and to purchase and use the appropriate chemicals to keep the water clean and clear;~~
- ~~**67.2** to keep the water level above the filter inlet at all times;~~
- ~~**67.4** to notify the landlord or the landlord's agent as soon as practicable of any problems with the pool or equipment, safety gate, access door, fence or barrier;~~
- ~~**67.5** not to interfere with the operation of any pool safety gate, access door, fence or barrier including not propping or holding open any safety gate or access door, nor leaving any item or object near a pool safety gate, access door, fence or barrier which would aid or allow access by children to the pool area or allow children to climb the pool safety gate, access door, fence or barrier; and~~
- ~~**67.6** to ensure that the pool safety gate or access door is self-closing at all times.~~

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ADDITIONAL TERM – RENT INCREASES DURING THE FIXED TERM
(for a fixed term of **less than 2 years**):

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

68.1 the rent will be increased to

\$ N/A	per
	on / / ; and
to \$ N/A	per
	on / / ; or

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

N/A

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

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

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

69.1 the rent will be increased to

\$ N/A	per
	on / / ; and
to \$ N/A	per
	on / / ; or

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

N/A

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - CONDITION REPORT FORMS PART OF THIS AGREEMENT

70. For avoidance of doubt:

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

- 70.3 if the tenant fails to return the condition report to the landlord or the landlord's agent within 7 days of being provided with the landlord's signed condition report then the tenant is deemed to have accepted the landlord's signed condition report and that report forms part of this agreement.

ADDITIONAL TERM - ADDITIONAL TENANT OBLIGATIONS

71. **The tenant agrees:**

- 71.1 to reimburse the landlord, within 30 days of being requested to do so, for:
- (a) any call out fees payable where the call out has been arranged with the tenant and the tenant has failed to provide access to the residential premises for any reason, preventing the relevant service from taking place;
- (b) any cost or expense of any kind incurred by the landlord to replace or fix an item, fixture or fitting in or on the residential premises that was required to be replaced or fixed as a result of a fire audit or fire inspection, provided that the item, fixture or fitting needed replacing or fixing due to the activities carried out by the tenant in or on the residential premises (including, without limitation, creating holes in, or attaching hooks to, fire safety doors); and
- (c) any fine, penalty or costs of any recovery action incurred by the landlord arising out of or in connection with the failure of a body corporate, community association or company to comply with a statutory requirement (including, without limitation, the lodgement of an annual fire safety statement) if that failure was caused or contributed to by the tenant;
- 71.2 to notify the landlord or the landlord's agent immediately if any smoke detector or smoke alarm in the residential premises is not working properly so that the landlord can attend to the landlord's obligation referred to in clause 42 of this agreement; and
- 71.3 to pay any call out fees payable to the fire brigade or other authorities which become payable in the event that a smoke alarm fitted to the residential premises is activated by activities carried out by the tenant on the residential premises, including but not limited to burning food.

ADDITIONAL TERM - TENANCY DATABASES

72. **The landlord or the landlord's agent advises and the tenant acknowledges and agrees** that the tenant's personal information may be collected, used and disclosed for the purpose of listing the tenant on a tenancy database as permitted by, and in accordance with, the provisions of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*.

ADDITIONAL TERM - GARAGE, STORAGE CAGE, OPEN CAR SPACE OR OTHER STORAGE FACILITY

[This clause does not apply if there is no garage, storage cage, open car space or other storage facility on the residential premises]

73. **The tenant agrees** that if the premises include a garage then the garage is provided for the purpose of parking a motor vehicle and not for the storage of goods or personal belongings.
74. **The landlord gives** no undertaking as to the security and/or waterproofing of any garage, storage cage, open car space or any other storage facility on the residential premises and accepts no liability for any damage to such garage, storage cage, open car space or other storage facility or to anything stored therein.

ADDITIONAL TERM - DETAILS OF TENANT AND TENANT'S AGENT

75. **The tenant agrees** to notify the landlord or the landlord's agent, in writing within 14 days, of any changes to the nominated contact details of the tenant or the tenant's agent, including those specified in this agreement.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

76. **The landlord agrees** to provide to the tenant's agent (if appointed) all notices and documents that it gives to the tenant.

ADDITIONAL TERM - TENANT'S REFUSAL OF ACCESS

77. Where the tenant has been provided with the requisite notice pursuant to clause 24.8 and the tenant has refused access to the residential premises preventing prospective tenants from inspecting them, **the tenant acknowledges and agrees** that the landlord is entitled to claim damages for loss of bargain in the event the landlord is unable to secure a future tenant as a result of the tenant's refusal to allow access to the residential premises.

78. **The tenant agrees** that the landlord and the landlord's agent are authorised to use the office set of keys to access the residential premises for the purpose of carrying out an inspection pursuant to clause 24.

ADDITIONAL TERM - PRIVACY POLICY

79. The *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth) (the **Act**) allows certain information about the tenant referred to in this agreement to be collected, used and disclosed for the purpose for which it was collected, and otherwise in accordance with the Act. This Privacy Policy does not form part of this agreement and only applies to the extent that the landlord collects, uses and discloses personal information and is required by the Act to comply with the requirements of the Act. If the landlord appoints an agent to act for the landlord, then this Privacy Policy will apply to the landlord's agent's collection, use and disclosure of personal information on behalf of the landlord.

The landlord may amend, or amend and restate, this Privacy Policy from time to time and may subsequently notify the tenant of any changes to this Privacy Policy by written notification to the tenant. Any change to this Privacy Policy takes effect on the date of that written notification.

The personal information the tenant provides in connection with this agreement or collected from other sources is necessary for the landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent to:

- (a) identify and verify the tenant's identity;
- (b) process and assess any application received in relation to the lease of the residential premises;
- (c) assess the tenant's ability to meet their financial and other obligations under this agreement;
- (d) manage this agreement and the residential premises including (without limitation) the collection of rent and the preparation of required statements of accounts;
- (e) contact and liaise with goods and services providers as instructed by the tenant and to provide those providers with the tenant's personal information;
- (f) comply with any applicable law;
- (g) liaise and exchange information with the tenant and the legal and other advisors of the tenant, landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent in relation to or in connection with this agreement;
- (h) negotiate the lease for the residential premises;
- (i) process any payment (including, without limitation, the exchange of personal information with the relevant payment provider, where necessary); and
- (j) comply with any dispute resolution process.

If the personal information is not provided by the tenant, the landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent may not be able to carry out the steps described above.

Personal information collected about the tenant may be disclosed by the landlord or (if appointed) the landlord's agent for the purpose for which it was collected, to other parties including to the landlord (if the landlord's agent is appointed), the landlord's mortgagee or head-lessor (in either case, if any), the legal and other advisors of the tenant, landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent, referees, valuers, other agents, Courts and

applicable tribunals, third party operators of tenancy and other databases, other third parties instructed by the tenant (including, without limitation, goods, and services providers), as required by any applicable law and to any prospective or actual purchaser of the residential premises including to their prospective or actual mortgagee (if any). Personal information held by tenancy databases and relevant agencies may also be requested by and disclosed to the landlord and /or the landlord's agent. The landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent will take reasonable precautions to protect the personal information they hold in relation to the tenant from misuse, loss, and unauthorised access, modification or disclosure.

Further, if the tenant applies for the lease of the residential premises via any third party letting business, including any online letting businesses, then the tenant will have consented to the disclosure of its personal information by that business to the landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent. The tenant consents to the landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent receiving personal information from the relevant online letting business for the purposes specified in this Privacy Policy.

If the tenant fails to comply with its obligations under this agreement, then that fact and other relevant personal information collected about the tenant during the term of this agreement may also be disclosed to third party operators of tenancy and other databases, other agents, Courts and relevant tribunals.

The landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent may also use the tenant's information including personal information for marketing and research purposes to inform the tenant of products and services provided by the landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent, which the landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent consider may be of value or interest to the tenant, unless the tenant tells the landlord or (if appointed) the landlord's agent (see opt out option below) or has previously told the landlord or (if appointed) the landlord's agent not to. If the tenant **does not** wish to receive any information about such products and services then please tick this box: or otherwise notify the landlord and /or landlord's agent using the contact details of the landlord and /or landlord's agent (as applicable) set out earlier in this agreement.

The tenant has the right to request access to any personal information held by the landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent which relates to them, unless the landlord or (if appointed) the landlord's agent is permitted by law (including the Act) to withhold that information. If the Act applies to the landlord and the landlord is an 'organisation' (as defined under the Act) then it is entitled to charge a reasonable fee where access to personal information is provided (no fee may be charged for making an application to access personal information). If an agent is appointed by the landlord, it is entitled to charge a reasonable fee where access to personal information is provided (no fee may be charged for making an application to access personal information). Any requests for access to the tenant's personal information should be made in writing to the landlord or (if appointed) the landlord's agent at the contact details included in this agreement. The tenant has the right to request the correction of any personal information which relates to the tenant that is inaccurate, incomplete or out-of-date.

By signing this agreement, **the tenant acknowledges** that it has read and understands the terms of this Privacy Policy and agrees to those terms and the permissions to collect, use and disclose personal information, and **the tenant authorises** the landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent to collect, use and obtain, in accordance with the Act, their personal information for the purposes specified in this Privacy Policy.

ADDITIONAL TERM - ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

80. The landlord and tenant each acknowledge that:

- 80.1** the landlord and tenant are permitted to agree on additional terms and conditions of this agreement and to include them in an annexure at the end of this agreement;
- 80.2** the additional terms and conditions may be included in this agreement only if:
 - (a) they do not contravene the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW), the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* (NSW) or any other Act; and
 - (b) they are not inconsistent with the standard terms and conditions of this agreement; and
- 80.3** The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales Limited (REINSW) is not and cannot be responsible for the drafting and content of any additional terms and /or conditions that are included in any annexure to this agreement.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

SCHEDULE A

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - FLATS

Special Condition 1 - Vehicles

The tenant must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common area, or permit a motor vehicle to be parked or stood on common area, except with the prior written approval of the landlord or as permitted by a sign authorised by the landlord.

Special Condition 2 - Damage to lawns and plants on the common areas

The tenant must not, except with the prior written approval of the landlord:

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

Special Condition 3 - Obstruction of common areas

The tenant must not obstruct lawful use of common areas by any person except on a temporary and non-recurring basis.

Special Condition 4 - Noise

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

Special Condition 5 - Behaviour of tenants and invitees

- (a) The tenant, or any invitee of the tenant, when on the common area must be adequately clothed and must not use language or behave in a manner likely to cause offence or embarrassment to the owner or occupier of another lot or to any person lawfully using the common area.
- (b) The tenant must take all reasonable steps to ensure that their invitees:
 - (i) do not behave in a manner likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another flat or any person lawfully using the common area; and
 - (ii) without limiting paragraph (b)(i), comply with Special Condition 5(a).

Special Condition 6 - Children playing on common areas in building

Any child for whom the tenant is responsible may play on any area of the common area that is designated by the landlord for that purpose but may only use an area designated for swimming while under adult supervision. The tenant must not permit any child of whom the tenant is responsible, unless accompanied by an adult exercising effective control, to be or to remain on the common area that is a laundry, car parking area or other area of possible danger or hazard to children.

Special Condition 7 - Smoke penetration

The tenant, and any invitee of the tenant, must not smoke tobacco or any other substance on the common area, except:

- (a) in an area designated as a smoking area by the landlord, or
- (b) with the written approval of the landlord.

The tenant who is permitted under this Special Condition to smoke tobacco or any other substance on common area must ensure that the smoke does not penetrate to any other flat. The tenant must ensure that smoke caused by the smoking of tobacco or any other substance by the tenant, or any invitee of the tenant, in the flat does not penetrate to the common area or any other flat.

Special Condition 8 - Preservation of fire safety

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

Special Condition 9 - Storage of inflammable, dangerous or hazardous liquids and other substances and materials

- (a) The tenant must not, except with the prior written approval of the landlord, use or store in the flat, garage or carport or on the common area any inflammable, dangerous or hazardous chemical, liquid or gas or other inflammable, dangerous or hazardous material.
- (b) This Special Condition 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.

Special Condition 10 - Appearance of flat

- (a) The tenant must not, without the prior written approval of the landlord, maintain within the flat anything visible from outside the flat that, viewed from outside the flat, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.
- (b) This Special Condition does not apply to the hanging of any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type in accordance with Special Condition 12.

Special Condition 11 - Cleaning windows and doors

- (a) Except in circumstances referred to in Special Condition 11(b), the tenant is responsible for cleaning all interior and exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors on the boundary of the flat, including so much as is common area.
- (b) The landlord is responsible for cleaning regularly all exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors that cannot be accessed by the tenant safely or at all.

Special Condition 12 - Hanging out of washing

The tenant may hang any washing on any lines provided by the landlord for that purpose. The tenant may hang washing on any part of the flat other than over the balcony railings. In each case, the washing may only be hung for a reasonable period. In this Special Condition, "washing" includes any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type.

Special Condition 13 - Disposal of waste - bins for individual flats (applicable where individual flats have bins)

- (a) The tenant must:
 - (i) not deposit or throw on the common area any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the landlord;
 - (ii) not deposit in a toilet, or otherwise introduce or attempt to introduce into the plumbing system, any item that is not appropriate for any such disposal (for example, a disposable nappy);
 - (iii) comply with all reasonable directions given by the landlord as to the disposal and storage of waste (including the cleaning up of spilled waste) on the common area;
 - (iv) comply with the local council's guidelines for the storage, handling, collection and disposal of waste;
 - (v) maintain bins for waste within the flat, or on any part of the common area that is authorised by the landlord, in clean and dry condition and appropriately covered;
 - (vi) not place any thing in the bins of the owner or occupier of any other flat except with the permission of that owner or occupier;
 - (vii) place the bins within an area designated for collection by the landlord not more than 12 hours before the time at which waste is normally collected and, when the waste has been collected, must promptly return the bins to the flat or other area authorised for the bins; and
 - (viii) notify the local council of any loss of, or damage to, bins provided by the local council for waste.

- (b) The landlord may give directions for the purposes of this Special Condition by posting signs on the common area with instructions on the handling of waste that are consistent with the local council's requirements or giving notices in writing to tenants.
- (c) In this Special Condition, "bin" includes any receptacle for waste and "waste" includes garbage and recyclable material.

**Special Condition 14 - Disposal of waste - shared bins
(applicable where bins are shared by flats)**

- (a) The tenant must:
 - (i) not deposit or throw on the common area any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the landlord;
 - (ii) not deposit in a toilet, or otherwise introduce or attempt to introduce into the plumbing system, any item that is not appropriate for any such disposal (for example, a disposable nappy);
 - (iii) comply with all reasonable directions given by the landlord as to the disposal and storage of waste (including the cleaning up of spilled waste) on common area; and
 - (iv) comply with the local council's guidelines for the storage, handling, collection and disposal of waste.
- (b) The landlord may give directions for the purposes of this Special Condition by posting signs on the common area with instructions on the handling of waste that are consistent with the local council's requirements or giving notices in writing to tenants.
- (c) In this Special Condition, "bin" includes any receptacle for waste and "waste" includes garbage and recyclable material.

Special Condition 15 - Change in use or occupation of flat to be notified

- (a) The tenant must notify the landlord if the tenant changes the existing use of the flat.
- (b) Without limiting Special Condition 15(a), the following changes of use must be notified:
 - (i) a change that may affect the insurance premiums for the landlord (for example, if the change of use results in a hazardous activity being carried out in the flat, or results in the flat being used for commercial or industrial purposes rather than residential purposes); and
 - (i) a change to the use of the flat for short-term or holiday letting.
- (c) The notice must be given in writing at least 21 days before the change occurs or a lease or sublease commences.

Special Condition 16 - Compliance with planning and other requirements

The tenant must ensure that the flat is not used for any purpose that is prohibited by law and that the flat is not occupied by more persons than are allowed by law to occupy the flat.

NOTES.

1. Definitions

In this agreement:

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

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

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

LFAI Register means the register of residential premises that contain or have contained loose-fill asbestos insulation that is required to be maintained under Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*.

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

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

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

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

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

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

Clauses 5 and 6 of this agreement provide for rent to be able to be increased if the agreement continues in force, with certain restrictions.

3. Ending a fixed term agreement

If this agreement is a fixed term agreement it may be ended by the landlord or the tenant by giving written notice of termination. The notice may be given at any time up until the end of the fixed term but cannot take effect until the term ends. The landlord must give at least 30 days notice and the tenant must give at least 14 days notice.

4. Ending a periodic agreement

If this agreement is a periodic agreement it may be ended by the landlord or the tenant by giving written notice of termination. The notice may be given at any time. The landlord must give at least 90 days notice and the tenant must give at least 21 days notice.

5. Other grounds for ending agreement

The *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* also authorises the landlord and tenant to end this agreement on other grounds. The grounds for the landlord ending the agreement include sale of the residential premises requiring vacant possession, breach of this agreement by the tenant, due to hardship or if the agreement is frustrated because the premises are destroyed, become wholly or partly uninhabitable or cease to be lawfully usable as a residence or are appropriated or acquired by any authority by compulsory process.

The grounds for the tenant include breach by the landlord of information disclosure provisions under section 26 of the Act (not revealed when this agreement was entered into), breach of this agreement by the landlord, due to hardship or if the agreement is frustrated because the premises are destroyed, become wholly or partly uninhabitable or cease to be lawfully usable as a residence or are appropriated or acquired by any authority by compulsory process.

For more information refer to that Act or contact NSW Fair Trading on 13 32 20.

6. Warning



It is an offence for any person to obtain possession of the residential premises without an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunal or a judgment or order of a court if the tenant does not willingly move out. A court can order fines and compensation to be paid for such an offence.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

THE LANDLORD AND THE TENANT ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND AGREE TO ALL ITS TERMS.

Note. Section 9 of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000* allows for agreements to be signed electronically in NSW if the parties consent. If an electronic signature is used then it must comply with Division 2 of Part 2 of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000*.

SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD /LANDLORD'S AGENT

 
DocuSigned by:
729F819EAC0148F...

(Signature of landlord/landlord's agent)


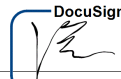
2023-11-24

(Date)

**SIGN
HERE**

LANDLORD INFORMATION STATEMENT

The landlord acknowledges that, at or before the time of signing this residential tenancy agreement, the landlord has read and understood the contents of an information statement published by NSW Fair Trading that sets out the landlord's rights and obligations.

 
DocuSigned by:

(Signature of landlord/landlord's agent)


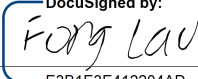
2023-11-24

(Date)

**SIGN
HERE**


Note: A landlord's agent must not sign this acknowledgment unless they have first obtained from the landlord a written statement that the landlord has read and understood the contents of the information statement published by NSW Fair Trading setting out the landlord's rights and obligations.

SIGNED BY THE TENANT

 
DocuSigned by:
FONG LAU
E3B1E3E412204AD...

(Signature of tenant)
2023-11-24

(Date)

 _____
(Signature of tenant)

(Date)

**SIGN
HERE**

(Signature of tenant)


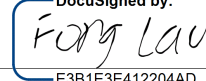
(Signature of tenant)

(Date)

(Date)


TENANT INFORMATION STATEMENT

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

 
DocuSigned by:
FONG LAU
E3B1E3E412204AD...

(Signature of tenant)
2023-11-24

(Date)

 _____
(Signature of tenant)

(Date)

**SIGN
HERE**

(Signature of tenant)

(Signature of tenant)

(Date)

(Date)

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

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



Tenant information statement

What you must know before you start renting

Starting a tenancy

Landlords or agents must give all tenants a copy of this **Tenant information statement** before signing a residential tenancy agreement.

Make sure you read this information statement thoroughly before you sign a residential tenancy agreement. Ask questions if there is anything in the agreement that you do not understand.

Remember, you are committing to a legally binding contract with no cooling-off period. You want to be certain you understand and agree to what you are signing.

The landlord or agent must:

- ensure the property is vacant, reasonably clean, fit to live in and in good repair at the start of the tenancy
- provide and maintain the property in a reasonable state of repair
- meet health and safety laws (e.g. pool fencing, electrical installations, smoke alarms, window and balcony safety)
- ensure the property is reasonably secure
- respect your privacy and follow entry and notice requirements.

When renting, you must:

- pay the rent on time
- keep the property reasonably clean and undamaged and leave it in the same condition it was in when you moved in (fair wear and tear excepted)
- not use the property for anything illegal
- follow the terms of the tenancy agreement
- respect your neighbours' right to peace, comfort and privacy

What you must be told before you sign an agreement

Sometimes a rental property has something in its history that you should know before you sign an agreement.

The landlord or agent **must tell** you if the property is:

- planned to be sold
- subject to court proceedings where the mortgagee is trying to take possession of the property
- in a strata scheme and a strata renewal committee is currently established for the strata scheme.

The landlord or agent **must tell** you if they are aware of any of the following facts. If the property:

- has been subject to flooding from a natural weather event or bushfire in the last 5 years
- has significant health or safety risks (unless obvious to a reasonable person when the property is inspected)
- has been the scene of a serious violent crime (e.g. murder or aggravated assault) in the last 5 years
- is listed on the [loose-fill asbestos insulation register](#)
- has been used to manufacture or cultivate a prohibited drug or prohibited plant in the last 2 years
- is part of a building where a fire safety or building product rectification order (or a notice of intention to issue one of these orders) has been issued regarding external combustible cladding
- is part of a building where a development or complying development certificate application for rectification has been lodged regarding external combustible cladding
- is in a strata scheme where scheduled rectification work or major repairs will be carried out to common property during the fixed term of the agreement
- is affected by zoning or laws that will not allow you to obtain a parking permit, and only paid parking is available in the area
- is provided with any council waste services that are different to other properties in the council area
- has a driveway or walkway that others can legally use.

Penalties apply to landlords or agents if any of the above is not done.

What you must be given before you sign an agreement

Before you sign an agreement or move into the property, the landlord or agent **must give** you:

- a copy of this Tenant information statement
- a copy of the proposed tenancy agreement, filled out in the spaces provided
- 2 hard copies, or 1 electronic copy, of the condition report for the property completed by the landlord or agent
- a copy of the by-laws, if the property is in a strata scheme.

What you must be given at the time you sign an agreement

At the time you sign the agreement, the landlord or agent **must give** you:

- for any swimming or spa pools on the property, a valid certificate of compliance or occupation certificate (issued within the last 3 years). This does not apply if you are renting a property in a strata or community scheme that has more than 2 lots.

Before or at the start of the tenancy

The landlord or agent **must give** you:

- a copy of the key (or other opening device or information) to open any lock or security device for the rented property or common property, at no cost to you or any tenant named in the agreement

The property must be fit to live in

The property must be reasonably clean, fit to live in and in a reasonable state of repair.

To be fit to live in, the property must (at a minimum):

1. be structurally sound
2. have adequate natural or artificial lighting in each room, except storage rooms or garages
3. have adequate ventilation
4. be supplied with electricity or gas, and have enough electricity or gas sockets for lighting, heating and other appliances
5. have adequate plumbing and drainage
6. have a water connection that can supply hot and cold water for drinking, washing and cleaning
7. have bathroom facilities, including toilet and washing facilities, that allow users' privacy.

The property could have other issues that may make it unfit for you to live in, even if it meets the

above 7 minimum standards. Before you rent the property, you should tell the landlord or agent to take steps (such as make repairs) to make sure the property is fit to live in.

Residential tenancy agreement

The tenancy agreement is a legal agreement. It must include certain standard terms that cannot be changed or deleted. It may also include additional terms. Verbal agreements are still binding on you and the landlord.

Condition report

You should have already received a copy of the condition report, completed by the landlord or agent, before you signed the agreement. This is an important piece of evidence and you should take the time to check the condition of the property at the start of the tenancy. If you do not complete the report accurately, money could be taken out of your bond (after you move out) to pay for damage that was already there when you moved in.

You must complete and give a copy of the condition report to your landlord or agent **within 7 days** after moving into the property. You must also keep a copy of the completed report.

Rent, receipts and records

Rent is a regular payment you make to the landlord to be able to live in the property. You cannot be asked to pay more than 2 weeks' rent in advance. Your landlord or agent cannot demand more rent until it is due.

Your landlord or agent can serve you with 14 days' termination notice if you are more than 14 days behind with the rent.

Your landlord or agent must:

- give you rent receipts (unless rent is paid into a nominated bank account)
- keep a record of rent you pay
- provide you with a copy of the rent record within 7 days of your written request for it.

Rental bonds

The bond is money you may have to pay at the start of the tenancy as security. It must be in the form of money and not as a guarantee. Your landlord or agent can only ask for 1 bond for a tenancy agreement. The bond payable cannot be more than 4 weeks rent. If the landlord agrees, you can pay the bond in instalments.

Your landlord or agent cannot make you pay a bond before the tenancy agreement is signed. If you pay the bond directly to Fair Trading using [Rental Bonds Online](#) (RBO) the landlord or agent will receive confirmation of this before they finalise the tenancy agreement.

Your landlord or agent must give you the option to use RBO to pay your bond. You can use RBO to securely pay your bond direct to NSW Fair Trading using a credit card or BPAY, without the need to fill out and sign a bond lodgement form. Once registered, you can continue to use your RBO account for future tenancies.

If you decide not to use RBO, you can ask your agent or landlord for a paper bond lodgement form for you to sign, so that it can be lodged with Fair Trading. The landlord must deposit any bond you pay them with Fair Trading within 10 working days. If the bond is paid to the agent, the agent must deposit the bond with Fair Trading within 10 working days after the end of the month in which the bond was paid.

Discrimination when applying for rental property

It is against the law for a landlord or agent to discriminate on the grounds of your race, age, disability, gender, sexual orientation, marital status or pregnancy.

If you feel that a landlord or agent has declined your tenancy application or has treated you less favourably because of the above, you can contact the NSW Anti-Discrimination Board on 1800 670 812 or the Australian Human Rights Commission on 1300 656 419.

It is not against the law if a landlord or agent chooses not to have a tenant who smokes, or has a poor tenancy history or issues with rent payments.

Communicating with your landlord or agent

Your landlord must provide you with their name and a way for you to contact them directly, even if your landlord has an agent.

This information must be given to you in writing before or when you sign the tenancy agreement, or it can be included in the agreement you sign. Your landlord must also let you know, in writing, within 14 days of any changes to their details.

Some formal communication between you and the landlord or agent must be in writing to be valid, for example, termination notices. You can use email to serve notices or other documents but only if the landlord or agent has given you permission to use their nominated email address for this purpose.

During the tenancy

Can rent be increased during the tenancy?

For a fixed-term of less than 2 years, rent can only be increased during the fixed-term if the agreement sets out the increased amount or how the increase will be calculated. No written notice of the increase is required.

For a fixed-term of 2 years or more, or for a periodic agreement (i.e. where the fixed-term has expired or no fixed-term is specified), the rent can only be increased once in a 12-month period. You must get at least 60 days written notice.

Paying for electricity, gas and water usage

You may have to pay the cost for certain utilities as set out in the agreement. For example, you will pay for all:

- electricity, non-bottled gas or oil supply charges if the property is separately metered. Some exceptions apply for electricity or gas
- charges for the supply of bottled gas during the tenancy.

There are limits on when you need to pay for water usage charges. You can only be asked to pay for water usage if the property is separately metered (or water is delivered by vehicle) and meets the following water efficiency measures:

- all showerheads have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres per minute
- all internal cold-water taps and single mixer taps for kitchen sinks or bathroom hand basins have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres per minute
- any leaking taps or toilets on the property are fixed at the start of the agreement and whenever other water efficiency measures are installed, repaired or upgraded
- from 23 March 2025, toilets are dual flush and have a minimum 3-star WELS rating.

Repairs and maintenance

The property must always be fit for you to live in. The landlord is responsible for any repairs or maintenance, so the property is in a reasonable state of repair. They must also ensure the property meets health and safety laws.

You are responsible for looking after the property and keeping it clean and undamaged. If the property includes a yard, lawns and gardens, you must also keep these areas neat and tidy.

You need to tell your landlord or the agent of any necessary repairs or damage as soon as possible. They are responsible for arranging and paying for the repair costs unless you caused or allowed the damage. You are not responsible for any damage caused by a perpetrator of domestic violence during a domestic violence offence.

If the repair is an **urgent repair** e.g. where there is a burst water service, a blocked or broken toilet, a gas leak or dangerous electrical fault, your landlord or agent should organise these repairs as soon as reasonably possible, after being notified. If they do not respond to an urgent repair, you may be able to organise the work yourself and be reimbursed

a maximum amount of \$1,000 within 14 days from requesting payment in writing. A list of **urgent repairs** is available on the [Fair Trading website](#).

You can apply to Fair Trading for a rectification order if your landlord refuses or does not provide and maintain the property in a reasonable state of repair. Similarly, your landlord can apply to Fair Trading for a rectification order if you refuse or do not repair damage you have caused or allowed. You can also apply to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (the Tribunal) if your landlord does not carry out repairs.

Smoke alarms must be working

Landlords must ensure that smoke alarms are installed on all levels of the property. Your landlord must maintain the smoke alarms in your property to ensure they are working.

You should notify your landlord or agent if a smoke alarm is not working. They are responsible for repairing (including replacing a battery) or replacing a smoke alarm within 2 business days after they become aware that it is not working.

You can choose to replace a removable battery if it needs replacing, but you must notify the landlord if and when you do this. You are not responsible for maintaining, repairing or replacing a smoke alarm. However, there are some circumstances where you can arrange for a smoke alarm to be repaired or replaced.

Privacy and access

You have the right to reasonable peace, comfort and privacy when renting. Tenancy laws restrict when and how often your landlord, agent or other authorised person can enter the property during the tenancy. Your landlord, agent or authorised person can enter the property without your consent in certain circumstances if proper notice (if applicable) is provided.

For example:

- in an **emergency**, no notice is necessary
- if the **Tribunal orders** that access is allowed
- to carry out, or assess the need for, **necessary repairs or maintenance** of the property, if you have been given at least 2 days' notice
- to carry out **urgent repairs**, no notice is necessary
- to carry out **repairs or replacement of a smoke alarm**, if you have been given at least 1 hours' notice
- to **inspect or assess the need for repair or replacement of a smoke alarm**, if you have been given at least 2 business days' notice
- to carry out a **general inspection** of the property if you have been given at least 7 days' written notice (no more than 4 inspections during a 12-month period).

How to make 'minor' changes to the property

You can only make minor changes to the property with your landlord's written consent, or if the agreement allows it. Your landlord can only refuse your request if it is reasonable to do so e.g. if the work involves structural changes or is inconsistent with the nature of the property.

There are certain types of 'minor' changes where it would be unreasonable for your landlord to refuse consent. For example:

- secure furniture to a non-tiled wall for safety reasons
- fit a childproof latch to an outdoor gate in a single dwelling
- insert fly screens on windows
- install or replace internal window covering (e.g. curtains)
- install cleats or cord guides to secure blind or curtain cords
- install child safety gates inside the property
- install window safety devices for child safety (non-strata only)
- install hand-held shower heads or lever-style taps to assist elderly or disabled occupants
- install or replace hooks, nails or screws for hanging pictures etc.
- install a phone line or internet connection
- plant vegetables, flowers, herbs or shrubs in the garden
- install wireless removable outdoor security camera
- apply shatter-resistant film to window or glass doors
- make changes that don't penetrate a surface, or permanently modify a surface, fixture or structure of the property.

Some exceptions apply. The landlord can also require that certain minor changes be carried out by a qualified person.

You will be responsible for paying for the changes and for any damage you cause to the property. Certain rules apply for removing any modifications at the end of the tenancy.

Your rights in circumstances of domestic violence

Every person has the right to feel safe and live free from domestic violence. If you or your dependent child are experiencing domestic violence in a rental property, there are options available to you to improve your safety.

If you or your dependent child need to escape violence, you can end your tenancy immediately,

without penalty. To do this you must give your landlord a termination notice with the relevant evidence and give a termination notice to any co-tenants.

Or, if you wish to stay in your home, you can apply to the Tribunal for an order to end the tenancy of the perpetrator (if they are another co-tenant).

A tenant or any innocent co-tenant is not liable for property damage caused by the perpetrator of violence during a domestic violence offence.

Ending the tenancy

Termination notice must be given

A tenancy agreement is a legally binding agreement that can only be ended in certain ways. A tenancy will usually be ended by you or your landlord giving notice to the other party and you vacating on or after the date specified in the notice.

To end a tenancy, you need to give the landlord or agent a written termination notice with the applicable notice period. In some cases, you can apply directly to the Tribunal for a termination order without issuing a termination notice (for example if you are experiencing hardship).

If you do not leave by the date specified in the termination notice, the landlord or agent can apply to the Tribunal for termination and possession orders. If you do not comply with the Tribunal order, only a Sheriff's Officer can legally remove you from the property under a warrant for possession.

You cannot be locked out of your home under any circumstances unless a Sheriff's Officer is enforcing a warrant for possession issued by the Tribunal or a court.

Break fee for ending a fixed term agreement early

If you end a fixed term agreement early that is for 3 years or less, mandatory break fees may apply based on the stage of the agreement. If it applies, the set fee payable will be:

- 4 weeks rent if less than 25% of the lease had expired
- 3 weeks rent if 25% or more but less than 50% of the lease had expired
- 2 weeks rent if 50% or more but less than 75% of the lease had expired
- 1 week's rent if 75% or more of the lease had expired.

The break fee does not apply if you end the agreement early for a reason allowed under the Act.

Getting the rental bond returned

You should receive the bond in full at the end of the tenancy unless there is a reason for the landlord to make a claim against the bond. For example if:

- rent or other charges (e.g. unpaid water usage bills, break fee) are owing
- copies of the keys were not given back and the locks needed to be changed
- you caused damage or did not leave the property in a reasonably clean condition compared to the original condition report, apart from 'fair wear and tear'.

You are not liable for fair wear and tear to the property that occurs over time with the use of the property, even when the property receives reasonable care and maintenance.

Checklist

You should only sign the agreement when you can answer **Yes** to the following.

The tenancy agreement

- I have read the agreement and asked questions if there were things I did not understand.
- I understand the fixed-term of the agreement is negotiated before I sign, which means it can be for 6 months, 12 months, or some other period.
- I understand that I must be offered at least one way to pay the rent that does not involve paying a fee to a third party.
- I understand that any additional terms to the agreement can be negotiated before I sign.
- I have checked that all additional terms to the agreement are allowed. For example, the agreement does not include a term requiring me to have the carpet professionally cleaned when I leave, unless it is required because the landlord has allowed me to keep a pet on the property.

Promised repairs

For any promises the landlord or agent makes to fix anything (e.g. replace the oven, etc.) or do other work (e.g. paint a room, clean up the backyard, etc.):

- I have made sure these have already been done or
- I have an undertaking in writing (before signing the agreement) that they will be done.

Upfront costs

- I am **not** required to pay:
 - more than 2 weeks rent in advance
 - more than 4 weeks rent as a rental bond.
- I am **not** being charged for:
 - the cost of preparing the tenancy agreement
 - the initial supply of keys and other opening devices to each tenant named in the agreement
 - being allowed to keep a pet on the property.

Top tips for problem-free renting

Some useful tips to help avoid problems when renting:

- Keep a copy of your agreement, condition report, rent receipts, Rental Bond Number and copies of letters/emails you send or receive in a safe place where you can easily find them later.
- Photos are a great way to record the condition of the property when you first move in. Take date-stamped photos of the property, especially areas that are damaged or unclean. Keep these photos in case the landlord objects to returning your bond at the end of your tenancy.
- Comply with the terms of your agreement and never stop paying your rent, even if you don't think the landlord is complying with their side of the agreement (e.g. by failing to do repairs). You could end up being evicted if you do.
- Never make any changes to the property, or let other people move in without asking the landlord or agent for permission first.
- Keep a written record of your dealings with the landlord or agent (for example by keeping copies of emails or a diary record of your conversations, including the times and dates, who you spoke to and what they agreed to do). It is helpful to have any agreements in writing, for example requests for repairs. This is a useful record and can also assist if there is a dispute.

- Consider taking out home contents insurance to cover your belongings in case of theft, fires and natural disasters. The landlord's building insurance, if they have it, will not cover your belongings.
- If the property has a pool or garden, be clear about what the landlord or agent expects you to do to maintain them.
- Be careful with what you sign relating to your tenancy and do not let anybody rush you. Never sign a blank form, such as a 'Claim for refund of bond' form.
- If you are happy in the property and your agreement is going to end, consider asking for the agreement to be renewed for another fixed-term. This will remove any worry about being unexpectedly asked to leave and can help to lock in the rent for the next period.

More information

Visit the [Fair Trading website](https://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au) or call 13 32 20 for more information about your renting rights and responsibilities. The NSW Government funds a range of community-based Tenants Advice and Advocacy Services across NSW to provide advice, information and advocacy to tenants. Visit the Tenants' Union website at [tenants.org.au](https://www.tenants.org.au)

[fairtrading.nsw.gov.au](https://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au) 13 32 20

Language assistance 13 14 50

(ask for an interpreter in your language)

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This publication must not be relied on as legal advice.

For more information about this topic,
refer to the appropriate legislation.

Profound Legal
Suite 53, 104 Bathurst Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000**Issue Date:** 15 April 2024
Certificate No: PLN2024/1844
Your Ref: 240106

PLANNING CERTIFICATE SECTION 10.7

NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 ('Act')

Property Address: 11/14 Pearson St GLADESVILLE NSW 2111
Legal Description: Lot 11 SP 6408
Property Reference: 522187
Land Reference: 24798

INFORMATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SECTION 10.7(2) OF THE ACT AND SCHEDULE 2 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2021

1. NAMES OF RELEVANT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

a) LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS

Ryde Local Environment Plan 2014

b) PROPOSED LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS that are or have been the subject of community consultation or public exhibition under the Act.

NIL

c) DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

City of Ryde Development Control Plan 2014

d) DRAFT DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS that are or have been the subject of community consultation or public exhibition under the Act.

NIL

e) STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES

State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 - Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development.

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts - Eastern Harbour City) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021
State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022

f) PROPOSED STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES that are or have been the subject of community consultation or public exhibition under the Act.

NIL

Note: Specific constraints and zoning of the land may affect the applicability of certain provisions within the Policies listed above.

2. ZONING AND LAND USE UNDER RELEVANT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

(a) ZONING AND ZONING TABLE UNDER RYDE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2014

Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 - Zone R4 - High Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a high density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a high density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and Breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies (attached); Dwelling houses; Environmental protection works; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Public administration buildings; Recreation areas; Residential care facilities; Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Serviced apartments; Shop top housing

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

(b) ZONING AND ZONING TABLE UNDER STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY

NIL

(c) ADDITIONAL PERMITTED USES APPLY TO THE LAND

NIL

(d) DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR THE ERECTION OF A DWELLING HOUSE

No development standards under the Local Environment Plan apply to the land that fix minimum land dimension for the erection of a dwelling house on the land.

(e) AREA OF OUTSTANDING BIODIVERSITY VALUE UNDER THE BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 2016

No. The land does not include an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

(f) CONSERVATION AREA (however described)

No. The land has not been identified as being within a heritage conservation area under the Local Environment Plan.

(g) ITEMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE (however described)

No. An item of environmental heritage is not situated on the land under the Local Environmental Plan.

OTHER PRESCRIBED INFORMATION

3. CONTRIBUTIONS PLANS

(1) The name of each contributions plan or draft contributions plan applying to the land under the Act, Division 7.1:

- City of Ryde Section 7.11 Development Contributions Plan 2020.
- City of Ryde Fixed Rate Levy (Section 7.12) Development Contributions Plan 2020.

(2) The name of the region and the Ministerial planning order in which the region is identified applying to the land, within the meaning of the Act, Division 7.1, Subdivision 4:

The Greater Sydney Region under the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Housing and Productivity Contribution) Order 2023.

(3) The name of the area if the land is in a special contributions area to which a continued 7.23 determination applies:

NIL

(4) In this section-

continued 7.23 determination means a 7.23 determination that has been continued in force by the Act, Schedule 4, Part 1, and has not been repealed as provided by that part.

Note. The Act, Schedule 4, Part 1 contains other definitions that affect the interpretation of this section.

4. COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT

- (1) If the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the complying development codes under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, because of that Policy, clause 1.17A(1)(c)–(e), (2), (3) or (4), 1.18(1)(c3) or 1.19.
- (2) If complying development may not be carried out on the land because of 1 of those clauses, the reasons why it may not be carried out under the clause.
- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that—
 - (a) a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and
 - (b) the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.
- (4) If the complying development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land.

Agritourism and Farm Stay Accommodation Code, Rural Housing Code, Greenfield Housing Code and Inland Code

The Agritourism and Farm Stay Accommodation Code, Rural Housing Code, Greenfield Housing Code and Inland Code **do not apply** to this Local Government Area.

Housing Code, Low Rise Housing Diversity Code, Industrial and Business Building Code, Housing Alterations Code, Industrial and Business Alterations Code, Subdivisions Code, General Development Code, Demolition Code, Fire Safety Code, and Container Recycling Facilities Code

Housing Code, Low Rise Housing Diversity Code, Industrial and Business Building Code, Housing Alterations Code, Industrial and Business Alterations Code, Subdivisions Code, General Development Code, Demolition Code, Fire Safety Code, and Container Recycling Facilities Code **do apply** to this Local Government Area.

Clause 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4); 1.18(1)(c3); and 1.19 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* determine the extent to which complying development **may** or **may not** be carried out on land in response to the provisions of those clauses.

Refer to **Appendix 1** for detail on what codes **may** or **may not** allow complying development on the land.

Note: All Exempt and Complying Development Codes: Council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land. Despite any statement preventing the carrying out of complying development in the Codes listed in Appendix 1, complying development may still be carried out providing the development is not on the land affected by the exclusion and meets the requirements and standards of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*.

5. EXEMPT DEVELOPMENT

- (1) If the land is land on which exempt development may be carried out under each of the exempt development codes under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, because of that Policy, clause 1.16(1)(b1)–(d) or 1.16A.
- (2) If exempt development may not be carried out on the land because of 1 of those clauses, the reasons why it may not be carried out under the clause.
- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that—
 - (a) a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and
 - (b) the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land.
- (4) If the exempt development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land.

General Exempt Development Code, Advertising and Signage Exempt Development Code, and Temporary Uses and Structures Exempt Development Code

General Exempt Development Code, Advertising and Signage Exempt Development Code, and Temporary Uses and Structures Exempt Development Code **do apply** to this Local Government Area.

Clause 1.16(1)(b1)–(d) or 1.16A of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* determine the extent to which exempt development **may** or **may not** be carried out on land in response to the provisions of those clauses.

Refer to **Appendix 2** for detail on what codes **may** or **may not** allow exempt development on the land.

Note: All Exempt and Complying Development Codes: Council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land. Despite any statement preventing the carrying out of exempt development in the Codes listed in Appendix 2, exempt development may still be carried out providing the development is not on the land affected by the exclusion and meets the requirements and standards of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*.

6. AFFECTED BUILDING NOTICES AND BUILDING PRODUCT RECTIFICATION ORDERS

(1) Whether Council is aware that-

(a) an affected building notice is in force in relation to the land, or

NO

(b) a building product rectification order is in force in relation to the land that has not been fully complied with, or

NO

(c) a notice of intention to make a building product rectification order given in relation to the land is outstanding.

NO

(2) In this section:

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.

7. LAND RESERVED FOR ACQUISITION

Whether an environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in section 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by an authority of the State, as referred to in the Act, section 3.15

No Environmental Planning Instrument applying to the land provides for the acquisition of the land by a public authority as referred to in Section 3.15 of the Act.

8. ROAD WIDENING AND ROAD REALIGNMENT

Whether or not the land is affected by any road widening or road realignment.

The land is not affected by any road widening or road realignment under:

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

(b) any environmental planning instrument, or

(c) any resolution of Council.

9. FLOOD RELATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

(1) Whether or not the land or part of the land is within the flood planning area and subject to flood related development controls –NO

(2) Whether or not the land or part of the land is between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood and subject to flood related development controls –NO

(3) In this clause-

City of Ryde

flood planning area has the same meaning as in the Flood Risk Management Manual.
Flood Risk Management Manual means the Flood Risk Management Manual, ISBN 978-1-923076-17-4, published by the NSW Government in June 2023.
probable maximum flood has the same meaning as in the Flood Risk Management Manual.

10. COUNCIL AND OTHER PUBLIC AUTHORITY POLICIES ON HAZARD RISK RESTRICTIONS

Whether any of the land is affected by an adopted policy that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bush fire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulfate soils, contamination, aircraft noise, salinity, coastal hazards, sea level rise or another risk, other than flooding.

- (i) landslip - NO
- (ii) bush fire - NO
- (iii) tidal inundation - NO
- (iv) subsidence - NO
- (v) acid sulphate soil YES

- (vi) contamination – NO
- (vii) aircraft noise – NO
- (viii) salinity – NO
- (ix) coastal hazards – NO
- (x) sea level rise – NO
- (xi) any other risk (other than flooding) - NO

Note: *The fact that land has not been identified as being affected by a policy to restrict development because of the risks referred to does not mean that the risk is non-existent.*

Adopted policy means a policy adopted by the council, or by another public authority, if the public authority has notified the council that the policy will be included in a planning certificate issued by the council.

11. BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND

Is any part of the land designated as bush fire prone land by the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service under Section 10.3 of the Act?

NO

12. LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

The land does NOT include any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*) that are listed on the register that is required to be maintained under that Division.

13. MINE SUBSIDENCE

The land is not declared to be a mine subsidence district, within the meaning of the *Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017*.

14. PAPER SUBDIVISION INFORMATION

- (1) The name of a development plan adopted by a relevant authority that—
 - (a) applies to the land, or
 - (b) is proposed to be subject to a ballot. NIL
- (2) The date of a subdivision order that applies to the land. NIL
- (3) Words and expressions used in this section have the same meaning as in this Regulation, Part 10 and the Act, Schedule 7.

Note: City of Ryde does not hold any paper subdivision within the meaning of this section.

15. PROPERTY VEGETATION PLANS

The land is not subject to an approved property vegetation plan under Part 4 of the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* (that Council has been notified of).

16. BIODIVERSITY STEWARDSHIP SITES

The land is not a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (that Council has been notified of).

Note: Biodiversity stewardship agreements include biobanking agreements under Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* that are taken to be biodiversity stewardship agreements under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

17. BIODIVERSITY CERTIFIED LAND

This land is not biodiversity certified land Under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Note: Biodiversity certified land includes land certified under Part 7AA of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* that is taken to be certified under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

18. ORDERS UNDER TREES (DISPUTES BETWEEN NEIGHBOURS) ACT 2006

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

NO

19. ANNUAL CHARGES UNDER LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993 FOR COASTAL PROTECTION SERVICES THAT RELATE TO EXISTING COASTAL PROTECTION WORKS

Whether the owner, or a previous owner, of the land has given written consent to the land being subject to annual charges under the *Local Government Act 1993*, section 496B, for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works.

NO

Note. Existing coastal protection works has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1993*, section 553B. Existing coastal protection works are works to reduce the impact of coastal hazards on land, such as seawalls, revetments, groynes and beach nourishment, that existed before 1 January 2011.

20. WESTERN SYDNEY AEROTROPOLIS

Whether under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Western Parkland City) 2021*, Chapter 4 the land is—

- (a) in an ANEF or ANEC contour of 20 or greater, as referred to in that Chapter, section 4.17, or
- (b) shown on the Lighting Intensity and Wind Shear Map, or
- (c) shown on the Obstacle Limitation Surface Map, or
- (d) in the “public safety area” on the Public Safety Area Map, or
- (e) in the “3 kilometre wildlife buffer zone” or the “13 kilometre wildlife buffer zone” on the Wildlife Buffer Zone Map.

NO

21. DEVELOPMENT CONSENT CONDITIONS FOR SENIORS HOUSING

There are no conditions of development consent granted after 11 October 2007 in relation to the land that are of the kind set out in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Section 88(2), Chapter 3, Part 5.

22. SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES AND DEVELOPMENT CONSENT CONDITIONS FOR AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING

(1) There is no current site compatibility certificate under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, or a former site compatibility certificate, that Council is aware of, in relation to proposed development on the land.

(2) There are no conditions of development consent in relation to the land that are of a kind referred to in State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, section 21(1) or 40(1), Chapter 2, Part 2, Division 1 or 5.

(3) There are no conditions of development consent in relation to the land that are of a kind referred to in State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Housing) 2009, clause 17(1) or 38(1).

Note. Former site compatibility certificate means a site compatibility certificate issued under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009*.

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 this certificate relates IS NOT significantly contaminated land.
- (b) The land to which this certificate relates IS NOT subject to a management order.
- (c) The land to which this certificate relates IS NOT the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal.
- (d) The land to which this certificate relates IS NOT subject to an ongoing maintenance order.
- (e) The land to which this certificate relates IS NOT subject of a site audit statement.

Note. (i) Pursuant to Section 10.7(5) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the City of Ryde may provide advice on additional matters affecting the land of which it may be aware. You are advised that information on either heritage, endangered or adequately conserved bushland, Master Plans or other relevant matters, applies to the land and is available on the s10.7(5) Certificate for the land.

(ii) s10.7(5) Certificates under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, contain all the information under s10.7(2) and as such, an application and fee for a combined s10.7 certificate must be applied for.

Note: The information in this certificate is current as of the date of the certificate.



Mel Fyfe
Executive Officer City Places

Appendix 1 – Complying Development

Housing Alterations Code, Industrial and Business Alterations Code, Subdivisions Code, General Development Code, Demolition Code, Fire Safety Code, and Container Recycling Facilities Code.

If any of the following statements are **YES** in response to the provisions of Clause 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4) and 1.18(1)(c3) complying development **may not** be carried out on land under the above codes:

1.17A Requirements for complying development for all environmental planning instruments	
To be complying development for the purposes of any environmental planning instrument, the development must not:	
be on land that is, or is part of, a wilderness area (within the meaning of the <i>Wilderness Act 1987</i>) (See 1.17A(1)(c))	NO
be carried out on land that: (i) comprises an item that is listed on the State Heritage Register under the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> or on which such an item is located, (ii) is subject to an interim heritage order under that Act or on which is located an item that is so subject, or (iii) is identified as an item of environmental heritage or a heritage item by an environmental planning instrument or on which is located an item that is so identified. (See 1.17A(1)(d))	NO
Except as otherwise provided by this Policy, be on land that is within an environmentally sensitive area (See 1.17A(1)(e)).	NO
1.18 General requirements for complying development under this Policy	
To be complying development for the purposes of this Policy, the development must:	
Not be carried out on land that comprises, or on which there is, a draft heritage item (See 1.18(c3))	NO

Housing Code, Low Rise Housing Diversity Code, and Industrial and Business Building Code

If any of the following statements are **YES** in response to the provisions of Clause 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4); 1.18(1)(c3); and 1.19 complying development **may not** be carried out on land under the above codes:

1.17A Requirements for complying development for all environmental planning instruments	
To be complying development for the purposes of any environmental planning instrument, the development must not:	
be on land that is, or is part of, a wilderness area (within the meaning of the <i>Wilderness Act 1987</i>) (See 1.17A(1)(c))	NO

<p>be carried out on land that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) comprises an item that is listed on the State Heritage Register under the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> or on which such an item is located, (ii) is subject to an interim heritage order under that Act or on which is located an item that is so subject, or (iii) is identified as an item of environmental heritage or a heritage item by an environmental planning instrument or on which is located an item that is so identified. <p>(See 1.17A(1)(d))</p>	NO
<p>Except as otherwise provided by this Policy, be on land that is within an environmentally sensitive area (See 1.17A(1)(e)).</p>	NO
<p>1.18 General requirements for complying development under this Policy</p>	
<p>To be complying development for the purposes of this Policy, the development must:</p>	
<p>Not be carried out on land that comprises, or on which there is, a draft heritage item (See 1.18(c3))</p>	NO
<p>1.19 Land on which complying development may not be carried out</p>	
<p>To be complying development specified for the Housing Code, Low Rise Housing Diversity Code, and Industrial and Business Building Code the development must not be carried out on:</p>	
<p>Land within a heritage conservation area or a draft heritage conservation area, unless the development is a detached outbuilding, detached development (other than a detached studio) or swimming pool (See 1.19(1)(a)).</p> <p>However, any complying development under the Industrial and Business Building Code must not be carried out on land within a heritage conservation area or a draft heritage conservation area (See 1.19(5)(a)).</p>	NO
<p>Land that is reserved for a public purpose by an environmental planning instrument (See 1.19(1)(b) and 1.19(5)(b))</p>	NO
<p>Land identified on an Acid Sulfate Soils Map as being Class 1 or Class 2 (See 1.19(1)(c) and 1.19(5)(c))</p>	NO
<p>Land that is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of the <i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i> (see 1.19(1)(c1) and 1.19(5)(d))</p>	NO
<p>Land identified by an environmental planning instrument as being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) within a buffer area, or (ii) within a river front area, or (iii) within an ecologically sensitive area, or (iv) environmentally sensitive land, or (v) within a protected area. <p>(See 1.19(1)(e) and 1.19(5)(f))</p>	<p>Council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent of this land-based exclusion on a property</p>

<p>Land that is identified by an environmental planning instrument, a development control plan or a policy adopted by the council as being or affected by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a coastline hazard, or (ii) a coastal hazard, or (iii) a coastal erosion hazard. <p>(see 1.19(1)(f) and 1.19(5)(g))</p>	<p>Council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent of this land-based exclusion on a property</p>
<p>Land in a foreshore area (see 1.19(1)(g) and 1.19(5)(h))</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>(3A) Development specified in the Low Rise Housing Diversity Code is not complying development under that code if it is carried out on land on which there is a heritage item or a draft heritage item.</p>	<p>NO</p>

Appendix 2 – Exempt Development

If any of the following statements are **YES** in response to the provisions of Clause 1.16(1)(b1)–(d), exempt development **may not** be carried out on land under the Policy.

1.16 (1) (b1)-(d) General requirements for exempt development	
To be exempt development for the purposes of this Policy, the development must not be carried out on land that is:	
a declared area of outstanding biodiversity value under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> or declared critical habitat under Part 7A of the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> , and	NO
or is part of, a wilderness area (within the meaning of <i>Wilderness Act 1987</i>), and	NO
or on which there is, an item that is listed on the State Heritage Register under the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> , or that is subject to an interim heritage order under that Act, and	NO
described or otherwise identified on a map specified in Schedule 4.	NO