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## Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM		NSW DAN:	
vendor's agent	Pulse Property Agents 3/12 Central Road, Mirand	da NSW 2228		
co-agent				
vendor	JUDSON PETER COLE	& ASHLEIGH KATE CC	DLE	
vendor's solicitor	Bk's Conveyancing Po Box 1100, Caringbah Office 302, 16 Wurrook C ben@bkconveyancing.co	Circuit, Caringbah NSW	Ph: 0403 702 Fax 02 8080 83 2229	
date for completion	42nd		day after the c	ontract date (clause 15)
land (address,	1 / 66 Kurnell Road CRON	NULLA NSW 2230	•	,
plan details and	Lot 1 in Strata Plan 49686	<b>`</b>		
title reference)	F/I 1/SP49686	,		
,	_			
		ON 🛛 subject to exist	ting tenancies	
improvements	☐ HOUSE ☐ garage ☐ carport ☐ home unit ☐ carspace ☐ storage space ☐ none ☐ other:			
attached copies	documents in the List of Documents as marked or numbered: other documents:			
A real estate agent i	s permitted by legislation t	o fill up the items in th	nis box in a sale o	f residential property.
exclusions purchaser	built-in wardrobes		⊠ light fittings ⊠ range hood □ solar panels	⊠ stove □ pool equipment □ TV antenna
purchaser's solicitor				
price	\$			
deposit	\$		(10% of the price	, unless otherwise stated
balance	\$		(	,
contract date		(if	f not stated, the dat	e this contract was made
buyer's agent				
vendor	-	GST AMOUNT (optional The price includes GST of: \$	al)	witness
purchaser		mmon  in unequal s	i <u></u> hares	witness

Ch	noices		
Vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3)	□NO	☐ yes	
Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN) (claus	se 30):	PEXA	
Electronic transaction (clause 30)	the prop		further details, such as ever, in the space below, the contract date):
	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO the following materise that the vector to be registered and or farm land softial premises (so NO  If the further decontract date, the	yes yes in full yes ay apply) the sale is endor carries on (see ed for GST (section see er section 38-325 supplied for farming sections 40-65, 40-75 yes (if yes, very further deletails below are no	yes to an extent  ction 9-5(b)) 9-5(d))  under Subdivision 38-O 5(2) and 195-1) endor must provide etails) of fully completed at the vide all these details in a
GSTRW payment (GST residential value of Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. Howeve entity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier in a GST joint venture.	r, sometimes fur	rther information will	be required as to which
Supplier's name:			
Supplier's ABN:			
Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable):			
Supplier's business address:			
Supplier's email address:			
Supplier's phone number:			
Supplier's proportion of GSTRW payment: \$			
If more than one supplier, provide the above de	tails for each s	supplier.	
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the GS	TRW rate (reside	ential withholding rat	e):\$
Amount must be paid: AT COMPLETION at another	er time (specify):	:	
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in	n money? 🗌 NC	)	
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-	monetary consider	deration: \$	
Other details (including those required by regulation or the	e ATO forms):		

#### **List of Documents**

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

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

SMS
Ph: 02 9523 0466

## IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

### WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

## WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

## **COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)**

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

### **DISPUTES**

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

#### **AUCTIONS**

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

#### **WARNINGS**

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 NSW Department of Education

Australian Taxation Office NSW Fair Trading

Council Owner of adjoining land

County Council Privacy

Department of Planning, Industry and Public Works Advisory Environment Subsidence Advisory NSW

Department of Primary Industries Telecommunications
Electricity and gas Transport for NSW

Land & Housing Corporation Water, sewerage or drainage authority

**Local Land Services** 

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. The purchaser will usually have to pay transfer duty (and sometimes surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- 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)

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

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

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

bank, a building society or a credit union;

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

cheque a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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

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

completion;

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

each approved by the vendor;

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

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

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

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

at 1 July 2017);

FRCGW remittance a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the

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

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

GST Act A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;

GST rate the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition

- General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);

GSTRW payment a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the TA

Act (the price multiplied by the GSTRW rate);

GSTRW rate the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (as at

1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11<sup>th</sup> if not);

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

normally subject to any other provision of this contract;

party each of the vendor and the purchaser;

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

planning agreement a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the property;

an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);

requisition an objection, question or requisition (but rescind rescind this contract from the beginning;

serve in writing on the other party;

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

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

cheque;

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

contract or in a notice served by the party;

TA Act Taxation Administration Act 1953; terminate terminate this contract for breach;

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

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

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

the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

#### 2 Deposit and other payments before completion

- 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 giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder* or by payment by electronic funds transfer to the *depositholder*.

- 2.5 If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the vendor can *terminate*. This right to *terminate* is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 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 this contract says the vendor has agreed to accept a *deposit-bond* for the deposit (or part of it).
- 3.2 The purchaser must provide the original *deposit-bond* to the vendor's *solicitor* (or if no solicitor the *depositholder*) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- 3.3 If the *deposit-bond* has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the expiry date, the purchaser must *serve* a replacement *deposit-bond* at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement deposit-bond if
  - 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier deposit-bond; and
  - 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue.
- 3.5 A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to terminate. The right to terminate is lost as soon as
  - 3.5.1 the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond; or
  - 3.5.2 the deposit is paid in full under clause 2.
- 3.6 Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 can operate more than once.
- 3.7 If the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond, the vendor must serve the earlier deposit-bond.
- 3.8 The amount of any *deposit-bond* does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7.
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser the *deposit-bond* 
  - 3.9.1 on completion; or
  - 3.9.2 if this contract is rescinded.
- 3.10 If this contract is terminated by the vendor
  - 3.10.1 normally, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the deposit-bond; or
  - 3.10.2 if the purchaser *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the vendor's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 3.11 If this contract is terminated by the purchaser
  - 3.11.1 *normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser the *deposit-bond*; or
  - 3.11.2 if the vendor *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the purchaser's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.

#### 4 Transfer

- 4.1 *Normally*, the purchaser must *serve* at least 14 days before the date for completion
  - 4.1.1 the form of transfer; and
  - 4.1.2 particulars required to register any mortgage or other dealing to be lodged with the transfer by the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee.
- 4.2 If any information needed for the form of transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must serve it.
- 4.3 If the purchaser *serves* a form of transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for this form of transfer.
- The vendor can require the purchaser to include a form of covenant or easement in the transfer only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land benefited.

#### 5 Requisitions

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

#### 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 serving it with a statement of the amount claimed, and if the purchaser makes one or more claims before completion -

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

#### Vendor's rights and obligations

- 8.1 The vendor can rescind if
  - the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling to comply with a requisition; 8.1.1
  - 8.1.2 the vendor serves a notice of intention to rescind that specifies the requisition and those grounds; and the purchaser does not *serve* a notice waiving the *requisition within* 14 days after that *service*.
  - 8.1.3
- If the vendor does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the 8.2 purchaser can terminate by serving a notice. After the termination -
  - 8.2.1 the purchaser can recover the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract;
  - the purchaser can sue the vendor to recover damages for breach of contract; and 8.2.2
  - 8.2.3 if the purchaser has been in possession a party can claim for a reasonable adjustment.

#### Purchaser's default 9

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

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

#### 10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

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

- 10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;
- 10.1.2 a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
- 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
- 10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;
- 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
- 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, 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
  - 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;
  - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way:
  - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the 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
  - 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
  - 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 purchaser must make a GSTRW payment the purchaser must
  - 13.13.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a *GSTRW payment* notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
  - 13.13.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *GSTRW payment* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
  - 13.13.3 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
  - 13.13.4 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.

#### 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.
- 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*
  - 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;
  - by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year
    - the person who owned the land owned no other land;
    - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
    - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- 14.5 If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the *parties* must adjust it on a proportional area basis.
- 14.6 *Normally*, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a *settlement cheque* on completion to pay an amount adjustable under this contract and if so
  - 14.6.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
  - the *cheque* must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the *cheque* relates only to the *property* or by the vendor in any other case).
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the *adjustment date*, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the *adjustment date*.

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

#### 15 Date for completion

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

#### 16 Completion

### Vendor

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

#### Purchaser

- On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque* 16.7.1 the price less any:
  - deposit paid;
  - FRCGW remittance payable;
  - GSTRW payment, and
  - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
  - 16.7.2 any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque.
- 16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

#### • Place for completion

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

#### 17 Possession

- 17.1 *Normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the *property* on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if
  - 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
  - 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 serving a notice before completion; and
  - 19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.
- 19.2 Normally, if a party exercises a right to rescind expressly given by this contract or any legislation
  - 19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
  - 19.2.2 a party can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;
  - 19.2.3 a party can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and
  - 19.2.4 a *party* will not otherwise be liable to pay the other *party* any damages, costs or expenses.

#### 20 Miscellaneous

- 20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a party consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is
  - 20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party*'s *solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.3);
  - 20.6.2 served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor,
  - 20.6.3 served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died;
  - 20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
  - 20.6.5 served if it is sent by 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; and
  - 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once.
- An obligation to pay an expense of another *party* of doing something is an obligation to pay 20.7.1 if the *party* does the thing personally the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or 20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 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 serving a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the property or the title.
- 20.14 The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 3) are, to the extent of each party's knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- 20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.

### 21 Time limits in these provisions

- 21.1 If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time.
- 21.2 If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies.
- 21.3 The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to 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 s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;
  - 23.2.5 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1989.
  - 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
  - 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme:
  - 23.2.8 'the *property*' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
  - 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 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

## Adjustments and liability for expenses

- 23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1
  - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
  - 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
  - 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

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

### • Notices, certificates and inspections

- 23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
- 23.12 Each party can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own 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 earnt 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
    - a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant;
    - any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
    - a copy of any disclosure statement given under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
    - a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service,
       if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
    - any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion;
  - 24.4.4 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and

24.4.5 the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.

#### 25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

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

### 26 Crown purchase money

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

### 27 Consent to transfer

- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) 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 Electronic transaction

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

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

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

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

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

- 30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is *served* as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the *party* required to *serve* it.
- 30.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the effective date
  - 30.5.1 create an *Electronic Workspace*;
  - 30.5.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data, the date for completion and, if applicable, mortgagee details; and
  - 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an *Electronic Workspace*. If the purchaser creates the *Electronic Workspace* the purchaser must
  - 30.6.1 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data;
  - 30.6.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
  - 30.6.3 populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion time; and
  - 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.7 Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the purchaser must
  - 30.7.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*:
  - 30.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
  - 30.7.3 invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and
  - 30.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.
- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the *Electronic Workspace* the vendor must *within* 7 days of being invited to the *Electronic Workspace*
  - 30.8.1 join the Electronic Workspace;
  - 30.8.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and
  - 30.8.3 invite any discharging mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace -
  - 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion;
  - 30.9.2 the vendor must confirm the *adjustment figures* at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion; and
  - 30.9.3 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.
- 30.10 Before completion, the parties must ensure that -
  - 30.10.1 all *electronic documents* which a *party* must *Digitally Sign* to complete the *electronic transaction* are *populated* and *Digitally Signed*;
  - 30.10.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
  - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that *party* must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace -
  - 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single *settlement cheque*;
  - 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the Electronic Workspace; and
  - 30.11.3 clauses 13.13.2 to 13.13.4, 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply.
- 30.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO* or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either *party*.

- 30.13 If the computer systems of the Land Registry are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, and the parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring –
  - 30.13.1 all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor, the certificate of title and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the Lodgment Case for the electronic transaction shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the certificate of title; and
  - 30.13.2 the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.
- 30.14 A party who holds a certificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to the certificate of title but if there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title after completion.
- 30.15 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 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
  - 30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.
- 30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -

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

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

duplicate;

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

settled;

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

discharging mortgagee any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose

provision of a *Digitally Signed* discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the *property* to

be transferred to the purchaser:

ECNL the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

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

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

date;

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

electronic transfer a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the property to be

prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

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

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

and the participation rules;

electronically tradeable as that term is defined in the

conveyancing rules;

incoming mortgagee any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the

property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;

mortgagee details the details which a party to the electronic transaction must provide about any

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

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

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

by the Land Registry.

#### 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*;
- 31.1.2 a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.
- 31.2 The purchaser must -
  - 31.2.1 at least 5 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 clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
  - 31.2.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *FRCGW remittance* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
  - 31.2.3 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
  - 31.2.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the FRCGW remittance.

- The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2. 31.3
- 31.4 If the vendor serves any clearance certificate or variation, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.5 If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a clearance certificate or a variation to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

#### 32 Residential off the plan contract

- This clause applies if this contract is an off the plan contract within the meaning of Division 10 of Part 4 of the 32.1 Conveyancing Act 1919 (the Division).
- No provision of this contract has the effect of excluding, modifying or restricting the operation of the Division. 32.2
- 32.3 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under the terms prescribed by clause 6A of the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2017
  - the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter, including a 32.3.1 claim under clauses 6 or 7: and
  - the claim for compensation is not a claim under this contract. 32.3.2
- 32.4 This clause does not apply to a contract made before the commencement of the amendments to the Division under the Conveyancing Legislation Amendment Act 2018.

## **Special Condition forming part of this contract**

	Dated:		
between:	('vendor')		
and:	('purchaser')		

#### **Inconsistency and Severability**

- 1.1 If there is any inconsistency in this contract between the printed clauses and these Special Conditions, these Special Conditions shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.
- 1.2 The unenforceability of any provision of this Contract does not affect the enforceability of any other provision.

## Purchaser's Acceptance of Discharges and Withdrawals

2. Upon completion the Vendor will hand to the Purchaser a proper form of Discharge of Mortgage or Withdrawal of Caveat as the case may be in registrable form in respect of any Mortgage or Caveat registered on the title to the property and will allow the Purchaser the registration fee payable thereon and the Purchaser shall make no requisition or objection requiring the registration of such discharge or withdrawal prior to completion.

### Whole of Agreement

3. The parties shall not be bound by any representation, warranty, condition, promise or other statement not set out in writing in full in this Contract whether made by a party or any other person acting or purporting to act on behalf of a party.

#### **Incapacity of Parties**

- 4. Without in any way negotiating, limiting or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available at law or in equity if this clause had not been included, it is agreed that:-
  - (a) if prior to completion either party (or if more than one person comprises such party, either or any of them) dies or becomes bankrupt or becomes mentally ill, then either party may rescind this Contract by notice in writing and the Contract shall be at an end and the provisions of Clause 19 of this Contract shall apply; and
  - (b) if any corporation being a party to this Contract prior to completion enters into any scheme with its creditors or makes any arrangement for the benefit of creditors or application is made to wind up that party or a liquidator or provisional liquidator, receiver or administrator is appointed in respect of that party, then the other party may rescind this Contract by notice in writing and the Contract shall be at an end and the provisions of Clause 19 of this Contract shall apply.

#### **Interest payable on Delayed Settlement**

- 5.1 If the purchase price is not paid by the Purchaser to the Vendor upon the date of completion specified on page 1 hereto and provided such delay is not due to the default of the Vendor (then in addition to all other remedies available to the Vendor):
  - (a) the balance of purchase moneys payable hereunder shall carry interest calculated at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum computed from the said specified completion date until the date of payment to the Vendor, both dates inclusive; and
  - (b) notwithstanding the provisions of any special condition herein all interest on the deposit earned after the date specified for completion shall be paid to the Vendor alone.
- 5.2 The Purchaser shall not be entitled to require the Vendor to complete this Contract unless such interest is paid to the Vendor on completion and it is an essential term of this Contract that such interest be so paid. The parties hereto expressly agree that this figure represents a genuine pre-estimate of the Vendor's damages ad is not a penalty clause.

#### **Length of Notice to Complete**

- 6. In addition to the rights set out in this Contract for Sale of Land the parties agrees that in the event that this Contract is not completed within the time prescribed in Clause 15 then at any time thereafter the party not in default shall be entitled to serve on the defaulting party a notice to complete requiring completion of this Contract within a period of not less than fourteen (14) days after the service of such notice (being fourteen (14) days exclusive of the day of service but inclusive of the last day prescribed by the notice for completion) and making time of the essence of this Contract in such regard and such period of fourteen (14) days for all purposes shall be deemed a reasonable time and provided that the party serving the notice to complete shall be entitled to withdraw any notice to complete issued pursuant to this clause and subsequently issue a further notice in lieu thereof.
- 6.1 In addition the Purchaser shall pay the sum of \$150.00 plus GST to cover legal costs and expenses incurred by the Vendor as a consequence of the delay, as a genuine pre-estimate of these additional expenses, to be allowed by the Purchaser as an additional adjustment on completion.

#### **Condition of Property / Improvements**

- 7. The Purchaser warrants to the Vendor that:-
  - (a) the Purchaser enters into this Contract solely in reliance upon his own inspections of the property and improvements or inspections made on the Purchaser's behalf and not in reliance on any statement of the Vendor or anyone on the Vendor's behalf;

- (b) no-one on the Vendor's behalf has made any representation with respect to the condition of the property; and
- (c) the Purchaser is purchasing the property and improvements in its present condition (fair wear and tear accepted) and state of repair subject to any infestation and dilapidation and shall make no objection or requisition or claim for compensation in respect of the same.

#### Purchaser's Representations, Warranties and Acknowledgements

- 8.1 The Purchaser represents and warrants that:
  - (a) The Purchaser was not induced to enter into this Contract by, and did not rely on, any representations or warranties made by any person including the vendor or the vendor's agent about the subject matter of this Contract (including, without limitation, representations or warranties about the nature or the fitness or suitability for any purpose of the Land or about any financial return or income to be derived from the Land) except those representations and warranties that are set out in this Contract.
  - (b) The Purchaser acknowledges that any representations or warranties made by the Vendor are only as set out in this Contract and the Purchaser is to be bound only by the provisions of the Contract.
  - (c) The Purchaser shall not be entitled to make any claim for compensation, objection or requisition in relation to any matter disclosed in this Special Condition.
  - (d) Before entering into this Contract the Purchaser has relied entirely on its own inquiries relating to the Land made by or on the Purchaser's behalf.
  - (e) The Purchaser warrants it has obtained appropriate independent advice on and is satisfied about:
    - (i) the Purchaser's obligations and rights under this Contract; and
    - (ii) the nature of the Land and the purposes for which the Land may be lawfully used; and
    - (iii) the Purchaser's entitlement (if any) to claim income tax deductions under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 for depreciation of any plant or equipment in the building or in connection with the cost of construction of the building.
  - (f) The Purchaser acknowledges that any promotional material, advertising material, and the like which the Purchaser may receive from any person in respect of the property will not form part of this Contract and the Purchaser can not rely on such material and will not be entitled to make any claim, objection or requisition or rescind or terminate or delay completion in respect to any matter arising from such material.

8.2 The Purchaser acknowledges that this Contract and its Annexure(s) is the entire agreement between the parties.

#### **Warranty Regarding Agency**

- 9.1 The Purchaser represents and warrants that it was not introduced to the property or to the Vendor either directly or indirectly by any real estate agent or other person entitled to claim commission or fee from the Vendor other than the Vendor's agent named in this Contract. If any real estate agent other than the Vendor's Agent makes a claim and successfully recovers any commission or fee from the Vendor by establishing that he introduced the Purchaser to the subject Property or to the Vendor the Purchaser will reimburse to the Vendor the amount of any such commission or fee and all legal costs and disbursements incurred by the Vendor as a result of the breach of the warranty herein contained and the provisions of this Special Condition shall not merge upon completion hereof.
- 9.2 The Purchaser represents and warrants that it did not rely upon any representations or warranties made by any real estate agent in entering into this Contact and this Contract is the sole agreement reached between the Vendor and Purchaser.
- 9.3 The Purchaser represents and warrants that any representations or warranties made by any real estate agent is solely for the purpose of introducing the Purchaser to a property only and the Contract the contains all representations or warranties made by any real estate agent.

#### Amendment to Standard Contract for Sale of Land

- 10. The Contract shall be amended by:-
  - (a) Clause 7.1.3: Replace the words "14 days" with the words "7 days".
  - (b) Clause 7.2.1: Replace the amount "10%" with the amount "1%"
  - (c) Deletion of clause 14.4.2

#### Release of the Deposit

11. The purchaser gives the vendor permission to use the deposit or any part thereof as a deposit upon the purchase of the vendor of a property and/or to pay stamp duty on the contract for the purchase thereof.

If the vendor requires the deposit or any part of it for the purposes aforesaid the deposit-holder is hereby authorised by the parties to this contract to release the deposit or any part of it to the vendor and upon receipt of a direction by the vendor or his conveyancer/solicitor requiring the release of the deposit, the deposit holder shall account for it to the vendor or as the case may direct and thereupon cease to be the deposit holder.

11.1 Should the Vendor require use of the deposit on settlement, in order to settle this matter or any simultaneous purchase, the purchaser grants permission for the deposit to be released, and if required, such release of deposit to be transferred to the purchaser's solicitor/conveyancer's trust account (or source account) which shall be linked to the PEXA transaction as source funds. The vendor shall not be liable for any costs associated with the purchaser's requirement to satisfy this condition.

# Guarantors (Only applicable if Purchaser is a Company or Trust of a Company, then the Guarantor to sign)

12.		
	of	this Contract with the Purchaser at the request (the "Guarantor") and in consideration Contract the Guarantor hereby guarantees the condition herein contained to be performed by without limiting foregoing the payment of the money payable pursuant to this Contract and in the event that the Purchaser fails to honour ations herein contained, the Guarantor will in sonally liable, both jointly and/or separately with ance of the Purchaser's obligations under this art of the Guarantor to do so shall render the as if the Guarantor was the Purchaser named
	Signature of Director	Signature of Director
	Name of Guarantor	Name of Guarantee
	Address of Guarantor	Address of Guarantor

- 13. Covid-19 (a) In the event that any party, or if more than one any one of them, or any household member of either party, is required to undertake self-isolation or quarantine, the party will notify the other party immediately that settlement cannot take place by the completion date as provided for in clause 15 of this contract due to self-isolation or quarantine, and the completion date shall be extended by 21 days;
- (b) In the event that the any party, or if more than one any one of them, or any household member of the either party, is admitted to hospital as a consequence of Covid-19, the party will notify the other party immediately that settlement cannot take place by the completion date as provided for in clause 15 of this contract due to such hospitalisation, and, on and from the date of that person's medical discharge from hospital, the completion date shall be extended by 21 days; and

- (c) Should either the Federal or NSW State Governments issue a lockdown order which prevents the relocation to a new place of residence or premises, then the completion date shall become the later of: (i) The completion date shown on the front page of this contract; or
- (ii) 21 days after such lockdown order being lifted by the Government providing this allows services to recommence that support the relocation and transport of persons from one place to another.

This clause applies at all times while the Federal, NSW State or Local Government is managing the Covid-19 outbreak as a health emergency.



Order number: 69869343 Your Reference: BK-21/2597 19/08/21 11:36



NSW LRS - Title Search

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 1/SP49686

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

LAND

\_ \_ \_ \_

LOT 1 IN STRATA PLAN 49686

AT CRONULLA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SUTHERLAND SHIRE

FIRST SCHEDULE

\_\_\_\_\_

JUDSON PETER COLE ASHLEIGH KATE COLE

AS JOINT TENANTS

(T AM971705)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

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- 1 INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP49686
- 2 AM971706 MORTGAGE TO COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA

NOTATIONS

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UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

\*\*\* END OF SEARCH \*\*\*



Order number: 69869343 Your Reference: BK-21/2597 19/08/21 11:36



#### NSW LRS - Title Search

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP49686

TIME SEARCH DATE EDITION NO DATE ------19/8/2021 11:36 AM 6 3/3/2021

#### LAND

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 49686 WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT CRONULLA LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SUTHERLAND SHIRE PARISH OF SUTHERLAND COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 SP49686

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 49686 ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS: C/- PETER CLISDELL PTY LTD LOCKED BAG 30 ROCKDALE DC 2216

#### SECOND SCHEDULE (5 NOTIFICATIONS)

- RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 487670 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RIGHTS TO MINE
- 3
- 4
- SP49686 POSITIVE COVENANT
  AN864884 INITIAL PERIOD EXPIRED
  AQ842051 CONSOLIDATION OF REGISTERED BY-LAWS 5

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 1000)

STRATA PLAN 49686

LOT	$\mathtt{ENT}$	LOT ENT	LOT ENT	LOT ENT
1	- 111	2 - 111	3 - 111	4 - 111
5	- 111	6 - 111	7 - 167	8 - 167

#### NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

\*\*\* END OF SEARCH \*\*\*





#### **CERTIFICATE ORDER SUMMARY**

#### **Transaction Details**

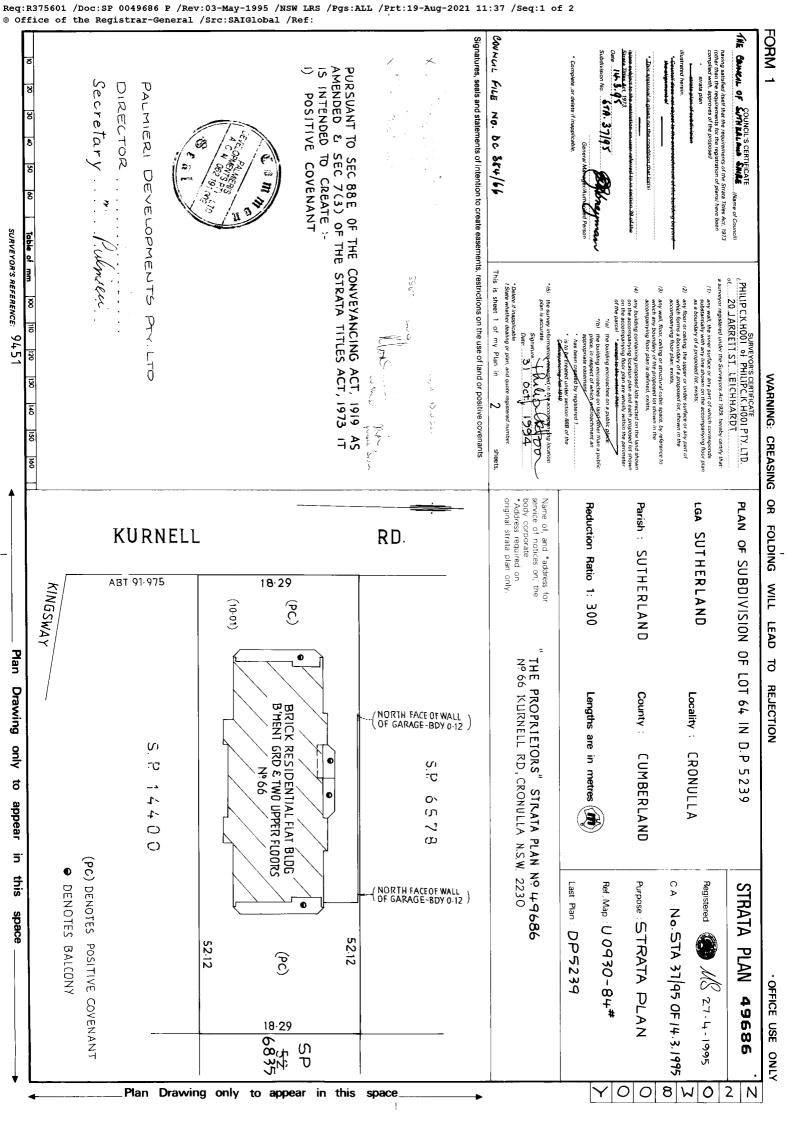
Date: 19/08/2021 11:37

Order No. 69869377 Certificate No: 105997146 Your Reference: BK-21/2597

Certificate Ordered: NSW LRS - Copy of Plan - Strata Plan 49686

Available: Y Size (KB): 98 Number of Pages: 2

Scan Date and Time: 03/05/1995 16:29







#### **CERTIFICATE ORDER SUMMARY**

#### **Transaction Details**

Date: 19/08/2021 11:37

Order No. 69869377 Certificate No: 105997147 Your Reference: BK-21/2597

Certificate Ordered: NSW LRS - Copy of Plan or Plan Documents - Strata Plan - 88B 49686

Available: Y Size (KB): 78 Number of Pages: 3

Scan Date and Time: 03/05/1995 16:29

INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF RESTRICTION ON THE USE OF LAND INTENDED TO BE CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 88E OF THE CONVEYANCING ACT, 1919 AS AMENDED AND SECTION 7(3) OF THE STRATA TITLES ACT, 1973

Lengths are in metres

(Sheet 1 of 3 sheets)

*≲∤* ∙49686

PART I

Plan:

Plan of subdivision of Lot 64 DP 5239 Covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No S. 7.4.37[95. of 1995

Full name and address of proprietors of the land

Palmieri Developments Pty Ltd V. Palmieri and M. Palmieri 40 Billa Road, BANGOR 2234.

 Identity of Positive Covenant firstly referred to in above mentioned plan Positive Covenant

#### SCHEDULE OF LOTS AFFECTED

Lots Burdened

Authority Benefited

Common Property

Council of Sutherland Shire

Approved by Sutherland Shire Council

Sabneyman General Manager INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF RESTRICTION ON THE USE OF LAND INTENDED TO BE CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 88E OF THE CONVEYANCING ACT, 1919 AS AMENDED AND SECTION 7(3) OF THE STRATA TITLES ACT, 1973

Lengths are in metres

(Sheet 2 of 3 sheets)

#### PART II

Plan: SP 49686

Plan of subdivision of Lot 64 DP 5239 Covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. S 74.37 95 of 1995

# TERMS OF POSITIVE COVENANT FIRSTLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN

- 1. The proprietors of the common property hereby burdened with respect to the detention basin described in Plan No. DREDIB-9374. dated No. 1993. (Council's File Ref: BA 3080(93.) held in the offices of the Council of Sutherland Shire, Eton Street, Sutherland:
  - (a) Permit stormwater to be temporarily detained in the detention basin.
  - (b) Keep the detention basin clean and free from silt, rubbish and debris.
  - (c) Maintain and repair the detention basin so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner.
  - (d) Replace, repair, alter and renew the whole or parts of the detention basin within the time and in the manner specified in a written notice issued by the Council.
  - (e) Not make any alterations to the detention basin or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council.
  - (f) Permit the Council or its authorised agent from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land for compliance with requirements of this Clause.

Approved by S	bу	Sutherland	Shire	Council	Doneyman	
				You General Manager		

INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF RESTRICTION ON THE USE OF LAND INTENDED TO BE CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 88E OF THE CONVEYANCING ACT, 1919 AS AMENDED AND SECTION 7(3) OF THE STRATA TITLES ACT, 1973

Lengths are in metres

(Sheet 3 of 3 sheets)

PART II

Plan:SP 49686

Plan of subdivision of Lot 64 DP 5239 Covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. S T. A. 37/95. of 1995

- Comply with the terms if any written notice issued by the (g) Council in respect to the requirements of the Clause with the time stated in the notice.
- In the event of the proprietor/s failing to comply with the 2. terms of any written notice served with respect of the matters in Clause 1 the Council or its authorised agents may enter with all necessary equipment and carry out any work required to ensure the safe, efficient operation of the system and recover the amount due by legal proceedings (including legal costs and fees) and entry of a covenant charge on the lots burdened under Section 88F of the Conveyancing Act, 1919. In carrying out any work under this Clause, the Council shall take reasonable precautions to ensure that the land is disturbed as little as possible.
- 3. In this Covenant "Council" means the Council of Sutherland Shire.

NAME OF PERSON EMPOWERED TO RELEASE, VARY OR MODIFY THE POSITIVE COVENANT FIRSTLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN.

The Council of Sutherland Shire

3819

Approved by Sutherland Shire Council

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neyman

XDIRECTOR V. Palmier

LSECRETARY. M. Palmien





## **CERTIFICATE ORDER SUMMARY**

#### **Transaction Details**

Date: 19/08/2021 11:37

Order No. 69869377 Certificate No: 105997148 Your Reference: BK-21/2597

Certificate Ordered: NSW LRS - Copy of Dealing - Dealing 487670

Available: Y Size (KB): 256

Number of Pages: 5

Scan Date and Time: 12/06/1998 18:36

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487670

TRANSFER

26.2.1903 - YF

NEW SOUTH WALES

MEMORANDUM

10

REAL PROPERTY ACT 1900

OF

HOLT SU'THERLAND ESTATE COMPANY LIMITED (hereinafter called "the Company") being registered as the proprietors for a term of fifty six years from the First day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine under the Memorandum of Lease Registered No.50990 as extended by the Holt Sutherland Estate Act 1900 in the land hereinafter described subject however to such encumbrances liens and interests as are notified by Memorandum underwritten or indorsed hereon in consideration of the sum of one hundred and fifty bix pounds five shillings paid by MARY AND DAVIS the wife of William Samuel Davis of Gronulla Beach near Sydney in the State of New South Wales Retired Hotelkeeper out of moneys belonging to her beparate estate to The Perpetual Trustee Company Limited the Australian Trustee of the Will of Thomas Holt late of Sydney pursuant to section 7 of the said Holt Sutherland Estate Act 1900 (the receipt of which sum is acknowledged by the saidPerperual Trustee Company Limited testified by the receipt hereto annexed signed by the Manager) DOTH hereby in exercise and in pursuance of the power and direction in section 7 of the said Holt Sutherland Estate Act 1900 and of all powers enabling it appoint and transfer to the said Mary Ann Davis for her separate use all the estate and interest of the registered proprietor in fee simple in the surface of ALL THAT piece or parcel of land containing five acres forming part of the Grant to John Connell of five hundred and twenty acres portion Five in the Parish of Sutherland in the County of Cumberland and State of New South Wales COMMENCING on the North side of Cronulla Beach Road at its intersection with another road which point is situated Easterly about thirty seven chains from the Western boundary of the aforesaid Grant and bounded thence on the South by the Cronulla Beach Road bearing ninety eight degrees for four hundred and sixteen links On the East by Lot Two bearing three hundred and fifty eight degrees fifty one minutes for one thousand two hunared and fifty and seven tenths links On the North by line bearing two hundred and sixty eight degrees fifty one minutes for four hundred and ten and nine tenths links to a road thence on the West by that road bearing one hundred and seventy eight degrees fifty one minutes for one thousand one hundred and eighty four and one half links to the point of commencement being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title dated 2nd May 1907 Registered Volume 1776 Folio 25 and in the said Bease Number 50990 andbeing the surface of the whole of the land comprised in Sublease Registered Number 345924 dated the Nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and two from the Holt

Sutherland Estate Company Limited to James George Pediar King and which sa Lease is now vested in the said Mary Ann Davis AND DOTH ALSO transfer t the said Mary Ann Davis ALL the estate and interest of which it the said H Sutherland Estate Company Limited is registered proprietor TOGETHER with its rights and powers in respect thereof as comprised in the said Lease Nu 50990 in and so far only as regards the land comprised in the said Subleas Number 345924 except and reserving unto the Company and its assigns durin residue now unexpired of the term of the said Lease Number 50990 as extend by the Holt Sutherland Estate Act 1900 and su bject thereto unto the perso persons for the time being entitled to the mines and premises next herein cepted and reserved in reversion immediately expectant on the saidLease Nu 50990 (all of whom including the Perpetual Trustee Company Limited and oth the Australian Trustees or Trustee for the time being of the said Will of said Thomas Holt deceased are hereinafter included in the term "the revers and reversioners" Hall mines beds seams and veins ofcual iron, and other and minerals comprised in the said Lease Number 50990 which are now known shall or may be discovered hereafter as lying and being under the surface the land hereby appointed and transferred TOGETHER with liberty for the Co and its assigns during such residue and subject thereto for the reversion and reversioners without entering on the surface of the land hereby appoin and without doing any act which may disturb or cause any damage to any ho or houses building or buildings now erected or henceforth to be erected of said land hereby appointed or be a nuisance to the occupiers of such hous buildings or any of them to get work and win the saidmines seams and vein coal iron and other metals and cinerals and for such purpose to make main and use any necessary and convenient underground works whatsoever and sub to and reserving unto the person or persons entitled thereto all rights o across the said land hereby appointed and excepting and reserving unto th versioner and reversioners all metals and minerals not comprised in the s Lease Number 50990 and which are now known or shall be discovered hereaft lying under the surface of the saidland hereby appointed TOGETHER with li for the reversioner or reversioners without entering on the surface of the land hereby appointed and without doing any acts which may disturb or car any damage to any house or houses building or buildings now erected or he after to be erected on the land hereby appointed or be a nuisance to the occupiers of such houses or buildings or any of them to get work and win saidmetals and minerals hereby lastly hereinbefore excepted and reserved for such purpose to make maintain and use any necessary and convenient u ground works whatsoever to the intent that the said Mary Ann Davis may the registeredproprietor in fee simple of the surface lands comprised in

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said Sublease Number 345924 to the extent only directed and intended by the said Holt Sutherland Estate Act 1900 PROVIDED ALWAYS that the Company and its assigns shall hold the residue of the lands comprised in the said Lease

Number 50990 subject to all the provisoes conditions and agreements in the said Lease contained and on the part of the Company to be observed and performed as (if at all) varied by the Holt Sutherland Estate Act 1900 and to the provisions of the same Act And the reversioner and reversioners shall in respect of such residue be entitled to the benefit of all conditions and powers of re-entry for non-payment of rent and other powers and reservations in the said Lease contained in all respects as if this transfer had not been made IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Common Seal of the holt Sutherland Estate Company Limited was hereunto affixed at Sydney the

The Common Seal of the HOLT

SUTHERLAND ESTATE COMPANY LIMITED

was affixed hereto by the

Directors present at a Meeting of

the Board of Directors of that

Company held this hundrents

such Directors thereupon signed this

Transfer in the presence of

In malone Gerelany

Accepted and I hereby certify this Transfer to be correct for the purpose of the Real Property Act

SIGNED in my presence by the said)

MARY ANN DAVIS

who is personally known to me

Mr. A. Dowas

Transferree

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## **CERTIFICATE ORDER SUMMARY**

#### **Transaction Details**

Date: 19/08/2021 11:40

Order No. 69869377 Certificate No: 105997153 Your Reference: BK-21/2597

Certificate Ordered: NSW LRS - Copy of Dealing - Dealing AQ842051

Available: Y Size (KB): 562

Number of Pages: 14

Scan Date and Time: 03/03/2021 16:33

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Dye & Durham Property Pty Ltd an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.

Form: 15CH Release: 2.3

# CONSOLIDATION/ CHANGE OF BY-LAWS

New South Wales Strata Schemes Management Act 20 Real Property Act 1900



(A) TORRENS TITLE For the common property
CP/SP 49686

(B) LODGED BY

Document Collection Box	Name GARY ADAMSON  Company STRATA MANAGEMENT CENTRE PTY LTD AG 128 0002824339  Address PO BOX 166 CARINGBAH NSW 2229	CH
377X	E-mail gary@smsnsw.com.au Contact Number (02) 9523 0466 Customer Account Number 132508W Reference GARY ADAMSON	

(C) The Owner-Strata Plan No. 49686 certify that a special resolution was passed on 27/1/2021

(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. 23. COST RECOVERY, 24. BAN ON VOLUNTARY WORK

Amended by-law No. NOT APPLICABLE

as fully set out below:

SEE ATTACHED CONSOLIDATED BY-LAWS.

(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. 49686 was affixed on 2/2/2021 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:

Name: SARY ADAMSON

Authority: STRATA MANAGER

Signature:

Name:



Page 1 of 14

# MODEL BY-LAWS FOR RESIDENTIAL STRATA SCHEMES

#### Gazetted 1-9-2010

#### Strata Plan 49686

#### Annexure "A"

#### 1. Noise

An owner or occupier of a lot must not create any noise on a lot or the common property likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot or of any person lawfully using the 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 prior 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 except on a temporary and non-recurring basis.

#### 4. Damage to lawns and plants on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation:

- 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 except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under the 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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, 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, or
  - d) any device use to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls within the owner's lot,

unless the device is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the lot or to reduce the level of safety in the lots or common property.

- (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 62 of the Act, the owner of a lot must:

- (a) 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, and
- (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device 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 or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.

## 10. Hanging out of washing

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot may hang washing out on any lines provided by the owners corporation for that purpose. Such washing may only be hung for a reasonable period.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot may hang washing on any part of the lot provided that the washing will not be visible from street level outside the parcel.
- (3) An owner or occupier of a lot may hang washing on any part of the lot that will be visible from street level outside the parcel only if the owner or occupier has the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (4) In this clause:

Washing includes any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type.

#### 11. Preservation of fire safety

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the parcel or to reduce the level of fire safety in the lots or common property.

#### 12. Cleaning windows and doors

- (1) Except in the circumstances referred to in clause (2), an owner or occupier of a lot is responsible for cleaning all interior and exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors on the boundary of the lot, including so much as is common property.
- (2) The owners corporation is responsible for cleaning regularly all exterior surfaces of glass in the windows and doors that cannot be accessed by the owner or occupier of the lot safely or at all.



#### 13. Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval 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.

#### 14. Changes to floor coverings and surfaces

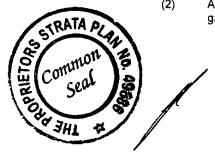
- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must notify the owners corporation at least 21 days before changing any of the floor coverings or surfaces of the lot if the change is likely to result in an increase in noise transmitted from that lot to any other lot. The notice must specify the type of the proposed floor covering or surface.
- (2) This by-law does not affect any requirement under any law to obtain a consent to, approval for or any other authorisation for the changing of the floor covering or surface concerned.

## 15. Floor Coverings

- (1) An owner of a lot must ensure that all floor space with in 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.

# 16. Garbage Disposal

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
  - (a) must maintain such receptacles 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 (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and
  - (b) must ensure that before garbage, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of the garbage, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
  - (c) for the purpose of having the garbage, recyclable material or waste collected, must place the receptacles 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, recyclable material or waste is normally collected, and
  - (d) when the garbage, recyclable material or waste has been collected, must promptly return the receptacles to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a), and
  - (e) must not place any thing in the receptacles 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 or recycling collector may have spilled from the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that has shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:



- (a) must ensure that before garbage, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of garbage, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
- (b) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled in the area of the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (3) An owner or occupier of a lot must:
  - (a) comply with the local council's requirements for the storage, handling and collection of garbage, waste and recyclable material, and
  - (b) notify the local council of any loss of, or damage to, receptacles provided by the local council for garbage, recyclable material or waste.
- (4) The owners corporation may post signs on the common property with instructions on the handling of garbage, waste and recyclable material that are consistent with the local council's requirements.

#### 17. Keeping of animals

Note. Select option A, B or C. If no option is selected, option A will apply.

#### Option B

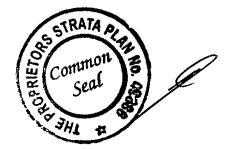
- (1) Subject to section 49 (4) of the Act, an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except cat, a small dog or a small caged bird, or fish kept in a secure aquarium on the lot) on the lot or the common property.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval of keeping an animal on a lot or the common property.
- (3) If an owner or occupier of a lot keeps a cat, small dog or small caged bird on the lot then the owner or occupier must:
  - (a) notify the owners corporation that the animal is being kept on the lot, and
  - (b) keep the animal within the lot, and
  - (c) carry the animal when it is on common property, and
  - (d) take such action as may be necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.

## 18. Appearance of lot

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval 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 clothing, towel, bedding or any other article of similar type in accordance with by-law 10.

#### 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. Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
  - (a) window cleaning,
  - (b) garbage disposal and recycling services,
  - (c) electricity, water or gas supply,
  - (d) telecommunications services (for example, cable television)
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in clause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

**Note.** Section 111 of the Act provides that an owners corporation may enter into an agreement with an owner or occupier of a lot for the provision of amenities or services by it to the lot or to the owner or occupier.

#### 21. Compliance with planning and other requirements

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must ensure that the lot is not used for any purpose that is prohibited by law.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must ensure that the lot is not occupied by more persons than are allowed by law to occupy the lot.

#### 22. Service of documents on owner of lot by owners corporation

A document may be served on the owner of a lot by electronic means if the person has given the owners corporation an e-mail address for the service of notices and the document is sent to that address.

#### 23. Cost Recovery

#### 1. Definitions:

In this by-law headings have been inserted as a guidance only and have no effect on the interpretation of this by-law unless otherwise designated and the following definitions shall prevail:

- (a) the Act means the Strata Schemes Management Act, 2015 and the Strata Schemes Management Act Regulations 2016
- (b) Building shall mean 66 Kurnell Road Cronulla NSW 2230
- (c) Council shall mean Sutherland Shire Council
- (d) Lot shall mean the subject lot in strata plan 49686
- (e) Owner means the registered proprietor of the subject lot in strata plan 49686
- (f) Authority means any Government or semi Government instrumentality which has any jurisdiction over the lot or the development
- (g) Insurance shall mean any insurance required under the Act and the NSW Workers Compensation Act 1987.
- (h) Owners Corporation shall refer to "the proprietors of 49686
- (k) Any term referred to in this by-law shall be deemed to have the same meaning as "the Act".
- (I) Works means the work to be undertaken whether by way of visual or physical inspection, repair maintenance or replacement work required or proposed to be undertaken by the Owners Corporation upon common property for the purpose of ensuring compliance with Section 106 of the Act.
- (m) Strata Committee shall mean the strata committee of the Owners Corporation.



#### 2. Cost Recovery for Services and Private Maintenance

In accordance with Section 136 of the Strata Schemes Management Act, 2015 the following requirements shall apply to all owners, occupiers and duly authorised representatives or agents of the proprietor:

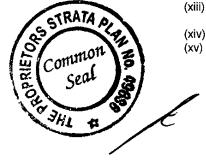
## (a) Provision of Requested Services

A proprietor, occupier or authorised agent of the proprietor of a lot shall be entitled to request the provision of services to be provided by the Owners Corporation through the strata committee or the strata manager on the condition that if there is a fee, charge or out of pocket expense incurred by the Owners Corporation arising from this request then the levy account of the benefitting proprietor(s) lot shall be debited with the fee, charge or out of pocket expense for the full amount of any expenditure whatsoever incurred by the Owners Corporation including but not limited to any administrative fees or interest.

Notwithstanding the above, if the proprietor fails to reimburse the Owners Corporation within fourteen (14) days for the amount of any expense incurred by the Owners Corporation being debited to the levy account of the subject lot the Owners Corporation may, at its absolute discretion, file a claim for recovery of the costs incurred by the Owners Corporation to the strata manager or any other service provider in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

In the event that recovery action is necessary the Owners Corporation may recover all costs whatsoever incurred by the Owners Corporation including but not limited to interest and out of pocket expenses together with any third party provider fees and such services shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (i) Obtaining and providing a copy of a certificate of currency of insurance to assist in financing or refinancing of a mortgages or any other purpose;
- (ii) The provision of Certificates under Section 184 of the Act;
- (iii) Attending to a real estate agents or solicitors general requests relating to the subject lot where the lot is being leased or sold;
- (iv) Attending to queries and requests relating to the Owners;
   By-Laws or proposed by-laws conferring or intended to confer exclusive rights of usage of the common property for the private benefit of a proprietor of a lot;
- (v) Processing requests for approval of the installation of "For Sale' and "For lease" or similarly described or other signage to be erected upon the common property;
- (vi) Provision of a copy of the registered by-laws to facilitate compliance with the strata Schemes and Residential Tenancies Legislation and the preparation of sales contracts;
- (vii) Telephone requests relating to the Owners Corporations by-laws;
- (viii) Attending to a proprietors, a real estate agents, solicitors or lot occupiers request to investigate and/or undertake building repairs or maintenance to the common property when the repair / maintenance which prima facie appears to be a common property matter and upon investigation is found to be the responsibility of the proprietor of the lot;
- (ix) Queries relating to the keeping of pets by landlords, agents solicitors and tenants;
- (x) Attending to insurance claims and queries that are claims for private matters on the Owners Corporations insurance policy (eg proprietors fixtures) for which the proprietor of a lot is entitled to insist under the Act for the Owners Corporation to lodge a claim with the Owners Corporations insurer;
- (xi) Obtaining from the Land Registry Service and providing a copy of the registered strata plan or a copy of the Owners Corporations registered by-laws to facilitate identification of lots:
- (xii) Additional administrative or other expenses or fines incurred by the Owners Corporation as a result of a proprietor, occupier or authorised agents failure to provide access to a lot on a pre-arranged and notified date to undertake an inspection or to effect repairs or maintenance to the common property;
- (xiii) Liaising and/or mediating between proprietors, occupiers and agents in respect of bylaw breaches;
- (xiv) Processing notices under Section 22 of the Act;
- (xv) Causing a fire call fee out fee to be incurred by the Owners Corporation through the negligent activities of the lot occupier such as burning toast.



#### (b) Breach of By-Laws

The cost of ensuring compliance with the Owners Corporations by-laws arising from a breach by an owner or occupier shall be fully recoverable from the proprietor of the lot. These costs shall include but shall not be limited to the following

- (i) Preparation and service of a 'Notice to Comply' with the by-laws;
- (ii) Preparation and lodgement of an application to NCAT or a Court for an Order to comply with the Owners Corporations by-laws;
- (iii) Attendance at any compulsory mediation session in respect of the breach of the Owners Corporations by-laws;
- (iv) Attendance at any NCAT or Court hearing in respect of an application to comply with the Owners Corporations by-laws and
- (v) Preparation of an application to a Tribunal or Court for the application of an Order to Comply arising from a failure to comply with an Order to Comply with the Owners Corporations by-laws.

#### (c) Private Maintenance

Where the proprietor or occupier of a lot fails to properly maintain the lot and the lack of maintenance adversely physically or visually affects common property or another lot the Owners Corporation may provide a seven (7) day notice for the lot owner/occupier to effect any necessary maintenance to the lot to rectify the visual or physical problem.

In the event that the proprietor/occupier fails to attend the matter of concern notified in writing within seven (7) days the Owners Corporation issuing a notice to comply the Owners Corporation may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for an appropriate service provider to attend to rectification of the matter and will debit the proprietors levy account for all costs whatsoever incurred in attending to rectification of the matter of concern.

Such matters would include but not be limited to:

- (i) Storage of goods upon the common property;
- (ii) Water penetration into the common property or another lot arising from lack of maintenance of private property within the lot;
- (iii) Unauthorised installations that may be a breach of the by-laws; and
- (iv) Plant and tree overgrowth into common property air space.

#### 3. Hindering Access

Where access to a lot is required to be provided for the purpose of undertaking an inspection, repair or maintenance of the common property in accordance with Section 122 or Section 123 of the Act and the proprietor, occupier or agent fails to provide access to the property at the appointed day and time period and, as a result, the owners corporation incurs an additional expense as a result of the proprietor, occupier or agents failure to provide access to the subject lot the owners corporation may debit the proprietors levy account with any additional cost whatsoever incurred which would not otherwise have been incurred by the Owners Corporation had access been provided on the designated day and time period.

The matters that shall be included but not be limited to are as follows:

- (i) Access for the purpose of fire compliance inspections;
- (ii) Access for the purpose of window lock inspections;
- (iii) Access for the purpose of undertaking an inspection of the common property to determine any repairs or maintenance required under Section 106 of the Act;
- (iv) Access for the purpose of preparing quotations or reports such as dilapidation report for any maintenance, proposed maintenance or potential litigation matter;
- (v) Access for the purpose of undertaking inspections to enable a determination of responsibility for repair where responsibility for the disputed matter is in dispute;
- (vi) Access to effect emergency repairs for such matters as burst water pipes, burst washing machine or dishwasher hoses or running taps overflowing from a sink or other installation and affecting the common property or another lot.



#### 4. Insurance Premiums

Where the use of a lot changes with or without the approval of Council to any other use and as a result of that change of use the insurance premium f the owners corporation is increased as a result of that change the proprietor of the lot shall reimburse the Owners Corporation for the full amount of the additional premium (including any Goods and Services Tax or Fire Service Levy applicable thereto) upon demand by the Owners Corporation.

In the event of the failure of the lot owner to reimburse the additional cost incurred by the Owners Corporation with fourteen (14) days of the date of demand the Owners Corporation may;

- (i) debit the lot owners levy account with the applicable amount or
- (ii) instigate recovery action through a Court of Law as a civil claim

In the event of action being taken as a civil claim the Owners Corporation may recover all costs and expenses whatsoever incurred.

#### 5. Legal Fees Recovery

Where the Owners Corporation seeks an Order against a proprietor or occupier of a lot to comply with the Owners Corporations By-Laws or any other matter or the proprietor or occupier of a lot undertakes litigation action against the Owners Corporation through any Tribunal or Court (which shall include any compulsory mediation) for any reason whatsoever and the applicant is not successful with their application or defence of the Owners Corporations claim the applicant must reimburse the Owners Corporation for all costs whatsoever incurred in instigating the litigation or defending the matter in contention within 14 days of a determination of the matter being made by a Tribunal or Court.

# **EXPLANATION:**

Periodically a proprietor, occupier or their authorised representative request the provision of various services or repairs which can only be provided by the Owners Corporation and which and the provision of the requested service or repair necessitates the Owners Corporation incurring expenses on behalf of the requesting party in order to be able to provide the service requested.

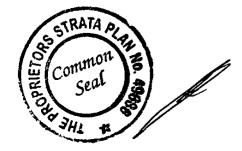
Such common place requests include obtaining a certificate of insurance form the insurer, a copy of the strata schemes registered by laws or a copy of the registered strata plan from the Land Registry Service for which a fee is payable to the insurer or the Land Registry Service but the only benefitting party is the requesting lot owner.

Under these circumstances all proprietors initially contribute to the cost incurred when the Owners Corporation pays the applicable fee to enable the provision of this requested service through their levy payments but only the requesting proprietor receives the benefit unless there is a by-law enabling the Owners Corporation to recover those costs.

In addition, Owners Corporations often incur additional expenses arising from the lack of cooperation of proprietors, occupiers or authorised agents as a result of their failure to provide access to a lot for a range of compliance inspection and repair matters and, as a result of the service provider being denied access on the appointed day and time period having to return at a later date to complete the work at an additional cost to the Owners Corporation to which all lot owners contribute through their levies.

In some cases such as annual fire safety compliance inspection there is also a statutory deadline for the lodgement of the statutory Certificate of compliance which, if not complied with, will result in the Owners Corporation incurring statutory fines up to \$12,000.

This by-law is intended to enable any costs incurred by the Owners Corporation under a range of common circumstances to be recovered by the Owners Corporation from the proprietor of the lot which caused the expense and/or fine to be incurred.



#### 24. Ban on Voluntary Work

The proprietor or occupier of a lot shall not without first obtaining the written consent of the Owners Corporation undertake any voluntary work upon the common property.

Any voluntary work approved by the Owners Corporation shall only be undertaken by the proprietor or occupier to the extent of and within the scope of works approved the Owners Corporations in writing.

#### Special By-Law 1 - Installation of Air-conditioning in all Lots

#### **DEFINITIONS:**

In this by-law, the following definitions and meanings shall apply:

- Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.
- 2. Words importing a gender include any gender.
- Words defined in the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 (NSW) have the meaning given 3. to them in that Act.
- "The Act" means the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 (NSW) as amended from time to 4. time.
- 5. "The Lot" means each respective Lot in Strata Plan No. 49686.
- 6. "The Owner" means the owner or owners from time to time of the Lot.
- "Air-conditioning unit" means a split system air-conditioning unit and all components of an airconditioning unit including a condenser, compressor, and all ancillary wiring, ducting, controls and other ancillary fixtures and fittings necessary for the ordinary operation of the air-conditioning unit.
- 8. 'The Works" means:
- (a) installation of an air-conditioning unit in an internal wall of the Lot;
- (b) installation of an associated condenser unit to be located in a position to be approved by the Strata Committee prior to the commencement of the Works;
- core hole drilling through an external wall of the Lot to connect the condenser unit to the (c) internal components of the air-conditioning unit:
- installation of interconnecting pipework and control wiring running from the condenser unit and (d) to the air-conditioning unit in the Lot; and
- installation of general power outlets as are necessary to operate the air- conditioning unit.

#### **GRANT OF RIGHTS**

Subject to the conditions in paragraph C of this by-law, the Owner will have:

- a special privilege in respect of the common property to attach and affix the air- conditioning unit to and on the common property and keep them so attached and affixed; and
- the exclusive use of those parts of the common property to which the air- conditioning unit is directly attached or affixed, or occupied by the air- conditioning unit.

In the event that an Owner has installed an air-conditioning unit to service his or her Lot prior to the date of this by-law and without the approval of the Owners Corporation, the Owner shall comply with all conditions of this by-law other than Conditions C4, C5 and C6, but in the event that the Owner replaces an air-conditioning unit in future, the Owner shall also comply with Conditions C4, C5, and C6 in relation to the installation of the replacement air-conditioning unit. CONDITIONS

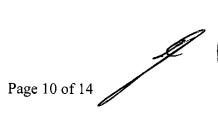
#### Repairs and Maintenance

- Subject to the terms of this by-law, any amendment of the by-laws from time to time and' any resolution of the Owners Corporation under Section 106(3) of the Act, the Owners Corporation shall continue to be responsible for the proper maintenance and keeping in a state of good and serviceable repair of the common property.
- The Owner must properly maintain and keep the common property to which the Works are directly attached, or which is occupied by the Works, in a state of good and serviceable repair.
- The Owner must properly maintain and keep the Works in a state of good and serviceable repair and must renew or replace the Works as necessary from time to time.

#### **BEFORE THE WORKS**

Before starting the Works, the Owner must obtain the written consent of the Strata Committee, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, provided that the Owner makes a written application to the Strata Committee seeking consent to carry out the Works which includes:

(a) the model and specifications of the air-conditioning unit to be installed;





- (b) the proposed location of the condenser unit to be installed, which must be in a location so as not be seen from the street front of the building; and
- the proposed route and location of any cables, pipes, and power outlets to be installed. 5.
  - Before starting the Works, the Owner must provide the Owners Corporation with:
- evidence of currency for the duration of the Works of Contractors' All Risks insurance cover in (a) an insurance office of repute (incorporating cover against public risk in respect of claims for death, injury, accident and damage occurring in the course of or by reason of the Works to a minimum of \$20,000,000);
- (b) if the Works are not an exempt development within the meaning of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, a copy of any requisite approval of the local Council, including all drawings, specifications, conditions and notes, and for that purpose, the Owners Corporation shall execute under seal any development application and construction certificate application required to be lodged by the Owner under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 provided such development application and construction certificate application seeks approval of the Works as defined in clause A8 above:
- 5 days' notice in writing prior to the date of commencement of the Works;
- (d) details of the proposed duration and times of the Works;
- details of the persons carrying out the Works, including qualifications to carry out the Works. (e) and
- (f) arrangements to manage any resulting rubbish or debris.

#### PERFORMANCE OF WORKS

- 6. In performing the Works, the Owner must:
- use best-quality and appropriate materials and a licensed contractor to carry out the Works in a proper and skilful manner;
- (b) comply with the Building Code of Australia and all pertinent Australian Standards;
- comply with all conditions and requirements of the local Council (if any); (c)
- not allow the obstruction of reasonable use of the common property in the course of the Works, (d) by building materials, tools, machines, debris or motor vehicles;
- transport all building materials, equipment, debris and other material through the common property as reasonably directed by the Owners Corporation;
- protect all areas of the building outside the Lot from damage by the Works or by the transportation of building materials, equipment and debris;
- keep all areas of the building outside the Lot clean and tidy throughout the performance of the (g) Works:
- (h) only perform the Works between the hours of 7:30 am and 5:30 pm from Monday to Friday and between 8:00 am and 1:00 pm on Saturday (excluding public holidays);
- only perform Works involving the use of jackhammers or percussion instrument tools between the hours of 8:00 am and 3:00 pm from Monday to Friday:
- (j) remove all debris generated by the Works from the common property at the conclusion of each day during which the Works are being carried out;
- (k) not deposit any debris or building materials generated by the Works in the Owners Corporation's rubbish bins:
- (1) comply with the manufacturer's specifications in relation to the installation of the air-conditioning unit; (m) ensure that the installation is done to ensure that the air-conditioning unit will not produce offensive noise when functional; and
- (n) ensure that the disposal of any condensation and run-off from the air-conditioning unit is installed so as to not cause nuisance to another Owner or occupier or damage to another Lot or the common property.

#### **AFTER THE WORKS**

- 7. Within 14 days of completion of the Works, the Owner must provide the Owners Corporation with plans identifying the location of the electrical services which have been altered during the course of the Works.
- 8. The Owner must comply with Regulation 45 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2017 (NSW) and all amendments to that Regulation, and to any Act or Regulation which supersedes that Regulation, in relation to the hours of operation of the air-conditioning unit.
- 9. The Owner may remove the air-conditioning unit, and after doing so must restore the common property to the condition it was in prior to the installation of the air-conditioning unit, and immediately make good any damage caused by removing the air-conditioning unit.
- 10. The Owner must comply at his or her own expense with any requirement or order of the local Council, or other authority, tribunal or court having jurisdiction, concerning the air- conditioning unit



11. The Owner, at his or her own expense, must effect any necessary adjustment or modification of the air-conditioning unit or of its manner of installation so as to prevent the unreasonable disturbance by the air-conditioning unit of the owner or occupier of another Lot.

#### DAMAGE

12. The Owner must repair promptly any damage caused or contributed to by the Works or by the failure to repair and maintain the Works, including damage to the property of the Owners Corporation and the property of the owner or occupier of another Lot in the strata scheme.

#### INDEMNITY

13. The Owner must indemnify the Owners Corporation against any liability or expense arising out of the Works, including the use, repair, maintenance, renewal and replacement of the Works.

#### Right to Remedy Default

- 14. If the Owner fails to comply with any obligations 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 parcel to carry out that work; and
- (c) recover the costs of carrying out that work from the Owner.
- 15. The Owner hereby authorises the Owners Corporation, by its servants, agents or contractors, to enter upon the Lots for the purpose of carrying out the work referred to in clause C14 above.
- 16. All costs payable by the Owner pursuant to clause C14 above, shall be payable as a debt due to the Owners Corporation.

#### COSTS

The Owners Corporation shall pay for the preparation, making and registration of this by-law.

# Special By-Law 2 - Lot 4 Works

#### A. DEFINITIONS

In this by-law, the following terms and definitions shall apply:

- Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.
- Words importing a gender include any gender.
- Words defined in the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 (NSW) have the meaning given to them in that Act.
- 4. "The Act" means the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 (NSW) as amended from time to time.
- "The Lot" means Lot 4 in Strata Plan No. 49686.
- 6. "The Owner" means the owner or owners from time to time of the Lot.
- 7. "The Works" means, in relation to the bathroom of the Lot:
- (a) the removal and replacement of all existing wall and floor tiles, including the installation of a new waterproofing membrane in the bathroom; and
- (b) the removal and replacement of the existing toilet suite, shower head and screens, vanity, sink, taps/mixers, and any other associated bathroom fittings and fixtures, utilising the existing services, which are to remain in their original locations.

#### B. RIGHTS

Subject to the conditions in paragraph C of this by-law, the Owner will have:

- (a) a special privilege in respect of the common property to attach and affix the Works to and on the common property and keep them so attached and affixed; and
- (b) the exclusive use of those parts of the common property to which the Works are directly attached or affixed, or occupied by the Works.

# C. CONDITIONS

# Repairs and Maintenance



Page 12 of 14

- 1. Subject to the terms of this by-law, any amendment of the by-laws from time to time and any resolution of the Owners Corporation under Section 106(3) of the Act, the Owners Corporation shall continue to be responsible for the proper maintenance and keeping in a state of good and serviceable repair of the common property
- 2. The Owner must properly maintain and keep the common property to which the Works are directly attached, or which is occupied by the Works, in a state of good and serviceable repair.
- 3. The Owner must properly maintain and keep the Works in a state of good and serviceable repair and must renew or replace the Works as necessary from time to time.

#### Before the Works

- 4. Before starting the Works, tire Owner must provide the Owners Corporation with:
- (a) evidence of currency for the duration of the Works of Contractors' All Risks insurance cover iri an insurance office of repute (incorporating cover against public risk in respect of claims for death, injury, accident and damage occurring in the course of or by reason of the Works to a minimum of \$20,000,000):
- (b) a copy of the certificate of insurance relating to the works, under Section 92 of the Home Building Act 1989 if the value of the works exceeds \$20,000;
- (c) 5 days' notice in writing prior to the date of commencement of the Works;
- (d) details of the proposed duration and times of the Works:
- (e) details of the persons carrying out the Works, including qualifications to carry out the Works;
- (f) arrangements to manage any resulting rubbish or debris.

#### Performance of Works

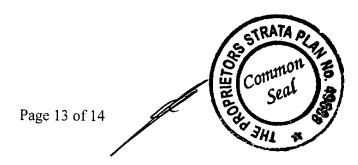
- 5. In performing the Works, the Owner must:
- (a) use best-quality and appropriate materials and a licensed contractor to carry out the Works in a proper and skilful manner;
- (b) comply with the Building Code of Australia and all pertinent Australian Standards;
- (c) not allow the obstruction of reasonable use of the common property in the course of the Works, by building materials, tools, machines, debris or motor vehicles;
- (d) transport all building materials, equipment, debris and other material through the common property as reasonably directed by the Owners Corporation;
- (e) protect all areas of the building outside the Lot from damage by the Works or by the transportation of building materials, equipment and debris:
- (f) keep all areas of the building outside the Lot clean and tidy throughout the performance of the Works;
- (g) only perform the Works between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm from Monday to Friday and between 8:00 am and 1:00 pm on Saturday (excluding public holidays);
- (h) only perform Works involving the use of jackhammers or percussion instrument tools between the hours of 8:00 am and 3:00 pm from Monday to Friday;
- (i) remove all debris generated by the Works from the common property at the conclusion of each day during which the Works are being carried out; and
- (j) not deposit any debris or building materials generated by the Works in the Owners Corporation's rubbish bins.

## After the Works

- After completion of the Works, the Owner must provide the Owners Corporation with:
- (a) plans identifying the location of any plumbing and electrical services altered during the course of the Works; and
- (b) copies of all membrane and flashing guarantees and warranties.

#### Damage

7. The Owner must repair promptly any damage caused or contributed to by the Works or by the repair, maintenance, renewal or replacement of the Works, including damage to the property of the Owners Corporation and the property of the owner or occupier of another Lot in the strata scheme.



## Indemnity

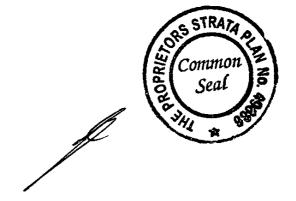
8. The Owner must indemnify the Owners Corporation against any loss or damage the Owners Corporation suffers as a result of the performance, repair, maintenance, renewal or replacement of the Works.

## Right to Remedy Default

- 9. If the Owner fails to comply with any obligations 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 parcel to carry out that work; and
- (c) recover the costs of carrying out that work from the Owner.
- 10. The Owner hereby authorises the Owners Corporation, by its servants, agents or contractors, to enter upon the Lots for the purpose of carrying out the work referred to in clause C9 above.
- 11. All costs payable by the Owner pursuant to clause C9 above, shall be payable as a debt due to the Owners Corporation.

# Costs of by-law

12. The Owner must pay for the preparation, making and registration of this by-law.







## **CERTIFICATE ORDER SUMMARY**

#### **Transaction Details**

Date: 19/08/2021 11:37

Order No. 69869377 Certificate No: 105997152 Your Reference: BK-21/2597

Certificate Ordered: NSW LRS - Copy of Dealing - Dealing AN864884

Available: Y Size (KB): 480

Number of Pages: 16

Scan Date and Time: 21/11/2018 12:02

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Dye & Durham Property Pty Ltd an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.

Req:R375609 /Doc:DL AN864884 /Rev:21-Nov-2018 /NSW LRS /Pgs:ALL /Prt:19-Aug-2021 11:37 /Seq:1 of 16 © Office of the Registrar-General /Src:SAIGlobal /Ref:

Form: 15CH Release: 2.0

## CONSOLIDATION/ CHANGE OF BY-LAWS

New South Wales
Strata Schemes Management Act 2
Real Property Act 1900



AN864884H

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/SP49686						
(B)	LODGED BY	Document Collection Box	Name, Address or DX, Telephone, and Customer Account Number if any Jane Crittenden, Lawyer GPO Box 4623 SYDNEY NSW 2001 (02) 9238 0500  Reference: 3017	CH				
· · ·	mi 6 a							
(C) (D)	The Owners-Strat		certify that a special resolution was passed on 24/10/2018 section 141 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015, by which the by-laws was passed on 24/10/2018	were changed as				
	follows—							
<b>(E)</b>	Repealed by-law l	No. NOT AP	PLICABLE					
	Added by-law No	Specia	l By-Law 2					
	Amended by-law	Amended by-law No. NOT APPLICABLE						
as fully set out below:								
	See Annexure	"A"						
(F)			s affecting the above mentioned strata scheme and incorporating the character as Annexure "A"	nge referred to at				
(G)	The seal of The C	Owners-Strata	Plan No. $49686$ was affixed on $710\sqrt{2018}$ in t	he presence of				
	the following pers	son(s) authoris	sed by section 273 Strata Management Act 2015 to attest the affixing of the seal:					
	Signature:	Olly	and the same of th	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH				
	Name:	Nevan	na Ray					
	Authority: STR	ATA MANAG	ING AGENT SOLUTION CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR					
	Signature:			4 JZJ				
	Name:	- ·		98984				
	Authority:		The state of the s					

ALL HANDWRITING MUST BE IN BLOCK CAPITALS.

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# **ANNEXURE "A"**

# Consolidated By-Laws - Strata Plan No. 49686

#### 1 NOISE

An owner or occupier of a lot must not create any noise on a lot or the common property 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 prior 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 except on a temporary and non-recurring basis.

## 4 DAMAGE TO LAWNS AND PLANTS ON COMMON PROPERTY

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation:

- (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 except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, or

The Common Seal of the Owners – Strata Plan No. 49686
was affixed on the day of November 2018 in the presence of

Signature:.

Vame: .....\Illundi

being the person authorised by Section 273 of the Strata

Schemes Management Act 2015 to attest the affixing of the seal.



- (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, or
- (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot,

unless the device is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the lot or to reduce the level of safety in the lots or common property.

- (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 62 of the Act, the owner of a lot must:
  - (a) 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, and
  - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device 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 or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.

## 10 HANGING OUT OF WASHING

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot may hang any washing on any lines provided by the owners corporation for that purpose. Such washing may only be hung for a reasonable period.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot may hang washing on any part of the lot provided that the washing will not be visible from street level outside the parcel.
- (3) An owner or occupier of a lot may hang washing on any part of the lot that will be visible from street level outside the parcel only if the owner or occupier has the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (4) In this clause:

"washing" includes any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type.

## 11 PRESERVATION OF FIRE SAFETY

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the parcel or to reduce the level of fire safety in the lots or common property.

#### 12 CLEANING WINDOWS AND DOORS

- (1) Except in the circumstances referred to in clause (2), an owner or occupier of a lot is responsible for cleaning all interior and exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors on the boundary of the lot, including so much as is common property.
- (2) The owners corporation is responsible for cleaning regularly all exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors that cannot be accessed by the owner or occupier of the lot safely or at all.

# 13 STORAGE OF INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES AND MATERIALS

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval 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.

# 14 CHANGES TO FLOOR COVERINGS AND SURFACES

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot must notify the owners corporation at least 21 days before changing any of the floor coverings or surfaces of the lot if the change is likely to result in an increase in noise transmitted from that lot to any other lot. The notice must specify the type of the proposed floor covering or surface.

(2) This by-law does not affect any requirement under any law to obtain a consent to, approval for or any other authorisation for the changing of the floor covering or surface concerned.

## 15 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.

## 16 GARBAGE DISPOSAL

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
  - (a) must maintain such receptacles 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 (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and
  - (b) must ensure that before garbage, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of garbage, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
  - (c) for the purpose of having the garbage, recyclable material or waste collected, must place the receptacles 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, recyclable material or waste is normally collected, and
  - (d) when the garbage, recyclable material or waste has been collected, must promptly return the receptacles to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a), and
  - (e) must not place any thing in the receptacles 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 or recycling collector may have spilled from the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that has shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
  - (a) must ensure that before garbage, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of garbage, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and

- (b) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled in the area of the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (3) An owner or occupier of a lot must:
  - (a) comply with the local council's requirements for the storage, handling and collection of garbage, waste and recyclable material, and
  - (b) notify the local council of any loss of, or damage to, receptacles provided by the local council for garbage, recyclable material or waste.
- (4) The owners corporation may post signs on the common property with instructions on the handling of garbage, waste and recyclable material that are consistent with the local council's requirements.

# 17 KEEPING OF ANIMALS

- (1) Subject to section 49 (4) of the Act, an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except a small caged bird, or fish kept in a secure aquarium on the lot) 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.
- (3) If an owner or occupier of a lot keeps small caged bird on the lot then the owner or occupier must:
  - (a) notify the owners corporation that the animal is being kept on the lot, and
  - (b) keep the animal within the lot, and
  - (c) carry the animal when it is on the common property, and
  - (d) take such action as may be necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.

## 18 APPEARANCE OF LOT

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval 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 clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type in accordance with by-law 10.

# 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 PROVISION OF AMENITIES OR SERVICES

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
  - (a) window cleaning,
  - (b) garbage disposal and recycling services,
  - (c) electricity, water or gas supply,
  - (d) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in clause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

**Note:** Section 111 of the Act provides that an owners corporation may enter into an agreement with an owner or occupier of a lot for the provision of amenities or services by it to the lot or to the owner or occupier.

# 21 COMPLIANCE WITH PLANNING AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must ensure that the lot is not used for any purpose that is prohibited by law.
- (2) The owner or occupier of a lot must ensure that the lot is not occupied by more persons than are allowed by law to occupy the lot.

## 22 SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS ON OWNER OF LOT BY OWNERS CORPORATION

A document may be served on the owner of a lot by electronic means if the person has given the owners corporation an e-mail address for the service of notices and the document is sent to that address.

# **SPECIAL BY-LAW 1**

## Air-conditioning installation in all Lots

## **DEFINITIONS:**

In this by-law, the following definitions and meanings shall apply:

- 1. Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.
- 2. Words importing a gender include any gender.

- 3. Words defined in the *Strata Schemes Management Act* 2015 (NSW) have the meaning given to them in that Act.
- 4. "The Act" means the *Strata Schemes Management Act* 2015 (NSW) as amended from time to time.
- 5. "The Lot" means each respective Lot in Strata Plan No. 49686.
- 6. "The Owner" means the owner or owners from time to time of the Lot.
- 7. "Air-conditioning unit" means a split system air-conditioning unit and all components of an air-conditioning unit including a condenser, compressor, and all ancillary wiring, ducting, controls and other ancillary fixtures and fittings necessary for the ordinary operation of the air-conditioning unit.
- 8. "The Works" means:
  - (a) installation of an air-conditioning unit in an internal wall of the Lot;
  - (b) installation of an associated condenser unit to be located in a position to be approved by the Strata Committee prior to the commencement of the Works;
  - (c) core hole drilling through an external wall of the Lot to connect the condenser unit to the internal components of the air-conditioning unit;
  - (d) installation of interconnecting pipework and control wiring running from the condenser unit and to the air-conditioning unit in the Lot; and
  - (e) installation of general power outlets as are necessary to operate the airconditioning unit.

## **GRANT OF RIGHTS**

Subject to the conditions in paragraph C of this by-law, the Owner will have:

- (a) a special privilege in respect of the common property to attach and affix the airconditioning unit to and on the common property and keep them so attached and affixed; and
- (b) the exclusive use of those parts of the common property to which the airconditioning unit is directly attached or affixed, or occupied by the airconditioning unit.

In the event that an Owner has installed an air-conditioning unit to service his or her Lot prior to the date of this by-law and without the approval of the Owners Corporation, the Owner shall comply with all conditions of this by-law other than Conditions C4, C5 and C6, but in the event that the Owner replaces an air-conditioning unit in future, the Owner shall also comply with Conditions C4, C5, and C6 in relation to the installation of the replacement air-conditioning unit.

#### CONDITIONS

## Repairs and Maintenance

- 1. Subject to the terms of this by-law, any amendment of the by-laws from time to time and any resolution of the Owners Corporation under Section 106(3) of the Act, the Owners Corporation shall continue to be responsible for the proper maintenance and keeping in a state of good and serviceable repair of the common property.
- 2. The Owner must properly maintain and keep the common property to which the Works are directly attached, or which is occupied by the Works, in a state of good and serviceable repair.
- 3. The Owner must properly maintain and keep the Works in a state of good and serviceable repair and must renew or replace the Works as necessary from time to time.

## Before the works

- 4. Before starting the Works, the Owner must obtain the written consent of the Strata Committee, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, provided that the Owner makes a written application to the Strata Committee seeking consent to carry out the Works which includes:
  - (a) the model and specifications of the air-conditioning unit to be installed;
  - (b) the proposed location of the condenser unit to be installed, which must be in a location so as not be seen from the street front of the building; and
  - (c) the proposed route and location of any cables, pipes, and power outlets to be installed.
- 5. Before starting the Works, the Owner must provide the Owners Corporation with:
  - (a) evidence of currency for the duration of the Works of Contractors' All Risks insurance cover in an insurance office of repute (incorporating cover against public risk in respect of claims for death, injury, accident and damage occurring in the course of or by reason of the Works to a minimum of \$20,000,000);
  - (b) if the Works are not an exempt development within the meaning of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, a copy of any requisite approval of the local Council, including all drawings, specifications, conditions and notes, and for that purpose, the Owners Corporation shall execute under seal any development application and construction certificate application required to be lodged by the Owner under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 provided such development application and construction certificate application seeks approval of the Works as defined in clause A8 above;
  - (c) 5 days' notice in writing prior to the date of commencement of the Works;
  - (d) details of the proposed duration and times of the Works;

- (e) details of the persons carrying out the Works, including qualifications to carry out the Works; and
- (f) arrangements to manage any resulting rubbish or debris.

## Performance of works

- 6. In performing the Works, the Owner must:
  - (a) use best-quality and appropriate materials and a licensed contractor to carry out the Works in a proper and skilful manner;
  - (b) comply with the Building Code of Australia and all pertinent Australian Standards;
  - (c) comply with all conditions and requirements of the local Council (if any);
  - (d) not allow the obstruction of reasonable use of the common property in the course of the Works, by building materials, tools, machines, debris or motor vehicles;
  - (e) transport all building materials, equipment, debris and other material through the common property as reasonably directed by the Owners Corporation;
  - (f) protect all areas of the building outside the Lot from damage by the Works or by the transportation of building materials, equipment and debris;
  - (g) keep all areas of the building outside the Lot clean and tidy throughout the performance of the Works;
  - (h) only perform the Works between the hours of 7:30 am and 5:30 pm from Monday to Friday and between 8:00 am and 1:00 pm on Saturday (excluding public holidays);
  - (i) only perform Works involving the use of jackhammers or percussion instrument tools between the hours of 8:00 am and 3:00 pm from Monday to Friday;
  - (j) remove all debris generated by the Works from the common property at the conclusion of each day during which the Works are being carried out;
  - (k) not deposit any debris or building materials generated by the Works in the Owners Corporation's rubbish bins;
  - (l) comply with the manufacturer's specifications in relation to the installation of the air-conditioning unit;
  - (m) ensure that the installation is done to ensure that the air-conditioning unit will not produce offensive noise when functional; and
  - (n) ensure that the disposal of any condensation and run-off from the air-conditioning unit is installed so as to not cause nuisance to another Owner or occupier or damage to another Lot or the common property.

## After the works

- 7. Within 14 days of completion of the Works, the Owner must provide the Owners Corporation with plans identifying the location of the electrical services which have been altered during the course of the Works.
- 8. The Owner must comply with Regulation 45 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations* (*Noise Control*) Regulation 2017 (NSW) and all amendments to that Regulation, and to any Act or Regulation which supersedes that Regulation, in relation to the hours of operation of the air-conditioning unit.
- 9. The Owner may remove the air-conditioning unit, and after doing so must restore the common property to the condition it was in prior to the installation of the air-conditioning unit, and immediately make good any damage caused by removing the air-conditioning unit.
- 10. The Owner must comply at his or her own expense with any requirement or order of the local Council, or other authority, tribunal or court having jurisdiction, concerning the air-conditioning unit.
- 11. The Owner, at his or her own expense, must effect any necessary adjustment or modification of the air-conditioning unit or of its manner of installation so as to prevent the unreasonable disturbance by the air-conditioning unit of the owner or occupier of another Lot.

## **Damage**

12. The Owner must repair promptly any damage caused or contributed to by the Works or by the failure to repair and maintain the Works, including damage to the property of the Owners Corporation and the property of the owner or occupier of another Lot in the strata scheme.

#### Indemnity

13. The Owner must indemnify the Owners Corporation against any liability or expense arising out of the Works, including the use, repair, maintenance, renewal and replacement of the Works.

## Right to Remedy Default

- 14. If the Owner fails to comply with any obligations 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 parcel to carry out that work; and
  - (c) recover the costs of carrying out that work from the Owner.
- 15. The Owner hereby authorises the Owners Corporation, by its servants, agents or contractors, to enter upon the Lots for the purpose of carrying out the work referred to in clause C14 above.

16. All costs payable by the Owner pursuant to clause C14 above, shall be payable as a debt due to the Owners Corporation.

#### Costs

17. The Owners Corporation shall pay for the preparation, making and registration of this by-law.

# **SPECIAL BY-LAW 2**

## Lot 4 Works

#### A. DEFINITIONS

In this by-law, the following terms and definitions shall apply:

- 1. Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.
- 2. Words importing a gender include any gender.
- 3. Words defined in the *Strata Schemes Management Act* 2015 (NSW) have the meaning given to them in that Act.
- 4. "The Act" means the *Strata Schemes Management Act* 2015 (NSW) as amended from time to time.
- 5. "The Lot" means Lot 4 in Strata Plan No. 49686.
- 6. "The Owner" means the owner or owners from time to time of the Lot.
- 7. "The Works" means, in relation to the bathroom of the Lot:
  - (a) the removal and replacement of all existing wall and floor tiles, including the installation of a new waterproofing membrane in the bathroom; and
  - (b) the removal and replacement of the existing toilet suite, shower head and screens, vanity, sink, taps/mixers, and any other associated bathroom fittings and fixtures, utilising the existing services, which are to remain in their original locations.

## B. RIGHTS

Subject to the conditions in paragraph C of this by-law, the Owner will have:

- (a) a special privilege in respect of the common property to attach and affix the Works to and on the common property and keep them so attached and affixed; and
- (b) the exclusive use of those parts of the common property to which the Works are directly attached or affixed, or occupied by the Works.

## C. CONDITIONS

# Repairs and Maintenance

- 1. Subject to the terms of this by-law, any amendment of the by-laws from time to time and any resolution of the Owners Corporation under Section 106(3) of the Act, the Owners Corporation shall continue to be responsible for the proper maintenance and keeping in a state of good and serviceable repair of the common property.
- 2. The Owner must properly maintain and keep the common property to which the Works are directly attached, or which is occupied by the Works, in a state of good and serviceable repair.
- 3. The Owner must properly maintain and keep the Works in a state of good and serviceable repair and must renew or replace the Works as necessary from time to time.

# Before the Works

- 4. Before starting the Works, the Owner must provide the Owners Corporation with:
  - (a) evidence of currency for the duration of the Works of Contractors' All Risks insurance cover in an insurance office of repute (incorporating cover against public risk in respect of claims for death, injury, accident and damage occurring in the course of or by reason of the Works to a minimum of \$20,000,000);
  - (b) a copy of the certificate of insurance relating to the works, under Section 92 of the *Home Building Act 1989* if the value of the works exceeds \$20,000;
  - (c) 5 days' notice in writing prior to the date of commencement of the Works;
  - (d) details of the proposed duration and times of the Works;
  - (e) details of the persons carrying out the Works, including qualifications to carry out the Works; and
  - (f) arrangements to manage any resulting rubbish or debris.

## Performance of Works

- 5. In performing the Works, the Owner must:
  - (a) use best-quality and appropriate materials and a licensed contractor to carry out the Works in a proper and skilful manner;
  - (b) comply with the Building Code of Australia and all pertinent Australian Standards;
  - (c) not allow the obstruction of reasonable use of the common property in the course of the Works, by building materials, tools, machines, debris or motor vehicles;

- (d) transport all building materials, equipment, debris and other material through the common property as reasonably directed by the Owners Corporation;
- (e) protect all areas of the building outside the Lot from damage by the Works or by the transportation of building materials, equipment and debris;
- (f) keep all areas of the building outside the Lot clean and tidy throughout the performance of the Works;
- (g) only perform the Works between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm from Monday to Friday and between 8:00 am and 1:00 pm on Saturday (excluding public holidays);
- (h) only perform Works involving the use of jackhammers or percussion instrument tools between the hours of 8:00 am and 3:00 pm from Monday to Friday;
- (i) remove all debris generated by the Works from the common property at the conclusion of each day during which the Works are being carried out; and
- (j) not deposit any debris or building materials generated by the Works in the Owners Corporation's rubbish bins.

#### After the Works

- 6. After completion of the Works, the Owner must provide the Owners Corporation with:
  - (a) plans identifying the location of any plumbing and electrical services altered during the course of the Works; and
  - (b) copies of all membrane and flashing guarantees and warranties.

#### Damage

7. The Owner must repair promptly any damage caused or contributed to by the Works or by the repair, maintenance, renewal or replacement of the Works, including damage to the property of the Owners Corporation and the property of the owner or occupier of another Lot in the strata scheme.

#### Indemnity

8. The Owner must indemnify the Owners Corporation against any loss or damage the Owners Corporation suffers as a result of the performance, repair, maintenance, renewal or replacement of the Works.

#### Right to Remedy Default

- 9. If the Owner fails to comply with any obligations 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 parcel to carry out that work; and

- (c) recover the costs of carrying out that work from the Owner.
- 10. The Owner hereby authorises the Owners Corporation, by its servants, agents or contractors, to enter upon the Lots for the purpose of carrying out the work referred to in clause C9 above.
- 11. All costs payable by the Owner pursuant to clause C9 above, shall be payable as a debt due to the Owners Corporation.

## Costs of by-law

12. The Owner must pay for the preparation, making and registration of this by-law.

The Common Seal	of the Owners -	Strata Plan No. 49686
was affixed on the	7 day of	november 2018 in the presence of
Signature	0016	November 2018 in the presence of

Signature: Noronna Ray

being the person authorised by Section 273 of the Strata
Schemes Management Act 2015 to attest the affixing of the seal.

#### Approved Form 10

### Certificate re Initial Period

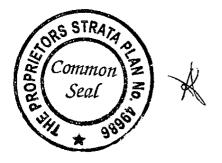
The owners corporation certifies that in respect of the strata scheme:

\*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.

Signature: Name: PAU ASHF

Authority: Strata Managing Agent





### **Applicant:**

Bk'S Conveyancing 302/16 Wurrook Circuit CARINGBAH NSW 2229

## Planning Certificate – Section 10.7 (2) Certificate Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

Certificate no: ePC:21/5771 Delivery option:

Certificate date: 19/08/2021 Your reference: 1/66 kurnell

### **Property:**

Lot 1 S/P 49686 1/66 Kurnell Road CRONULLA NSW 2230

#### Zone:

\* Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015 Zone R4 High Density Residential

#### Notes:

- (a) The information in this certificate only relates to the real property Identifier associated with the property and not to any licence or permissive occupancy that may be attached to and included in the property details contained in the description of the land.
- (b) The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 will be referred to in this Certificate as 'the Act'.

#### Disclaimer:

(a) This certificate contains information provided to Council by third parties and is as current as the latest information available to Council at the time of production of this document. Council does not warrant the accuracy of the information contained within the information provided by third parties and has not independently verified the information. It is strongly recommended that you contact the relevant third parties to confirm the accuracy of the information.

## INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 10.7(2), ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENTACT, 1979

#### 1. Names of relevant instruments and DCPs

- 1. The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land:
  - \* Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015
  - \* Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No.09 (Extractive Industry (No.2) 1995) (deemed SEPP).
  - \* SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
  - \* SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
  - \* SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009
  - \* SEPP (Educational Establishments & Child Care Facilities) 2017
  - \* SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007
  - \* SEPP (Mining, Petroleum & Extractive Industries) 2007
  - \* SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004
  - \* SEPP No.19 Bushland in Urban Areas
  - \* SEPP No.21 Caravan Parks
  - \* SEPP No.33 Hazardous and Offensive Development
  - \* SEPP No.50 Canal Estate Development
  - \* SEPP No.55 Remediation of Land
  - \* SEPP No.64 Advertising and Signage
  - \* SEPP No.65 Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development
  - \* SEPP No.70 Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)
  - \* SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011
  - \* SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005
  - \* SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017
  - \* SEPP (Concurrences and Consents) 2018
  - \* SEPP (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019

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

> The following Draft State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) apply: Amendments to SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007, SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007, SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004, SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005, SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, SEPP (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017, and new draft policies - SEPP Environment, SEPP Short-term Rental Accommodation, SEPP (Housing) 2021 and SEPP Remediation of Land, and proposed changes associated with the NSW Flood Prone Land Package (Department of Planning Industry & Environment). Draft SSLEP2015 Refresh Planning Proposal applies to the land. The amendment proposes to align the Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015 with Council's adopted Sutherland Shire Local Strategic Planning Statement, and make other minor amendments to improve the operation of the plan or address site specific issues. The Planning Proposal is scheduled for exhibition in June 2021. This Planning Proposal applies to all land in the Sutherland Shire.

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

Sutherland Shire Development Control Plan 2015

Note: In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument.

### 2. Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs

For each environmental planning instrument or proposed instrument referred to in clause 1 (other than a SEPP or proposed SEPP) in any zone (however described).

(a) The name and number of the zone:

## Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015 Zone R4 High Density Residential

(b) Permitted without consent:

Home occupations

(c) Permitted with consent:

Attached dwellings; Backpackers' accommodation; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Environmental protection works, Flood mitigation works; Home businesses; Home industries; Hostels; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Roads; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Shop top housing;

(d) Prohibited:

Pond-based aquaculture; Tank-based aquaculture; Any development not specified in item (b) or (c)

(e) Minimum land dimensions fixed for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land:

Under Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015 there are no relevant development standards for the erection of a dwelling house due to site dimensions.

(f) Does the land include or comprise critical habitat?

No

(g) Is the land in a conservation area?

No

(h) Is an item of environmental heritage situated on the land?

There is no item of environmental heritage situated on the property.

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

To the extent that the land is within any zone (however described) under:

- (a) Part 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 (the 2006 SEPP), or
- (b) a Precinct Plan (within the meaning of the 2006 SEPP), or
- (c) a proposed Precinct Plan that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act,

the particulars referred to in clause 2 (a)-(h) in relation to that land (with a reference to "the instrument" in any of those paragraphs being read as a reference to Part 3 of the 2006 SEPP, or the Precinct Plan or proposed Precinct Plan, as the case requires).

Note: Sutherland Shire Council does not currently have any land in the Growth Centres that has been zoned by a Precinct Plan in the Appendices to this SEPP, proposed to be zoned in a draft Precinct Plan (that has been publicly exhibited or formally consulted on) or has been zoned under Part 3 of the Growth Centres SEPP.

### 3. Complying Development

- (1) The extent to which the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the codes for complying development because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.
- (2) The extent to which complying development may not be carried out on that land because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4) and 1.19 of that Policy and the reasons why it may not be carried out under those clauses.
- (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 restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and that council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.

#### **Housing Code**

Complying development may be carried out on the land under this Code.

(Note: this code applies only to land within, or proposed to be within, the following zones R1, R2, R3, R4 or RU5. Check the zoning on the front of this certificate.)

#### **Housing Alterations Code**

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Housing Internal Alterations Code.

#### Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under

the Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code.

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

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

(Note: this code applies only to land within, or proposed to be within, the following zones B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, IN1, IN2, IN3, IN4 or SP3. Check the zoning on the front of this certificate.)

#### **Container Recycling Facilities Code**

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Container Recycling Facilities Code.

#### **Subdivisions Code**

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Subdivisions Code.

#### **Rural Housing Code**

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Rural Housing Code.

(Note: this code applies only to land within, or proposed to be within, the following zones RU1, RU2, RU3, RU4, RU6 or R5. Check the zoning on the front of this certificate.)

#### **Low Rise Housing Diversity Code**

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Low Rise Housing Diversity Code.

(Note: this code applies only to land within, or proposed to be within, the following zones RU5, R1, R2 or R3. Check the zoning on the front of this certificate.)

#### **Green Field Housing Code**

Complying development under the Greenfield Housing Code may be carried out on the land.

(Note: This code applies to land within the Greenfield Housing Code Area as mapped in State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.)

#### **General Development Code**

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

#### **Demolition Code**

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Demolition Code.

#### **Fire Safety Code**

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Fire Safety Code.

#### **Inland Code**

Complying development may be carried out on the land under this Code.

(Note: This code only applies to local government areas specified in State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. At this time it does not apply to the Sutherland Shire.)

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

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

There are no properties subject to annual charges under section 496B of the Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services.

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

#### 5. Mine Subsidence

Is the land proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017?

No

### 6. Road Widening and Road Realignment

(a) Is the land affected by a road widening or road realignment under Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Roads Act 1993*?

No

(b) Is the land affected by any road widening or road realignment under any environmental planning instrument?

No

(c) Is the land affected by any road widening or road realignment under any resolution of the Council?

No

## 7. Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

(a) Is the land affected by a policy adopted by the council that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of landslip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulfate or any other risk?

The land has been classified as Class 5 on the Acid Sulfate Soils Maps in the Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015. Accordingly the land is subject to the provisions of clause 6.1 which detail the restrictions to works within this Class.

(b) Is the land affected by a policy adopted by any other public authority that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of landslip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate or any other risk?

No

## 7A. Flood related development controls information

(1) Is the land or part of the land is within the flood planning area and subject to flood related development controls?

Yes

The land has been identified as potentially flood prone based on

Council's initial assessment of major flooding. Council has adopted a policy to restrict the development of flood prone land in accordance with NSW State Government's Flood Prone Land Policy. The Sutherland Shire Development Control Plan 2015 contains flood risk management controls. Further investigation will be required and possibly a flood study, to determine the level of flood risk on this land. For further information, and applications for detailed flood information, please consult Council's website www.sutherlandshire.nsw.gov.au.

(2) Is 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—

**flood planning area** has the same meaning as in the Floodplain Development Manual.

**Floodplain Development Manual** means the *Floodplain Development Manual* (ISBN 0 7347 5476 0) published by the NSW Government in April 2005.

**probable maximum flood** has the same meaning as in the Floodplain Development Manual.

## 8. Land reserved for acquisition

Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act?

No

#### 9. Contribution Plans

Council has adopted the following Contribution Plans that apply to the land:

- \* The 2016 Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan applies to this property (Effective 01/01/17).
- The 2016 Section 7.11 Development Contributions Plan applies to this property (Effective 01/01/17).

## 9A. Biodiversity certified land

If the land is biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, a statement to that effect.

**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*.

No

### 10. Biodiversity stewardship sites

If the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage).

**Note.** Biodiversity stewardship agreements include biobanking agreements under Part7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* that are taken to be biodiversity stewardship agreements under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

No

### 10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides

If the land contains a set aside area under section 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the set aside area by Local Land Services or it is registered in the public register under that section).

No

## 11. Bush fire prone land

Is the land bush fire prone?

No

## 12. Property Vegetation Plans

Has Council been notified that a property vegetation plan under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* applies to the land?

No

### 13. 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.

#### 14. Directions under Part 3A

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

No

## 15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

Is there a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing) under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004, of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land? If there is a certificate, the period for which the certificate is current. Are there any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18 (2) of that Policy that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land?

No

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

Is there a valid site compatibility certificate (of which the council is aware), issued under clause 19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 in respect of proposed development on the land?

No

## 17. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

Is there a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land? If so this statement sets out the period for which the certificate is current and any conditions pursuant to cl17(1) or cl38(1) of SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.

No

### 18. Paper subdivision information

Is the land subject to any development plan adopted by a relevant authority or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot? If so, this statement sets out the date of any subdivision order that applies to the land.

Note: Words and expressions used in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of this Regulation.

No

#### 19. Site verification certificates

Is there a current site verification certificate, of which the council is aware, in respect of the land?

If so, this statement includes:

- (a) the matter certified by the certificate, and
- (b) the date on which the certificate ceases to be current (if any), and
- (c) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning and Infrastructure.

Note. A site verification certificate sets out the Director-General's opinion as to whether the land concerned is or is not biophysical strategic agricultural land or critical industry cluster land—see Division 3 of Part 4AA of State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.

No

#### 20. Loose-fill asbestos insulation

Is the land to which the certificate relates identified on the Loose-Fill Asbestos Insulation Register maintained by the Secretary of NSW Fair Trading?

No

## 21. Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

Are there any affected building notices of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land.

No

If so, this statement includes:

- (a) whether there is any building product rectification order of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land and has not been fully complied with, and
- (b) whether any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order of which the council is aware has been given in respect of the land and is outstanding.

*Note: 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.

**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) Is the land significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act?
- (b) Is the land subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act?

No

(c) Is the land the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act?

No

(d) Is the land subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act?

No

(e) Is the land subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act?

No

## **Any Other Prescribed Matter**

**Note:** Section 26 of the Nation Building and Jobs Plan (State Infrastructure Delivery) Act 2009 provides that a planning certificate must include advice about any exemption under section 23 or authorisation under section 24 of that Act if the Council is provided with a copy of the exemption or authorisation by the Co-ordinator General under the Act.

No

### **Additional Information**

Council's records indicate that there is no other relevant information in accordance with Section 10.7(5) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 related to this property. Advice regarding demolition orders should be sought by application for a Division 6.7 Building information certificates.

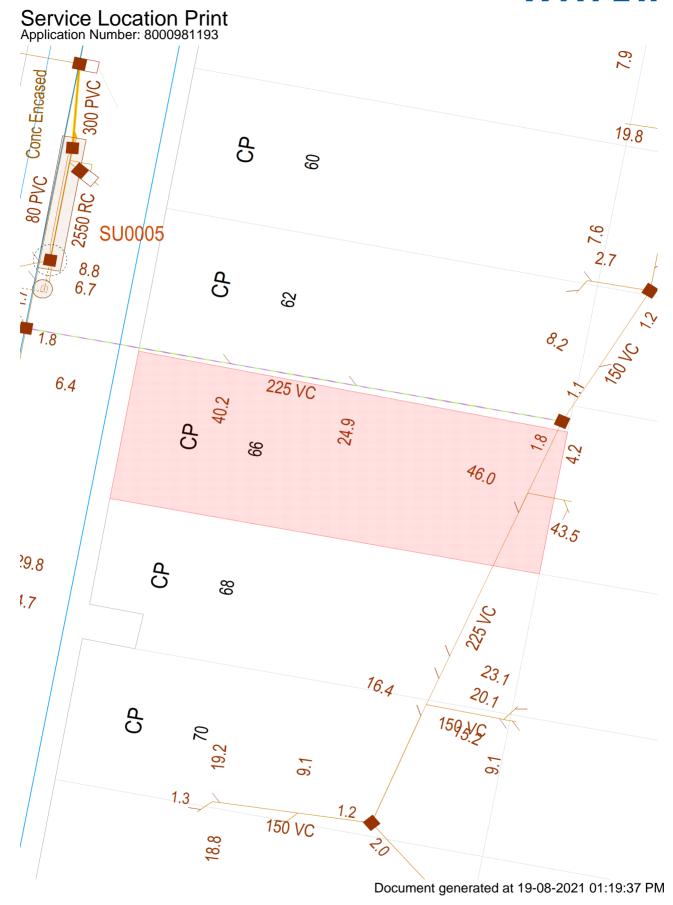
For further information please telephone [02] 9710 0333.

Yours faithfully

Mark Carlon

Manager Strategic Planning

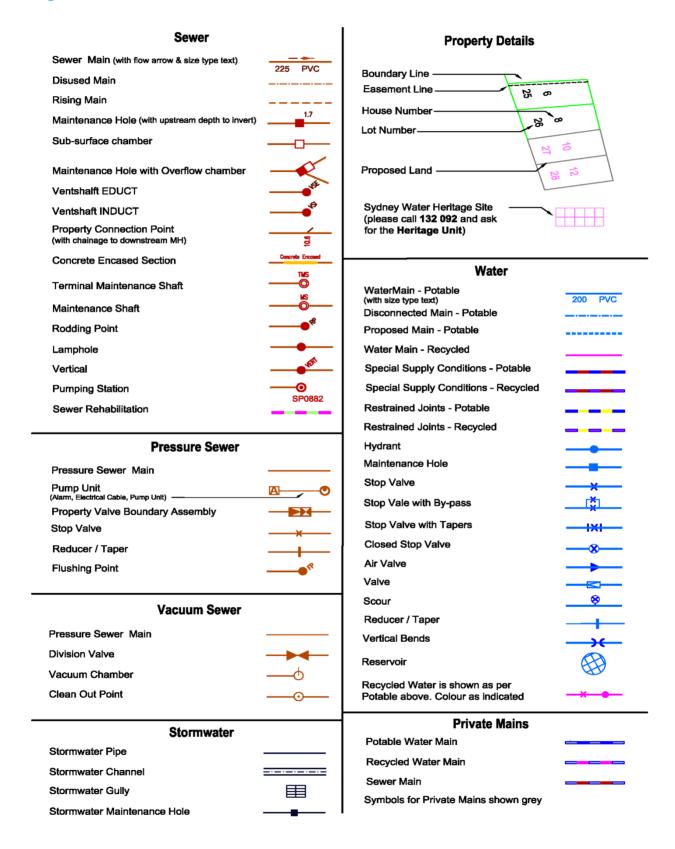






## **Asset Information**

## Legend





## 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)



## Sewer Service Diagram

Application Number: 8000981166

### DIAGRAM OF SANITARY DRAINAGE

Municipality of SUTAERLAND Diagram No. MAGS! SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS
Reflux Valve I.P. Induct Pipe
Cleaning Eye M.F. Mica Flap
Vertical Pipe
T. Tube

J. ABBREVIATI
1.P. Induct Pipe
M.F. Mica Flap
T. Tubs
K.S. Kitchen Si
W.C. Water Clo
B.W. Bath Wast

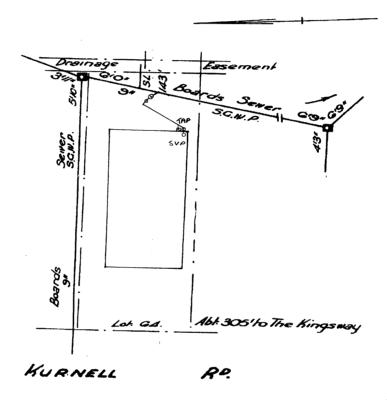
This diagram is the property of the Owner and is to be returned to him on completion of the work

Certificates for drainage and sanitary plumbing will be issued to the owner when the work is and passed by the Board's Inspector.

This work must be carried out in accordance with the Board's By-laws and Regulations .

(4'dia pipes may be used in lieu of 6'dia pipes as shown on this diagram if the property owner so desires, provided that the relative levels of the sewer and house fixtures will permit of the pipes being laid with regulation grades and cover. For further information consult Board's Inspector.)

This work will be tested from .....



SHEET Nº 46C4 for Engineer-in-Chief OFFICE USE ONLY Date . . Bth .\_/\_/ . . . Shr ...Bsn Examined by ...KS Outfell \_ \_ \_ ...T ...Plg cked with Design and Diagram Chief Inspector Dge.Int

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PULSE

RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES REGULATION 2019

#### **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

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

- 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.
- 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 agreen	nent is made on	09	/ 09	/2020	at	Level 3, 12 Central Road	Miranda NS	W 2228		Between
Landlord [	Insert name and te	elephone nu	ımber or	other co	ntac	ct details of landlord(s)]				
Landlord 1	Name Ashleigh	n Kate Cole						A.B.N.	(if applicable)	
	Phone					Email a	shleighkate15@	gmail.com	n	
Landlord 2	Name Judson	Peter Cole						A.B.N.	(if applicable)	
	Phone					Email				
Note. These	details must be p	rovided for	landlord	d(s), whet	her o	or not there is a landlord's	agent.			
[Insert busin	ess address or res	sidential ad	dress of	andlord	(s)]					
					. /2					
Note. These	details must be p	rovided for	landlord	d(s) if the	re is	no landlord's agent.				
[Insert corpo	oration name and l	business ac	dress of	f landlord	l(s) it	f landlord(s) is a corporation	n]			
Tenant [Inse	ert name of tenan	t(s) and cor	ntact det	tails]						
Tenant 1	Name Joanna	Howley-We	bb							
	Phone					Email jo	o.howley@outlo	ok.com		
Tenant 2	Name Joel Mu	lholland								
	Phone					Email jo	oel@emerymulh	nollandelec	trical.com.au	
Tenant 3	Name									
	Phone					Email				
Tenant 4	Name									
	Phone					Email				
Landlord's a	agent details [Ins	sert name c	of landlor	ďs agen	t (if á	any) and contact details]				<u></u>
Licensee	Pulse Property N	o.2 Pty Lim	ited as tl	he Truste	e fo	r Pulse Property No 2 Unit	Trust			
	Pulse Property N	-				. ,		37 903 945	431	
Address	Level 3									
12 Central	Road, Miranda, N	ISW					Postcode	2229		
Phone 02	9525 4666 F	ax		Mol	oile	Nil Emai	l rentals@puls	eproperty.c	com.au	
Tenant's ag	ent details [Inser	rt name of t	enant's a	agent (if	any)	and contact details]				
Name/s							A.B.N.			
Address										
							Postcode	•		
Phone	F	ax		Mol	oile	Emai	<u> </u>			
								ps	— ns	

**PAGE 1 OF 18** 





Term of agreement			
The term of this agreement is:			
6 months			
12 months			
2 years			
3 years			
5 years			
✓ Other (please specify): Fifty Two (52	) weeks		
Periodic (no end date)	,		
starting on 10 /09 /2020 and ending	g on 08 /09 /2021 [ <i>Cra</i>	ess out if not applicable]	
Note. For a residential tenancy agreement ha		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	nexed to the form approved by the
Registrar-General for registration under the Re		, 3	,
Residential Premises			
The residential premises are [Insert address]			
,			
Address 1/66 Kurnell Road			
0.1.1.0.1.		01-1- 11014	Basis da 1999
Suburb Cronulla		State NSW	Postcode 2230
The residential premises include: [Include any	inclusions, for example, a parking s	pace or furniture provided. Attach a	dditional pages if necessary.]
apartment - 2 bedroom, 1 bathroom, 1 garag	je		
Rent The rent is \$1,200 per F  Note. Under section 33 of the Residential Tenter rent in advance under this Agreement.			/09 /2020 . tenant to pay more than 2 weeks
The method by which the rent must be paid:			
(a) to Pulse Property Agents	at Miranda	by <del>coch er</del>	Electronic Fundo Transfer (EET), or
1 3 3	at [illinoiiaa	or any other acces	unt nominated by the landlord:
(b) into the following account,	A	of any other accor	unt nonlinated by the landlord.
BSB number:	Account number:		
Account name:			
Payment reference:			, or
(c) as follows: Via Direct Debit			
<b>Note.</b> The landlord or landlord's agent mu (other than bank fees or other account fe the tenant.			
Rental bond [cross out if there is not going	to be a bond]		
	nust be paid by the tenant on sign	ing this agreement.	
The amount of the rental bond must not be me			
The tenant provided the rental bond amount t			
the landlord or another person, or			
the landlord's agent, or			
✓ NSW Fair Trading through Rental Bonds (	Online.		
<b>Note.</b> All rental bonds must be lodged with NS		d to the landlord or another perso	n it must be denosited within 10
working days after it is paid using the Fair Tra days after the end of the month in which it is p	ding approved form. If the bond is	s paid to the landlord's agent, it m	
		1.7	,·· I nuz-



#### **RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT**

IMPORTANT	INFORMATION					
Maximum numbe	r of occupants					
No more than 2		persons may ordinarily live in the pro-	emises at any one time.			
Urgent repairs						
Nominated trades	speople for urgent repa	airs:				
Electrical repairs:	WK Electrical			Telephone: 0420 277 8	800	
Plumbing repairs:	#1 Plumbing and Dra	ainage		Telephone: 0415 619 2	214	
Other repairs:	ATcall Locksmiths			Telephone: 1300 242 2	255	
Water usage						
_	required to pay separ	rately for water usage? Yes	✓ No If yes, see cla	uses 12 and 13.		
	lied to the premises fro	om an embedded network?			Yes	<b>√</b> No
	the premises from an				Yes	✓ No
•	•	s if electricity or gas is supplied from	an embedded network o	contact NSW Fair Tradin	ıg.	
Smoke alarms						
Indicate whether t	the smoke alarms insta	alled in the residential premises are ha	ardwired or battery oper	rated:		
Hardwired sm	noke alarm					
✓ Battery opera	ated smoke alarm					
		d, are the batteries in the smoke alar		•	✓ Yes	No
If yes, specify the	type of battery that n	eeds to be used if the battery in the	smoke alarm needs to b	e replaced:		
9V Battery						
If the smoke alarn	ns are hardwired, are t	he back-up batteries in the smoke ala	arms of a kind the tenan	t can replace?	Yes	<b>√</b> No
If yes, specify the	type of back-up batte	ery that needs to be used if the back-	up battery in the smoke	alarm needs to be repla	aced:	
	_	t 2015 applies to the residential premi eplacement of smoke alarms in the re		oration of the strata	Yes	<b>√</b> No
Strata by-laws						
Are there any stra	ata or community sche	me by-laws applicable to the residen	itial premises? 🗸 Ye	es No If yes, see	e clauses 38 a	nd 39.
Giving notices ar	nd other documents	electronically [optional] [Cross out	if not applicable]			
Residential Tenan		the person provides express conser given or served on them by email. The nically.				
		service if you check your emails regu for electronic service. This will help e				
Landlord						
	-	to the electronic service of notices and do		Yes No If yes,	see clause 50	Э.
ashleighkate15@	gmail.com					
Tenant						
-		o the electronic service of notices ar ne purpose of serving notices and do		Yes No If yes,	see clause 50	Э.
jo.howley@outloo	ok.com					
Condition report						
given to the tenar	_	on of the premises must be complete	ed by or on behalf of the	alandlord before or whe	n this agreeme	ent is
Tenancy laws						

The Residential Tenancies Act 2010 and the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 apply to this agreement. Both the landlord and the tenant

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must comply with these laws.



#### RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

#### **RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES**

 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

- 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**

000003407224

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**

- 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.
- 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
- 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
- 4.2 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



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- 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:

9.1 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:

- (a) are structurally sound, and
- (b) 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
- (c) have adequate ventilation, and
- (d) 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
- (e) have adequate plumbing and drainage, and
- (f) 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
- (g) 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:

- (a) are in a reasonable state of repair, and
- (b) with respect to the floors, ceilings, walls and supporting structures—are not subject to significant dampness, and
- (c) with respect to the roof, ceilings and windows—do not allow water penetration into the premises, and
- (d) 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:
  - 20.1 the damage was not caused as a result of a breach of this agreement by the tenant, and
  - 20.2 the tenant gives or makes a reasonable attempt to give the landlord notice of the damage, and
  - 20.3 the tenant gives the landlord a reasonable opportunity to make the repairs, and
  - 20.4 the tenant makes a reasonable attempt to have any appropriate tradesperson named in this agreement make the repairs, and
  - **20.5** the repairs are carried out, where appropriate, by licensed or properly qualified persons, and
  - 20.6 the tenant, as soon as possible, gives or tries to give the landlord written details of the repairs, including the cost and the receipts for anything the tenant pays for.

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

- (a) a burst water service,
- (b) an appliance, fitting or fixture that uses water or is used to supply water that is broken or not functioning properly, so that a substantial amount of water is being wasted.
- (c) a blocked or broken lavatory system,
- (d) a serious roof leak,
- (e) a gas leak,
- (f) a dangerous electrical fault,
- (g) flooding or serious flood damage,
- (h) serious storm or fire damage,
- 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,
- (k) 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





- 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 subletting 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.

 $\ensuremath{\text{\textbf{Note}}}.$  Clauses 35.3 and 35.4 do not apply to social housing tenancy agreements.

 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.

#### 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
- 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*.

#### 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 batteryoperated 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 landland agrees to ensure that the requirements of the Swimming Peals Act 1002 have been complied with in respect of the swimming pool on the residential promises.

[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 landlerd agrees to sneuro that at the time that this residential tenency agreement is entered into:
  - under the Swimming Pool on the recidential promises is registered under the Swimming Pools Act 1002 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 contificate of compliance or relevant

**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,
  - **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.



PULSE

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 to reside in this property.

- 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

    / / (insert a date if the landlord and 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





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**

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:
  - (a) 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.
  - (b) 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
- 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
- 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 Unloce atherwise agreed by the landlard and tenent in writing, the
  - 67.1 to vacuum, bruch and clean the pool, backwach the filter and empty the loof backet(c) regularly keeping them from loof litter and other debries
  - 67.2 to have the peel water tested once a month at a peel shop and to purchase and use the appropriate chemicals to keep the water clear and clear.
  - 67.2 to keep the water level above the filter inlet at all times;
  - 67.4 to notify the landlard or the landlard's agent as even as practicable of any problems with the pool or equipment, cafety gate, access door, fonce or barrier;
  - 67 5 not to interfere with the apprection of any pool cafety gate, access clear, fence or barrier including not propping or bolding open any cafety gate or access clear, nor leaving any item or object near a pool cafety gate, access clear, fence or barrier which would aid or allow access by children to the pool area or allow children to climb the pool access of the pool area or allow children to allow access door, force or barrier and
  - 67.6 to oncure that the paol cafety gets or eccess deer is



#### RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

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

\$		per		
	on	/	/	; and
to \$		per		
	on	/	/	; or
the rent increa	sa can ha calcula	tad by th	a fallowi	na

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

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-					

**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

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

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

`	•

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

**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:
  - 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.



PULSE

**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**

written notification.

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.

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:

Any change to this Privacy Policy takes effect on the date of that

- (a) identify and verify the tenant's identity;
- (b) process and assess any application received in relation to the lease of the residential premises;
- 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;
- 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 (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
  - 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.



#### 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:

- damage any lawn, garden, tree, shrub, plant or flower being part of or situated on the common area, or
- 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:
  - 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:
  - 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
  - (vii) 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:
  - 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:
  - 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
  - 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.



### PULSE

#### 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).

#### 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*.

	10 September 2020   9:23 AM AEST
	·
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LANDLORD INFORMATION STATEMENT	
The landlord acknowledges that, at or before the time of signing the contents of an information statement published by NSW Fair Tradi	his residential tenancy agreement, the landlord has read and understood the ing that sets out the landlord's rights and obligations.
	10 September 2020   9:23 AM AEST
(Signature of landlord landlord's agent)	(Date)
	es they have first obtained from the landlord a written statement that the statement published by NSW Fair Trading setting out the landlord's rights and
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- (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



March 2020

# 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
- 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.

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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

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a maximum amount of \$1,000 within 14 days from requesting payment in writing. A list of **urgent repairs** is available on the <u>Fair Trading website</u>.

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,

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

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

	have read the agreement and asked questions if nere were things I did not understand.
n	understand the fixed-term of the agreement is egotiated before I sign, which means it can be or 6 months, 12 months, or some other period.
W	understand that I must be offered at least one vay to pay the rent that does not involve paying fee to a third party.
	understand that any additional terms to the greement can be negotiated before I sign.
th a to le	have checked that all additional terms to ne agreement are allowed. For example, the greement does not include a term requiring me o have the carpet professionally cleaned when I eave, unless it is required because the landlord as allowed me to keep a pet on the property.
Pron	nised repairs
to fix do ot	any promises the landlord or agent makes anything (e.g. replace the oven, etc.) or ther work (e.g. paint a room, clean up the yard, etc.):
☐ I or	have made sure these have already been done
	have an undertaking in writing (before signing ne agreement) that they will be done.

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#### **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 fixedterm. 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 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

#### fairtrading.nsw.gov.au

13 32 20

Language assistance 13 14 50 (ask for an interpreter in your language)

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