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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM		NOW DAN:	
vendor's agent	Pulse Property Ager PO Box 379, Mirand Email: info@pulsepi	a NSW 1490	Phone: Fax:	9525 4666 9525 4699
vendor	Kiri Julia Chase 3C Anzac Road, Bar	gor NSW 2234		
vendor's solicitor		e NSW 2233)		
date for completion	42nd day after the d	ate of this contract (clause 15)		
land (address, plan details and title reference)	8/17-27 Dilkara Circu Lot 8 in Strata Plan i Folio Identifier 8/SP	71182	nancies	
improvements	 ☐ HOUSE ☐ gara	ge ⊠ carport ☐ home unit r: Townhouse		orage space
attached copies	☐ documents in the L☐ other documents:	ist of Documents as marked or a	s numbered:	
A real estate age	ent is permitted by <i>leg</i>	<i>islation</i> to fill up the items in th	is box in a sale of re	sidential property.
inclusions	⋈ blinds⋈ built-in wardrobes⋈ clothes line⋈ curtains	☐ fixed floor coverings ☐ rang	ır panels 🛮 🖂 TV ant	quipment enna
exclusions				
purchaser				
purchaser's solicitor				
price deposit	\$ <u>\$</u>	(10% of the price, unle	ss otherwise stated)
balance contract date	\$	(if no	ot stated, the date this	contract was made)
buyer's agent				
vendor		GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$		witness
purchaser 🗆 J	IOINT TENANTS	□ tenants in common	☐ in unequal share	s witness

2				_	.anu – 2013 Lu	ition
Cho	oices					
Vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3)		□ NO	□ yes			
Nominated Electronic Lodgement Network (ELN) (clau	ıse 30):	_	_			
Electronic transaction (clause 30)		☐ no	⊠ YES		&d	
		the propo	sed applic	able wai	further details, siver, in the space se contract date)	e below,
Tax information (the parties promise t	this is co	rrect as 1	ar as eac	h party	is aware)	
Land tax is adjustable		□ NO	□ yes			
GST: Taxable supply			□ yes	in full	☐ yes to an e	xtent
Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply		□ NO	☐ yes			
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of not made in the course or furtherance of an enter					on Q 5(b))	
☐ by a vendor who is neither registered nor required						
☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a goin					0(0))	
☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land of	•				Subdivision 38-	0
☐ input taxed because the sale is of eligible resident	tial premis	ses (secti	ons 40-65	, 40-75(2) and 195-1)	
Purchaser must make an GSTRW payment (residential withholding payment)		⊠ NO	□ yes		vendor must pr details)	ovide
C	contract da	ate, the v	endor mus	t provid	ully completed e all these deta contract date.	
GSTRW payment (residential with	ıholding _l	payment)	– further	details	i	
Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, entity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier is in a GST joint venture.						
Supplier's name:						
Supplier's ABN:		6				
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 det	tails for e	ach sup	olier.			
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the GS7	RW rate	(residenti	al withholo	ling rate	e): \$	
Amount must be paid: ☐ AT COMPLETION ☐ at another	er time (sp	ecify):				

 \square yes

Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in money? $\;\;\square$ NO

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

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

List of Documents

General	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)
□ 1 property certificate for the land	
☐ 2 plan of the land	
☐ 3 unregistered plan of the land	
☐ 4 plan of land to be subdivided	☐ 35 strata development contract or statement
\square 5 document that is 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 under section 10.7(5)	property
 ⊗ 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service) 	☐ 40 property certificate for neighbourhood property
location diagram)	☐ 41 plan creating neighbourhood property
⊠ 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service □ □	☐ 42 neighbourhood development contract
diagram)	☐ 43 neighbourhood management statement
□ 10 document that created or may have created an	☐ 44 property certificate for precinct property
easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract	☐ 45 plan creating precinct property
☐ 11 planning agreement	☐ 46 precinct development contract
☐ 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)	☐ 47 precinct management statement
☐ 13 survey report	☐ 48 property certificate for community property
☐ 14 building information certificate or building	☐ 49 plan creating community property
certificate given under <i>legislation</i>	☐ 50 community development contract
	☐ 51 community management statement
variation)	☐ 52 document disclosing a change of by-laws
☐ 16 other document relevant to tenancies	☐ 53 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement
☐ 17 licence benefiting the land	☐ 54 document disclosing a change in boundaries
☐ 18 old system document	☐ 55 information certificate under Strata Schemes
☐ 19 Crown purchase statement of account	Management Act 2015
☐ 20 building management statement	☐ 56 information certificate under Community Land
☐ 21 form of requisitions	Management Act 1989
☐ 22 clearance certificate	☐ 57 disclosure statement - off-the-plan contract
☐ 23 land tax certificate	☐ 58 other document relevant to off-the-plan contract
Home Building Act 1989	Other
☐ 24 insurance certificate	□ 59
☐ 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	
	I,

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

Strata Managment Services

PO Box 456, Cronulla NSW 2230

Email: admin@smsnsw.com.au

Tel: 9523 0466

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

BETWEEN Kiri Julia Chase

AND

- 33. The provisions contained in the Contract for the Sale of Land 2019 edition, are amended as follows:
 - (i) in clause 1 the definition of "settlement cheque" is amended to delete the words "or; a building society, credit union or other FCA institution as defined in the Cheques Act 1986":
 - (ii) clause 7.1.1 replace '5%' with '\$1.00';
 - (iii) clause 7.2.1 replace '10%' with '5%;
 - (iv) clause 16.8 delete
 - (v) Delete Clause 16.12.
 - (vi) Printed clause 18 is amended by adding the following:

 "Clause 18.8 The Purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or delay settlement after entering into possession of the property".
 - (vii) Clause 23.14 is amended by deleting "7" and replacing it with "3"
 - (viii) Clause 25.2 is deleted.
 - (ix) Clause 31.4 is amended by deleting "7" and replacing it with "2"
 - (x) Printed clause 30 is amended by adding the following: "Clause 30.3.3 – If the purchaser serves notice pursuant to clause 30.2.2 less than 7 business days prior to completion then the purchaser shall pay to the Vendor the sum of \$330.00 inclusive of GST on completion to cover the vendor's additional legal costs and other expenses incurred to arrange settlement outside the Electronic Workspace."

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

34. The Vendor warrants that it has not engaged any real estate in connection with the sale of the property to the Purchaser other than the Vendor's agent named on page 1 of the Contract. The Purchaser warrants that he was not introduced to the Vendor or the subject property by any real estate agent other than the Vendor's agent shown on the contract which warranty shall not merge at the time of completion of this agreement. The Purchaser hereby agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the Vendor against any claim for commission by any agent, other than the agent shown on the contract. This clause shall not merge on completion.

CAPACITY

35. If the Vendor or Purchaser or if more than one of them dies, becomes mentally ill, or is declared bankrupt then either party may rescind this contract and clause 19 of the Contract shall apply.

ENTIRE AGREEMENT

36. The Purchaser acknowledges that they are purchasing the property in its present condition and state of repair and subject to any infestation and dilapidation and as a result of his own inspection and enquiries, and that the Vendor has not nor has anyone on the Vendor's behalf made any representations or given any warranties in respect of the same. The Purchaser accepts the property and any chattels and things included in this Contract and any dividing fence in their present condition.

37. The Purchaser acknowledges that this Contract embodies the whole of the agreement between the parties hereto and the Purchaser does not rely on any other letter, document, correspondence or arrangement, whether oral or in writing, as adding to or amending the terms and conditions and warranties and arrangements set out in this agreement. The Purchaser further acknowledges that where these additional clauses are inconsistent with the printed form of contract these additional clauses shall prevail.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS

38. The Vendor shall not be required to have any mortgage, writ or caveat registered on the title of the property discharged or withdrawn prior to completion provided that upon completion the Vendor will hand to the Purchaser a form of discharge of mortgage or withdrawal of writ or caveat, so far as the same relates to the property, in registrable form and the Vendor allows to the Purchaser the registration fees payable thereon.

DELAYED COMPLETION

- 39. If the Purchaser shall not complete this purchase by the completion date, without default by the Vendor, the Purchaser will pay to the Vendor, on completion, in addition to the balance of purchase money, an amount being ten percent (10%) per annum interest on the balance of the purchase money calculated at a daily rate from the later of the contractual completion date and the date on which the Vendor remedies its default (if any) to the date on which this sale shall be completed. It is agreed that this amount is a genuine preestimate of the Vendor's loss of interest for the purchase money and liability for rates and outgoings.
- 40. Should any part of the deposit be paid by way of deposit bond, the Purchaser shall additionally pay penalty interest at the rate of 10% per annum on the amount of the bond from the date of completion until the date completion actually takes place and it is an essential term of this contract that such interest be paid on completion.
- 41. In the circumstances entitling either party to issue a notice the parties hereto agree that fourteen (14) days from the date of service of the notice shall be sufficient time to allow compliance with the requirements of the notice. Either party may reserve the right to withdraw the said notice and reissue a further notice.
- 42. The Purchaser acknowledges that if they are served with a Notice to Complete that they will pay the sum of Three Hundred and Thirty Dollars (\$330.00) to cover legal costs and other expenses incurred as a consequence of the delay to be allowed by the Purchaser as an additional adjustment on settlement.
- 43. If settlement does not take place on the day appointed due to the default of the purchaser, his mortgagee or agent then the Purchaser shall pay the sum of \$275.00 inclusive of GST on completion to cover the vendor's additional legal costs and other expenses incurred to rearrange settlement.

SEWER SERVICE DIAGRAM

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

TO BE INCLUDED IN CONTRACTS EXCHANGED WITH A COOLING OFF PERIOD

45. Notwithstanding that a 10% deposit is payable under this Contract the Vendor will accept a deposit of 0.25% of the price on the date of this Contract. The balance of the 10% deposit is payable before 5.00pm on the fifth business day after the date of this Contract. The provisions of this clause are essential provisions of this Contract.

PAYMENT OF DEPOSIT BY INSTALMENT

- 46. If the Vendor on the making of this Contract agrees that the deposit may be paid by instalments, then notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, the Purchaser acknowledges that the deposit payable is ten per cent (10%) of the purchase price and will pay the deposit by instalments as follows: -
 - (i) The sum equivalent to a 5% deposit of the contract price on or before the contract date; and
 - (ii) The remaining 5% deposit on the completion date or upon default by the Purchaser of the terms of this agreement, whichever shall first occur, with the intention that if the Purchaser is to forfeit the deposit then the Vendor shall receive the full 10% of the purchase price.

RELEASE OF DEPOSIT

47. The deposit paid hereunder, or such part as is required, will be released by the purchaser, on request, for use by the vendor towards the accommodation fee for aged care or for payment of stamp duty, land tax and for the purchase of another real estate property such deposit to be lodged with a licensed real estate agent, solicitor holding a current practising certificate or licensed conveyancer. The execution of this Contract by the purchaser is sufficient evidence of authority to enable the deposit to be released for the purposes set out in this clause.

AUTHORITY TO AMEND CONTRACT

48. The Purchaser by this contract authorises its solicitor/conveyancer to amend or cause to be amended the terms of this Contract after the contract has been signed by the purchaser, without further authority being required. This clause takes priority over the clauses in the standard contract to the extent of any inconsistency. The provisions of this clause are essential.

SALE SUBJECT TO TENANCY

49. If this Contract says that the property is sold subject to an existing tenancy, nothwithstanding, the purchaser shall not object or make any claim for compensation nor shall the purchaser delay settlement because the tenant shall have vacated the property prior to completion.

SPECIAL LEVIES

50. Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 23.6 and 23.7, the Vendor and the Purchaser acknowledge and agree that if there have been special levies or contributions which are not regular contributions levied before the Contract date, the Vendor will pay or allow the Purchaser on completion the amount, if any, of those instalments of such unpaid special levies which fall due for payment up to the Contract date, and the Purchaser agrees to pay all

instalments of such unpaid special levies which may fall due for payment after the Contract date.

ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS

- 51. For the purposes of the Electronic Transactions Act 2000 (NSW) and the Electronic Transactions Act 1999 (Cth), each party consents to the electronic exchange of this Contract and any notices to be served or received under this Contract.
- 52. This Contract may be validly exchanged by counterparts of each party's signature (electronic or otherwise) sent electronically to each other party by email or facsimile and the parties agree to be bound by the electronic version which has been signed and exchanged in accordance with this provision.
- 53. The parties acknowledge that the electronic version of this contract signed by either party will be a true and original version of the contract and no other version will be provided unless otherwise agreed in writing between the parties.



REGISTRY Title Search

Information Provided Through triSearch (Website) Ph. 1300 064 452 Fax.

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 8/SP71182

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE

12/4/2022 11:03 AM 8 26/11/2019

LAND

LOT 8 IN STRATA PLAN 71182

AT MENAI

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SUTHERLAND SHIRE

FIRST SCHEDULE

KIRI JULIA CHASE

(CN AP706464)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

1 INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP71182

2 AP706463 MORTGAGE TO COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

22115

PRINTED ON 12/4/2022

Received: 12/04/2022 11:03:36

Information Provided Through triSearch (Website) Ph. 1300 064 452 Fax.

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP71182

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
12/4/2022	11:03 AM	4	21/12/2018

LAND

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 71182 WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT MENAI

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SUTHERLAND SHIRE
PARISH OF HOLSWORTHY COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM SP71182

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 71182 ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS: 17-27 DILKARA CIRCUIT

MENAI 2234

SECOND SCHEDULE (8 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 DP1000317 EASEMENT FOR DRAINAGE OF WATER 1.5 METRE(S) WIDE APPURTENANT TO THE PART(S) SHOWN SO BENEFITED IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM
- 3 DP1000317 RESTRICTION(S) ON THE USE OF LAND AFFECTING THE PART SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM
- 4 DP1000317 POSITIVE COVENANT AFFECTING THE PART SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM
- 5 DP1007966 RESTRICTION(S) ON THE USE OF LAND AFFECTING THE PART SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM
- 6 DP1007966 POSITIVE COVENANT AFFECTING THE PART SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM
- 7 AN956909 CONSOLIDATION OF REGISTERED BY-LAWS
- 8 AN956909 INITIAL PERIOD EXPIRED

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 1000)

STRA	ΓA	PLAN	71182									
LOT		ENT		LOT		ENT	LOT		ENT	LOT		ENT
1	-	52		2	-	49	3		50	4	-	53
5	-	49		6	=	49	7	-	50	8	-	49
9	-	47		10	-	53	11	-	53	12	-	46
13	-	49		14	-	49	15	_	49	16	-	49
17	_	53		18	_	50	19	-	49	20	_	52

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP71182

PAGE 2

NOTATIONS

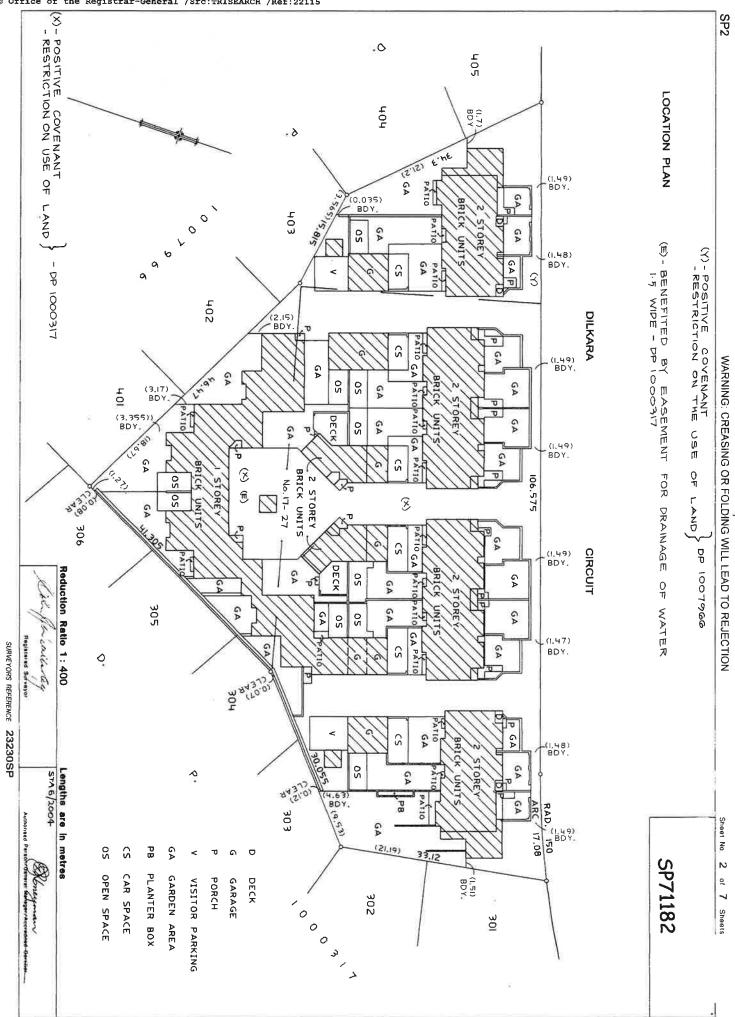
UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

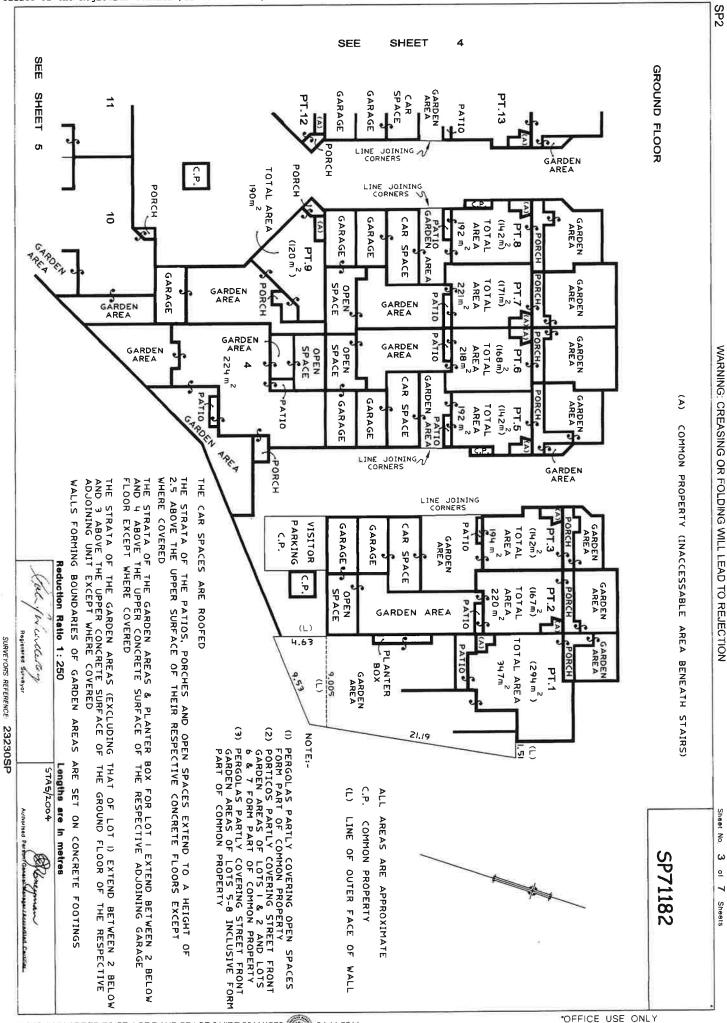
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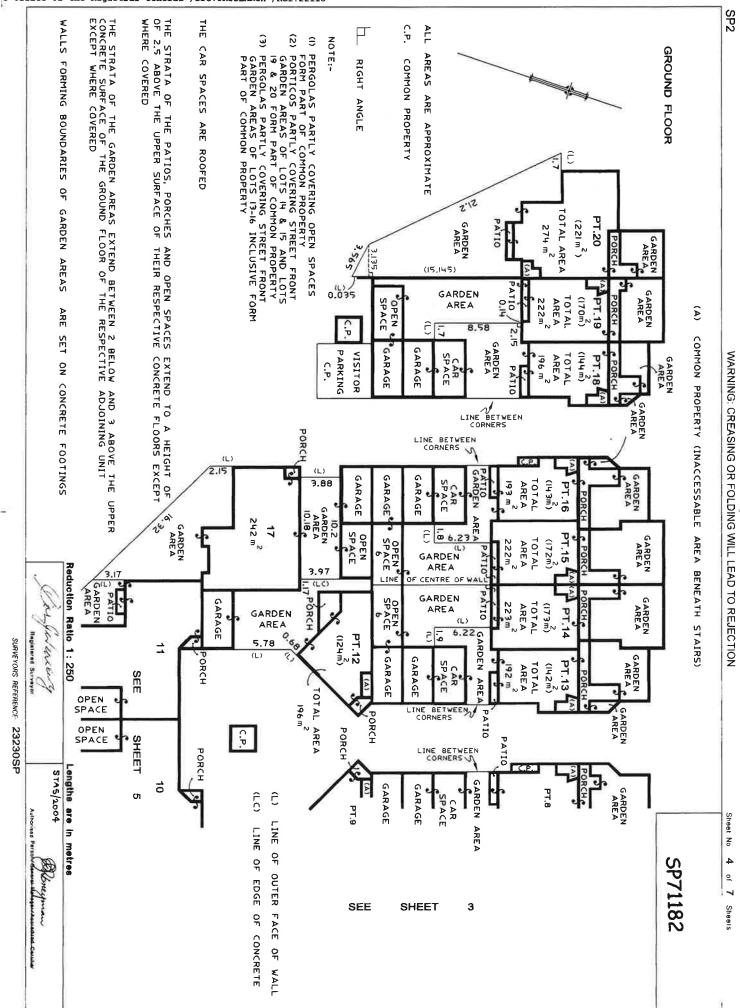
22115

PRINTED ON 12/4/2022

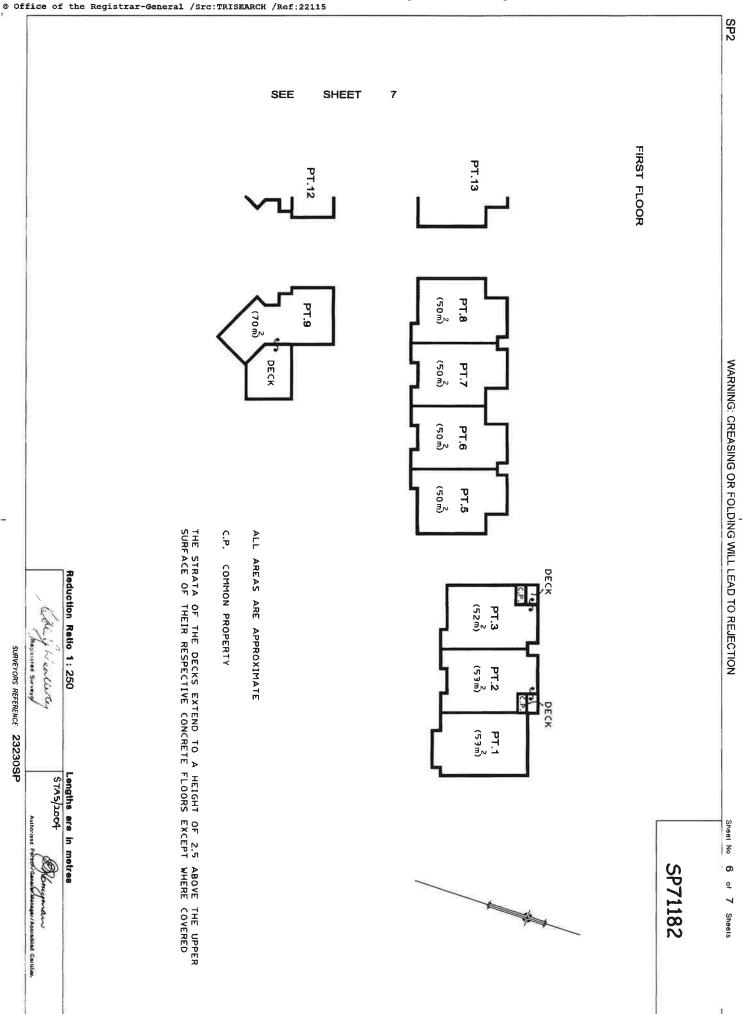
^{*} Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register. triSearch an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in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







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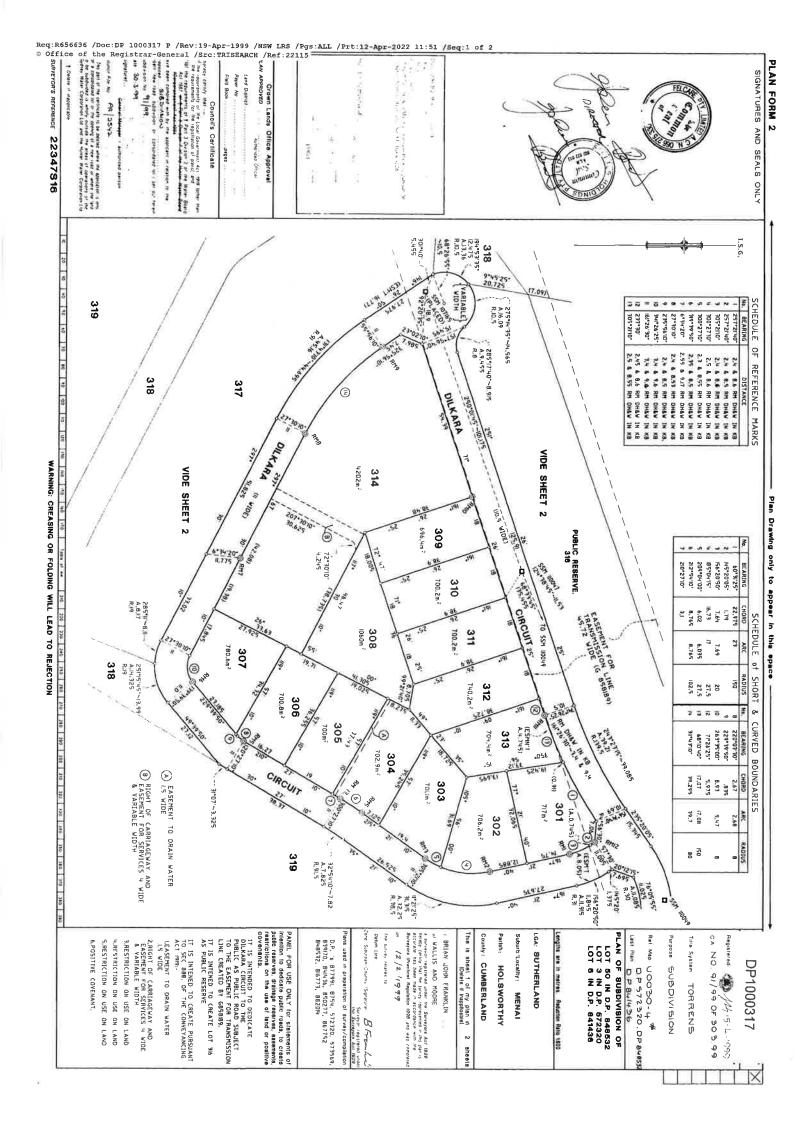


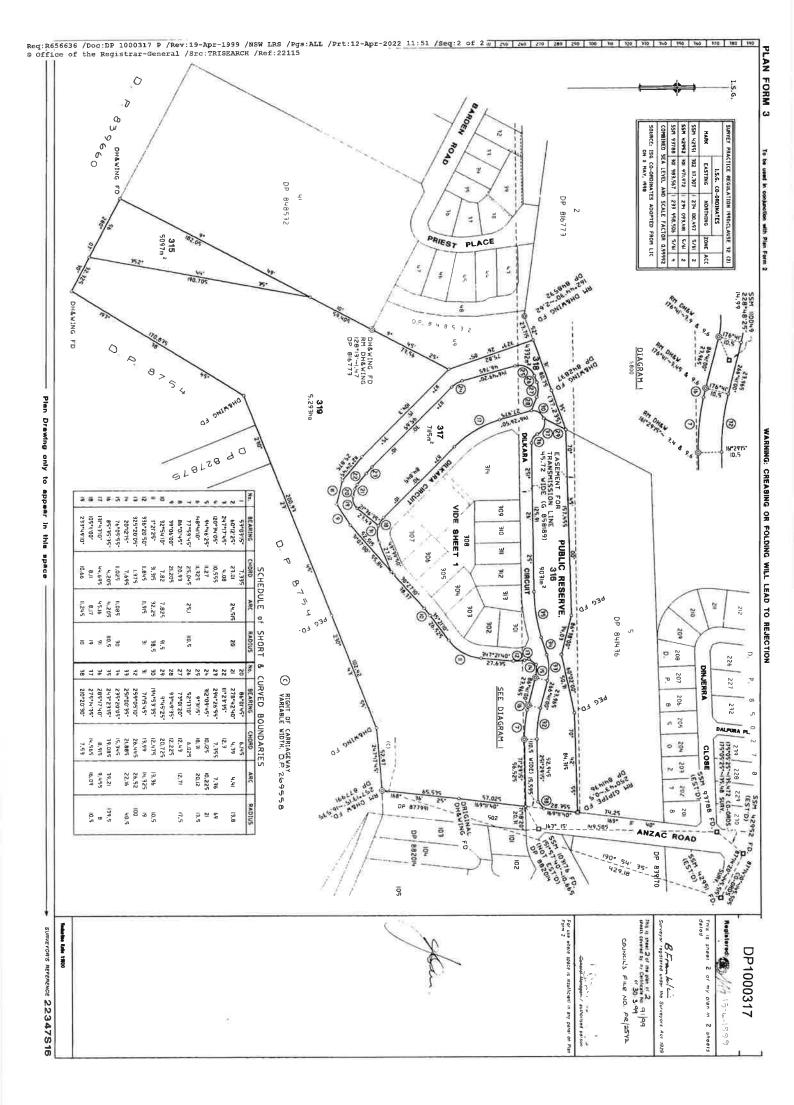
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7 Sheets





INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF LAND INTENDED TO BE CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 88B, CONVEYANCING ACT, 1919.

Lengths are in Metres.

(Sheet 1 of & Sheets)

PART 1

DP1000317

Subdivision of Lot 50 DP848532 Lot 3 DP572320 & Lot 6 DP841436 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 91/99 of 30.3.99

Full name and address of Proprietor of the land.

Secpter Holdings Pty Limited Felcare Pty Limited PO Box 265 MOSMAN NSW 2088

 Identity of Easement firstly referred to in abovementioned plan. Easement to Drain Water 1.5 Wide.

SCHEDULE OF LOTS AFFECTED

Lot Burdened.

Lot Benefited.

304

308

2. Identity of Easement secondly referred to in the abovementioned plan.

Right of Carriageway and Easement for Services 4 Wide and Variable Width.

SCHEDULE OF LOTS AFFECTED

Lot Burdened

Lot Benefited.

314

308

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland

INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF LAND INTENDED TO BE CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 88B, CONVEYANCING ACT, 1919.

Lengths are in Metres.

(Sheet 2 of § Sheets)

PART 1

Plan: DP 1000317

Subdivision of Lot 50 DP848532 Lot 3 DP572320 & Lot 6 DP841436 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 91/99 of 30.3.99

3. Identity of Restriction thirdly referred to in the abovementioned plan.

Restriction on the Use of Land.

SCHEDULE OF LOTS AFFECTED

Lot Burdened.

Authority Benefited.

308

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland.

 Identity of Restriction fourthly referred to in the abovementioned plan. Restriction on the Use of Land.

SCHEDULE OF LOTS AFFECTED

Lots Burdened.

Authority Benefited.

301 to 313 inclusive

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland.

5. Identity of Restriction fifthly referred to in the abovementioned plan.

Restriction on the Use of Land.

SCHEDULE OF LOTS AFFECTED

Lot Burdened.

Lots Benefited.

301 to 313 inclusive

Every other lot.

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland

INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF LAND INTENDED TO BE CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 88B, CONVEYANCING ACT, 1919.

Lengths are in Metres.

(Sheet 3 of § Sheets)

PART 1

Plan: DP 1000317

Subdivision of Lot 50 DP848532 Lot 3 DP572320 & Lot 6 DP841436 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 91/49 of 30.3.99

6. Identity of Positive Covenant sixthly referred to in the abovementioned plan.

Positive Covenant.

SCHEDULE OF LOTS AFFECTED

Lot Burdened.

Authority Benefited.

301 to 313 inclusive

Telstra

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland

INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF LAND INTENDED TO BE CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 88B, CONVEYANCING ACT, 1919.

Lengths are in Metres.

(Sheet 4 of & Sheets)

PART 2

Plan: DP 1000317

Subdivision of Lot 50 DP848532 Lot 3 DP572320 & Lot 6 DP841436 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 91/99 of 30.3.99

3. TERMS OF RESTRICTION ON USE THIRDLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN.

No building shall be erected or permitted to remain upon the lot hereby burdened unless its design is a single storey dwelling.

- 4. TERMS OF RESTRICTION ON USE FOURTHLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN.
- (a) No excavation of any type and for any purpose shall take place except where such excavation is for the supply of telephone, gas, electricity or water services or for the construction of household drainage and sewerage services, nor shall any filling be placed on the lot without the prior approval of the Sutherland Shire Council and such consent for excavating and filling shall only be given in conjunction with the approval of a building application on the said lot.
- (b) No slab on ground construction shall be permitted on the lot hereby burdened unless it can be demonstrated to the Sutherland Shire Council that the depth of the cut and/or fill levels will not exceed 0.6 metres.
- 5. TERMS OF RESTRICTION ON USE FIFTHLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN.

For the benefit of any adjoining land owned by the abovementioned proprietor but only during the ownership thereof by the abovenamed proprietor its successors and assigns other than transferees on sale no fences shall be erected on the land hereby burdened to divide same from such adjoining land without the consent of the abovenamed proprietor but such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld if such fence is erected without expense to the abovenamed proprietor and in favour of any person dealing with the transferee on sale such consent shall be deemed to have been given in respect of every such fence for the time being erected.

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland

INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF LAND INTENDED TO BE CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 88B, CONVEYANCING ACT, 1919.

Lengths are in Metres.

(Sheet 5 of 6 Sheets)

PART 2

Plan: DP 1000317

Subdivision of Lot 50 DP848532 Lot 3 DP572320 & Lot 6 DP841436 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 91\qq of 30.3.99

6. TERMS OF POSITIVE COVENANT SIXTHLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN.

The telephone lead-in pipe shall be placed in the same trench as the electrical power lead-in. Telstra is to be given at least 72 hours' notice that the common lead-in trench has been excavated to allow the telephone lead-in plan to be installed in this trench. Notification is to be given to the Telstra Supervisor on telephone 9543 1202.

NAME OF AUTHORITY EMPOWERED TO RELEASE, VARY OF MODIFY THE EASEMENTS FIRSTLY AND SECONDLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE THIRDLY AND FOURTHLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN.

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland.

NAME OF PERSON EMPOWERED TO RELEASE, VARY OR MODIFY RESTRICTION ON USE FIFTHLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN.

Felcare Pty Limited.

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland

INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF LAND INTENDED TO BE CREATED PURSUANT TO **SECTION 88B, CONVEYANCING ACT, 1919.**

Lengths are in Metres.

(Sheet 6 of Sheets)

PART 2

Plan:

DP 1000317

Subdivision of Lot 50 DP848532 Lot 3 DP572320 & Lot 6 DP841436 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 91/99 of 30.3.99

The common seal of SECPTER HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED A.C.N. Was hereunto affixed by authority of the Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and in the presence of:

Director

Secretary

The common seal of FELCARE PTY LIMITED A.C.N.

Was hereunto affixed by authority of the Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and in the presence of:

Director

Secretary

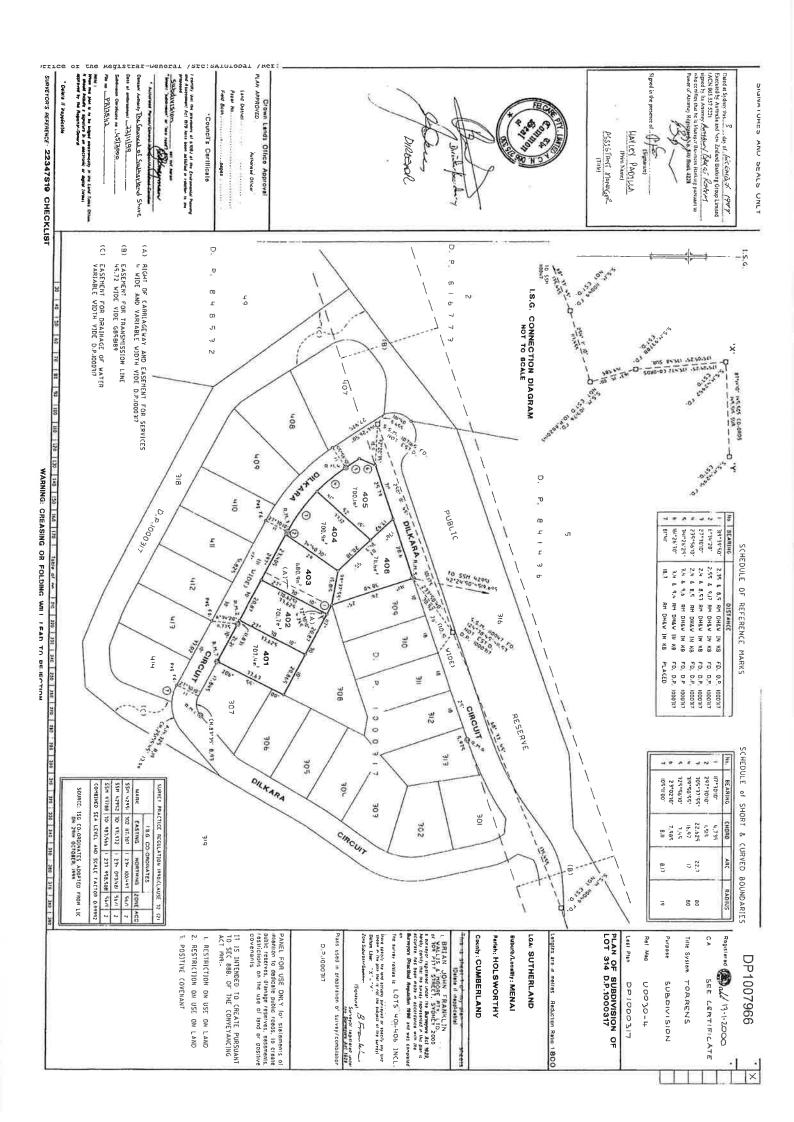
The Council of the Shire of Sutherland

Authorised Officer

Arres A REGISTERED 15.4.99 DP 1000317

Sheet 7 of 7 sheets

Dated at Sydney this Executed by Australia 8 (ACN 005 357 522)	and New Zeal	and Banking	Group Limited
(ACN 005 357 522) signed by its Attorney	JOHN	01 117	
who certifies that he is	Manager Bus	iness Bankin	g pursuant to
Power of Attorney Reg	istered No. 84	0 Book 4228	
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Signed in the presence	of		
		Signature)	200
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1 2 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6	WIRYJE	CALLE 1 /U	33,3,0



Lengths are in Metres.

(Sheet 1 of 5 Sheets)

PART 1

DP1007966

Plan of Subdivision of Lot 314 DP1000317 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 45 of 2000

Full name and address of Proprietor of the land.

Felcare Pty Limited PO Box 265 MOSMAN NSW 2088

 Identity of Restriction firstly referred to in the abovementioned plan.

Restriction on the Use of Land.

SCHEDULE OF LOTS AFFECTED

Lots Burdened.

Lots Benefited.

401 to 406, inclusive

Every other Lot

2. Identity of Restriction secondly referred to in the abovementioned plan.

Restriction on the Use of Land.

SCHEDULE OF LOTS AFFECTED

Lots Burdened.

Authority Benefited.

401 to 406, inclusive

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland.

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland



Lengths are in Metres.

(Sheet 2 of 5 Sheets)

PART 1

DP1007966

Plan of Subdivision of Lot 314 DP1000317 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 45 of 2000

3. Identity of Positive Covenant thirdly referred to in the abovementioned plan.

Positive Covenant.

SCHEDULE OF LOTS AFFECTED

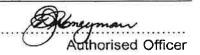
Lots Burdened.

Authority Benefited.

401 to 406, inclusive

Telstra

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland





Lengths are in Metres.

(Sheet 3 of 5 Sheets)

PART 2

DP1007966

Plan of Subdivision of Lot 314 DP1000317 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 45 of 2000

1. TERMS OF RESTRICTION ON USE OF LAND FIRSTLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN.

For the benefit of any adjoining land owned by the abovenamed proprietor but only during the ownership thereof by the abovenamed proprietor its successors and assigns other than transferees on sale no fences shall be erected on the land hereby burdened to divide same from such adjoining land without the consent of the abovenamed proprietor but such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld if such fence is erected without expense to the abovenamed proprietor and in favour of any person dealing with the transferee on sale such consent shall be deemed to have been given in respect of every such fence for the time being erected.

2. TERMS OF RESTRICTION ON USE OF LAND SECONDLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN.

- (a) No excavation of any type and for any purpose shall take place except where such excavation is for the supply of telephone, gas, electricity or water services or for the construction of household drainage and sewerage services, nor shall any filling be placed on the lot without the prior approval of the Sutherland Shire Council and such consent for excavating and filling shall only be given in conjunction with the approval of a building application on the said lot.
- (b) No slab on ground construction shall be permitted on the lot hereby burdened unless it can be demonstrated to the Sutherland Shire Council that the depth of the cut and/or fill levels will not exceed 0.6 metres.

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland



Lengths are in Metres.

(Sheet 4 of 5 Sheets)

PART 2

DP1007966

Plan of Subdivision of Lot 314 DP1000317 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 45 of 2000

 TERMS OF POSITIVE COVENANT THIRDLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN.

The telephone lead-in pipe shall be placed in the same trench as the electrical power lead-in. Telstra is to be given at least 72 hours' notice that the common lead-in trench has been excavated to allow the telephone lead-in plan to be installed in this trench. Notification is to be given to the Telstra Supervisor on telephone 9543 1202.

NAME OF AUTHORITY EMPOWERED TO RELEASE, VARY OF MODIFY THE RESTRICTION ON USE OF LAND FIRSTLY AND SECONDLY REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLAN.

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland.

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

Telstra.

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland





Lengths are in Metres.

(Sheet 5 of 5 Sheets)

PART 2

DP1007966

Plan of Subdivision of Lot 314 DP1000317 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 45 of 2000

The common seal of FELCARE PTY LIMITED A.C.N. Was hereunto affixed by authority of the Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and in the presence of: Director Secretary Dated at Sydney this 320, day of Da Charles F 1979 Executed by Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ACN 005 357 522) signed by its Attorney ANTHONY BRECK FORINS who certifies that he is Manager Business Banking pursuant to Power of Attorney Registered No. 840 Book 4228 Signed in the presence of HAVLEY PADILLA (Print Name) ASSISTANT MANAGER REGISTERED (Title) 13-1-2000

The Council of the Shire of Sutherland





Req:R656638 /Doc:DL AN956909 /Rev:21-Dec-2018 /NSW LRS /Pgs:ALL /Prt:12-Apr-2022 11:51 /Seq:1 of 16 © Office of the Registrar-General /Src:TRISEARCH /Ref:22115

Form: 15CH Release: 2·1

CONSOLIDATION/ CHANGE OF BY-LAWS

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

AN956909G

CODE

PRIVACY NOTE: Section 31B of the Real Property Act 1900 (RP Act) authorises the Keylou at 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/SP 71182

LODGED BY

Document Name, Address or DX, Telephone, and Customer Account Number if any Collection Strata Management Centre Pty Limited ABN: 28002824339 Box P O Box 166 Caringbah NSW 2229 Account 132508 377X Reference: Gary Adamson Ph: (02) 9523-0466

The Owners-Strata Plan No. 71182 (C)

certify that a special resolution was passed on 4/10/2018

- pursuant to the requirements of section 141 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015, by which the by-laws were changed as (D) follows-
- (E) Repealed by-law No. By-Laws 1-19 Added by-law No. 1 to 18 & Special By-Law 10 Amended by-law No. NOT APPLICABLE as fully set out below: See attachments





- 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 -----
- The seal of The Owners-Strata Plan No. 71182

was affixed on 15/11/2018

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:

Gary Adamson Name

Authority: Strata Manager

Signature:

Name:

Authority:

ALL HANDWRITING MUST BE IN BLOCK CAPITALS.

1705

ANNEXURE A

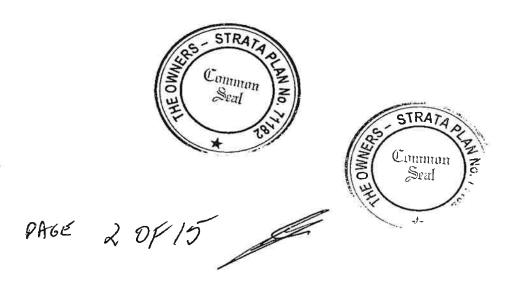
Special By-Law 1 - Air Conditioning

The owner/s of all lots for the time being in strata scheme 71182 by virtue of a special resolution were granted rights and privileges of exclusive usage of an area or areas of common property, as may be needed to enable them to install a split system or ducted air conditioning unit to service their lot.

Compressors are to be located in the courtyard of the lot or in a position approved by the executive committee.

Rights and privileges of exclusive usage were granted subject to the following conditions.

- 1/ That any and all installations are made in a professional manner
- 2/ That permits from appropriate authorities are sought and obtained should that be required and that the installation/s are in compliance with fire safety regulations.
- 3/ That any and all costs of the installation and future maintenance of the installation/s are that of the owner/s for the time being.
- 4/ That the installations are in compliance with By Law 1, relating to creation of noise and By Law 17, requiring uniformity of appearance.
- 5/ That the owner/s for the time being shall be responsible for the performance of the duties of the Owners corporation as per Section 54(1)(b) of the Strata Schemes Management Act in respect of the area/s of common property for which rights of exclusive usage have been granted.
- 6/Should the owner/s for the time being fail to fulfil their obligation of maintenance and repair in the context of Section 54(1)(b) the Owners corporation may implement any necessary action of repairs and maintenance at the expense of the owner/s for the time being.
- 7/ That all installations are to be approved by the executive committee prior to installation.
- 8/ That any water and or condensation is to be collected and disposed of in a manner whereby it may not to be released over another lot and or over common property resulting in damage.



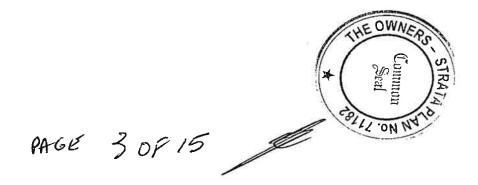
ANNEXURE B

Special By-law 2 - Bi-fold Doors

All owners for the time being of the respective lots in strata scheme 71182 by virtue of a special resolution were granted rights and privileges of exclusive usage of an area or areas of common property, as may be needed, to install bifold doors to service their lot subject to an engineer's report if required.

Rights and privileges of exclusive usage were granted subject to the following conditions:

- 1. That any and all installations are made in a professional manner.
- 2. That permits from appropriate authorities are sought and obtained should that be required.
- 3. That any and all costs of the engineer's report, installation and future maintenance of the installation/s is that of the owner/s for the time being.
- 4. That the owner/s for the time being shall be responsible for the performance of the duties of the Owners Corporation as per Section 54(1)(b) of the Strata Schemes Management Act in respect of the area/s of common property for which rights of exclusive usage have been granted.
- 5. Should the owner/s for the time being fail to fulfil their obligations of maintenance and repair in the context of Section 54(1)(b) the Owners Corporation may implement any necessary action of repairs and maintenance at the expense of the owners/s for the time being.



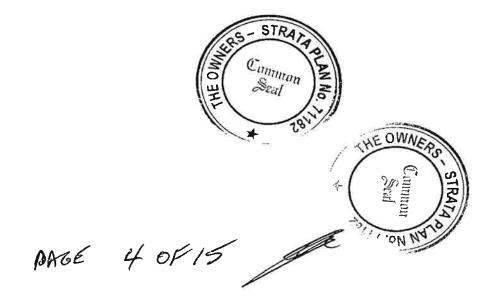
ANNEXURE C

Special By-law 3 - Roof Insulation

The owners of all lots in strata scheme 71182 by virtue of a special resolution were granted rights and privileges of exclusive usage of an area or areas of common property being the roof void to install roof insulation to service their lot.

Rights and privileges of exclusive usage were granted subject to the following conditions:

- 1. That any and all installations are made in a professional manner.
- 2. That permits from appropriate authorities are sought and obtained should that be required.
- 3. That any and all costs of the installation and future maintenance of the installation/s is that of the owner/s.
- 4. That the owner/s shall be responsible for the performance of the duties of the Owners Corporation as per Section 54(1)(b) of the Strata Schemes Management Act in respect of the area/s of common property for which rights of exclusive usage have been granted.
- 5. Should the owner/s fail to fulfil their obligations of maintenance and repair in the context of Section 54(1)(b) the Owners Corporation may implement any necessary action of repairs and maintenance at the expense of the owners/s.



ANNEXURE D

Special By-law 4 - Pergolas and Decking

The owner/s, for the time being in strata scheme 71182 by virtue of a special resolution were granted rights and privileges of exclusive usage of an area of common property, as may be needed, to permit the building of a pergola or decking to service their lot.

Rights and privileges of exclusive usage were granted subject to the following conditions.

- 1/ That any and all installations are made in a professional manner 2/ That permits from appropriate authorities are sought and obtained should that be required.
- 3/ That any and all costs of the installation and future maintenance of the installation/s is that of the owner/s for the time being.
- 4/ That the owner/s for the time being shall be responsible for the performance of the duties of the Owners corporation as per Section 54(1)(b) of the Strata Schemes Management Act in respect of the area/s of common property for which rights of exclusive usage have been granted.
- 5/ Should the owner/s for the time being fail to fulfil their obligation of maintenance and repair in the context of Section 54(1)(b) the Owners corporation may implement any necessary action of repairs and maintenance at the expense of the owner/s for the time being. 6/ That the installations are in accord with By Law 17 requiring uniformity of appearance.
- 7/ The executive committee is to be the final authority should a dispute as to design and colour arises.

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ANNEXURE E

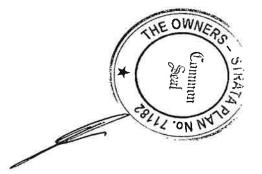
Special By-law 5 - Shade Sails

The owners of all lots in strata scheme 71182 by virtue of a special resolution were granted rights and privileges of exclusive usage of an area or areas of common property that may be required to install shade sails to service their lot.

Rights and privileges of exclusive usage were granted subject to the following conditions:

- 1. That any and all installations are made in a professional manner.
- 2. That permits from appropriate authorities are sought and obtained should that be required.
- 3. That any and all costs of the installation and future maintenance of the installation/s is that of the owner/s.
- 4. That the owner/s shall be responsible for the performance of the duties of the Owners Corporation as per Section 54(1)(b) of the Strata Schemes Management Act in respect of the area/s of common property for which rights of exclusive usage have been granted.
- 5. Should the owner/s fail to fulfil their obligations of maintenance and repair in the context of Section 54(1)(b) the Owners Corporation may implement any necessary action of repairs and maintenance at the expense of the owners/s.

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ANNEXURE F

Special By-law 6 - Skylights

All owners for the time being of the respective lots in strata scheme 71182 by virtue of a special resolution were granted rights and privileges of exclusive usage of an area or areas of common property, as may be needed, to install skylights to service their lot.

Rights and privileges of exclusive usage were granted subject to the following conditions:

- 1. That any and all installations are made in a professional manner.
- 2. That permits from appropriate authorities are sought and obtained should that be required.
- 3. That any and all costs of the installation and future maintenance of the installation/s is that of the owner/s for the time being.
- 4. That the owner/s for the time being shall be responsible for the performance of the duties of the Owners Corporation as per Section 54(1)(b) of the Strata Schemes Management Act in respect of the area/s of common property for which rights of exclusive usage have been granted.
- 5. Should the owner/s for the time being fail to fulfil their obligations of maintenance and repair in the context of Section 54(1)(b) the Owners Corporation may implement any necessary action of repairs and maintenance at the expense of the owners/s for the time being.

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ANNEXURE G

Special By-law 7 - Solar Panels

The owners of all lots in strata scheme 71182 by virtue of a special resolution were granted rights and privileges of exclusive usage of an area or areas of common property being the roof to install solar whirly birds to service their lot.

Rights and privileges of exclusive usage were granted subject to the following conditions:

- 1. That any and all installations are made in a professional manner.
- 2. That permits from appropriate authorities are sought and obtained should that be required.
- 3. That any and all costs of the installation and future maintenance of the installation/s is that of the owner/s.
- 4. That the owner/s shall be responsible for the performance of the duties of the Owners Corporation as per Section 114 of the Strata Schemes Management Act in respect of the area/s of common property for which rights of exclusive usage have been granted.
- 5. Should the owner/s fail to fulfil their obligations of maintenance and repair in the context of Section 114 the Owners Corporation may implement any necessary action of repairs and maintenance at the expense of the owners/s.
- 6. That all installations are to be approved by the strata committee prior to installation.

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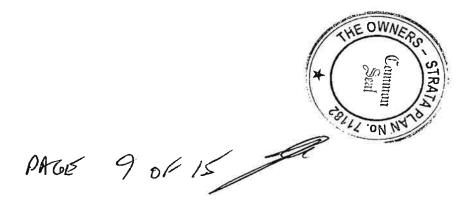
ANNEXURE H

Special By-law 8 - Security Window Shutters

The owner/s of all lots for the time being in strata scheme 71182 by virtue of a special resolution were granted rights and privileges of exclusive usage of an area or areas of common property, being external windows to install security window shutters to service their lot.

Rights and privileges of exclusive usage were granted subject to the following conditions.

- 1/ That any and all installations are made in a professional manner
- 2/ That permits from appropriate authorities are sought and obtained should that be required and that the installation/s are in compliance with fire safety regulations.
- 3/ That any and all costs of the installations and ongoing maintenance are that of the owner/s for the time being.
- 4/ That the installations are in compliance with By Law 17, requiring uniformity of appearance.
- 5/ That the owner/s for the time being shall be responsible for the performance of the duties of the Owners corporation as per Section 54(1)(b) of the Strata Schemes Management Act in respect of the area/s of common property for which rights of exclusive usage have been granted.
- 6/ Should the owner/s for the time being fail to fulfil their obligation of maintenance and repair in the context of Section 54(1)(b) the Owners corporation may implement any necessary action of repairs and maintenance at the expense of the owner/s for the time being.
- 7/ That all installations are to be approved by the executive committee prior to installation.



ANNEXURE I

Special By-law 9 - Pay TV

The Owners Corporation of SP 71182 by virtue of a special resolution, granted rights and privileges of exclusive usage, to the owners for the time being of all lots, of an area or areas of common property, to permit the installation of equipment as may be needed for the reception of PAY-TV or free to air Television and or computer network cabling.

Rights and privileges of exclusive usage were granted subject to the following conditions.

- 1/ That any and all costs of the installation/s and future maintenance of equipment, cabling and other is to be that of the owner/s or subscriber/s for the time being.
- 2/ That the installation/s comply with local Government regulations and that a permit or permits from appropriate authorities are to be obtained should that be needed.
- 3/ That written permission is to be obtained from the Owners Corporation prior to having any equipment installed.
- 4/ That the installation/s are made in a tradesman like manner and are in accord with the By Law 17 requiring uniformity of appearance.
- 5/ That the executive committee is to be the final authority in case of conflict as to location and size of the satellite dish or antenna.
- 6/ That the owner/s or subscriber/s for the time being shall be responsible for the performance of the duties of the Owners Corporation per Section 54(1) of the Act in respect of the area/s for which rights and privileges of exclusive usage have been granted.
- 7/ Should the owner/s or subscriber/s for the time being fail to fulfil their obligations in the context of Section 54(b) of the Act, the Owners Corporation may implement any needed action or repairs or maintenance at the expense of the owner/s or subscriber/s for the time being.

PAGE 10 08 19

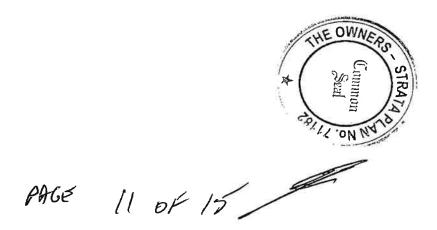
ANNEXURE A

Special By-law 10 - Externally Vented Exhaust Fan

All owners in strata scheme 71182 by virtue of a special resolution were granted rights and privileges of exclusive usage of an area or areas of common property to install an externally vented exhaust fan and a Chinese hat exhaust system to service their lot.

Rights and privileges of exclusive usage were granted subject to the following conditions:

- 1. That any and all installations are made in a professional manner.
- 2. That permits from appropriate authorities are sought and obtained should that be required.
- 3. That any and all costs of the installation and future maintenance of the installation/s is that of the owner/s for the time being.
- 4. That the owner/s for the time being shall be responsible for the performance of the duties of the Owners Corporation as per Section 114 of the Strata Schemes Management Act in respect of the area/s of common property for which rights of exclusive usage have been granted.
- 5. Should the owner/s for the time being fail to fulfil their obligations of maintenance and repair in the context of Section 114 the Owners Corporation may implement any necessary action of repairs and maintenance at the expense of the owners/s for the time being.
- 6. The Strata Committee must approve a proposed Scope of Works prior to installation.



Schedule 3 Model by-laws for residential strata scheme 71182 17-27 Dilkara Court, Menai.

1 Vehicles An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property, or permit a motor vehicle to be parked or stood on common property, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation or as permitted by a sign authorised by the owners corporation.

2 Changes to common property

- (1) An owner or person authorised by an owner may install, without the consent of the owners corporation:
- (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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Clause (1) does not apply to the installation of any thing that 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) 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 (1) 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 (1) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.
- 3 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.
- 4 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.

5 Keeping of animals

- (1)An owner or occupier of a lot may keep an animal on the lot, if the owner or occupier gives the owners corporation written notice that it is being kept on the lot.
- (2) The notice must be given not later than 14 days after the animal commences to be kept on the lot.
- (3) If an owner or occupier of a lot keeps an animal on the lot, the owner or occupier must:
- (a)keep the animal within the lot, and
- (b) supervise the animal when it is on the common property, and
- (c) take any action that is necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.

6 Noise An owner or occupier of a lot, or any invitee of 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.

7 Behaviour of owners, occupiers and invitees

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot, or any invitee of an owner or occupier of a lot, when on componer property must be adequately clothed and must not a lot. property must be adequately clothed and must not use language or behave in a manner likely to caus

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offence or embarrassment to the owner or occupier of another lot or to any person lawfully using common property.

- (2)An owner or occupier of a lot must take all reasonable steps to ensure that invitees of the owner or occupier:
- (a) 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, and
- (b) without limiting paragraph (a), that invitees comply with clause (1).

8 Children playing on common property

- (1) Any child for whom an owner or occupier of a lot is responsible may play on any area of the common property that is designated by the owners corporation for that purpose but may only use an area designated for swimming while under adult supervision.
- (2)An owner or occupier of a lot must not permit any child for whom the owner or occupier is responsible, unless accompanied by an adult exercising effective control, to be or remain on common property that is a laundry, car parking area or other area of possible danger or hazard to children.

9 Smoke penetration

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

10 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.

11 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.

12 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 14.

13 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.

(1)An owner or occupier of a lot may hang any washing on any lines provided by the owners corporation for that purpose. The washing may call to be a constant. corporation for that purpose. The washing may only be hung for a reasonable period.

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- (2)An owner or occupier of a lot may hang washing on any part of the lot other than over the balcony railings. The washing may only be hung for a reasonable period.
- (3) In this by-law: washing includes any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type.

15 Disposal of waste—bins for individual lots [applicable where individual lots have bins]

- (1)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.
- (2)An owner or occupier of a lot must 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).
- (3)An owner or occupier must:
- (a) comply with all reasonable directions given by the owners corporation as to the disposal and storage of waste (including the cleaning up of spilled waste) on common property, and (b) comply with the local council's guidelines for the storage, handling, collection and disposal of waste.
- (4)An owner or occupier of a lot must maintain bins for waste within the lot, or on any part of the common property that is authorised by the owners corporation, in clean and dry condition and appropriately covered.
- (5)An owner or occupier of a lot must not place any thing in the bins of the owner or occupier of any other lot except with the permission of that owner or occupier.
- (6)An owner or occupier of a lot must place the bins within an area designated for collection by the owners corporation 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 lot or other area authorised for the bins.
- (7)An owner or occupier of a lot must notify the local council of any loss of, or damage to, bins provided by the local council for waste.
- (8) The owners corporation may give directions for the purposes of this by-law by posting signs on the common property with instructions on the handling of waste that are consistent with the local council's requirements or giving notices in writing to owners or occupiers of lots. (9) In this by-law: bin includes any receptacle for waste. Waste includes garbage and recyclable material.

16 Disposal of waste—shared bins [applicable where bins are shared by lots]

- (1)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.
- (2)An owner or occupier of a lot must 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).
- (3)An owner or occupier must:
- (a) comply with all reasonable directions given by the owners corporation as to the disposal and storage of waste (including the cleaning up of spilled waste) on common property, and (b) comply with the local council's guidelines for the storage, handling, collection and disposal of waste.
- (4)The owners corporation may give directions for the purposes of this by-law by posting signs on the common property with instructions on the handling of waste that are consistent with the local council's requirements or giving notices in writing to owners or occupiers of lots.
- (5)In this by-law: **bin** includes any receptacle for waste. **waste** includes garbage and recyclable material.

17 Change in use or occupation of lot to be notified

(1)An occupier of a lot must notify the owners corporation if the occupier changes the existing use of the lot.

(2) Without limiting clause (1), the following changes of use must be notified:

PAGE 14 01/15

- (a) a change 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),
- (b) a change to the use of a lot for short-term or holiday letting.
- (3) The notice must be given in writing at least 21 days before the change occurs or a lease or sublease commences.

18 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.

PAGE 15 06 15





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 concented to any plan or dealing being lodged with this certificate.

Signature	Name: GARY ADAMSON	Authority: STRATA MANGER
	42	
Signature:	Name:	Authority:
		Total Control of the

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

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



Created 2016

11

[^] Insert appropriate date

^{*} Strike through if inapplicable.



Applicant:

Conveyancing One Pty Ltd Po Box 97 ENGADINE NSW 2233

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

Certificate no:

ePC:22/2563

Delivery option:

Certificate date:

12/04/2022

Your reference:

LD:22115

Property:

Lot 8 S/P 71182 8/17-27 Dilkara Circuit BANGOR NSW 2234

Zone:

* Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015
 Zone C4 Environmental Living

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
 - * SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
 - * SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
 - * SEPP (Housing) 2021
 - * SEPP No.65 Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development
 - * SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
 - * SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021
 - * SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021
 - * SEPP (Primary Production) 2021
 - * SEPP (Resources and Energy) 2021
 - * SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
 - * SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- 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 (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 (Fun) and SEPP (Remediation of Land). 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. This

Planning Proposal applies to all land in the Sutherland Shire. Draft SSLEP2015 Refresh Planning Proposal seeks to make a minor change to the exempt and complying development provisions for the E4 Environmental Living zone contained in Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015. The intent of the change is to limit the removal or pruning of vegetation via complying development to only trees or vegetation which are relevant to the carrying out of the proposed development.

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 C4 Environmental Living

(b) Permitted without consent:

Home occupations

(c) Permitted with consent:

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boat sheds; Dwelling houses; Environmental protection works; Flood mitigation works; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Home industries; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation areas; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Tank-based aquaculture

(d) Prohibited:

Industries; Service stations; Warehouse or distribution centres;

Any other 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.

Industrial and Business Alterations Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Industrial and Business Alterations Code.

Industrial and Business Buildings Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the Industrial and Business Buildings 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?

(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?

This land has been wholly or partly identified as bush fire prone land under the Rural Fire Service's Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping for the Sutherland Shire. Chapter 40 of Sutherland Shire Development Control Plan 2015 sets controls for the development of Bush Fire Prone Land.

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?

No

(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

Does any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 make 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).

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*.

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?

Some of the land to which this certificate relates is bushfire prone land as defined under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

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

Has 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?

15. Conditions for seniors housing

If State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, chapter 3, part 5 applies to the land, are there any terms of a kind referred to in clause 88 (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 cl21(1) or cl40(1) of SEPP (Housing) 2021.

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

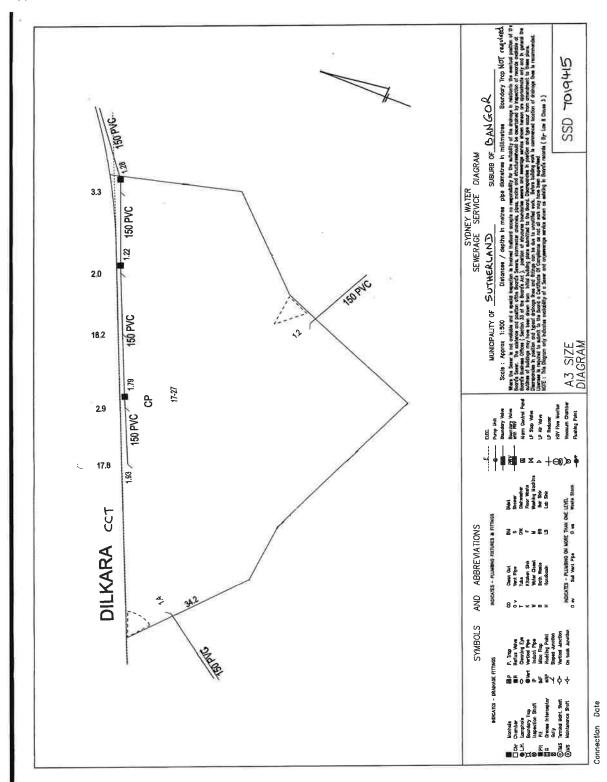
Mark Carlon

Manager Strategic Planning



Sewer Service Diagram

Application Number: 8001575653

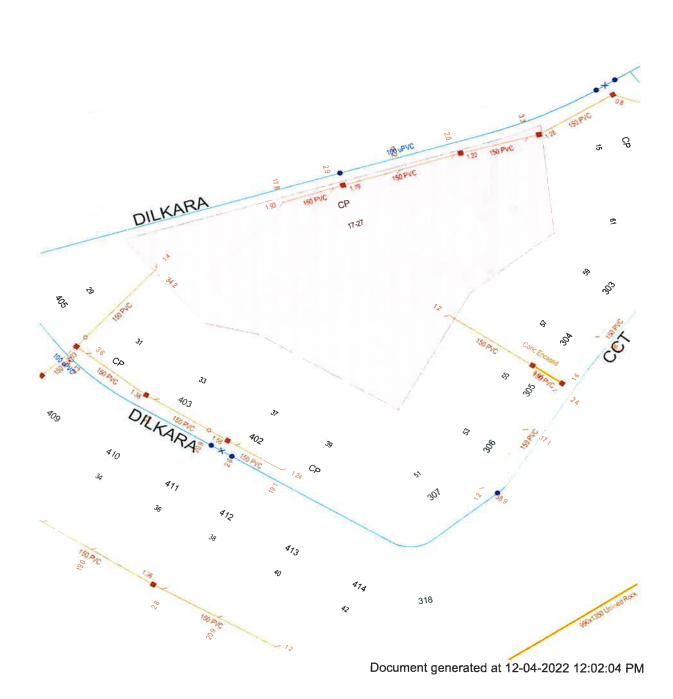


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Service Location Print Application Number: 8001575645

BANGOR



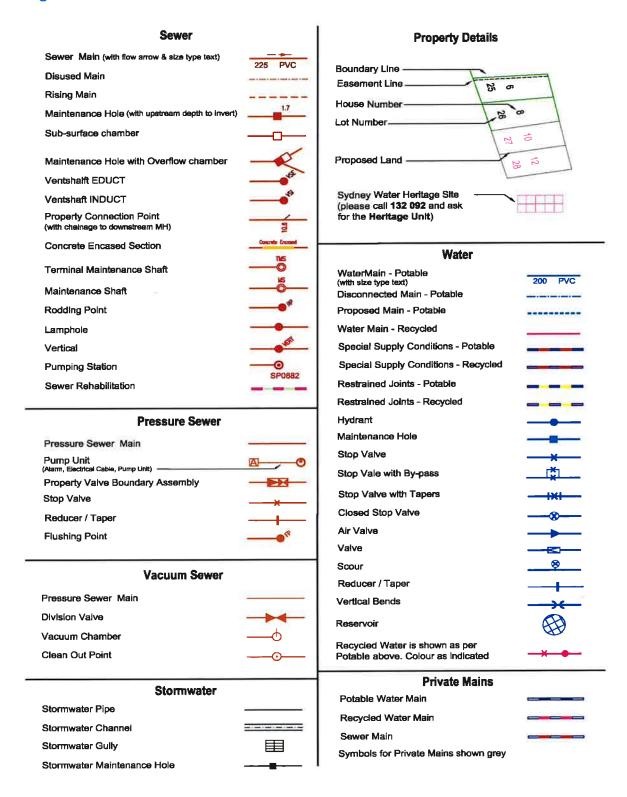
Disclaimer
The information on this print shows if we provide any water, wastewater or stormwater services to this property. It may not be accurate or to scale. If you'd like to see the location of private wastewater pipes on the property, please buy a Sewer service diagram.

Page



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)



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.
- 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.
- 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.

•	ment is made	·	/2021 at Level 3, 12 Cen	
andlord /	Insert name ar specify the Sta	nd telephone number ate, Territory or, if not	or other contact details of landlo in Australia, country in which the	ord(s). If the landlord does not ordinarily reside in New South Wale landlord ordinarily resides]
Landlord 1	Name: Kiri	O'Leary		A.B.N. (if applicable):
Landlord to	elephone numb	per or other contact of	etails:	Kiri.j.chase@outlook.com
If not in NS	SW, the State,	Territory or country (it	not Australia) the landlord ordin	arily resides in:
Landlord 2	! Name:			A.B.N. (if applicable):
Landlord to	elephone numb	er or other contact of	etails:	
If not in NS	SW, the State,	Territory or country (it	not Australia) the landlord ordin	arily resides in:
		oe provided for landlo r residential address	ord(s), whether or not there is a la of landlord(s)]	indlord's agent.
		•	ord(s) if there is no landlord's age of landlord(s) if landlord(s) is a c	
T enant [lns	ert name of te	nant(s) and contact o	letails]	
Tenant 1	Name Carl			
	Phone 0450	0 022 239		Email carlie212@hotmail.com
Tenant 2	Name Sam	uel Stormer		
	Phone 0458	3 598 744		Email samuel.j.stormer@gmail.com
Tenant 3	Name			
	Phone			Email
Tenant 4	Name			
ronant i	Phone			Email
andlord's	agent details	Insert name of land	ord's agent (if any) and contact	details]
			the Trustee for Pulse Property	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ty No.2 Pty Limited us	and theorem in a most reporty	A.B.N. 87 903 945 431
Address	Level 3	.y . 1012y Ellimod		
	l Road, Mirand	a, NSW		Postcode 2228
	9525 4666	Fax	Mobile 0413 111 095	Email sara@pulseproperty.com.au
Name/s	gent details <i>[i</i>	nsert name of tenant	s agent (if any) and contact deta	ails] A.B.N.
Address				
			11 17	Postcode
Phone		Fax	Mobile	Email





Teri	m of agreement		_	
The	term of this agreement is:			
	6 months			
	12 months			
	2 years			
	3 years			
	5 years			
✓	Other (please specify): sixty (60) we	eks		
	Periodic (no end date)			
	ting on 21 /12 /2021 and ending	•	out if not applicable]	
Not e Reg	e. For a residential tenancy agreement ha istrar-General for registration under the R	wing a fixed term of more than 3 year leal Property Act 1900.	rs, the agreement must be ann	exed to the form approved by the
Res	idential Premises			
The	residential premises are [Insert address]			
Ad	ldress 8/17 Dilkara Circuit			
Sul	burb Bangor		State NSW	Postcode 2234
The	residential premises include: [Include any	r inclusions, for example, a parking space	e or furniture provided. Attach ac	Iditional pages if necessary.]
On	ne garage			
=12	a gamage			
Th				
rne	residential premises do not include: [List	t anything such as a parking space, garage	or storeroom which do not form pa	rt of the residential premises]
Nil				
Note			•	12 /2021 . enant to pay more than 2 weeks
The	method by which the rent must be paid:			
	to Pulse Property Agents	at Miranda	by each or 	lectronic Fundo Transfer (CFT), or
(b)	into the following account,		or any other accour	nt nominated by the landlord:
` ,	BSB number:	Account number:		
	Account name:			
	Payment reference:			-
				, or
	as follows: Via Direct Debit Note. The landlord or landlord's agent mu (other than bank fees or other account fe the tenant.	ist permit the tenant to pay the rent by ses usually payable for the tenant's tra	y at least one means for which ansactions) (see clause 4.1) ar	the tenant does not incur a cost d that is reasonably available to
Rent	al bond [cross out if there is not going	to be a bondl		
		nust be paid by the tenant on signing t	his agreement.	
	amount of the rental bond must not be mo			
The t	tenant provided the rental bond amount to	0:		
	the landlord or another person, or			
	the landlord's agent, or			
√ 1	NSW Fair Trading through Rental Bonds C	Online.		
work	e. All rental bonds must be lodged with NS ing days after it is paid using the Fair Tra after the end of the month in which it is p	ding approved form. If the bond is paid	the landlord or another person, d to the landlord's agent, it mus	it must be deposited within 10 st be deposited within 10 working



IMPORTANT	INFORMATION			
Maximum numbe	er of occupants			
No more than 2	persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.			
Urgent repairs				
Nominated trades	speople for urgent repairs:			
Electrical repairs:	Ease Electrical Telephone: 04	418 149 008		
Plumbing repairs: Above and Below Projects Telephone: 0415 105 106/				
Other repairs:	ATcall Locksmiths Telephone: 13	300 242 255		
Hot Water Mainte	enance - 1800 496 496			
Water usage				
Will the tenant be	e required to pay separately for water usage? 🗸 Yes No If yes, see clauses 12 and 13	3.		
Utilities				
Is electricity suppl	olied to the premises from an embedded network?		Yes	✓ No
Is gas supplied to	the premises from an embedded network?		Yes	√ No
For more informat	tion on consumer rights if electricity or gas is supplied from an embedded network contact NSW Fa	air Trading.		
Smoke alarms				
Indicate whether t	the smoke alarms installed in the residential premises are hardwired or battery operated:			
Hardwired sm	moke alarm			
√ Battery opera	rated smoke alarm			
If the smoke alarm	ms are battery operated, are the batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?	✓	Yes	No
If yes, specify the	e type of battery that needs to be used if the battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replaced:			
9V Battery				
If the smoke alarm	ms are hardwired, are the back-up batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?		Yes	✓ No
	e type of back-up battery that needs to be used if the back-up battery in the smoke alarm needs to	be replaced:		
	emes Management Act 2015 applies to the residential premises, is the owners corporation of the sible for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises?	Irata	Yes	✓ No
Strata by-laws				
Are there any stra	rata or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? 🗸 Yes No If	f yes, see clauses	; 38 ar	nd 39.
01-1	and other decomposite electronically fontional. [Cross out if not applicable]			

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

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

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

✓ Yes If yes, see clause 50. Does the landlord give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? Nο [Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]

Kiri.j.chase@outlook.com

Tenant

If yes, see clause 50. Does the tenant give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? ✓ Yes Nο [Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.] carlie212@hotmail.com

Condition report

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

Tenancy laws

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





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

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

RENT

3. The tenant agrees:

- 3.1 to pay rent on time, and
- to reimburse the landlord for the cost of replacing rent 3.2 deposit books or rent cards lost by the tenant, and
- to reimburse the landlord for the amount of any fees paid 3.3 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.

The landlord agrees: 4.

- 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,
- 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
- 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,
- 4.5 not to use rent paid by the tenant for the purpose of any amount payable by the tenant other than rent, and
- to give a rent receipt to the tenant if rent is paid in person 4.6 (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
- to keep a record of rent paid under this agreement and to 4.8 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.

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.

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.

The landlord and the tenant agree:

- that the increased rent is payable from the day specified in 7.1 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
- that increased rent under this agreement is not payable 7.3 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:
 - 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:

- rates, taxes or charges payable under any Act (other than charges payable by the tenant under this agreement), and
- 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.
- 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
- 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





10.9 the costs and charges for repair, maintenance or other work carried out on the residential premises which is required to facilitate the proper installation or replacement of an electricity meter, in working order, including an advanced meter, if the meter installation is required by the retailer to replace an existing meter because the meter is faulty, testing indicates the meter may become faulty or the meter has reached the end of its life.

11. The tenant agrees to pay:

- 11.1 all charges for the supply of electricity or oil to the tenant at the residential premises if the premises are separately metered, and
- 11.2 all charges for the supply of non-bottled gas to the tenant at the residential premises if the premises are separately metered, unless the premises do not have any appliances supplied by the landlord for which gas is required and the tenant does not use gas supplied to the premises, and
 - **Note.** Charges for the supply of gas in certain circumstances may also be payable by a tenant under a social housing agreement in accordance with clause 36 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019.*
- 11.3 all charges for the supply of bottled gas to the tenant at the residential premises except for the costs and charges for the supply or hire of gas bottles at the start of the tenancy, and
- 11.4 all charges for pumping out a septic system used for the residential premises, and
- 11.5 any excess garbage charges relating to the tenant's use of the residential premises, and
- 11.6 water usage charges, if the landlord has installed water efficiency measures referred to in clause 10 of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 and the residential premises:
 - 11.6.1 are separately metered, or
 - **11.6.2** are not connected to a water supply service and water is delivered by vehicle.

Note. Separately metered is defined in the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010.*

- 12. The landlord agrees that the tenant is not required to pay water usage charges unless:
 - 12.1 the landlord gives the tenant a copy of the part of the water supply authority's bill setting out the charges, or other evidence of the cost of water used by the tenant, and
 - **12.2** the landlord gives the tenant at least 21 days to pay the charges, and
 - 12.3 the landlord requests payment of the charges by the tenant not later than 3 months after the issue of the bill for the charges by the water supply authority, and
 - 12.4 the residential premises have the following water efficiency measures:
 - 12.4.1 all internal cold water taps and single mixer taps for kitchen sinks or bathroom hand basins on the premises have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres a minute.
 - **12.4.2** on and from 23 March 2025, all toilets are dual flush toilets that have a minimum 3 star rating in accordance with the WELS scheme,
 - **12.4.3** all showerheads have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres a minute,
 - 12.4.4 at the commencement of the residential tenancy agreement and whenever any other water efficiency measures are installed, repaired or upgraded, the premises are checked and any leaking taps or toilets on the premises have been fixed.

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

POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES

14. The landlord agrees:

- 14.1 to make sure the residential premises are vacant so the tenant can move in on the date agreed, and
- 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
- 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





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

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

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

19. The landlord agrees:

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

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

- (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





- 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.

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

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

CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

37. The landlord agrees:

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

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

COPY OF CERTAIN BY-LAWS TO BE PROVIDED

[Cross out if not applicable]

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

MITIGATION OF LOSS

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

RENTAL BOND

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

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

SMOKE ALARMS

42. The landlord agrees to:

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





- 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
- reimburse the tenant for the costs of a repair or replacement of a smoke alarm in accordance with clause
 of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019, that the tenant is allowed to carry out.
- Note 1. Under section 64A of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, repairs to a smoke alarm includes maintenance of a smoke alarm in working order by installing or replacing a battery in the smoke alarm.
- **Note 2.** Clauses 42.2–42.7 do not apply to a landlord of premises that comprise or include a lot in a strata scheme (within the meaning of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*) if the owners corporation is responsible for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises.
- **Note 3.** A tenant who intends to carry out a repair to a smoke alarm may do so only in the circumstances prescribed for a tenant in clause 15 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*.
- Note 4. Section 64A of the Act provides that a smoke alarm includes a heat alarm.

43. The tenant agrees:

- 43.1 to notify the landlord if a repair or a replacement of a smoke alarm is required, including replacing a battery in the
- 43.2 that the tenant may only replace a battery in a battery-operated smoke alarm, or a back-up battery in a hardwired smoke alarm, if the smoke alarm has a removable battery or a removable back-up battery, and
- 43.3 to give the landlord written notice, as soon as practicable if the tenant will carry out and has carried out a repair or replacement, or engages a person to carry out a repair or replacement, in accordance with clauses 15–17 of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019.
- **Note.** Clauses 43.2 and 43.3 do not apply to tenants under social housing tenancy agreements or tenants of premises that comprise or include a lot in a strata scheme (within the meaning of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*) if the owners corporation is responsible for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises.
- 44. The landlord and tenant each agree not to remove or interfere with the operation of a smoke alarm installed on the residential premises unless they have a reasonable excuse to do so.
 - **Note.** The regulations made under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* provide that it is an offence to remove or interfere with the operation of a smoke alarm or a heat alarm in particular circumstances.

SWIMMING POOLS

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

45. The leadland agrees to one we that the requirements of the Swimming Reals Act 1992 have been complied with in respect of the swimming peal on the residential premises.

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

- 46. The landlard agrees to ensure that at the time that this residential
 - 46.1 the swimming pool on the regidential promises is registered under the Swimming Pools Act 1002 and has a valid contificate of compliance under that Act or a relevant accuration certificate within the meaning of that Act and

46.2 c copy of that yelld 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.

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 the 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

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

63. The tenant agrees:

- 63.1 upon termination of this agreement, to:
 - (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
 - (c) comply with its obligations in clause 18 of this agreement; and
- 63.2 that the tenant's obligations under this agreement continue until such time as the tenant has provided vacant possession of the residential premises, left them in the condition required under this agreement and returned to the landlord or the landlord's agent all keys, access cards, locks and other opening devices and security items.
- 64. Notwithstanding any termination of this agreement, the tenant acknowledges and agrees that an application may be made to the Civil and Administrative Tribunal if the tenant does not vacate when required or otherwise does not comply with this agreement.

65. The landlord and the tenant agree that:

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - STATUTES, STRATA BY-LAWS, RULES AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR FLATS

66. The tenant acknowledges and agrees:

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - SWIMMING POOLS

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

67. Unless atherwise agreed by the leadlerd and tenent in writing, the

- 67.1. to vacuum, brush and aloon the pool, backwach the filter.
 and empty the loof backet(a) regularly keeping them free
- c7.2 to have the pool water tooled once a month at a pool shop and to purchase and use the appropriate chamicals to keep the water clean and clear.
- C7.2 to keep the water level above the filter inlet at all times:
- c7.1 to notify the landlard or the landlard's agent so econ.copracticable of any problems with the pool or equipment, sofety gets, ecoses door force or barrier;
- 67.5 not to interfere with the operation of any pool cafety gate, access door, force or having robusting not propping or halfing apparancy cafety gate or access door, nor leaving any item or object near a pool cafety gate, access by the pool access by the pool access by children to the pool area or allow children to alimb the pool access by access to the pool access or allow policy acts access door force or borrior, and
- 67.6 to ensure that the peal cofety gets or econce deer is





68.2

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

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

- **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	1	1	; or
the rent increase method (set out		ted by the	e followi	ng

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	1	1	; 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 after taking possession of the residential premises, 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.



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

ADDITIONAL TERM - TENANT'S REFUSAL OF ACCESS

- 77. Where the tenant has been provided with the requisite notice pursuant to clause 24.8 and the tenant has refused access to the residential premises preventing prospective tenants from inspecting them, the tenant acknowledges and agrees that the landlord is entitled to claim damages for loss of bargain in the event the landlord is unable to secure a future tenant as a result of the tenant's refusal to allow access to the residential premises.
- 78. The tenant agrees that the landlord and the landlord's agent are authorised to use the office set of keys to access the residential premises for the purpose of carrying out an inspection pursuant to clause 24.

ADDITIONAL TERM - PRIVACY POLICY

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

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

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

- (a) identify and verify the tenant's identity;
- (b) process and assess any application received in relation to the lease of the residential premises;
- (c) assess the tenant's ability to meet their financial and other obligations under this agreement;
- (d) manage this agreement and the residential premises including (without limitation) the collection of rent and the preparation of required statements of accounts;
- (e) contact and liaise with goods and services providers as instructed by the tenant and to provide those providers with the tenant's personal information;
- (f) comply with any applicable law;
- (g) liaise and exchange information with the tenant and the legal and other advisors of the tenant, landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent in relation to or in connection with this agreement;
- (h) negotiate the lease for the residential premises;
- process any payment (including, without limitation, the exchange of personal information with the relevant payment provider, where necessary); and
- (i) 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:
 - they do not contravene the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 (NSW), the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 (NSW) or any other Act; and
 - (b) they are not inconsistent with the standard terms and conditions of this agreement; and
 - **80.3** The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales Limited (REINSW) is not and cannot be responsible for the drafting and content of any additional terms and /or conditions that are included in any annexure to this agreement.





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
- (b) use for his or her own purposes as a garden any portion of the common area.

Special Condition 3 - Obstruction of common areas

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

Special Condition 4 - Noise

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

Special Condition 5 - Behaviour of tenants and invitees

- (a) The tenant, or any invitee of the tenant, when on the common area must be adequately clothed and must not use language or behave in a manner likely to cause offence or embarrassment to the owner or occupier of another lot or to any person lawfully using the common area.
- (b) The tenant must take all reasonable steps to ensure that their invitees:
 - 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;
 - 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.





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
- the collection of rents payable for any tenancy of residential premises.

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

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

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

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

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

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

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

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

3. Ending a fixed term agreement

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

4. Ending a periodic agreement

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

5. Other grounds for ending agreement

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

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

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

6. Warning

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





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*.

(Date)
ntial tenancy agreement, the landlord has read and understood the ets out the landlord's rights and obligations.
(Date)
ve first obtained from the landlord a written statement that the t published by NSW Fair Trading setting out the landlord's rights ar
(Signature of tenant)
(Date)
(Signature of tenant)
(Date)
al tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy of an
(Signature of tenant)
(Date)
(Signature of tenant)
(Date)
ì



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 <u>bef</u>ore 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.

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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
- 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.

I have read the agreement and asked questions if

The tenancy agreement

	there were things I did not understand.
	I understand the fixed-term of the agreement is negotiated before I sign, which means it can be for 6 months, 12 months, or some other period.
	I understand that I must be offered at least one way to pay the rent that does not involve paying a fee to a third party.
	I understand that any additional terms to the agreement can be negotiated before I sign.
	I have checked that all additional terms to the agreement are allowed. For example, the agreement does not include a term requiring me to have the carpet professionally cleaned when I leave, unless it is required because the landlord has allowed me to keep a pet on the property.
Pre	omised repairs
to f do	r any promises the landlord or agent makes fix anything (e.g. replace the oven, etc.) or other work (e.g. paint a room, clean up the ckyard, etc.): I have made sure these have already been done
	I have an undertaking in writing (before signing

the 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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This publication must not be relied on as legal advice.

For more information about this topic,

refer to the appropriate legislation.

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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

Australian Taxation Office

Council

County Council

Department of Planning, Industry and

Environment

Department of Primary Industries

Electricity and gas

Land & Housing Corporation

Local Land Services

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

Owner of adjoining land
Privacy
Public Works Advisory

NSW Department of Education

Subsidence Advisory NSW Telecommunications

NSW Fair Trading

Transport for NSW Water, sewerage or drainage authority

- 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.

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;

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

bank, a building society or a credit union:

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

a cheque that is not postdated or stale; cheque

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

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

completion;

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, 1/11th 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;

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

rescind this contract from the beginning;

serve 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

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).

Deposit and other payments before completion

rescind

- 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.
- If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply. 26

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

- 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.
- 4.4 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a form of covenant or easement in the transfer only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land benefited.

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 -
 - 7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and held by the *depositholder* until the claims are finalised or lapse;
 - 7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9;
 - 7.2.3 the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the *parties* or, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party* (in the latter case the *parties* are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);
 - 7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser;
 - 7.2.5 net interest on the amount held must be paid to the *parties* in the same proportion as the amount held is paid; and
 - 7.2.6 if the *parties* do not appoint an arbitrator and neither *party* requests the President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor.

8 Vendor's rights and obligations

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

9 Purchaser's default

If the purchaser does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the vendor can *terminate* by *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);
 - 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
- 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
 - 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;
 - 13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows
 - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
 - 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply
 - 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;
 - 14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year -
 - the person who owned the land owned no other land;
 - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
 - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- 14.5 If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the parties must adjust it on a proportional area basis.
- 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
 - 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
 - 17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 17.3 Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Schedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010).

18 Possession before completion

- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion -
 - 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the property;
 - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the property; or
 - 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion -
 - 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
 - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor
 - 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
 - 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 18.6 If this contract is rescinded or terminated the purchaser must immediately vacate the property.
- 18.7 If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

19 Rescission of contract

- 19.1 If this contract expressly gives a party a right to rescind, the party can exercise the right
 - 19.1.1 only by serving a notice before completion; and
 - 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.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another *party* of doing something is an obligation to pay 20.7.1 if the *party* does the thing personally the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or 20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 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

- 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;
 - 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
 - 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.
- An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document
 - 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
 - 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
- 25.5 An abstract of title -
 - 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
 - 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
 - 25.5.3 normally, need not include a Crown grant; and
 - 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title -
 - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
 - 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
 - 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title -

- 25.7.1 normally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land):
- 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
- 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.

26 Crown purchase money

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

27 Consent to transfer

- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation* or a *planning agreement*.
- 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

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- 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest
 - 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:
 - the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either party 29.8.3 serves notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

30 Electronic transaction

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

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

- 30.3.2 if a party has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the parties, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction
 - to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions 30.4.1 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;
 - a party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry as 30.4.4 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.
- If the vendor has not created an Electronic Workspace in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may 30.6 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;
 - 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
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time. 30.7.4

- If the purchaser has created the Electronic Workspace the vendor must within 7 days of being invited to the 30.8 Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.8.1 join the Electronic Workspace;
 - 30.8.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and
 - invite any discharging mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace. 30.8.3
- To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace -30.9
 - the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least 2 business days before the 30.9.1 date for completion;
 - the vendor must confirm the adjustment figures at least 1 business day before the date for 30.9.2 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
 - all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are 30.10.1 populated and Digitally Signed;
 - all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and 30.10.2
 - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the electronic transaction to proceed to completion.
- If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace -30.11
 - payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be 30.11.1 payment by a single settlement cheque;
 - the completion address in clause 16.11 is the Electronic Workspace; and 30.11.2
 - 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. 30.11.3
- 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.
- If the computer systems of the Land Registry are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, and the parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring
 - all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor, the certificate of title and any discharge of 30.13.1 mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the Lodgment Case for the electronic transaction shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the certificate of title; and
 - the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.
- A party who holds a certificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to 30.14 the certificate of title but if there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title after completion.
- If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that 30.15 cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents or things holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the party entitled to them.
- In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -30.16

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

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

duplicate:

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

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

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

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

be transferred to the purchaser:

the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW); **ECNL**

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

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

electronic document

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

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

prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

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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

a land title that is 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

title data

populate

the participation rules as determined by the ECNL,

to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and

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; and
- 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.
- 31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.
- 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

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