© 2018 The Law Society of New South Wales ACN 000 000 699 and The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales ACN 000 012 457
You can prepare your own version of pages 1 -3 of this contract. Except as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) or consented to by the copyright owners (including by way of guidelines issued from time to time), no other part of this contract may be reproduced without the specific written permission of The Law Society of New South Wales and The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales.

Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2018 edition

TERM vendor's agent	MEANING OF TERM JKL Real Estate	NSW Du Pho	ity: one: 02 6554 8717
J	PO Box 666, FORSTER NSW 2428		
co-agent			
vendor	John Edward Mainwaring and Karen Lyn 52 Jenolan Circuit, Harrington Park, NSV		
vendor's solicitor	Watson Law Pty Ltd 1, 302 Camden Valley Way, Narellan NSV PO Box 1012, Narellan NSW 2567	V 2567 Fax Ref	
date for completion land (address, plan details and title reference)	42nd day after the contract date 2/27 South Street, Tuncurry, New South Registered Plan: Lot 2 Plan SP 41348 Folio Identifier 2/SP41348 ☐ VACANT POSSESSION ☑ subject to	Wales 2428 existing tenancie	(clause 15)
improvements			rspace
attached copies	⊠ documents in the List of Documents as r □ other documents:	marked or as num	bered:
	permitted by <i>legislation</i> to fill up the items	_	
inclusions	□ blinds □ dishwasher □ built-in wardrobes □ fixed floor coverin □ clothes line □ insect screens □ curtains □ other:	☐ light fittinggs ☐ range hoo	d pool equipment
exclusions			
purchaser			
purchaser's solicitor			
price	\$		
deposit balance	<u>\$</u> \$	(10% of the p	rice, unless otherwise stated)
	Ψ		
contract date		(if not stated, the	date this contract was made)
buyer's agent			
vendor	GST AMOUNT (opt The price includes GST of: \$	ional)	witness
purchaser	TENANTS tenants in common in ur	nequal shares	witness

-					
C	h	\sim		~	
		w	ı.		٠

2

Gilloit.			
Vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3) Proposed <i>electronic transaction</i> (clause 30)	☐ NO ☐ no	□ yes ⊠ YES	
Control of the contro			
Tax information (the parties promise this	s is correct as f	ar as each party i	s aware)
Land tax is adjustable	⊠ NO	yes	
GST: Taxable supply Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply	⊠ NO ⊠ NO	yes in full	
Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the	_	yes apply) the sale is:	
not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprise	• •		on 9-5(b))
by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to	_	,	5(d))
GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going o			ador Subdivision 29 O
☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land o ☐ input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential	-		
Purchaser must make an RW payment	⊠ NO	, ,	vendor must provide
(residential withholding payment)	the further det	further d ails below are no:	etalls) t fully completed at the
CC	ontract date, the	e vendor must prov	ride all these details in a
Se	eparate notice w	vithin 14 days of the	e contract date.
DIM/ may man on the first and	din ar an ar an 4\	fthan dataila	
RW payment (residential withhol Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, somentity is liable for GST, for example, if the vendor is part	netimes further i	information will be	
Supplier's name:			
Supplier's ABN:			
Supplier's business address:			
Supplier's email address:			
Supplier's phone number:			
Supplier's proportion of <i>RW payment</i> : \$			
If more than one supplier, provide the above details f	or each supplie	r.	
Amount purchaser must pay - price multiplied by the RW rate	e (residential wi	thholding rate):	\$
Amount must be paid: $\ \ \Box$ AT COMPLETION $\ \ \Box$ at another t	time (specify):		
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in mo	oney? 🗌 NO	☐ yes	
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-mo	netary consider	ration: \$	
Other details (including those required by regulation or the A	TO forms):		

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 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan 5 section 10.7(2) planning certificate under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 7 section information included in that certificate under section 10.7(5) 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram) 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram) 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract 11 planning agreement 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant) 13 survey report 14 building information certificate or building certificate given under legislation 15 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation) 16 other document relevant to tenancies 17 licence benefiting the land 18 old system document 19 Crown purchase statement of account 20 building management statement 21 form of requisitions 22 clearance certificate 23 land tax certificate 24 insurance certificate 25 brochure or warning 26 evidence of alternative indemnity cover Swimming Pools Act 1992 27 certificate of compliance 28 evidence of registration 29 relevant occupation certificate 30 certificate of non-compliance 31 detailed reasons for non-compliance 32 detailed reasons for non-compliance 33 detailed reasons for non-compliance 34 detailed reasons for non-compliance 36 detailed reasons for non-compliance 37 detailed reasons for non-compliance 37 detailed reasons for non-compliance 30 detailed	32 property certificate for strata common property 33 plan creating strata common property 34 strata by-laws 35 strata development contract or statement 36 strata management statement 37 strata renewal proposal 38 strata renewal plan 39 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property 40 property certificate for neighbourhood property 41 plan creating neighbourhood property 42 neighbourhood development contract 43 neighbourhood management statement 44 property certificate for precinct property 46 plan creating precinct property 47 precinct development contract 47 precinct management statement 48 property certificate for community property 49 plan creating community property 50 community development contract 51 community development contract 51 community management statement 52 document disclosing a change of by-laws 53 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement 54 document disclosing a change in boundaries 55 information certificate under Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 56 information certificate under Community Land Management Act 1986 57 document relevant to off-the-plan sale Other 58

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

Alliance Strata Group,8 Wallis Street, Forster NSW 2428

PH: 02 6555 7510 Fax: 02 6555 7512

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

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:

Australian Taxation Office NSW Fair Trading

Council NSW Public Works Advisory

County Council Office of Environment and Heritage

Department of Planning and Environment Owner of adjoining land

Department of Primary Industries Privacy

East Australian Pipeline Limited Roads and Maritime Services Electricity and gas Subsidence Advisory NSW

Land & Housing Corporation Telecommunications

Local Land Services Transport for NSW

NSW Department of Education Water, sewerage or drainage authority

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

- 2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- 3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.
- 4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
- 5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- 6. The purchaser will usually have to pay stamp 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.

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

Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

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

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

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

bank, a building society or a credit union;

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

cheque a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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

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;

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

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

document 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);

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

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);

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

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

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

planning agreement a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental

Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the property; an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);

requisition the lesser of the FRCGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the remittance amount

amount specified in a variation served by a party;

rescind rescind this contract from the beginning;

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

Act (the price multiplied by the RW rate);

RW 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);

serve serve in writing on the other party;

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

• Cissued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

cheque;

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

contract or in a notice served by the party;

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

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 18B of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

- 2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 2.2 Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.
- 2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.
- The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a cheque 2.4 to the depositholder or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's solicitor for sending to the depositholder.
- 2.5 If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a cheque for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the vendor can terminate. This right to terminate is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a bond or quarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.

- 2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until *termination* by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 2.9 If each *party* tells the *depositholder* that the deposit is to be invested, the *depositholder* is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the *party* who becomes entitled to it) with a *bank*, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the *parties* equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

3 Deposit-bond

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

4 Transfer

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

5 Requisitions

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

6 Error or misdescription

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

7 Claims by purchaser

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

- 7.1 the vendor can rescind if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay
 - 7.1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price;
 - 7.1.2 the vendor serves notice of intention to rescind; and
 - 7.1.3 the purchaser does not serve notice waiving the claims within 14 days after that service; and
- 7.2 if the vendor does not rescind, the parties must complete and if this contract is completed
 - 7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and held by the *depositholder* until the claims are finalised or lapse;
 - 7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9;
 - 7.2.3 the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the *parties* or, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party* (in the latter case the *parties* are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);
 - 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);
 - 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
 - 10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;

Land – 2018 edition

- 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
- 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot rescind or terminate only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

11 Compliance with work orders

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

12 Certificates and inspections

The vendor must do everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant -

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

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the *GST Act* have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7)
 - 13.3.1 the party must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but
 - 13.3.2 the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
 - if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern
 - 13.4.1 the parties agree the supply of the property is a supply of a going concern;
 - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows
 - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
 - if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply
 - 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and

- the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of
 - a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if
 - 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 an RW payment the purchaser must
 - 13.13.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of an *RW payment* notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
 - produce on completion a settlement cheque for the RW 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 RW payment.

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.
- 14.6 Normally, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a settlement cheque on completion to pay an amount adjustable under this contract and if so
 - 14.6.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - the *cheque* must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the *cheque* relates only to the *property* or by the vendor in any other case).
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the adjustment date, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the adjustment date.
- 14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 Date for completion

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

16 Completion

Vendor

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

Purchaser

- 16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque
 - 16.7.1 the price less any:
 - deposit paid;
 - remittance amount payable;
 - RW 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
 - the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 17.3 Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Part 2, 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948).

18 Possession before completion

- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion
 - 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*:
 - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property*; or
 - 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion
 - 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
 - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor
 - 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and

- 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate 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 \$170 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

- 23.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract -
 - 23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means
 - a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract;
 - a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract;
 - 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
 - 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.
- Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

Adjustments and liability for expenses

- 23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1 -
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
 - 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
 - on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract
 - 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and
 - 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of
 - 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
 - 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or
 - 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can rescind if -
 - 23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
 - 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion;
 - 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme substantially disadvantages the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or

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

Notices, certificates and inspections

- 23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
- 23.12 Each *party* can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

Meetings of the owners corporation

- 23.17 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion -
 - 23.17.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and
 - 23.17.2 after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 Tenancies

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

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

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it)
 - 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
 - 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- 25.2 The vendor must *serve* a proper abstract of title *within* 7 days after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.
- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document
 - 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
 - 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
- 25.5 An abstract of title -
 - 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
 - 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
 - 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
 - 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title -
 - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
 - 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
 - 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title
 - 25.7.1 normally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
 - 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
 - 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or coverant 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*.
- 27.2 The purchaser must properly complete and then *serve* the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) *within* 7 days after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent within 7 days after service of the purchaser's part.
- 27.4 If consent is refused, either *party* can *rescind*.
- 27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a *party*, then that *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after receipt by or *service* upon the *party* of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused -
 - 27.6.1 *within* 42 days after the purchaser *serves* the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can *rescind*; or
 - 27.6.2 *within* 30 days after the application is made, either *party* can *rescind*.
- 27.7 Each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days if the land (or part of it) is -
 - 27.7.1 under a *planning agreement*; or
 - 27.7.2 in the Western Division.
- 27.8 If the land (or part of it) is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- 27.9 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after *service* of the notice granting consent to transfer.

28 Unregistered plan

- 28.1 This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan.
- 28.2 The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered *within* 6 months after the contract date, with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under *legislation*.
- 28.3 If the plan is not registered within that time and in that manner
 - 28.3.1 the purchaser can rescind; and
 - the vendor can *rescind*, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any *legislation* governing the rescission.
- 28.4 Either party can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
- 28.5 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after *service* of the notice.
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

29 Conditional contract

- 29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
- 29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
- 29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a party, then it benefits only that party.
- 29.4 if anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
- 29.5 A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
- 29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party serves* notice of the condition.
- 29.7 If the parties can lawfully complete without the event happening
 - 29.7.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after the end of that time;
 - 29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party serves* notice of the refusal; and
 - 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of
 - either party serving notice of the event happening;
 - every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- 29.8 If the parties cannot lawfully complete without the event happening
 - 29.8.1 if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind;
 - 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*;
 - 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either party serves notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

30 Electronic transaction

- 30.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction if -
 - 30.1.1 this contract says that it is a proposed *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 it has been agreed that it will be conducted as an *electronic transaction*, a party serves a notice that it will not be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*
 - 30.3.1 each party must -
 - · bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that party's own costs;

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

if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.

- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
 - 30.4.1 to the extent, but only to the extent, that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
 - 30.4.2 normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as Electronic Workspace and Lodgement 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*;
 - 30.4.4 a *party* must pay the fees and charges payable by that *party* to the *ELNO* and the *Land Registry* as a result of this transaction being an *electronic transaction*:
 - 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made
 - after the effective date; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;

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

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

- 30.13.2 if both *parties* choose that financial settlement is to occur despite such failure and financial settlement occurs
 - all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor, the certificate of title and any
 discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the
 Lodgement Case for the electronic transaction shall be taken to have been unconditionally and
 irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial
 settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the certificate of title; and
 - the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.
- 30.14 A party who holds a certificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to the certificate of title but if there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title after completion.
- 30.15 If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents or things
 - 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - 30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.
- 30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -

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

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

duplicate;

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

be settled;

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

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

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

be transferred to the purchaser;

ECNL the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

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

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

date;

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

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

prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

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

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

and the participation rules;

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

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

by the Land Registry.

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

31.1 This clause applies only if -

- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the *TA*
- 31.1.2 a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.
- 31.2 The purchaser must
 - at least 5 days before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a purchaser 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 *remittance amount* 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 remittance amount.
- 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.

Unit 2 21 South Street TUNCURRY NEW 2428

FURTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. **RELEASE OF DEPOSIT**

Notwithstanding any other term or condition to the contrary contained herein, the deposit or any part of the deposit as the vendor may require shall be released to the vendor or as the vendor may direct for the sole purpose of payment of a deposit, stamp duty or balance purchase monies for the purchase of Real Estate property, and if released for the purpose of payment of a deposit then providing that such deposit is held in a Solicitor's or Real Estate Agent's Trust Account. The execution of this Contract shall be a full and irrevocable authority to the stakeholder named herein to release such deposit.

2. **PAYMENT OF DEPOSIT**

It is acknowledged between the parties to this Contract that the deposit payable by the purchaser is the full 10% of the purchase price (hereinafter referred to as "the deposit"). Should the vendor allow the purchaser to pay part of the deposit on the making of this Contract, the balance of the deposit will become immediately due and payable as follows:

- (a) if the purchaser/s default in the observance or performance of any obligation of any terms or conditions on the Contract; or
- (b) on completion;

whichever is the earlier.

3. **DEATH OR INCAPACITY**

Without in any manner negating, limiting or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available to the vendor at law or in equity had this further special condition not been included herein it is agreed that if either party:-

- being an individual, shall die or become incapable because of unsoundness of mind of managing his own affairs or be declared bankrupt or enter into any scheme or make any assignment for the benefit of his creditors; or
- b) being a Company, shall resolve to go into liquidation or enter into any scheme or arrangement with its' creditors under the relevant provisions of the Corporations Act, 2001 (cth) or any similar legislation or if a liquidator receiver or receiver manager or provisional liquidator or official manager be appointed of the party;

then the Vendor may by way of notice in writing to the purchaser rescind this Contract and if the purchaser is not otherwise in default hereunder the provisions of Clause 19 hereof shall apply to such rescission.

4. **AGENT**

The purchaser warrants that they were not introduced to the vendor or the property by or through the medium of any real estate agent or any employee of any real estate agent or any person having any connection with a real estate agent who may be entitled to claim commission as a result of this sale other than the vendors agent, if any, referred to in this contract, and the purchaser agrees that they will at all times indemnify and keep indemnified the vendor from and against any claim whatsoever for commission, which may be made by any real estate agent or other person arising out of or in connection with the purchasers breach of this warranty, and it is hereby agreed and declared that this clause shall not merge in the transfer upon completion, or be extinguished by completion of this contract, and shall continue in full force, and effect, notwithstanding completion.

5. **INVALIDITY ETC.**

- In the event of any inconsistency between these special conditions and the special conditions contained in the printed conditions of the Contract, these special conditions shall prevail;
- b) The purchaser acknowledges that if prior to the signing of this Contract by or on behalf of the purchaser, documents or copies of documents of the kind referred to in this Contract, were attached to this Contract at the request of the vendor, by or on behalf of the purchaser or the solicitor for the purchaser, the person so attaching such documents or copies of documents did so as the Agent of the vendor;
- rate, tax or outgoing until the time when completion of this Contract is effected.

 The vendor shall not be deemed to be unable, not ready or unwilling to complete this Contract by reasons of existence of any charge on the property for any rate, tax or outgoing and shall be obliged to serve a Notice to Complete on the purchaser notwithstanding that at the time such notice is issued or at anytime thereafter, there is a charge on the property for any rate, tax or outgoing.

6. **STATE OF REPAIR**

The purchaser acknowledges that the property and the improvements erected thereon are being sold in their present condition and that he buys the property relying on his own inspection, knowledge and inquiries and that he does not rely on warranties or representations (if any) made to him by or on behalf of the vendor other than those contained in this Contract.

The purchaser also acknowledges that he is purchasing the property in its' present condition as inspected and he acknowledges that no objection shall be taken, requisition made or compensation demanded in respect thereof.

7. **INCLUSIONS**

The purchaser shall accept the inclusions specified in this Contract in their present state and condition subject to fair wear and tear and the vendor shall not be responsible for any loss, mechanical breakdown or reasonable wear and tear thereof occurring after the date of this Contract.

8. **NOTICE TO COMPLETE**

In the event of either party is unable or unwilling to complete this contract on the completion date, the other party shall be entitled at any time after the completion date to serve a Notice to Complete making the time for completion essential. Such Notice shall give not less than fourteen (14) days' notice after that day immediately following the day on which the notice is received by the recipient of the notice. A Notice to Complete of such duration is considered by the parties to be reasonable and shall be deemed both at law and equity sufficient to make time of the essence of this Contract. Further, if it becomes necessary for the vendor to issue a Notice to Complete pursuant to this clause, then the purchaser shall pay to the vendor the costs of issue of such Notice assessed at \$330.00 (inclusive of GST) payable on completion.

9. **INTEREST**

If the purchaser shall not complete this purchase by the date for completion, without default by the vendor or if the vendor cannot settle on that day then the 2nd day after written notice from the vendor that the vendor is able to settle, the purchaser shall pay to the vendor on completion, in addition to the balance of purchase money, an amount calculated as nine per cent (9%) per annum, interest on the balance of purchase money, computed at a daily rate from the date immediately after the date for completion to the day on which this Contract is completed. It is agreed that this amount is a

genuine pre-estimate of the vendor's loss of interest for the purchase money and liability for rates and outgoings.

10. CANCELLATION/RESCHEDULING SETTLEMENT

In the event that settlement does not take place at the scheduled date and time, due to the default of the Purchaser or their mortgagee and through no fault of the Vendor, in addition to other monies payable by the Purchaser on completion of this Contract, the Purchaser must pay an additional \$198.00 (including GST) on settlement, to cover the legal costs and other expenses incurred as a consequence of the cancellation or reschedule of settlement.

11. TRANSFER

Sufficient particulars of title for the preparation of the Transfer are contained in this Contract and the Purchasers shall not require the Vendor to provide any further particulars.

The purchaser must serve the correct form of Transfer at least 14 days prior to the date for completion. If the correct form of Transfer is not served within the time period stipulated then the purchaser shall pay to the vendor the sum of \$110.00 (including GST) on settlement to cover legal costs and expenses incurred as a consequence of the Purchaser's delay.

12. WARRANTIES

The purchaser acknowledges that he does not rely upon any warranty, statement or representations made or given by the vendor or on behalf of the vendor except as expressly provided herein. The purchaser acknowledges that he has inspected the property and the improvements (if any) erected on the property and relies entirely upon his own inquiries and inspection and accepts the property as it stands in its' present condition and state of repair and subject to all defects (if any) whether latent or patent. The purchaser shall not be entitled to make any objections, requisitions or claims for compensation in respect of any matters referred to in this Clause.

13. **NON-COMPLIANCE**

In the event that there is any pergola, carport or any other structures on the property which do not comply with the requirements of the local Council or any other competent authority, then the Purchaser shall not raise any objection, make any requisition or claim compensation in respect of such non-compliance or because of failure or refusal of the local Council to issue a Building Certificate by reason of such non-compliance.

14. **WATER USAGE**

The purchaser may, at his own expense, arrange to have a meter reading undertaken by Sydney Water to ascertain water usage up to the date of completion and the vendor shall pay for such water usage to the date of completion. In the alternative, the vendor and the purchaser agree to adjust the water usage charges on the basis of an estimate of water usage charges in accordance with the average daily consumption as advised by Sydney Water and such adjustment shall be final and conclusive and no further adjustment of water usage charges shall take place after completion.

15. **SWIMMING POOL**

If a swimming pool is included in the property, the purchaser must take the swimming pool and surrounds and fencing, if any, in its' present state of repair. The purchaser will not make any claim, objection or requisition in relation thereto or as to whether or not it complies with the Swimming Pools Act 1992. If any competent authority issues any notice requiring the erection of, or alteration to a fence or other work pursuant to the Swimming Pools Act 1992, such fence or work must be erected or carried out by the purchaser at the purchaser's expense.

16. **AMENDMENTS**

Clause 5.2.1 of this Contract is amended by deleting the reference to twenty-one (21) days and making it fourteen (14) days;

Clause 5.2.2 of this Contract is amended by deleting the reference to twenty-one (21) days and making it fourteen (14) days;

Clause 7.2.1 is amended by removing 10% and replacing it with 5%;

Clause 7.2.4 is amended by deletion of the words "and costs of the purchaser";

Clause 8.2 is deleted;

Clause 14.4.2 is deleted;

Clause 16.5 is amended by deletion of the words "and another 20% of that fee";

Clause 16.8 is amended to read "If the vendor requires more than five (5) bank cheques, the vendor must pay \$6.00 for each extra cheque".

Clause 16.12 is amended by deletion of the words 'but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expense, including ay agency or mortgagee fee'.

17. **REQUISITIONS ON TITLE**

The Purchaser acknowledges that his rights to raise standard requisitions on title in respect of this Contract and the property the subject of this Contract are limited to raising requisitions in the form annexed hereto and marked "A".

18. **SEWERAGE DIAGRAM**

The Vendor warrants and the Purchaser acknowledges that the diagram annexed to the Contract may only disclose the sewer mains and this is the only diagram available for the property from the appropriate sewerage authority at the date of this Contract. The purchaser agrees to make no objection, requisition or claim for compensation in respect of any matter disclosed therein or ascertainable therefrom.

19. PLACE OF SETTLEMENT

Settlement shall be effected as the vendor's mortgagee directs. If the property is not mortgaged, then the settlement shall be effected at the offices of Watson Law and should the purchasers' not be in a position to settle at the offices of Watson Law, settlement may be effected at a place nominated by the purchasers' as long as the vendor's solicitors' agency fees in the sum of \$110.00 (inclusive of GST) are paid by the purchasers'.

20. FOREIGN TAKEOVERS ACT

The Purchaser warrants that:

- (i) The Purchaser (and if more than one then each of them) is ordinarily a resident in Australia within the meaning of the Foreign Takeovers Act 1975;
- (ii) The provision of the Foreign Takeovers Act 1975 requiring the obtaining of consent to this transaction do not apply to the Purchaser or this purchase.

In the event there being such a breach of this warranty whether deliberately or unintentionally the Purchaser agrees to indemnity and to compensate the Vendor in respect of any loss, damage, penalty, fine or legal costs which may be incurred by the Vendor as a consequence thereof.

This warranty shall not merge on completion.

21. **GUARANTORS**

If the Purchaser is a company and if that company fails for any reason to complete this purchase in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract, the Directors/Secretary of that company who have signed this Contract on behalf of the company guarantee the due performance of the company's obligations under this

Contract in every respect as if they had personally entered into this Contract themselves.

STRATA TITLE (RESIDENTIAL) PROPERTY REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Vendor: John Edward Mainwaring & Karen Lynette Watson

Purchaser:

Property: 2/27 South Street, Tuncurry

Dated:

Possession and tenancies

- 1. Vacant possession of the property must be given on completion unless the Contract provides otherwise.
- 2. Is anyone in adverse possession of the property or any part of it?
- 3. (a) What are the nature and provisions of any tenancy or occupancy?
 - (b) If they are in writing, all relevant documentation should be produced, found in order and handed over on completion with notices of attornment.
 - (c) Please specify any existing breaches.
 - (d) All rent should be paid up to or beyond the date of completion.
 - (e) Please provide details of any bond together with the Rental Bond Board's reference number.
 - (f) If any bond money is held by the Rental Bond Board, the appropriate transfer documentation duly signed should be handed over on completion.
- 4. Is the property affected by a protected tenancy? (A tenancy affected by Parts 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the *Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948.*)
- 5. If the tenancy is subject to the Residential Tenancies Act 1987:
 - (a) has either the vendor or any predecessor or the tenant applied to the Residential Tenancies Tribunal for an order?
 - (b) have any orders been made by the Residential Tenancies Tribunal? If so, please provide details.

Title

- 6. Subject to the Contract, on completion the vendor should be registered as proprietor in fee simple of the property and recorded as the owner of the property on the strata roll, free of all other interests.
- 7. On or before completion, any mortgage or caveat or writ must be discharged, withdrawn or cancelled (as the case may be) or, in the case of a mortgage or caveat, an executed discharge or withdrawal handled over on completion together with a notice under Section 118 of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 (the Act)*.
- 8. Are there any proceedings pending or concluded that could result in the recording of any writ on the title to the property or in the General Register of Deeds? If so, full details should be provided at least 14 days prior to completion.
- 9. When and where may the title documents be inspected?
- 10. Are the inclusions or fixtures subject to any charge or hiring agreement? If so, details must be given and any indebtedness discharged prior to completion or title transferred unencumbered to the vendor prior to completion.

Adjustments

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

Survey and building

- 13. Subject to the Contract, survey should be satisfactory and show that the whole of the property and the common property is available, that there are no encroachments by or upon the property or the common property and that all improvements comply with local government/planning legislation.
- 14. Is the vendor in possession of a survey report? If so, please produce a copy for inspection prior to completion. The original should be handed over on completion.
- 15. In respect of the property and the common property:

- (a) Have the provisions of the *Local Government Act*, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and their regulations been complied with?
- (b) Is there any matter that could justify the making of an upgrading or demolition order in respect of any building or structure?
- (c) Has the vendor a Building Certificate which relates to all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
- (d) Has the vendor a Final Occupation Certificate issued under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
- (e) In respect of any residential building work carried out in the last 7 years:
 - (i) please identify the building work carried out;
 - (ii) when was the building work completed?
 - (iii) please state the builder's name and licence number;
 - (iv) please provide details of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989.
- 16. Has the vendor (or any predecessor) or the Owners Corporation entered into any agreement with or granted any indemnity to the Council or any other authority concerning any development on the property or the common property?
- 17. If a swimming pool is on the common property:
 - (a) when did construction of the swimming pool commence?
 - (b) is the swimming pool surrounded by a barrier which complies with the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992?
 - (c) if the swimming pool has been approved under the *Local Government Act 1993*, please provide details.
 - (d) are there any outstanding notices or orders?
- 18. (a) If there are any party walls, please specify what rights exist in relation to each party wall and produce any agreement. The benefit of any such agreement should be assigned to the purchaser on completion.
 - (b) Is the vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences or party walls?
 - (c) Has the vendor received any notice, claim or proceedings under the *Dividing Fences Act 1991* or the *Encroachment of Buildings Act 1922*?

Affectations, notices and claims

- 19. In respect of the property and the common property:
 - (a) Is the vendor aware of any rights, licences, easements, covenants or restrictions as to use of them other than those disclosed in the Contract?
 - (b) Has any claim been made by any person to close, obstruct or limit access to or from them or to prevent the enjoyment of any easement appurtenant to them?
 - (c) Is the vendor aware of:
 - (i) any road, drain, sewer or storm water channel which intersects or runs through them?
 - (ii) any dedication to or use by the public of any right of way or other easement over any part of them?
 - (iii) any latent defects in them?
 - (d) Has the vendor any notice or knowledge of them being affected by the following:
 - (i) any resumption or acquisition or proposed resumption or acquisition?
 - (ii) any notice requiring work to be done or money to be spent on them or any footpath or road adjoining? If so, such notice must be complied with prior to completion.
 - (iii) any work done or intended to be done on them or the adjacent street which may create a charge on them or the cost of which might be or become recoverable from the purchaser?
 - (iv) any sum due to any local or public authority recoverable from the purchaser? If so, it must be paid prior to completion.
 - (v) any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining them?
 - (vi) any contamination of them?

Owners corporation management

- 20. Has the initial period expired?
- 21. If the property includes a utility lot, please specify the restrictions.
- 22. If there are any applications or orders under Chapter 5 of the Act, please provide details.
- 23. Do any special expenses (as defined in clause 23.2 of the Contract) exceed 1% of the price?

Capacity

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

Requisitions and transfer

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



Title Search



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 2/SP41348

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
3/7/2018	7:23 PM	5	4/7/2017

LAND

LOT 2 IN STRATA PLAN 41348 AT TUNCURRY

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA MID-COAST

FIRST SCHEDULE

JOHN EDWARD MAINWARING KAREN LYNETTE WATSON

AS TENANTS IN COMMON IN EQUAL SHARES

(T AM535684)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP41348
- 2 AM535685 MORTGAGE TO WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

181225

PRINTED ON 3/7/2018

*Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register.

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

Copyright © Office of the Registrar-General 2018 Received: 03/07/2018 19:23:22



Title Search



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP41348

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE	
3/7/2018	7:23 PM	2	9/11/2017	

LAND

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 41348 WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT TUNCURRY

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA MID-COAST
PARISH OF TUNCURRY COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER
TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 SP41348

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 41348 ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS: 27 SOUTH STREET

TUNCURRY 2428

SECOND SCHEDULE (3 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 AM871709 CONSOLIDATION OF REGISTERED BY-LAWS
- 3 AM871709 INITIAL PERIOD EXPIRED

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 70)

STRATA PLAN 41348

LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT
1 -	10	2 -	10	3 -	10	4 -	10
5 -	1.0	6 -	1 0	7 -	1.0		

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

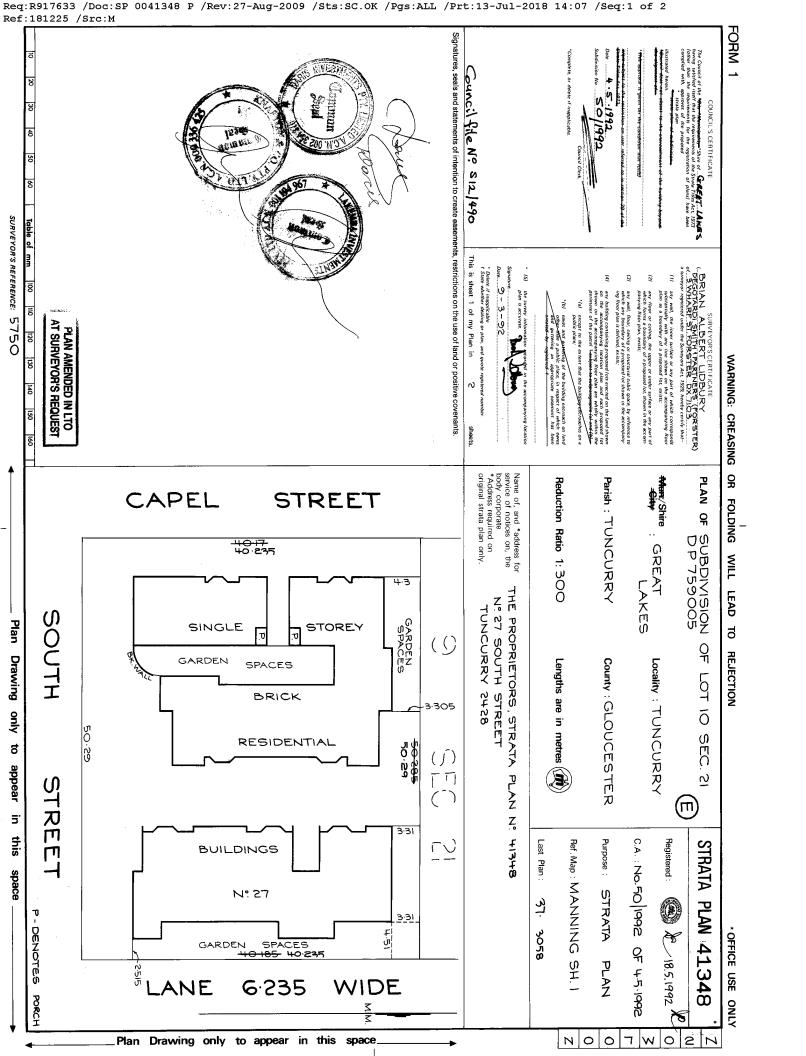
181225

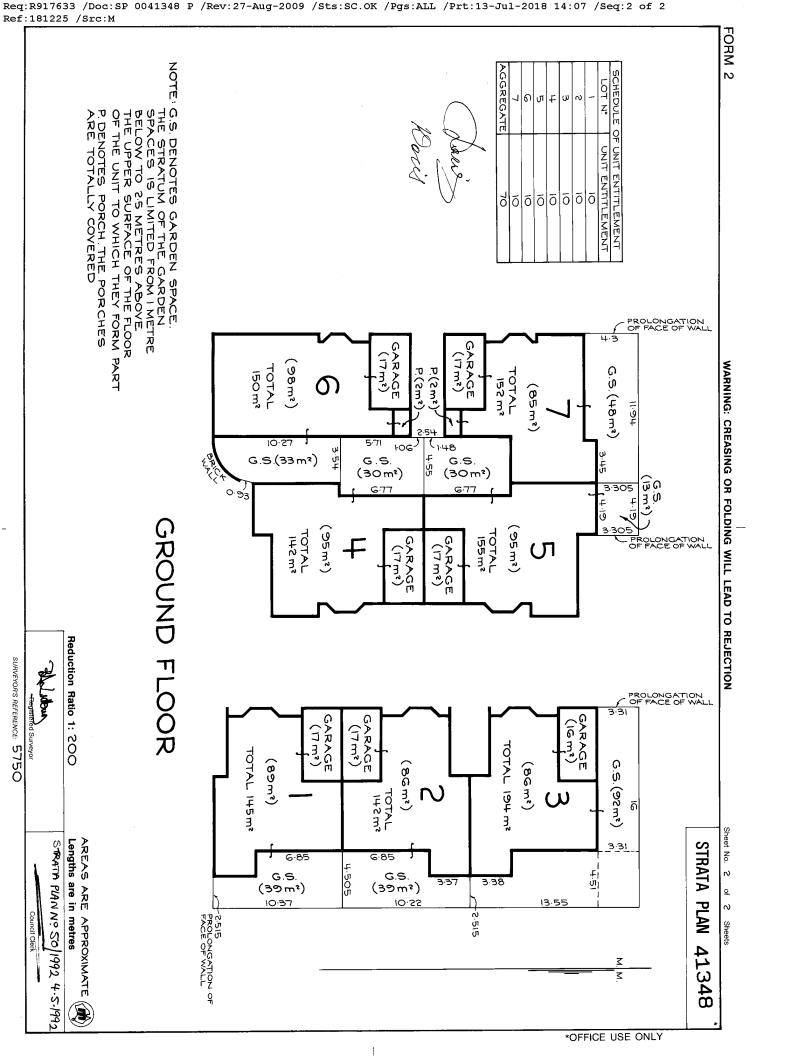
PRINTED ON 3/7/2018

*Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register.

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

Copyright © Office of the Registrar-General 2018 Received: 03/07/2018 19:23:23





Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016

Current version for 27 June 2017 to date (accessed 5 October 2017 at 16:30) Schedule 3

Schedule 3 Model by-laws for residential strata schemes

(Clause 37)

Note. These by-laws do not apply to a strata scheme unless they are adopted by the owners corporation for the strata scheme or lodged with the strata plan.

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

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

Option A

- (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.

Option B

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot may keep an animal on the lot or the common property with the written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval of the keeping of an animal on a lot or the common property and must give an owner or occupier written reasons for any refusal to grant approval.
- (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.
- (4) An owner or occupier of a lot who keeps an assistance animal on the lot must, if required to do so by the owners corporation, provide evidence to the owners corporation demonstrating that the animal is an assistance animal as referred to in section 9 of the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* of the Commonwealth.

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

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

Option A

- (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.

Option B

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot, and any invitee of the owner or occupier, must not smoke tobacco or any other substance on the common property, except:
 - (a) in an area designated as a smoking area by the owners corporation, or
 - (b) with the written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) A person who is permitted under this by-law to smoke tobacco or any other substance on common property must ensure that the smoke does not penetrate to any other lot.
- (3) 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.

14 Hanging out of washing

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

Req:R861609 /Doc:DL AM871709 /Rev:10-Nov-2017 /Sts:NO.OK /Pgs:ALL /Prt:03-Jul-2018 19:26 /Seq:1 of 6 Ref:181225 /Src:M

Form: 15CH Release: 2.1

CONSOLIDATION/ CHANGE OF BY-LAWS



AM871709M

New South Wales Strata Schemes Management Act 2015

Real Property Act 1900

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

(A)		For the common property CP/SP41348		
(B)	LODGED BY	Document Collection Box 154U SYDNEY SETTLEMENT AGENTS 131432K	CODE	
/ 00	m	Reference: JK- SP 41348	СП	

The Owners-Strata Plan No. 41348

certify that a special resolution was passed on 31/10/2017

- (D) pursuant to the requirements of section 141 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015, by which the by-laws were changed as
- Repealed by-law No. NOT APPLICABLE

COMMON PROPERTY RIGHTS BY LAW #1

Amended by-law No. NOT APPLICABLE

as fully set out below:

FOXTEL, SATELLITE APPROVAL:

Approval is granted to lot owners to install a Foxtel satellite dish on the roof of the building with the following conditions:

- 1. That the installation be carried out in a workmanlike manner by a suitably qualified tradesperson;
- 2. That the owner of the lot provide the owners corporation with details of the site of the installation, which must not be visible from the front of the property;
- 3. That the cost of the installation be the responsibility of the owner of the lot;
- 4. That all efforts be made to have the dish installed on the roof so that it is not visible from the front of the property;
- 5. That any damage to common property be rectified at the cost of the owner of the lot now and future;
- 6. That all repairs, maintenance and replacement costs are to be at the expense of the lot owner and that the owners corporation be authorised to carry out maintenance work and charge the owner of that lot if an owner fails to carry out required work after written notification from the owners corporation;
- 7. That a common property rights by law be created to form part of the by laws for the Strata Plan.
- 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 That "A".
- (G) The seal of The Owners-Strata Plan No. 41348 was affixed on 3rd November 2017 in the presence of the following person(s) authorised by section 273 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 to attest the affixing of the seal:

Signature:

Name:

Authority: STRATA MANAGER

Christal feered

Signature:

Name:

Authority:



Req:R861609 /Doc:DL AM871709 /Rev:10-Nov-2017 /Sts:NO.OK /Pgs:ALL /Prt:03-Jul-2018 19:26 /Seq:2 of 6 Ref:181225 /Src:M

SP 41348 - 27 South Street

STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT REGULATION 2016

Schedule 2 -By-Laws for pre-1996 strata schemes

(Clause 35)

1. Noise

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

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

2. Vehicles

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

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

3. Obstruction of common property

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

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

4. Damage to lawns & plants on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not:

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

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

5. Damage to common property

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common property without the approval in writing of the owners corporation.

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

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

2 of 5

Req:R861609 /Doc:DL AM871709 /Rev:10-Nov-2017 /Sts:NO.OK /Pgs:ALL /Prt:03-Jul-2018 19:26 /Seq:3 of 6 Ref:181225 /Src:M

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

6. Behaviour of owners and occupiers

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

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

7. Children playing on common property in building

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

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

8. Behaviour of invitees

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

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

9. Depositing rubbish an other material on common property

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

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

10. Drying of laundry items

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

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

11. Cleaning windows and doors

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

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

12. Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the approval in writing of the owners corporation, use or store on the lot or on the common property any inflammable chemical, liquid or gas or other inflammable material.

3 of 5

.(2) This by-law does not apply to chemicals, liquids, gases or other material used or intended to be used for domestic purposes, or any chemical, liquid gas or other material in a fuel tank of a motor vehicle or internal combustion engine.

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

13. Moving furniture and other objects on or through common property

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

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

14. Floor coverings

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

Note: This by-law was previously by-law 25 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 26 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Titles (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

15 Garbage disposal

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

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

16. Keeping of Animals

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

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

17. Appearance of lot

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

4 of 5

. (2) This by-law does not apply to the hanging of any washing, towel, bedding, clothing or other article as referred to in by-law 10.

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

18. Notice-Board

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

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

19. Change in use of lot to be notified

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

Common Property Rights By Law #1: Foxtel Satellite Approval

Approval is granted to lot owners to install a Foxtel satellite dish on the roof of the building with the following conditions:

- 1. That the installation be carried out in a workmanlike manner by a suitably qualified tradesperson;
- 2. That the owner of the lot provide the owners corporation with details of the site of the installation, which must not be visible from the front of the property;
- 3. That the cost of the installation be the responsibility of the owner of the lot;
- 4. That all efforts be made to have the dish installed on the roof so that it is not visible from the front of the property;
- 5. That any damage to common property be rectified at the cost of the owner of the lot now and future;
- 6. That all repairs, maintenance and replacement costs are to be at the expense of the lot owner and that the owners corporation be authorised to carry out maintenance work and charge the owner of that lot if an owner fails to carry out required work after written notification from the owners corporation;
- 7. That a common property rights by law be created to form part of the by laws for the Strata Plan.

A COM

545

Req:R861609 /Doc:DL AM871709 /Rev:10-Nov-2017 /Sts:NO.OK /Pgs:ALL /Prt:03-Jul-2018 19:26 /Seq:6 of 6 Ref:181225 /Src:M

Approved Form 10

Created 2016 Certificate re Initial Period

The owners corporation certifies that in respect of the strata scheme:
*that the initial period has expired.
The seal of The Owners - Strata Plan No. 41348 was affixed on 3rd November 2017
in the presence of the following person(s) authorised by section 273 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 to attest the affixing of the seal.
Signature: Name NISPAS Plantla Authority: Strata Manager
Signature:





PLANNING CERTIFICATE

Section 10.7 Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

Cert No. 14 / 2019

Applicant

INFOTRACK PTY LTD GPO Box 4029 SYDNEY NSW 2001 Receipt No. : 1972784 Date of Issue : 4 July 2018 Ref : 181225:3769

Property Key: 28167

Property Description

2/27 South Street, TUNCURRY NSW 2428 Lot 2 SP 41348

Owner (as recorded by Council):

Ms A L Salter and Ms K L Watson C/- Mark Lowry Real Estate PO Box 100 TUNCURRY NSW 2428

A — Advice provided in accordance with Section 10.7(2)

1. Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

Great Lakes Local Environment Plan 2014

Great Lakes Development Control Plan

The land is subject to the following planning proposal(s)

Short-term Holiday Rental of Dwellings

The proposal seeks to introduce a new local clause to allow the use of dwellings for short term holiday accommodation. It is proposed to allow dwellings that have up to 4 bedrooms to be used for short term holiday rentals without development consent, and to require those with 5 or more bedrooms to be permitted with development consent.

Liveable Housing and Flexible Zone Boundaries

The planning proposal seeks to amend the Great Lakes Local Environmental Plan 2014 by (1) replacing references to the Australian Standard AS 4299-1995 Adaptable Housing with the Liveable Housing Guidelines (LHA Third Edition 2015) and expand the application of these provisions; and (2) introduce a new clause to provide flexible zone boundaries in urban release areas.

The name of each State Environmental Planning Policy which may apply to the carrying out of development on the land

SEPP COASTAL MANAGEMENT 2018 (WHOLE OF LOT)

SEPP SENIORS HOUSING etc.

SEPP STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INTEGRATION AND REPEALS)

2016

Cert. No. 14 /2019

Page 2

SEPP NO. 1	DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS
SEPP NO. 4	DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT CONSENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPT AND
	COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT
SEPP NO. 21	CARAVAN PARKS
SEPP NO. 30	INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE
SEPP NO. 33	HAZARDOUS & OFFENSIVE DEVELOPMENT
SEPP NO. 36	MANUFACTURED HOME ESTATES
SEPP NO. 44	KOALA HABITAT PROTECTION
SEPP NO. 50	CANAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT
SEPP NO. 55	REMEDIATION OF LAND
SEPP NO. 62	SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE
SEPP NO. 64	ADVERTISING AND SIGNAGE
SEPP NO. 65	DESIGN QUALITY OF RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT DEVELOPMENT
SEPP BASIX	(BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY INDEX: BASIX) 2004
SEPP-MD	(MAJOR DEVELOPMENT) 2005
SEPP-MPP&EI	(MINING, PETROLEUM PRODUCTION AND EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES) 2007
SEPP-S&RD	(STATE & REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT) 2011
SEPP	(INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007
SEPP	(RURAL LANDS) 2008.
SEPP	(TEMPORARY STRUCTURES) 2007.
SEPP	(EXEMPT AND COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT CODES) 2008.
SEPP	(AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING) 2009
SEPP	(VEGETATION IN NON-RURAL AREAS) 2017 - This Policy applies to the specifically
	designated non-rural zones under clause 5 of the Policy.
SEPP	(EDUČATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND CHILD CARÉ FACILITIES) 2017

2. Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs

Great Lakes Local Environment Plan 2014

Zone R2 Low Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

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

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations.

3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Boat launching ramps; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Camping grounds; Car parks; Caravan parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Emergency services facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Helipads; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Hostels; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Medical centre; Moorings; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Seniors housing; Sewerage systems; Shop top housing; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities.

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3.

Cert. No. 14/2019

Page 3

3. Complying development

Housing CodeComplying development under this code MAY be undertaken on land Zoned R2, R3, R4, or RU5 in Great Lakes LEP 2014

Rural Housing CodeComplying development under this code MAY be undertaken on land Zoned RU1, RU2, RU3, RU4, or R5 in Great Lakes LEP 2014

Demolition CodeComplying development under this code MAY be undertaken on the land

Commercial and Industrial (Alterations) CodeComplying development under this code MAY be undertaken on the land

Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code Complying development under this code MAY be undertaken on the land

General Development CodeComplying development under this code MAY be undertaken on the land

Housing Alterations CodeComplying development under this code MAY be undertaken on the land

Subdivisions CodeComplying development under this code MAY be undertaken on the land

Fire Safety CodeComplying development under this code MAY be undertaken on the land

Container Recycling Facilities CodeComplying development under this code MAY be undertaken on land Zoned B1, B2, B4, B5, IN1, IN2, IN4 or SP3 in Great Lakes LEP 2014

4. Coastal protection

Coastal Protection Act 1979 repealed

- 4A Repealed
- Annual charges under Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works

No annual charges apply to the land

5. Mine subsidence

The land is not proclaimed as a mine subsidence district

6. Road widening and road realignment

The land is not affected by plans for road widening or realignment

Cert. No. 14 /2019

Page 4

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

The land is not affected by a policy adopted by Council that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of landslip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate soils or any other risk (other than flooding)

The information provided in item 7 is based on the data and information presently available to the Council and on adopted policies and development controls in force as at the date of this certificate

7A. Flood related development controls information

No flood related development controls affect the land

The information provided in item 7A is based on the data and information presently available to the Council and on adopted policies and development controls in force as at the date of this certificate

8. Land reserved for acquisition

The land is not reserved for acquisition

9. Contributions plans that apply to the land

- S94-Forster District Contributions Plan 2015
- S94-Great Lakes Wide Contributions Plan 2015

9A. Biodiversity certified land

The land is not Biodiversity certified

10. Biodiversity stewardship sites

No biodiversity stewardship agreements apply to the land

10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides

Council has not received advice advising of the existence of a set aside area of land under section 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013

11. Bush fire prone land

The land is not bushfire prone land

12. Property vegetation plans

No property vegetation plans apply to the subject land

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

Council has not received any such order

14. Directions under Part 3A of the EP&A Act

Not applicable

Cert. No. 14 /2019

Page 5

15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

No Site Compatibility Certificate for Seniors Housing applies to the land

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

No Site Compatibility Certificate for Infrastructure, Schools or TAFE establishments applies to the land

17. Site compatibility certificates for affordable rental housing

No Site Compatibility Certificate for Affordable Rental Housing applies to the land

18. Paper subdivision information

No development plan applies to the land

19. Site verification certificates

No site verification certificate applies to the land

20. Loose-fill asbestos insulation

Council has not received advice from any Authority advising of the presence of loose-fill asbestos insulation within any residence that may exist on the property

21. Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

No affected building notice or building product rectification order applies to the subject land

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:

No additional matters under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

For further information, please contact Karen Bee, Planning & Natural Systems division, MidCoast Council on (02) 6591 7222.



PO Box 671 Taree NSW 2430

Your Ref: 181225

Our Ref.: ENG2018/1135

Infotrack Pty Ltd GPO Box 4029 SYDNEY NSW 2001

Owner Details

Karen L Watson & John E Mainwaring

Property Details Lot 2 SP 41348 Property Address

27 South St TUNCURRY NSW 2428

SEWERED AREAS

As requested the Plan of House Drainage for the above property is attached. These notes are intended to provide information relating to this property. Applicants are requested to ensure that intending purchasers are made fully aware of all aspects of both these notes and the attached Plan. Please note the following important points:-

 MidCoast Water Services' policy "Building over or adjacent to Watermains, Sewers or Sewerage Rising Mains" basically prohibits any new buildings to be erected closer than 1.5 meters to a Council pipe. This policy also requires special footings to be used when a building is within the 'Zone of Influence' of a sewer.

Residents, builders, developers etc. should note that the existence of a sewer, watermain or sewerage rising main can, and will, prohibit the extent of a development that will be permitted on a block. In the case of sewers, this also applies to a sewer located close to the boundary even if it is within an adjacent block. These restrictions apply to all types of building including houses, garages, sheds, carports etc.

Please contact MidCoast Water Services if you need any clarification on the implication of this policy. Full details are available upon request.

- 2. This Plan indicates the approximate location of existing buildings and pipelines. The issue of the diagram does not imply that the existing plumbing has been inspected by MidCoast Water Services nor that it complies with any standard or code.
- 3. Where there are existing buildings on the site, the issue of this Plan does not imply that they have been erected in accordance with the requirements of a Structural Engineer in relation to any 'Zone of Influence' effects.
- 4. The information on this Plan has been supplied by other parties and MidCoast Water Services will not be held responsible for the accuracy of any details shown. We do, however, endeavour to ensure that drainage diagrams are as accurate as practical when issued.
- 5. The attached Plan indicates the approximate location of Council's sewers only in relation to the abovementioned land.
- 6. It is an offence under the Local Government Act to discharge any rain water or surface water into Council's sewers.
- 7. Development charges will be applied if any new development on this land has a capacity of

more than 1 equivalent tenement (e.g. Development charges will apply for the erection of 2 or more villas, flats, etc. as opposed to one house).

- 8. In the case of non-domestic premises, both new and existing developments may require a Liquid Trade Waste approval. The issue of this Plan does not imply that any such Liquid Trade Waste approval currently exists. Further information should be obtained from MidCoast Water Services. It is an offence to discharge sewage, other than of a domestic nature, into a Council sewer without approval.
- 9. This Plan is issued in accordance with section 17, 18 and 19 of the Local Government (Water Services) Regulations 1999. These notes form part of the Plan and must remain attached it. Any Plan of House Drainage without these notes should not be considered as a true copy.

If you have any enquiries regarding this letter please telephone 1300 133 455

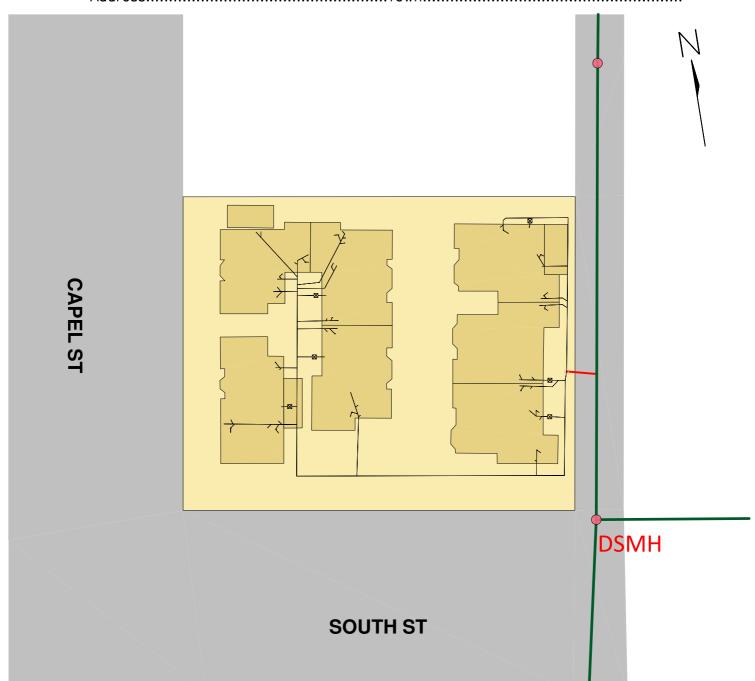
Dated: 13/07/2018

Director Water Services



	DRAINAGE		16080
SEWER	DRAINIAGE	DIACRAM	10909

Address SOUTH ST 27 Town TUNCURRY



This plan is a schematic representation of data produced by a Geographical Information System (GIS) exclusively for MidCoast Water, but may also be used by clients/customers to assist with the identification and provision of services subject to terms and conditions. No responsibility is accepted for the accuracy of the map or the data that it contains.

Any person relying on this map must read and fully comprehend the terms, conditions and legal obligations, available at www.midcoastwater.com.au

	LEGEND		Scale: 1:500
W.C	W.C. 1 Soil Vent PipeSVP Bath 2 Waste StackWS Basin 3 Inspect. ShaftIS Shower 4 Reflux ValveRV K.Sink 5 Tap OverTO Tubs 6 Grease ArrestorGA	●Manhole o Inspectionopening — Assumed location of existing sewer ⊠Surcharge Gully	JUNCTION LOCATION Sewer Junction
Gully 7 Vent 8			Depth of Riser approxm

Ståndard Form Residential Tenancy Agreement ORIGINAL



THIS AGREEMENT is ma	de on 100/03/2017	at TUNCURRY		NSW	
BETWEEN	de on 925/03/2017	de Tolveoliki		NSW	
	of landlord (s) and contact	dotailcī			
	DEE ITF MRS LORNA DEE		DEAL ECTATE DTV LTD		
	of notices (can be agent's				
		address) 3/84 MANNING	STREET, TUNCURRY		
Phone (of landlord or a	jent):02 6555 2022				
	tenant(s) and contact deta	nils]			
Name(s): SIEGFRIED & BEVERLEY MENN					
Address (for services of	f notices if different to addr	ess of premises, e.g. bus	iness address):		
Home Phone:					
Work Phone:					
Home Fax:					
Work Fax:					
Mobile: 041139	0943				
Email:					
Landlord's agent detai	ils [Insert name of landlord	d's agent (if any) and con	tact details]		
Name: Mark Lowry			CONTROL OF THE COMPONING OF CONTROL OF THE CONTROL		
Address: 3/84 Mannin	g Street		Tuncurry	2428	
Phone: 02 6555 202		2 6555 2011	,		
Email: mail@mlreal	estate.com.au				
Tenant's agent details	[Insert name of tenant's a	gent (if any) and contact	details]		
Name:					
Address: Phone:	-				
Email:	Fax:				
Term of agreement	antine TWELVE (12)				
The term of this agreem		months		2	
starting on 28 /03/2017		g on ירָ <i>ב</i> /03/2018	(cross out if not app	10.000 -000 -000 -000	
immediately before the or If a party wishes to bring tenant during the fixed t	end of the fixed term pursu g the tenancy to an end on	ant to s.18. the fixed term expiry dat that specifies a date that	of the fixed term on the sam te then the Landlord must gi ^o is on or after the end of the	ve the	
	after the day on which the	notice was given.			
Residential premises	after the day on which the	notice was given.			
Residential premises The residential premises	after the day on which the	notice was given.			
The residential premises	after the day on which the	notice was given.			

SINGLE LOCK GARAGE

Rent The rent is \$ 320.00 per WEEK payable in advance starting on >9/03/2017 The method by which the rent must be paid: (a) to MARK LOWRY REAL ESTATE at 3/84 MANNING STREET, TUNCURRY by cash or cheque, or (b) into the following account, or any other account nominated by the landlord: BSB number: 082-856 Account number: 795764898 Account name: MARK LOWRY REAL ESTATE Payment reference: 592 (c) As follows:

Rental bond (Cross out if there is not going to be a bond)

(see clause 4.1) and that is reasonably available to the tenant.

A rental bond of \$ must be paid by the tenant on signing this agreement. The amount of the rental bond must not be more than 4 weeks rent.

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Maximum number of occupants

No more than TWO (2) persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.

Urgent repairs

Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs:

Electrical repairs: B4 ELECTRICAL

Plumbing repairs: MARK QUILLAN PLUMBING

Other repairs: HOT WATER MAINTENANCE

Will the tenant be required to pay separately for water usage?

If yes, see clauses 11 and 12.

Water usage

Yes

Telephone: 0472 975822 Telephone: 0407 053056

Telephone: 6551 3777

Strata by-laws

Are there any strata or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? Yes

If yes, see clause 35.

Condition report

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

Tenancy laws

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



RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

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

COPY OF AGREEMENT

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

RENT

- 3. The tenant agrees:
- 3.1 to pay rent on time, and
- 3.2 to reimburse the landlord for the cost of replacing rent deposit books or rent cards lost by the tenant, and
- 3.3 to reimburse the landlord for the amount of any fees paid by the landlord to a bank or other authorised deposit-taking institution as a result of funds of the tenant not being available for rent payment on the due date.

4. The landlord agrees:

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

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

RENT INCREASES

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

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

6. The landlord and the tenant agree:

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

RENT REDUCTIONS

7. The landlord and the tenant agree that the rent abates if the residential premises:

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

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

- 9. The landlord agrees to pay:
- 9.1 rates, taxes or charges payable under any Act (other than charges payable by the tenant under this agreement), and
- 9.2 the installation costs and charges for initial connection to the residential premises of an electricity, water, gas, bottled gas or oil supply service, and
- 9.3 all charges for the supply of electricity, gas (except bottled gas) or oil to the tenant at the residential premises that are not separately metered, and
- 9.4 the costs and charges for the supply or hire of gas bottles for the supply of bottled gas at the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 9.5 all charges (other than water usage charges) in connection with a water supply service to separately metered residential premises, and
- 9.6 all charges in connection with a water supply service to residential premises that are not separately metered, and
- 9.7 all charges for the supply of sewerage services (other than for pump out septic services) or the supply or use of drainage services to the residential premises, and
- 9.8 all charges for the availability of gas to the residential premises if the premises do not have any appliances, supplied by the landlord, for which gas is required and the tenant does not use gas supplied to the premises for any purpose.
- 10. The tenant agrees to pay:
- 10.1 all charges for the supply of electricity, gas (except bottled gas) or oil to the tenant at the residential premises if the premises are separately metered, and
- 10.2 all charges for the supply of bottled gas to the tenant at the residential premises, and
- 10.3 all charges for pumping out a septic system used for the residential premises, and
- 10.4 any excess garbage charges relating to the tenant's use of the residential premises, and
- 10.5 water usage charges, if the landlord has installed water efficiency measures referred to in clause 11 and the residential premises:
 - 10.5.1 are separately metered, or
 - 10.5.2 are not connected to a water supply service and water is delivered by vehicle.
- 11. The landlord agrees that the tenant is not required to pay water usage charges unless:
- 11.1 the landlord gives the tenant a copy of the part of the water supply authority's bill setting out the charges, or other evidence of the cost of water used by the tenant, and
- 11.2 the landlord gives the tenant at least 21 days to pay the charges, and
- 11.3 the landlord requests payment of the charges by the tenant not later than 3 months after the issue of the bill for the charges by the water supply authority, and
- 11.4 the residential premises have the following water efficiency measures:
 - 11.4.1 all internal cold water taps and single mixer taps for kitchen sinks or bathroom hand basins on the premises have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres per minute,
 - 11.4.2 all showerheads have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres per minute.
 - 11.4.3 there are no leaking taps at the commencement of this agreement or when the water efficiency measures are installed, whichever is the later.
- 12. The landlord agrees to give the tenant the benefit of, or an amount equivalent to, any rebate received by the landlord for water usage charges payable or paid by the tenant.

POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES

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

TENANT'S RIGHT TO QUIET ENJOYMENT

- 14. The landlord agrees:
- 14.1 that the tenant will have quiet enjoyment of the residential premises without interruption by the landlord or any person claiming by, through

- or under the landlord or having superior title to that of the landlord (such as a head landlord), and
- 14.2 that the landlord or the landlord's agent will not interfere with, or cause or permit any interference with, the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of the tenant in using the residential premises, and
- 14.3 that the landlord or the landlord's agent will take all reasonable steps to ensure that the landlord's other neighbouring tenants do not interfere with the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of the tenant in using the residential premises.

USE OF THE PREMISES BY TENANT

- 15. The tenant agrees:
- **15.1** not to use the residential premises, or cause or permit the premises to be used, for any illegal purpose, and
- 15.2 not to cause or permit a nuisance, and
- 15.3 not to interfere, or cause or permit interference, with the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of neighbours, and
- 15.4 not to intentionally or negligently cause or permit any damage to the residential premises, and
- **15.5** not to cause or permit more people to reside in the residential premises than is permitted by this agreement.
- 16. The tenant agrees:
- 16.1 to keep the residential premises reasonably clean, and
- 16.2 to notify the landlord as soon as practicable of any damage to the residential premises, and
- 16.3 that the tenant is responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a person who is lawfully on the residential premises if the person is only permitted on the premises with the tenant's consent and the act or omission would be in breach of this agreement if done or omitted by the tenant, and
- **16.4** that it is the tenant's responsibility to replace light globes and batteries for smoke detectors on the residential premises.
- 17. The tenant agrees, when this agreement ends and before giving vacant possession of the premises to the landlord:
- 17.1 to remove all the tenant's goods from the residential premises, and
- 17.2 to leave the residential premises as nearly as possible in the same condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 17.3 to leave the residential premises reasonably clean, having regard to their condition at the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 17.4 to remove or arrange for the removal of all rubbish from the residential premises, and
- 17.5 to make sure that all light fittings on the premises have working globes, and
- 17.6 to return to the landlord all keys, and other opening devices or similar devices, provided by the landlord.

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

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

URGENT REPAIRS

- 19. The landlord agrees to pay the tenant, within 14 days after receiving written notice from the tenant, any reasonable costs (not exceeding \$1,000) that the tenant has incurred for making urgent repairs to the residential premises (of the type set out below) so long as:
- 19.1 the damage was not caused as a result of a breach of this agreement by the tenant, and
- **19.2** the tenant gives or makes a reasonable attempt to give the landlord notice of the damage, and
- 19.3 the tenant gives the landlord a reasonable opportunity to make the repairs, and
- **19.4** the tenant makes a reasonable attempt to have any appropriate tradesperson named in this agreement make the repairs, and
- 19.5 the repairs are carried out, where appropriate, by licensed or properly qualified persons, and
- 19.6 the tenant, as soon as possible, gives or tries to give the landlord written details of the repairs, including the cost and the receipts for anything the tenant pays for.
 - **Note.** The type of repairs that are *urgent repairs* are defined in the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* and are defined as follows:

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

The landlords emergency tradespeople are listed on the front page of your lease, please contact the landlords tradespeople in an emergency.

SALE OF THE PREMISES

- 20. The landlord agrees:
- 20.1 to give the tenant written notice that the landlord intends to sell the residential premises, at least 14 days before the premises are made available for inspection by potential purchasers, and
- 20.2 to make all reasonable efforts to agree with the tenant as to the days and times when the residential premises are to be available for inspection by potential purchasers.
- The tenant agrees not to unreasonably refuse to agree to days and times when the residential premises are to be available for inspection by potential purchasers.
- 22. The landlord and tenant agree:
- 22.1 that the tenant is not required to agree to the residential premises being available for inspection more than twice in a period of a week, and
- 22.2 that, if they fail to agree, the landlord may show the residential premises to potential purchasers not more than twice in any period of a week and must give the tenant at least 48 hours notice each time.

LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

- 23. The landlord agrees that the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person authorised in writing by the landlord, during the currency of this agreement, may only enter the residential premises in the following circumstances:
- 23.1 in an emergency (including entry for the purpose of carrying out urgent repairs),
- 23.2 if the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal(NCAT) so orders,
- 23.3 if there is good reason for the landlord to believe the premises are abandoned.
- 23.4 if there is good reason for serious concern about the health of the tenant or any other person on the residential premises and a reasonable attempt has been made to obtain consent to the entry,
- 23.5 to inspect the premises, if the tenant is given at least 7 days written notice (no more than 4 inspections are allowed in any period of 12 months),
- 23.6 to carry out, or assess the need for, necessary repairs, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,
- 23.7 to carry out, or assess the need for, work relating to statutory health and safety obligations relating to the residential premises, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,
- 23.8 to show the premises to prospective tenants on a reasonable number of occasions if the tenant is given reasonable notice on each occasion (this is only allowed during the last 14 days of the agreement),
- 23.9 to value the property, if the tenant is given 7 days notice (not more than one valuation is allowed in any period of 12 months),
- 23.10 if the tenant agrees.
- 24. The landlord agrees that a person who enters the residential premises under clause 23.5, 23.6, 23.7, 23.8 or 23.9 of this agreement:
- **24.1** must not enter the premises on a Sunday or a public holiday, unless the tenant agrees, and
- 24.2 may enter the premises only between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m., unless the tenant agrees to another time, and
- **24.3** must, if practicable, notify the tenant of the proposed day and time of entry.
- 25. The landlord agrees that, except in an emergency (including to carry out urgent repairs), a person other than the landlord or the landlord's agent must produce to the tenant the landlord's or the landlord's agent's written permission to enter the residential premises.
- 26. The tenant agrees to give access to the residential premises to the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person, if they are exercising a

right to enter the residential premises in accordance with this agreement.

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE PREMISES

27. The tenant agrees:

- 27.1 not to install any fixture or renovate, alter or add to the residential premises without the landlord's written permission, and
- 27.2 not to remove, without the landlord's permission, any fixture attached by the tenant that was paid for by the landlord or for which the landlord gave the tenant a benefit equivalent to the cost of the fixture, and
- 27.3 to notify the landlord of any damage caused by removing any fixture attached by the tenant, and
- 27.4 to repair any damage caused by removing the fixture or compensate the landlord for the reasonable cost of repair.
- 28. The landlord agrees not to unreasonably refuse permission for the installation of a fixture by the tenant or to a minor alteration, addition or renovation by the tenant.

LOCKS AND SECURITY DEVICES

29. The landlord agrees:

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

30. The tenant agrees:

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

TRANSFER OF TENANCY OR SUB-LETTING BY TENANT

32. The landlord and tenant agree that:

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

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

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

CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

34. The landlord agrees:

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

34.3 if the name, telephone number or business address of the landlord's agent changes or the landlord appoints an agent, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change or the agent's name, telephone number and business address, as appropriate, within 14 days, and

34.4 if the landlord or landlord's agent is a corporation and the name or business address of the corporation changes, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days.

COPY OF CERTAIN BY-LAWS TO BE PROVIDED

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if not applicable]

35. The landlord agrees to give to the tenant within 7 days of entering into this agreement a copy of the by-laws applying to the residential premises if they are premises under the Strata Schemes Management Act 1996, the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986, the Community Land Development Act 1989 or the Community Land Management Act 1989.

MITIGATION OF LOSS

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

RENTAL BOND

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if no rental bond is payable]

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

SMOKE ALARMS

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

SWIMMING POOLS

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if there is no swimming pool]

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

40A. The landlord agrees to ensure that at the time that this residential tenancy agreement is entered into:

40A.1 the swimming pool on the residential premises is registered under the <u>Swimming Pools Act 1992</u> and has a valid certificate of compliance under that Act or a relevant occupation certificate within the meaning of that Act, and

40A.2 a copy of that valid certificate of compliance or relevant occupation certificate is provided to the tenant.

This <u>clause</u> does not apply to a residential tenancy agreement entered into before 29 April 2016.

LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

40B. The landlord agrees:

- 40B.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
- 40B.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.

ADDITIONAL TERMS

[Additional terms may be included in this agreement if:

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

 ANY ADDITIONAL TERMS ARE NOT REQUIRED BY LAW AND ARE

NEGOTIABLE. I (tennant initials)

ADDITIONAL TERM-BREAK FEE

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if not applicable]

- 41. 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:
- 41.1 if the fixed term is for 3 years or less, 6 weeks rent if less than half of the term has expired or 4 weeks rent in any other case, or

41.2 if the fixed term is for more than 3 years, [specify amount].

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

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

42. The landlord agrees that the compensation payable by the tenant for ending the residential tenancy agreement before the end of the fixed term is limited to the amount specified in clause 41 and any occupation fee payable under the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 for goods Jeft on the residential premises.

ADDITIONAL TERM—PETS

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if not applicable]

43. The tenant agrees not to keep animals on the residential premises without obtaining the landlord's consent.

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if not applicable]

44. The landlord agrees that the tenant may keep the following animals on the residential premises:

[Tick here [\[\]] and cross out clause if not applicable]

45. The tenant agrees to have the carpet professionally cleaned or to have the residential premises fumigated if the cleaning or fumigation is required because animals have been kept on the residential premises during the tenancy.

ADDITIONAL TERM - CONDITION REPORT FROM PRECEDING AGREEMENT

46. If this agreement is the renewal of a pre-existing tenancy agreement for the property between the landlord and tenant then the landlord and tenant agree to use the condition report for the preceding residential tenancy agreement entered into by the tenant and dated to form part of this tenancy agreement.

ADDITIONAL TERM - SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR FLATS AND BY-LAWS

47 The tenant agrees to comply with the by-laws and or management statements that apply to the premises.

47.1 Premises to which the Strata Schemes Management Act 1996, the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986, the Community Land Development Act 1989 or the Community Land Management Act 1989) does not apply, such as flats, the tenant agrees to observe and comply with the special conditions that have been adopted where relevant from the Model By-Laws contained in the Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2010, Schedule 2 and are set out in Schedule 1 of this agreement. For the words written therein "owner or occupier" insert instead the words "the tenant", for "owners' corporation", insert instead "landlord", for "lot" insert instead "premises or flat", "the Act" insert instead the words "Strata Schemes Management Act 1996" and for "strata scheme" insert instead "the block".

ADDITIONAL TERM - HEALTH ISSUES

48. The tenant agrees to:

- 48.1 control mould, mildew and dampness by adopting a regular cleaning routine, ensure adequate ventilation, operate exhaust fans where fitted and lifestyle practices that reduce the accumulation of condensation and
- 48.2 keep the premises clear of any pests and vermin, and
- **48.3** advise the landlord/landlord's agent promptly of any signs of dampness, pests or vermin.

ADDITIONAL TERM - NO SET OFF

49. The tenant shall not deduct any money from rent or cease to pay rent as a set off against any rental bond without the approval of the landlord or the landlord's agent.

ADDITIONAL TERM - PROCEDURE ON TERMINATION

50. The tenant shall upon termination of this agreement:

50.1 vacate the premises peaceably and return all keys and or opening devices. If the tenant fails to do so, the tenant shall be liable to pay an occupation fee (equivalent to the rent payable) until the keys and/or opening devices are returned to the landlord or the landlord's agent and or compensate the landlord for changing the locks or other opening devices to reasonably secure the premises. The landlord

may seek an order from the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal(NCAT) to recover the occupation fee and/or compensation from the tenant, and

50.2 provide a forwarding address to the landlord.

ADDITIONAL TERM - COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA FACILITIES

51. The Landlord makes no warranty as to the availability or adequacy of any line or service for the telephone or internet; and digital, cable or analogue television and the tenant leases the property relying on his or her own enquiries.

ADDITIONAL TERM - CARE OF SWIMMING POOL

- **52.** Unless the landlord and tenant have agreed in writing to contrary the following clause applies in the event the property being leased includes a swimming pool.
- 52.1 The tenant will daily or as often as necessary vacuum and clean away leaves and other debris:
- 52.2 The tenant will daily or as often as necessary brush the walls of the pool to remove any build-up of slime or other such moulds;
- 52.3 The tenant will regularly inspect the leaf baskets and remove any build-up of debris;
- 52.4 The tenant will regularly carry out a backwash of the pool filters;
- 52.5 The tenant will maintain the cleanliness and clarity of the water by testing the pool water each month and purchase and apply the recommended chemicals as needed.
- 52.6 The tenant will ensure the level of the water in the pool remains above the filter inlet at all times.
- 52.7 The tenant will inform the landlord or the landlord's agent as soon as possible of any problems with the pool or pool equipment;
- 52.8 The tenant will never interfere with or alter the operation of any safety fence or gate by such means as propping the gate open or in any way allowing unhindered access to the pool; and
- 52.9 The tenant will never leave any kind of item near the safety gate or fence which would permit a child to gain access to the pool area.
- 52.10 The Tenant hereby acknowledged that they have received a copy of the Swimming Pool Compliance Certificate at the time of executing this Agreement.

NON-URGENT REPAIRS

53. The tenant hereby agrees that any non-urgent repairs will be carried out between 9 am – 5 pm Monday to Friday.

SMOKING

54. The tenant hereby agrees that no smoking is allowed inside the residential premises. If the tenant smokes outside the premises, cigarette butts will not be thrown on the ground. The tenant will be charged to wash down all surfaces, floors, and window furnishings upon vacating if the tenant or occupants smoke inside the property. If this property is located in a strata complex, the tenant should observe the Strata By-Laws in respect to smoking on balconies

DISHONORED PAYMENTS

55. The Tenant agrees that if payment is tendered and subsequently dishonored by the financial institution, then a \$30 dishonor fee will be charged to the tenant. The tenant agrees to pay this dishonor fee within 7 working days.

GROUND AND GARDENS

56. The tenant agrees to maintain the grounds and gardens including trimming of any shrubs or bushes that grow during the tenancy at the property.

ASBESTOS

57.1 The landlord states that this property may contain Asbestos. Asbestos building materials were very common in the Australian Residential Building Industry between the 1940's – 1980's. Current scientific and medical evidence supports the fact that simply living or working in a building that contains asbestos is not dangerous so long as the asbestos is in good condition. Good condition means undamaged and undisturbed. As a general rule if the property was built before the mid 1980's is highly likely that it would have materials containing asbestos. After 1990's, it is highly unlikely it would have materials containing asbestos.

57.2 The tenant hereby agrees that they will notify the landlord if any surface and or material at the property, that is believed may contain asbestos, is damaged or disturbed. This notification will be made in writing and communicated to the landlord, via the landlords agent.

ADDITIONAL TERM - INSURANCE

58. The tenant is advised that the landlord is not responsible to insure the tenant's own possessions (contents and personal effects).

ADDITIONAL TERM - TENANCY DATABASES

59. The tenant may be listed on a tenancy database(s) if the tenant vacates owing funds in excess of the bond and/or an order is obtained from the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal(NCAT).

SCHEDULE 2 MODEL BY-LAWS FOR RESIDENTIAL STRATA SCHEMES (CLAUSE 27)

Noise

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

2. Vehicles

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

3. Obstruction of common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not obstruct lawful use of common property by any person except on a temporary and non-recurring basis.

4. Damage to lawns and plants on common property

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

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

5. Damage to common property

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under clause (1) cannot authorise any additions to the common property.
- (3) This by-law does not prevent an owner or person authorised by an owner from installing:
 - any locking or other safety device for protection of the owner's lot against intruders or to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
 - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
 - (c) any structure or device to prevent harm to children, or
 - (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot, unless the device is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the lot or to reduce the level of safety in the lots or common property.
- (4) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 62 of the Act, the owner of a lot must:
 - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation or structure referred to in clause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
 - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure referred to in clause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

6. Behaviour of owners and occupiers

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

7. Children playing on common property in building

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

8. Behaviour of invitees

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

9. Depositing rubbish and other material on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit or throw on the common property any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.

10. Hanging out of washing

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

11. Preservation of fire safety

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

12. Cleaning windows and doors

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

13. Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation, use or store on the lot or on the common property any inflammable chemical, liquid or gas or other inflammable material.
- (2) This by-law does not apply to chemicals, liquids, gases or other material used or intended to be used for domestic purposes, or any chemical, liquid, gas or other material in a fuel tank of a motor vehicle or internal combustion engine.

14. Changes to floor coverings and surfaces

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

15. Floor coverings

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

16. Garbage disposal

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
 - (a) must maintain such receptacles within the lot, or on such part of the common property as may be authorised by the owners corporation, in clean and dry condition and (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and
 - (b) must ensure that before garbage, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of garbage, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
 - (c) for the purpose of having the garbage, recyclable material or waste collected, must place the receptacles within an area designated for that purpose by the owners corporation and at a time not more than 12 hours before the time at which garbage, recyclable material or waste is normally collected, and
 - (d) when the garbage, recyclable material or waste has been collected, must promptly return the receptacles to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a), and
 - (e) must not place any thing in the receptacles of the owner or occupier of any other lot except with the permission of that owner or occupier, and
 - (f) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled from the

receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.

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

refer to clauses 43-45 concerning pets.

18. Appearance of lot

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, maintain within the lot anything visible from outside the lot that, viewed from outside the lot, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.
- (2) This by-law does not apply to the hanging of any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type in accordance with by-law 10.

19. Change in use of lot to be notified

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

20. Provision of amenities or services

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

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

21. Compliance with planning and other requirements

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

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

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

Notes.

1. Definitions

In this agreement:

landlord means the person who grants the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement, and includes a successor in title to the residential premises whose interest is subject to that of the tenant. landlord's agent means a person who acts as the agent of the landlord and who (whether or not the person carries on any other business) carries on business as an agent for:

(a) the letting of residential premises, or

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

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

3. Ending a fixed term agreement

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

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

6. Warning

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



Residential Tenancy Agreement - Special Conditions

- 1. Water Usage Invoices will be issued to tenant every three months. Please refer to clause 10 to 12 of the Residential Tenancy Agreement.
- 2. Lawns & Gardens Unless otherwise specified in a separate annexure, it will be the responsibility of the tenant to maintain lawns and gardens. No cars, boats, trailers or caravans are to be parked on any grassed areas. The tenant shall keep the grounds of the premises in a clean and tidy condition, free from all litter and rubbish, garden refuse and discarded appliances or motor parts and shall keep the hedges trimmed, lawns mowed and flowerbeds neat and tidy.
- 3. Locks Locks can only be changed with the permission of the owner/managing agent at the tenant's expense. In the event of locks being changed, the tenant will be required to supply the agent with two (2) full sets of keys.
- 4. **Wall Hooks** The tenant must have written permission from the owner/managing agent to attach any hooks to the walls. Nails, screws, Blu Tac and sticky materials are not permitted.
- 5. **Fire & Smoke Alarms** Where smoke alarms have been fitted to a property it is the tenants responsibility to maintain their working order. This will include replacing batteries when necessary and testing the unit on a monthly basis.
- 6. **Ventilation** Rooms should be aired sufficiently so that mildew does not appear. When using gas heating it is essential that the tenant leave a window slightly open to allow for ventilation.
- 7. Blinds Tenants are required to maintain blinds in a clean state
- 8. TV Reception Tenant to supply own antenna booster
- 9. **Driveways** Driveways should be kept free of oil stains. Any stains should be cleaned immediately with an appropriate degreaser.
- 10. **Garage** The garage is for the sole purpose of storing vehicles and not for personal belongings. Any items stored in the garage are stored at the tenants own risk and no responsibility falls on the owner for any damage to stored items.
- 11. Smoking The tenant agrees not to smoke inside the premises at any time.
- 12. **General Inspections** The agent will carry out quarterly internal inspections of the premises and monthly drive by inspections
- 13. **Repairs** All repairs should be directed to the managing agent in writing. Urgent repairs only can by phoned through. If you cannot contact a representative of Mark Lowry Real Estate then emergency repairs can only be directed to the trades people listed on the Residential Tenancy Agreement. The agent and/or the owner will be not responsible for payment of non urgent repairs organised by the tenant.
- 14. Safety I agree to immediately inform the agent in writing if I become aware of any part of the property that is unsafe. I further agree that I will completely avoid any part of the property that I believe to be unsafe and keep myself, my family and any persons that may enter the property away from any part of the property that is unsafe until such time as the defect is properly rectified to be safe.
- 15. **Change of details** It is the tenants responsibility to notify the managing agent of any changes to employment or phone numbers (including mobiles).
- 16. Pets Pets are not permitted without the written approval of the owner/managing agent.

Signed by:

Owner/Managing/Agent

Date

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND AGREE TO ALL ITS TERMS. SIGNED BY THE TENANT WATIE SIMPSON. SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD In the presence of In the presence of KATIE SIMPSION DEIDRE MSPORRA Name of Witness Name of Witness

Signature of Landlord or Authorised to sign for and on behalf of the Landlord

Signature of Tenant

Signature of Witness

Signature of Witness

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

Signature of Tenant

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

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