

Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM	eCOS ID: 76855825	NSW DAN:
vendor's agent	JKL Tuncurry The Marina Shop 4 2 Little Street FORSTER NSW 2428		Phone: 65548717 Fax: Ref:
co-agent			
vendor	Andrew Robert Finnie & Gregory Robert Finnie 13 108 Queenscliff Road QUEENSCLIFF NSW 2096		
vendor's solicitor	Aurora Conveyancing Suite 221 14 Lexington Drive Norwest Business Park NSW 2153 PO Box 7412 Baulkham Hills NSW 2153		Phone: (02) 9672 6744 Fax: Ref: 093134
date for completion	42 days after the contract date	(clause 15)	Email: kylie@auroraconveyancing.com.au
land	6 Manning Lane TUNCURRY NSW 2428		
{Address, plan details and title reference}	Lot 2 in Deposited Plan 514752 2/514752		
	<input type="checkbox"/> VACANT POSSESSION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subject to existing tenancies		
improvements	<input type="checkbox"/> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> garage <input type="checkbox"/> carport <input type="checkbox"/> home unit <input type="checkbox"/> carspace <input type="checkbox"/> storage space <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: divided house separately tenanted		
attached copies	<input type="checkbox"/> documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered: <input type="checkbox"/> other documents:		

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

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

buyer's agent

vendor		witness
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$ </div>	
purchaser	<input type="checkbox"/> JOINT TENANTS <input type="checkbox"/> tenants in common <input type="checkbox"/> in unequal shares	witness

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vendor agrees to accept a **deposit-bond** (clause 3)

☒ NO ☐ yes

Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN) (clause 30)

PEXA

Electronic transaction (clause 30)

☐ no ☒ YES

(if no, vendor must provide further details, such as the proposed applicable waiver, in the space below, or *serve within 14 days* of the contract date):

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

land tax is adjustable

☒ NO ☐ yes

GST: Taxable supply

☒ NO ☐ yes in full ☐ yes to an extent

Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply

☒ NO ☐ yes

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

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

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

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

If the further details below are not fully completed at the contract date, the vendor must provide all these details in a separate notice *within 14 days* of the contract date.

GSTRW payment (GST residential withholding payment) – further details

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

Supplier's name:

Supplier's ABN:

Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable):

Supplier's business address:

Supplier's email address:

Supplier's phone number:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

List of Documents

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

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

DISPUTES

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

AUCTIONS

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

WARNINGS

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

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

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

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

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

<i>adjustment date</i>	the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion;
<i>bank</i>	the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a bank, a building society or a credit union;
<i>business day</i>	any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;
<i>cheque</i>	a cheque that is not postdated or stale;
<i>clearance certificate</i>	a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> , that covers one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract date to completion;
<i>deposit-bond</i>	a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount each approved by the vendor;
<i>depositholder</i>	vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's <i>solicitor</i> , or if no vendor's <i>solicitor</i> is named in this contract, the buyer's agent);
<i>document of title</i>	document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
<i>FRCGW percentage</i>	the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (12.5% as at 1 July 2017);
<i>FRCGW remittance</i>	a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> , being the lesser of the <i>FRCGW percentage</i> of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the amount specified in a <i>variation served by a party</i> ;
<i>GST Act</i>	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;
<i>GST rate</i>	the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);
<i>GSTRW payment</i>	a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (the price multiplied by the <i>GSTRW rate</i>);
<i>GSTRW rate</i>	the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (as at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11 th if not);
<i>legislation</i>	an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
<i>normally</i>	subject to any other provision of this contract;
<i>party</i>	each of the vendor and the purchaser;
<i>property</i>	the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;
<i>planning agreement</i>	a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the <i>property</i> ;
<i>requisition</i>	an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);
<i>rescind</i>	rescind this contract from the beginning;
<i>serve</i>	serve in writing on the other <i>party</i> ;
<i>settlement cheque</i>	an unendorsed <i>cheque</i> made payable to the person to be paid and – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issued by a <i>bank</i> and drawn on itself; or • if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's <i>solicitor</i>, some other <i>cheque</i>;
<i>solicitor</i>	in relation to a <i>party</i> , the <i>party's</i> solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this contract or in a notice <i>served by the party</i> ;
<i>TA Act</i>	Taxation Administration Act 1953;
<i>terminate</i>	terminate this contract for breach;
<i>variation</i>	a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> ;
<i>within</i>	in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and
<i>work order</i>	a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the <i>property</i> or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

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

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- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until *termination* by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 2.9 If each *party* tells the *depositholder* that the deposit is to be invested, the *depositholder* is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the *party* who becomes entitled to it) with a *bank*, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the *parties* equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

3 Deposit-bond

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

4 Transfer

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

5 Requisitions

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

6 Error or misdescription

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

7 Claims by purchaser

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

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

8 Vendor's rights and obligations

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

9 Purchaser's default

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

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

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

- 10.1 The purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of –
 - 10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;
 - 10.1.2 a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
 - 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
 - 10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;
 - 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
 - 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;

- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).
- 11 Compliance with work orders**
- 11.1 *Normally*, the vendor must by completion comply with a *work order* made on or before the contract date and if this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other *work order*.
- 11.2 If the purchaser complies with a *work order*, and this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated*, the vendor must pay the expense of compliance to the purchaser.
- 12 Certificates and inspections**
- The vendor must do everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant –
- 12.1 to have the *property* inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required;
- 12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for –
- 12.2.1 any certificate that can be given in respect of the *property* under *legislation*; or
- 12.2.2 a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in respect of the *property* given under *legislation*, even if given after the contract date; and
- 12.3 to make 1 inspection of the *property* in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion.
- 13 Goods and services tax (GST)**
- 13.1 Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the *GST Act* have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7) –
- 13.3.1 the *party* must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but
- 13.3.2 the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
- 13.3.3 if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern –
- 13.4.1 the *parties* agree the supply of the *property* is a supply of a going concern;
- 13.4.2 the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
- 13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows –
- if *within* 3 months of completion the purchaser *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
- 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 *Normally*, the vendor *promises* the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the *property*.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply –
- 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
- 13.7.2 the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of –
- a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if –

- 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
- 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).
- 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent –
- 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
- 13.9.2 the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 Normally, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- 13.13 If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* the purchaser must –
- 13.13.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a *GSTRW payment* notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been served, by the transferee named in the transfer served with that direction;
- 13.13.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *GSTRW payment* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
- 13.13.3 forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and
- 13.13.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the *GSTRW payment* and a copy of the settlement date confirmation form submitted to the Australian Taxation Office.
- 14 Adjustments**
- 14.1 Normally, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and drainage service and usage charges, land tax, levies and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the *adjustment date* after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable.
- 14.2 The parties must make any necessary adjustment on completion.
- 14.3 If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under *legislation*, the parties must on completion adjust the reduced amount.
- 14.4 The parties must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any other land tax for the year current at the *adjustment date* –
- 14.4.1 only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable;
- 14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year –
- the person who owned the land owned no other land;
 - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
 - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- 14.5 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
- 14.6.2 the *cheque* must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the *cheque* relates only to the *property* or by the vendor in any other case).
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the *adjustment date*, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the *adjustment date*.
- 14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road.
- 15 Date for completion**
- The parties must complete by the date for completion and, if they do not, a party can serve a notice to complete if that party is otherwise entitled to do so.
- 16 Completion**
- Vendor
- 16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any *document of title* that relates only to the *property*.
- 16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- 16.3 Normally, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.

- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- 16.6 If a *party* serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.
- **Purchaser**
- 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;
 - *FRCGW remittance* payable;
 - *GSTRW payment*; and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
- 16.7.2 any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 *settlement cheques*, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra *cheque*.
- 16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.
- **Place for completion**
- 16.11 *Normally*, the *parties* must complete at the completion address, which is –
- 16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract - that address; or
- 16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or
- 16.11.3 in any other case - the vendor's *solicitor's* address stated in this contract.
- 16.12 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- 16.13 If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- 17 Possession**
- 17.1 *Normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the *property* on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if –
- 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
- 17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 17.3 *Normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or *rescind* if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Schedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010).
- 18 Possession before completion**
- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion –
- 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
- 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property*; or
- 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion –
- 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
- 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor –
- 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
- 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 18.6 If this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated* the purchaser must immediately vacate the *property*.
- 18.7 If the *parties* or their *solicitors* on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.
- 19 Rescission of contract**
- 19.1 If this contract expressly gives a *party* a right to *rescind*, the *party* can exercise the right –
- 19.1.1 only by *serving* a notice before completion; and
- 19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.
- 19.2 *Normally*, if a *party* exercises a right to *rescind* expressly given by this contract or any *legislation* –
- 19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
- 19.2.2 a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;
- 19.2.3 a *party* can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and
- 19.2.4 a *party* will not otherwise be liable to pay the other *party* any damages, costs or expenses.

20 Miscellaneous

- 20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a *party* consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is –
- 20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.3);
 - 20.6.2 served if it is served by the *party* or the *party's solicitor*;
 - 20.6.3 served if it is served on the *party's solicitor*, even if the *party* has died or any of them has died;
 - 20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
 - 20.6.5 served if it is sent by email or fax to the *party's solicitor*, unless in either case it is not received;
 - 20.6.6 served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and
 - 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once.
- 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; or
 - a change in the boundaries of common property;
 - 23.2.2 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
 - 23.2.3 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
 - 23.2.4 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;
 - 23.2.5 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1989;

- 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
- 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
- 23.2.8 'the *property*' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
- 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are –
- normal expenses;
 - due to fair wear and tear;
 - disclosed in this contract; or
 - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.
- **Adjustments and liability for expenses**
- 23.5 The *parties* must adjust under clause 14.1 –
- 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
- 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
- 23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract –
- 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and
- 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition*, or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of –
- 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
- 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or
- 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can *rescind* if –
- 23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
- 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme, a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion;
- 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme materially prejudices the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or
- 23.9.4 a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give to the owners in the scheme for their consideration a strata renewal plan that has not lapsed at the contract date and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.
- **Notices, certificates and inspections**
- 23.10 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 earned by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose; and
 - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose;
- 24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each *party* must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues;
- 24.4.3 the vendor must give to the purchaser –
- a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant;
 - any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
 - a copy of any disclosure statement given under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
 - a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
 - any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion;
- 24.4.4 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and
- 24.4.5 the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

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

- 25.7.1 normally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
- 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
- 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.
- 26 Crown purchase money**
- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- 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
- 28.3.2 the vendor can *rescind*, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any *legislation* governing the rescission.
- 28.4 Either *party* can *serve* notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
- 28.5 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after *service* of the notice.
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.
- 29 Conditional contract**
- 29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
- 29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
- 29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a *party*, then it benefits only that *party*.
- 29.4 If anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
- 29.5 A *party* can *rescind* under this clause only if the *party* has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
- 29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can *rescind within 7 days* after either *party* *serves* notice of the condition.
- 29.7 If the *parties* can lawfully complete without the event happening –
- 29.7.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within 7 days* after the end of that time;
- 29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within 7 days* after either *party* *serves* notice of the refusal; and

- 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of –
- either *party* serving notice of the event happening;
 - every *party* who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- 29.8 If the *parties* cannot lawfully complete without the event happening –
- 29.8.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, either *party* can *rescind*;
- 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*;
- 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either *party* serves notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A *party* cannot *rescind* under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.
- 30 Electronic transaction**
- 30.1 This *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* if –
- 30.1.1 this contract says that it is an *electronic transaction*;
- 30.1.2 the *parties* otherwise agree that it is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*; or
- 30.1.3 the *conveyancing rules* require it to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.2 However, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.2.1 if the land is not *electronically tradeable* or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or
- 30.2.2 if, at any time after the *effective date*, but at least 14 days before the date for completion, a *party* serves a notice stating a valid reason why it cannot be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.3.1 each *party* must –
- bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that *party's* own costs;
- incurred because this *Conveyancing Transaction* was to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*; and
- 30.3.2 if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.4.1 to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
- 30.4.2 *normally*, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Electronic Workspace* and *Lodgment Case*) have the same meaning which they have in the *participation rules*;
- 30.4.3 the *parties* must conduct the *electronic transaction* –
- in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*; and
 - using the nominated *ELN*, unless the *parties* otherwise agree;
- 30.4.4 a *party* must pay the fees and charges payable by that *party* to the *ELNO* and the *Land Registry* as a result of this transaction being an *electronic transaction*;
- 30.4.5 any communication from one *party* to another *party* in the *Electronic Workspace* made –
- after the *effective date*; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;
- is taken to have been received by that *party* at the time determined by s13A of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000*; and
- 30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is served as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the *party* required to serve it.
- 30.5 *Normally*, the vendor must *within 7 days* of the *effective date* –
- 30.5.1 create an *Electronic Workspace*;
- 30.5.2 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*, the date for completion and, if applicable, *mortgagee details*; and
- 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any *discharging mortgagee* to the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an *Electronic Workspace*. If the purchaser creates the *Electronic Workspace* the purchaser must –
- 30.6.1 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*;
- 30.6.2 create and populate an *electronic transfer*;
- 30.6.3 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with the date for completion and a nominated *completion time*; and
- 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.7 *Normally*, *within 7 days* of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the *Electronic Workspace*, the purchaser must –
- 30.7.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
- 30.7.2 create and populate an *electronic transfer*;
- 30.7.3 invite any *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*; and
- 30.7.4 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with a nominated *completion time*.

- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the *Electronic Workspace* the vendor must *within 7 days* of being invited to the *Electronic Workspace* –
- 30.8.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.8.2 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with *mortgagee details*, if applicable; and
 - 30.8.3 invite any *discharging mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the *Electronic Workspace* –
- 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least *2 business days* before the date for completion;
 - 30.9.2 the vendor must confirm the *adjustment figures* at least *1 business day* before the date for completion; and
 - 30.9.3 if the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* or an *FRCGW remittance*, the purchaser must *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with the payment details for the *GSTRW payment* or *FRCGW remittance* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation at least *2 business days* before the date for completion.
- 30.10 Before completion, the *parties* must ensure that –
- 30.10.1 all *electronic documents* which a *party* must *Digitally Sign* to complete the *electronic transaction* are *populated* and *Digitally Signed*;
 - 30.10.2 all certifications required by the *ECNL* are properly given; and
 - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that *party* must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the *Electronic Workspace* –
- 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single *settlement cheque*;
 - 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the *Electronic Workspace*; and
 - 30.11.3 clauses 13.13.2 to 13.13.4, 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply.
- 30.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO* or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either *party*.
- 30.13 If the computer systems of the *Land Registry* are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, and the *parties* choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring –
- 30.13.1 all *electronic documents Digitally Signed* by the vendor, the *certificate of title* and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other *electronic document* forming part of the *Lodgment Case* for the *electronic transaction* shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the *certificate of title*; and
 - 30.13.2 the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.
- 30.14 A *party* who holds a *certificate of title* must act in accordance with any *Prescribed Requirement* in relation to the *certificate of title* but if there is no *Prescribed Requirement*, the vendor must *serve* the *certificate of title* after completion.
- 30.15 If the *parties* do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the *Electronic Workspace*, the *party* required to deliver the documents or things –
- 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - 30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.
- 30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean –
- adjustment figures* details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14;
 - certificate of title* the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper duplicate;
 - completion time* the time of day on the date for completion when the *electronic transaction* is to be settled;
 - conveyancing rules* the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900;
 - discharging mortgagee* any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose provision of a *Digitally Signed* discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the *property* to be transferred to the purchaser;
 - ECNL* the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);
 - effective date* the date on which the *Conveyancing Transaction* is agreed to be an *electronic transaction* under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract date;
 - electronic document* a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and *Digitally Signed* in an *Electronic Workspace*;
 - electronic transfer* a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the *property* to be prepared and *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* established for the purposes of the *parties'* *Conveyancing Transaction*;

<i>electronic transaction</i>	a <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> to be conducted for the <i>parties</i> by their legal representatives as <i>Subscribers</i> using an <i>ELN</i> and in accordance with the <i>ECNL</i> and the <i>participation rules</i> ;
<i>electronically tradeable</i>	a land title that is Electronically Tradeable as that term is defined in the <i>conveyancing rules</i> ;
<i>incoming mortgagee</i>	any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the <i>property</i> and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;
<i>mortgagee details</i>	the details which a <i>party</i> to the <i>electronic transaction</i> must provide about any <i>discharging mortgagee</i> of the <i>property</i> as at completion;
<i>participation rules</i>	the participation rules as determined by the <i>ECNL</i> ;
<i>populate</i>	to complete data fields in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ; and
<i>title data</i>	the details of the title to the <i>property</i> made available to the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> by the <i>Land Registry</i> .

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

- 31.1 This clause applies only if –
- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act*; and
- 31.1.2 a *clearance certificate* in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.
- 31.2 The purchaser must –
- 31.2.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
- 31.2.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *FRCGW remittance* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
- 31.2.3 forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and
- 31.2.4 *serve* evidence of receipt of payment of the *FRCGW remittance*.
- 31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.
- 31.4 If the vendor *serves* any *clearance certificate* or *variation*, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.5 If the vendor *serves* in respect of every vendor either a *clearance certificate* or a *variation* to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

32 Residential off the plan contract

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE BY AUCTION

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

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

- (1) The following conditions are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of land or livestock:
 - (a) The principal's reserve price must be given in writing to the auctioneer before the auction commences.
 - (b) A bid for the seller cannot be made unless the auctioneer has, before the commencement of the auction, announced clearly and precisely the number of bids that may be made by or on behalf of the seller.
 - (c) The highest bidder is the purchaser, subject to any reserve price.
 - (d) In the event of a disputed bid, the auctioneer is the sole arbitrator and the auctioneer's decision is final.
 - (e) The auctioneer may refuse to accept any bid that, in the auctioneer's opinion, is not in the best interests of the seller.
 - (f) A bidder is taken to be a principal unless, before bidding, the bidder has given the auctioneer a copy of a written authority to bid for or on behalf of another person.
 - (g) A bid cannot be made or accepted after the fall of the hammer.
 - (h) As soon as practicable after the fall of the hammer the purchaser is to sign the agreement (if any) for sale.
- (2) The following conditions, in addition to those prescribed by subclause (1), are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of residential property or rural land:
 - (a) All bidders must be registered in the Bidders Record and display an identifying number when making a bid.
 - (b) Subject to subclause (2A), the auctioneer may make only one vendor bid at an auction for the sale of residential property or rural land and no other vendor bid may be made by the auctioneer or any other person.
 - (c) Immediately before making a vendor bid the auctioneer must announce that the bid is made on behalf of the seller or announce "vendor bid".
- (2A) The following conditions, in addition to those prescribed by subclauses (1) and (2), are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of

co-owned residential property or rural land or the sale of such land by a seller as executor or administrator:

- (a) More than one vendor bid may be made to purchase the interest of a co-owner.
 - (b) A bid by or on behalf of an executor or administrator may be made to purchase in that capacity.
 - (c) Before the commencement of the auction, the auctioneer must announce that bids to purchase the interest of another co-owner or to purchase as executor or administrator may be made by or on behalf of the seller.
 - (d) Before the commencement of the auction, the auctioneer must announce the bidder registration number of any co-owner, executor or administrator or any person registered to bid on behalf of any co-owner, executor or administrator.
- (3) The following condition, in addition to those prescribed by subclause (1), is prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of livestock:

The purchaser of livestock must pay the stock and station agent who conducted the auction (or under whose immediate and direct supervision the auction was conducted) or the vendor the full amount of the purchase price:

- (a) if that amount can reasonably be determined immediately after the fall of the hammer – before the close of the next business day following the auction, or
- (b) if that amount cannot reasonably be determined immediately after the fall of the hammer – before the close of the next business day following determination of that amount,

unless some other time for payment is specified in a written agreement between the purchaser and the agent or the purchaser and the vendor made before the fall of the hammer.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

33. Amendment to Printed Provisions

The printed provisions of this Contract are amended as follows:

- 33.1 Clause 7.1.1 - delete 5% and replace with \$1.00;
- 33.2 Clause 16.5 – delete “plus another 20% of that fee”;
- 33.3 Clause 16.7 – delete “by cash (up to \$2,000)”;
- 33.4 Clause 16.8 - delete; and
- 33.5 Clause 16.12 – delete “NSW, but the vendor must pay to the purchaser’s additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee” and substitute it for “the Sydney CBD and metropolitan areas”; and

34. Completion

- 34.1 Completion of this Contract shall take place within the time specified in Clause 15 and nominated for the purposes of that clause as the Completion Date on the Particular page hereof and in the event that it does not so take place, then it is agreed between the parties that the party not in default may serve upon the other a Notice requiring completion of the Contract within fourteen (14) days from the date of such Notice and making such fourteen (14) day period to be of the essence of the Contract. It is expressly agreed between the parties that this period of fourteen (14) days shall be a reasonable period for this purpose. Should the Vendor fail to comply with a Notice properly issued by the purchaser pursuant to this clause 34.1 then the provisions of clause 19 shall apply. The provisions of clause 19 shall not apply in the event that the purchaser fails to comply with a Notice properly issued by the Vendor pursuant to this clause 34.1.
- 34.2 Should the Purchaser not complete this Contract within the time specified in Clause 34.1 hereof due to the purchaser’s default then the Purchaser shall pay interest to the Vendor on the balance of the purchase price as an adjustment upon completion at the rate of 10 percent (10%) per annum from the above date until the actual date of completion. The parties agree that any interest calculation pursuant to this Clause 34.2 will be calculated as if the year is for a period of 365 days, notwithstanding the fact that the actual year that any interest calculation is being made is a leap year.

34.3 In the event that the Vendor issues a notice to complete making time of the essence of the contract, it is an essential term of this Contract that the purchaser pays to the Vendor on completion the sum of \$150.00 (plus GST) in addition to any other amounts the Purchaser may be liable to pay, being the minimum amount of the Vendor's legal costs incurred as a result of the Purchaser's default in not completing in accordance with the Contract.

35. Effect of Death or Insolvency

Notwithstanding any rule of law or equity to the contrary should the Vendor or the Purchaser prior to completion:-

- 35.1 die or lose legal capacity then either party may by notice in writing to the affected party rescind this contract and such rescission shall be a rescission pursuant to Clause 19 hereof; or
- 35.2 be declared bankrupt or enter into any scheme or make any assignment for the benefit of creditors or being a company resolve to go into liquidation or have a summons for its winding up presented or enter into a scheme of arrangement with its creditors, or should an administrator, liquidator, receiver, official manager or other like insolvency practitioner be appointed in respect thereof, then either party may by notice in writing to the affected party rescind this contract whereupon the provisions of Clause 19 hereof shall apply.

36. No Warranties

The Purchaser hereby warrants and covenants that it has prior to the signing of this agreement inspected the whole of the property and acknowledges that it has inspected the buildings and the inclusions (if any) referred to in this Contract and that it is purchasing the same in their present state and condition of repair and without representation as to quality or fitness for a particular purpose and that it will not be entitled at any time hereafter, subject to the provisions of section 52A of the *Conveyancing Act 1919* and the regulations made thereunder, to make an objection, requisition or claim for compensation against the Vendor by reason of the fact that there are or may be any encroachments by or upon or breaches of the Local Government Ordinances in respect to the subject property or the buildings thereon or any part thereof or in respect of the position of any buildings, fences, structures, improvements, drains, sewers, pipes, vents and electrical cables, if any.

37. Mortgages, Charge, Encumbrance or Caveat

Should there be any mortgage charge encumbrance or caveat registered on the title of or standing against the property hereby agreed to be sold

immediately prior to completion hereof the Purchaser shall not be entitled to require the Vendor to have the same discharged or such discharge registered prior to completion and on completion hereof the Purchaser shall (if the property is not sold subject hereto) accept from the Vendor a duly executed discharge of any such mortgage or release of such charge and encumbrance in registrable form together with an allowance for any registration fees.

38. Particulars

The Purchaser acknowledges that it has made all the necessary searches, inspections and enquiries in respect of the matters noted or referred to in this Contract and shall not make any objection, requisition or claim for compensation in respect of any matter so noted or referred to or any misdescription of any such matter by virtue of the general particulars so noted and this clause shall prevail notwithstanding the provisions of any other clause contained herein.

39. Entire Contract

The Purchaser acknowledges that it does not rely on any other letter, document, correspondence or arrangement whether oral or in writing, as adding to or amending the terms, conditions, warranties and arrangements set out in this written Contract and that this Contract represents the entire Contract between the parties.

40. Agent

The Purchaser warrants that it has not been introduced to the Property or to the Vendor by any person or corporation who is entitled to claim moneys from the Vendor on account of such introduction or on account of the sale by the Vendor to the Purchaser other than the agent nominated herein (if any) and the Purchaser agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the Vendor against any damages including legal costs which may be occasioned by the Vendor by virtue of the Purchaser's breach of this provision and it is further agreed that this clause shall not merge upon completion of the Contract.

41. Special Conditions Prevail

Both parties agree that if there are any discrepancies between the Special Conditions and the standard conditions of this Contract, then the terms of the Special Conditions will prevail.

42. Release of Deposit

The deposit herein shall be released, if required, for the vendors' use for payment of deposit monies for the purchase of real property. The vendor warrants that, should the monies be used as deposit monies on real property, any released deposit monies will be paid into the trust account of a licensed real estate agent, solicitors or licensed Conveyancer and shall not be further released without the consent of the purchaser.

43. Adjustments

The parties agree to adjust the usual outgoings and all amounts pursuant to this Contract on completion but if any amount is incorrectly adjusted or an error is made in such calculation at settlement the parties agree to rectify the error within 14 days of receipt of evidence of the error and a request for readjustment. This Clause shall not merge on completion.

44. Deposit By Instalments

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Contract, the Purchaser will pay to the Vendor's agent a deposit of 10% of the Price (\$.....) as follows:

- (a) On or before the date of the Contract \$..... being 0.25% of the Price; and
- (b) The balance of \$..... on or prior to the expiration of the cooling off period.
- (c) In the event that the payment referred to in (b) above is not so paid, then the deposit referred to in (a) above shall be forfeited by the Purchaser to the Vendor.

45. Requisitions on Title

The purchaser agrees that the only form of general requisitions on title the Purchaser may make pursuant to clause 5 shall be in the form of the Requisitions on Title, a copy of which is annexed to this Contract. The Requisitions on Title are deemed to be served by the Purchaser at the date of this Contract. The replies to the Requisitions on Title annexed to this Contract are deemed to be served by the Vendor at the date of completion of this Contract.

46. Electronic Transaction

The parties agree that settlement is to take place on the PEXA platform and in accordance with special condition 30 of the contract. Should the purchaser's representative or their incoming mortgagee be unable to effect settlement on the PEXA platform then the purchaser will allow \$330 to our office on settlement to compensate for additional works which will be required.

47. Covid-19

For the benefit of both parties, should either party:

- a) Contract the Covid-19 virus;
- b) Be placed in isolation in the property;
- c) Directed to self isolate in the property; or
- d) Need to care for an immediate member of their household or family in the property who is directly affected by matters (a-c) above,

Then the parties agree that the following provisions shall apply:

1. The other party cannot issue a Notice to Complete in that party until such time that the person or persons have been medically cleared by a general practitioner or other specialist and permitted to leave the property.
2. The party seeking the benefit of this clause must provide suitable documentation to provide evidence of the need for isolation immediately upon diagnosis.
3. Completion shall take place within fourteen (14) days from the date from which the party is permitted to leave the property.
4. If the vendor is the party seeking the benefit of this clause, they shall do all things reasonably possible to vacate the property by a minimum of 24 hours prior to completion.
5. It is an essential term of this contract that if the vendor is seeking the benefit of this clause they shall thoroughly disinfect the property prior to completion. For the purpose of clarity, disinfect includes, but is not limited to, vacuuming carpets, cleaning air conditioning filters and using disinfectant products to clean door handles, light switches, hard surfaces, remote controls, widows, appliances and mop floors.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Vendor:
Purchaser:
Property:
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 Schedule 2, Part 7 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW))? If so, please provide details.
5. If the tenancy is subject to the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW):
 - (a) has either the vendor or any predecessor or the tenant applied to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal for an order?
 - (b) have any orders been made by the NSW Civil and Administrative 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 free from all encumbrances and notations.
7. On or before completion, any mortgage, caveat, writ or priority notice must be discharged, withdrawn, cancelled or removed as the case may be or, in the case of a mortgage, caveat or priority notice, an executed discharge or withdrawal or removal handed over on completion.
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 any chattels or fixtures subject to any hiring or leasing agreement or charge or to any security interest under the *Personal Property Securities Act 2009* (Cth)? If so, details must be given and all indebtedness cleared and 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?
13. If any land tax certificate shows a charge for land tax on the land, the vendor must produce evidence at completion that the charge is no longer effective against the land.

Survey and building

14. Subject to the Contract, the survey should be satisfactory and show that the whole of the Property is available and that there are no encroachments by or upon the Property and that all improvements comply with local government/planning legislation.
15. 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.
16.
 - (a) Have the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW), the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) 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 Information Certificate or 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 (as referred to in the former Section 109C of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act*) or an Occupation Certificate as referred to in Section 6.4 of that Act 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 or any alternative indemnity product under the *Home Building Act 1989* (NSW).
17. (a) Has the vendor (or any predecessor) entered into any agreement with or granted any indemnity to the Council or any other authority concerning any development on the Property?
- (b) Is there any planning agreement or other arrangement referred to in Section 7.4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act*, (registered or unregistered) affecting the Property? If so please provide details and indicate if there are any proposals for amendment or revocation?
18. If a swimming pool is included in the sale:
- (a) did its installation or construction commence before or after 1 August 1990?
 - (b) has the swimming pool been installed or constructed in accordance with approvals under the *Local Government Act 1919* (NSW) and *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW)?
 - (c) does it comply with the provisions of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* (NSW) and regulations relating to access? If not, please provide details of the exemptions claimed;
 - (d) have any notices or orders issued or been threatened under the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* (NSW) or regulations?
 - (e) if a certificate of non-compliance has issued, please provide reasons for its issue if not disclosed in the contract;
 - (f) originals of certificate of compliance or non-compliance and occupation certificate should be handed over on settlement.
19. (a) To whom do the boundary fences belong?
- (b) Are there any party walls?
- (c) If the answer to Requisition 19(b) is yes, 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.
- (d) Is the vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences or party walls?
- (e) Has the vendor received any notice, claim or proceedings under the *Dividing Fences Act 1991* (NSW) or the *Encroachment of Buildings Act 1922* (NSW)?
- Affectations/Benefits**
20. (a) Is the vendor aware of any rights, licences, easements, covenants or restrictions as to use affecting or benefiting the Property other than those disclosed in the Contract? If a licence benefits the Property please provide a copy and indicate:
- (i) whether there are any existing breaches by any party to it;
 - (ii) whether there are any matters in dispute; and
 - (iii) whether the licensor holds any deposit, bond or guarantee.
- (b) In relation to such licence:
- (i) All licence fees and other moneys payable should be paid up to and beyond the date of completion;
 - (ii) The vendor must comply with all requirements to allow the benefit to pass to the purchaser.
21. Is the vendor aware of:
- (a) any road, drain, sewer or storm water channel which intersects or runs through the land?
 - (b) any dedication to or use by the public of any right of way or other easement over any part of the land?
 - (c) any latent defects in the Property?
22. Has the vendor any notice or knowledge that the Property is affected by the following:
- (a) any resumption or acquisition or proposed resumption or acquisition?
 - (b) any notice requiring work to be done or money to be spent on the Property or any footpath or road adjoining? If so, such notice must be complied with prior to completion.
 - (c) any work done or intended to be done on the Property or the adjacent street which may create a charge on the Property or the cost of which might be or become recoverable from the purchaser?
 - (d) any sum due to any local or public authority? If so, it must be paid prior to completion.
 - (e) any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining the Property?
 - (f) the existence of any contamination including, but not limited to, materials or substances dangerous to health such as asbestos and fibreglass or polyethylene or other flammable or combustible material including cladding? If the property is a building or part of a building to which external combustible cladding has been applied, has the owner provided to the Planning Secretary details of the building and the external combustible cladding and is the building recorded in the Register maintained by the Secretary?
23. (a) Does the Property have the benefit of water, sewerage, drainage, electricity, gas and telephone services?
- (b) If so, do any of the connections for such services pass through any adjoining land?
- (c) Do any service connections for any other Property pass through the Property?

24. Has any claim been made by any person to close, obstruct or limit access to or from the Property or to an easement over any part of the Property?
25. **Capacity**
If the Contract discloses that the vendor is a trustee, evidence should be produced to establish the trustee's power of sale.
26. **Requisitions and transfer**
If not attached to the Contract and the transaction is not an excluded transaction, any *clearance certificate* under Section 14-220 of Schedule 1 of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (Cth) should be served on the purchaser at least 7 days prior to completion.
27. The vendor should furnish completed details within the time specified in the contract, sufficient to enable the purchaser to make any *GSTRW* payment.
28. 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.
29. 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.
30. Searches, surveys, enquiries and inspection of title deeds must prove satisfactory.
31. The purchaser reserves the right to make further requisitions prior to completion.
32. 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 the completion date.
33. **Off the plan contract**
If the Contract is an off the plan contract:
 - (a) Is the vendor aware of any inaccuracy in the disclosure statement attached to the Contract? If so, please provide particulars.
 - (b) The vendor should before completion serve on the purchaser a copy of the registered plan and any document that was registered with the plan.
 - (c) Please provide details, if not already given, of the holding of the deposit or any instalment as trust or controlled monies by a real estate agent, licensed conveyancer or law practice.

2019 Replies to Requisitions

1. Noted, subject to Contract.
2. No.
3. (a)–(f) Not Applicable.
4. No.
5. (a)–(b) The Vendor relies on the Contract.
6. Noted, subject to Contract.
7. Noted, subject to Contract.
8. Not to the Vendor's knowledge.
9. The title is with the Vendor's mortgagee otherwise at our office and can be inspected upon appointment.
10. Not to the Vendor's knowledge.
11. Noted.
12. The Vendor relies on the Contract.
13. Noted, the Vendor relies on the Contract.
14. The Vendor relies on the Contract.
15. The Vendor relies on the Contract.
16. (a) Yes, to the Vendor's knowledge.
(b) No, not to the Vendor's knowledge.
(c) If applicable, the Vendor relies on the Contract.
(d) If applicable, the Vendor relies on the Contract.
(e) If applicable, the Vendor relies on the Contract.
17. Not as far as the vendor is aware.
18. (a)–(f) If applicable, the Vendor relies on the Contract.
19. (a) The Vendor relies on the Contract, the purchaser should rely on their own enquiries.
(b) If applicable, the Vendor relies on the Contract.
(c) If applicable, the Vendor relies on the Contract.
(d) No, not to the Vendor's knowledge.
(e) No, not to the Vendor's knowledge.
20. Not to the Vendor's knowledge.
21. (a)–(c) The Vendor relies on the Contract. The purchaser must rely on own enquiries.
22. (a)–(f) No, not to the Vendor's knowledge, the purchaser must rely on their own enquiries.
23. (a) The Vendor believes so the purchaser should make their own enquiries.
(b) The Vendor does not know. The purchaser must rely on their own enquiries.
(c) The Vendor does not know. The purchaser should make their own enquiries.
24. Not to the Vendor's knowledge.
25. Noted, subject to Contract.
26. Noted, subject to Contract.
27. Noted, subject to Contract.
28. Noted, subject to Contract.
29. Noted, subject to Contract.
30. Noted.
31. Noted.
32. Noted.
33. Not applicable.



LAND
REGISTRY
SERVICES

Title Search



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 2/514752

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
19/1/2021	8:35 AM	4	8/9/2018

NO CERTIFICATE OF TITLE HAS ISSUED FOR THE CURRENT EDITION OF THIS FOLIO.
CONTROL OF THE RIGHT TO DEAL IS HELD BY WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION.

LAND

LOT 2 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 514752
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA MID-COAST
PARISH OF TUNCURRY COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER
TITLE DIAGRAM DP514752

FIRST SCHEDULE

ANDREW ROBERT FINNIE
GREGORY ROBERT FINNIE
AS JOINT TENANTS (T AI840751)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND
CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 AI840752 MORTGAGE TO WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

093134

PRINTED ON 19/1/2021

* 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.



MIDCOAST
council

2 Biripi Way | PO Box 482
Taree NSW 2430

PLANNING CERTIFICATE

Information provided pursuant to SCHEDULE 4 of the
Environment Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

APPLICANT:	Infotrack Pty Ltd 135 King Street, Level 8 SYDNEY NSW 2000
Certificate No:	PC2021/1414
Certificate Date:	19/01/2021
Property:	6 Manning Lane TUNCURRY NSW 2428
Title:	Lot 2 DP 514752
Land No:	613837
Applicant's Ref:	093134

IMPORTANT: Please read this certificate carefully.

The information provided in this certificate relates only to the land described above. If you need information about an adjoining property or nearby land, a separate certificate will be required.

All information provided is correct as at the date above. Please note, it is possible for changes to occur within a short time and we recommend you only rely upon a very recent certificate.

For more information on this Planning Certificate please contact our Customer Experience team on 02 7955 7777.

Adrian Panuccio
GENERAL MANAGER

SECTION 10.7(2)

The following matters relate to the land, as required by section 10.7(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979) ("the Act").

ITEM 1 - Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

1. *The following environmental planning instruments apply to the carrying out of development on the land:*

Local Environmental Planning Instrument

Great Lakes Local Environmental Plan 2014.

State Environmental Planning Policies

Affordable Rental Housing 2009
Building Sustainability Index: BASIX 2004
Coastal Management 2018
Concurrences and Consents 2018
Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities 2017
Exempt and Complying Development Codes 2008
Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability 2004
Infrastructure 2007
Koala Habitat Protection 2020
Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries 2007
No 21—Caravan Parks
No 33—Hazardous and Offensive Development
No 36—Manufactured Home Estates
No 50—Canal Estate Development
No 55—Remediation of Land
No 64—Advertising and Signage
No 65—Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development
No 70—Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)
Primary Production and Rural Development 2019
State and Regional Development 2011
Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas 2017

Detailed information on the local environmental plans and State Environmental Planning Policies listed in this certificate is available at [NSW Legislation – In force legislation](#)

2. *The following proposed environmental planning instruments apply to the carrying out of development on the land and are or have been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979:*

The following proposed environmental planning instruments apply to the land:

No proposed State Environmental Planning instruments apply to the land.

The following proposed Local Environmental Planning instruments apply to the land:

Review of the R1 General Residential Zone and amendments to Gloucester LEP 2010, Great Lakes LEP 2014 and Greater Taree LEP 2010. The NSW Government issued proposal reference number is: PP_2018_MCOAS_005_02

Detailed information on draft environmental planning instruments is available at the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment [Current LEP Proposals](#) website; or MidCoast Council's [Current Planning Proposals and DCP Amendments](#) website.

Detailed information on draft State Environmental Planning Policies is available at the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment [Draft Plans and Policies](#) and [State Environmental Planning Policies](#) review program websites.

3. *The following development control plans apply to the carrying out of development on the land:*

Great Lakes Development Control Plan 2014.

ITEM 2 - Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs

For each environmental planning instrument or proposed instrument referred to in clause 1 (other than a SEPP or proposed SEPP)

1. (a)-(d) Zoning details in the instruments identified in ITEM 1(1) above

Zone R3 Medium Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To achieve increased population density in locations that support the business centre.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Backpackers' accommodation; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Boat launching ramps; Camping grounds; Car parks; Caravan parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Emergency services facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Helipads; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Moorings; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Registered clubs; Residential accommodation; Respite day care centres; Restaurants or cafes; Roads; Seniors housing; Service stations; Serviced apartments; Sewerage systems; Signage; Tank-based aquaculture; Veterinary hospitals; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems

4 Prohibited

Pond-based aquaculture Rural workers' dwellings; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Detailed information on the land zone mapping is available at the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment [ePlanning Spatial Viewer](#) website; or MidCoast Council's [Online Mapping](#) website.

Additional permitted uses

No Additional Permitted Use provisions apply to this land.

(e) Are there development standards applying to the land, which fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house on the land?

No fixed minimum land dimensions apply to this land.

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

The land does not include or comprise critical habitat.

(g) Is the land within a conservation area?

Note: excluding conservation areas otherwise identified under Item 9A - biodiversity certified land; Item 10 - biodiversity stewardship site; Item 10A - Native vegetation clearing set asides; or Item 12 - Property vegetation plans.

No, the land is not identified as being within a conservation area.

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

No environmental planning instrument identifies an item of environmental heritage on the land.

2. (a)-(d) Zoning details in any draft instruments identified in ITEM 1(2) above

The following proposed environmental planning instruments apply to the land and propose a change to the land zone or land uses that are allowed on the land:

Review of the R1 General Residential Zone and amendments to Gloucester LEP 2010, Great Lakes LEP 2014 and Greater Taree LEP 2010

Proposed change: To create greater consistency and public confidence in the application of the primary residential zones across the MidCoast area in the short-term, pending the completion of the MidCoast LEP over the longer term.

Specifically, this planning proposal will amend the R1 General Residential land use table in Greater Taree LEP 2010. The R1 General Residential zone is currently an open zone, permitting innominate uses with consent. Innominate uses are uses not defined in the LEP.

The review of the R1 land use table will create a closed zone, consistent with the structure used for the R2 Low Density Residential and R3 Medium Density zones in the two other MidCoast Council LEPs, being Great Lakes LEP 2014 and Gloucester LEP 2010.

The NSW Government issued proposal reference number is: PP_2018_MCOAS_005_02

Detailed information on draft environmental planning instruments is available at the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment [Current LEP Proposals](#) website; or MidCoast Council's [Current Planning Proposals and DCP Amendments](#) website.

Detailed information on draft State Environmental Planning Policies is available at the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment [Draft Plans and Policies](#) and [State Environmental Planning Policies](#) review program websites.

Additional permitted uses

No proposed environmental planning instruments apply to the land that propose an additional permitted use.

(e) Are there development standards applying to the land, which fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house on the land?

No proposed environmental planning instruments include a development standard to fix a minimum land dimension for the erection of a dwelling house on the land.

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

No proposed environmental planning instruments include or comprise critical habitat on the land.

(g) Is the land within a draft conservation area (however described)?

Note: excluding conservation areas otherwise identified under Item 9A - biodiversity certified land; Item 10 - biodiversity stewardship site; Item 10A - Native vegetation clearing set asides; or Item 12 - Property vegetation plans.

No proposed environmental planning instrument identifies the land as being within a draft conservation area.

(h) Is there a draft item of environmental heritage situated on the land?

No proposed environmental planning instrument identifies a draft item of environmental heritage on the land.

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

Is the land identified within any zone under Part 3 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006, a Precinct Plan, or a Proposed Precinct Plan that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act?

No, the Land is not located within a Sydney Regional Growth Centre.

ITEM 3 – Complying Development Exclusions

The extent to which complying development may be carried out on the land, under clauses 1.17A(1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18 (1)(c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008?

Complying development may or may not be carried out on the subject land under an Environmental Planning Policy.

Council does not have sufficient information to determine the extent to which specific complying development may or may not be carried out.

For further information on complying development, please refer to the NSW Government Planning Portal at <https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/onlinecdc>

ITEM 4 – (Repealed)

ITEM 4A – (Repealed)

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

Has the owner (or any previous owner) of the land consented in writing to the land being subject to annual charges under section 496B of the Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works (within the meaning of section 553B of that Act)?

No, the land is not subject to annual charges under the Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection works.

ITEM 5 – Mine subsidence

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

No, the land is not in a mine subsidence district within the meaning of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017

ITEM 6 – Road widening and road realignment

Is the land affected by any road widening or road realignment under:

- (a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993; or*
- (b) Any environmental planning instrument; or*
- (c) Any resolution of the Council?*

No, the land is not identified as being affected by a proposed road widening or realignment under the provisions above.

ITEM 7 – Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

(a) Whether or not the land is affected by a policy adopted by the Council that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of:-

(i)	land slip	No
(ii)	bushfire	No
(iii)	tidal inundation	No
(iv)	subsidence	No
(v)	acid sulphate soils	No
(vi)	land contamination	No
(vii)	Other Risk	No

(b) Whether or not the land is affected by a policy adopted by any other public authority and notified to the Council for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in planning certificates issued by the Council that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of:-

(i)	land slip	No
(ii)	bushfire	No
(iii)	tidal inundation	No
(iv)	subsidence	No
(v)	acid sulphate soils	No
(vi)	land contamination	No
(vii)	Other Risk	No

ITEM 7A – Flood related development controls information

1. Whether or not development on the land or part of the land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not including development for the purposes of group homes or seniors housing) is subject to flood related development controls.

No, the land is not affected by flood related development controls.

2. Whether or not development on the land or part of the land for any other purpose is subject to flood related development controls.

No, the land is not subject to flood related development controls associated with an identified Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) within an adopted Council policy or environmental planning instrument.

Details relating to flood risk and flood planning levels may be provided on a Flood Level Certificate. The application form is available at <https://www.midcoast.nsw.gov.au/Council/Forms-Library/Certificates> on Council's website.

ITEM 8 – Land reserved for acquisition

Is there an environmental planning instrument, or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 which makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979?

No, the land is not identified in the Land Acquisition Layer of the local environmental plan or a draft environmental planning instrument.

ITEM 9 – Contributions plans

The name of each contributions plan applying to the land is:-

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

ITEM 9A - Biodiversity certified land

Is the land biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (including land certified under Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995)?

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

No, the land is not identified as biodiversity certified land.

ITEM 10 – Biodiversity stewardship sites

Has Council been notified by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage that the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (including biobanking agreements under Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995)?

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

No, Council has not been notified that the land is a biodiversity stewardship site.

ITEM 10A – Native vegetation clearing set asides

Under section 60ZC of the Local Land Service Act 2013, has Council been notified by Local Land Services (or is it registered in the public register under that section) that the land contains a set aside area?

No, Council has not been notified that the land contains a native vegetation clearing set asides site.

ITEM 11 – Bush fire prone land

No, the land is not identified as bushfire prone land.

ITEM 12 – Property vegetation plans

Has Council been notified (by the person or body that approved the plan) of the existence of a property vegetation plan approved under Part 4 of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 (and that continues in force) applying to the land?

No, Council has not been advised that an approved Property Vegetation Plan applies to this land and continues in force under Part 4 of the Native Vegetation Act 2003.

ITEM 13 – Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

Has Council been notified that an order has been made under the Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land?

No, Council has not been notified of an order under the Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 that affects the subject land.

ITEM 14 – Directions under Part 3A

Is there a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P (2) (c1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land under Part 4 of the Act does not have effect?

No, there is no direction by the Minister in force under section 75P (2) (c1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land under Part 4 of the Act does not have effect, applying to the land.

ITEM 15 – Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

- (a) ***Has a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which the Council is aware, been issued under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 in respect of proposed development on the land?***

No, Council is not aware of a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing) issued under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 in respect of proposed development on the land.

- (b) ***Have any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land?***

No, Council is not aware of a condition of consent being imposed in terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 in respect of development on the land.

ITEM 16 – Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure, schools or TAFE establishments

Has a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) or a site compatibility certificate (schools or TAFE establishments), of which the Council is aware, been issued?

No, Council is not aware of a site compatibility verification certificate for infrastructure, schools or TAFE establishments on the land.

ITEM 17 – Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

1. ***Has a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the Council is aware, been issued in respect of proposed development on the land?***

No, Council is not aware of a site compatibility verification certificate for affordable rental housing on the land.

2. ***Have any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 38(1) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land?***

No, Council is not aware of a condition of consent being imposed in terms of a kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 38(1) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 in respect of development on the land

ITEM 18 – Paper subdivision information

- (1) **The name of any development plan adopted by a relevant authority that applies to the land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot.**

A development plan has not been adopted that applies to the land.

- (2) **The date of any subdivision order that applies to the land.**

A subdivision order does not apply to the land.

ITEM 19 – Site verification certificates

Has Council been made aware of a current site verification certificate that has been issued in respect of the land?

No, Council is not aware of a current site verification certificate that applies to the land.

ITEM 20 – Loose – fill asbestos insulation

Has Council been notified that the land includes any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the Home Building Act 1989) that are listed on the register that is required to be maintained under that Division?

No, Council has not been notified that the land is identified on the register of residential premises under Division 1A of Part 8 of the Home Building Act 1989.

ITEM 21 – Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

1. **Is any affected building notice in force in respect of the land?**

No, Council is not aware of any affected building notice is in force on the land.

2. **Is any building product rectification order in force in respect of the land that has not been fully complied with?**

No, Council is not aware of any building product rectification order is in force on the land that has not been fully complied with.

3. **Has a notice of intention to make a building product rectification order been given in respect of that land that is outstanding?**

No, Council is not aware of any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order on the land which is outstanding.

NOTE 1 – Matters arising under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

Section 59(2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 prescribes the following additional matters to be specified in planning certificates:-

- (a) *At the date of this certificate, is the land (or part of the land) to which this certificate relates significantly contaminated land?***

No, the land is not declared to be significantly contaminated land under Part 3 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date of issue of the certificate.

- (b) *At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates subject to a management order?***

No, the land is not subject to a management order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date of issue of the certificate.

- (c) *At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal?***

No, the land is not subject to an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date of issue of the certificate.

- (d) *At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates subject to an ongoing maintenance order?***

No, the land is not subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date of issue of the certificate.

- (e) *At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates the subject of a site audit statement and a copy of such a statement has been provided to the Council?***

No, Council has not been provided with a site audit statement that applies to the land within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date of issue of the certificate.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The absence of any reference to a matter affecting the land shall not imply that the land is not affected by that matter not referred to in this certificate.

Information provided under section 10.7(2) is in accordance with the matters prescribed under schedule 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 and is provided only to the extent that the Council has been notified by the Department of Planning.

Any enquiries regarding State and Regional Environmental Planning Policies should be directed to the Department of Planning at [http:// www.planning.nsw.gov.au](http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au)

Please contact Council's Customer Service team for further information about this Planning Certificate.

Adrian Panuccio
GENERAL MANAGER

29 January 2021

Infotrack Pty Ltd
GPO Box 4029
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Your Ref: 093134

Our Ref: ENG2021/0123

Owner Details

Gregory R Finnie & Andrew R Finnie

Property Details

Lot 2 DP 514752

Property Address

6 Manning Lane 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:-

1. MidCoast Council's 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 Council 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 Council 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 Council 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 Council. 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: 29/01/2021

Director Water Services

MIDCOAST WATER

PLAN OF HOUSE AND DRAINAGE NO. **4942**

Lot **2** Sec.....D.P. **514752** House No. **2**

Street **MANNING LANE** Town **TUNCURRY**

Strata Plan No.....Strata Plan Name.....

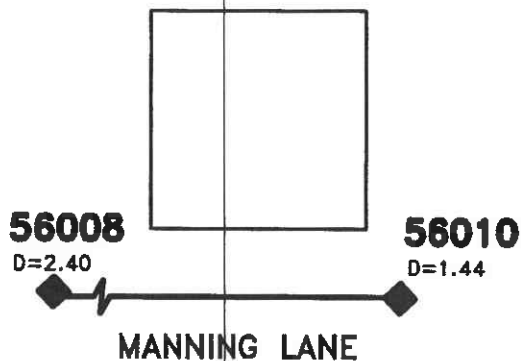
JUNCTION LOCATION

Sewer Junction.....
existing at.....metres
from D.S.M.H.....(d=.....m)
Depth of Junction approx.....m
Depth of Riser approx.....m

W.C.....	1	Soil Vent Pipe...SVP
Bath.....	2	Waste Stack.....WS
Basin.....	3	Inspect. Shaft...JS
Shower.....	4	Reflux Valve.....RV
K.Sink.....	5	Tap Over.....TO
Tubs.....	6	Grease Arrestor..GA
Gully.....	7	Urinal.....UR
Vent.....	8	Low Level Vent...LLV
Floor Waste....	9	

LEGEND

■	Manhole
●	Easement to drain sewer
○	Easement to drain water
◦	Inspection opening
- - -	Assumed location of existing sewer
⊠	Surcharge Gully



NOT A SURVEY PLAN

Scale in metres

0 5 10

Building Layout 1:250

ORIGINAL

0 5 10 15 20

Site Plan 1:500

Drawn by **AJS** Date **21/5/02**

Lic'd Plumber Date

Inspr. 20

1) THIS PLAN IS NOT A CERTIFIED COPY UNLESS AN APPROPRIATE COVER EXISTS.
2) NO WORK SHALL BE COMMENCED UNLESS CONSENT HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY
MIDCOAST WATER

**Standard Form
Residential Tenancy Agreement**



THIS AGREEMENT is made on 05/07/2019 at Forster NSW 2428

BETWEEN

Landlord *[Insert name of landlord (s) and contact details]* Elders Real Estate Forster

Name(s): Andrew Finnie & Greg Finnie

Address for services of notices (can be agent's address) 48 Wharf Street Forster NSW 2428

Phone (of landlord or agent): _____

Does the landlord reside interstate at the time of entering the agreement No
(Further information on your rights when contracting with an interstate landlord can be obtained by contacting NSW Fair Trading)

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

Name(s): Joel Delaney

Address (for services of notices if different to address of premises, e.g. business address):

Home Phone: _____

Work Phone: _____

Home Fax: _____

Work Fax: _____

Mobile: 0447 930 440 0457 870 924

Email: billydelaney801@gmail.com



NOTE: I/we the Tenant/s above named, hereby agree and provide my/our express approval and consent to receive the service of any Notice and any other document pursuant to section 233 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 (NSW) via electronic service to the above-mentioned email address. I/we agree that if the above email address(es) are no longer in use or service, that I/we shall notify the Landlord/Managing Agent, of any change to the email address, in writing within 48 hours of the above-listed email address no longer being in service. By ticking this box you agree to the service of documents and Notices be sent to you via email in accordance with this clause and the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 (NSW).

Yes

Landlord's agent details *[Insert name of landlord's agent (if any) and contact details]* Elders Real Estate Forster

Name: Elders Real Estate Forster

Address: 11 Wharf Street Forster 2428

Phone: 02 6555 2188 **Fax:** 02 6555 2199

Email: forster@eldersre.com.au

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

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

Email: _____

Term of agreement

The term of this agreement is: Twelve (12) months

starting on 05/07/2019 and ending on 04/07/2020 *(cross out if not applicable)*

This fixed term agreement will continue as a periodic tenancy after the end of the fixed term on the same terms as immediately before the end of the fixed term pursuant to s.18.

If a party wishes to bring the tenancy to an end on the fixed term expiry date then the Landlord must give the tenant during the fixed term, a termination notice that specifies a date that is on or after the end of the fixed term not earlier than 30 days after the day on which the notice was given.

Residential premises

The residential premises are *[Insert address]*

1/2 Manning Lane Tuncurry also known as 1/6 Manning lane Tuncurry for postal purposes

The residential premises include: *[Include any additional matters, such as a parking space or furniture provided]*

Shared use of storage room downstairs

Rent

The rent is \$ 220 per Week payable in advance starting on 05/07/2019

The rent will increase to \$ 230 per Week payable in advance starting on 04/01/2020

The method by which the rent must be paid:

(a) to _____ at _____

by cash or cheque, or

(b) into the following account, or any other account nominated by the landlord:

BSB number: 062 540

Account number: 1025 7969

Account name: Mahlim Pty Ltd trading as Elders Real Estate Forster trust
account 2

Payment reference: Delaney _____, or

(c) As follows: _____

Note. The landlord or landlord's agent must permit the tenant to pay the rent by at least one means for which the tenant does not incur a cost (other than bank or other account fees usually payable for the tenant's transactions) (see clause 4.1) and that is reasonably available to the tenant.

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

A rental bond of \$ No bond must be paid by the tenant on signing this agreement. The amount of the rental bond must not be more than 4 weeks rent.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION**Maximum number of occupants**

No more than One (1) persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.

Urgent repairs

Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs:

Electrical repairs: Forster Keys Electrical Service

Telephone: 0410 320 164

Plumbing repairs: Mark Quillan Plumbing

Telephone: 0407 053 056

Other repairs: FT&T Security Locksmiths

Telephone: 6554 8857

Water usage

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

No

If yes, see clauses 11 and 12.

Strata by-laws

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

No

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.



Real Estate

RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

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

COPY OF AGREEMENT

2. The landlord agrees to give the tenant:
 - 2.1 a copy of this agreement before or when this agreement is signed and given by the tenant to the landlord or a person on the landlord's behalf, 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 useable as a residence, or

- 7.3 are compulsorily appropriated or acquired by an authority.
8. 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.

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

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,
- (j) 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.
- 21. 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.

- 33. 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 1980 or the Community Land Management Act 1980.~~

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 Swimming Pools Act 1992 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 Swimming Pools Act 1992 and has a valid certificate of compliance under that Act or a relevant occupation certificate within the meaning of that Act, and~~
 - 40A.2 ~~a copy of that valid certificate of compliance or relevant occupation certificate is provided to the tenant.~~
- ~~This clause 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.] *(tenant 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, an offer of social housing or a place in an aged care facility, and being in circumstances of domestic violence. Section 407 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 left 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. Between 1980's and 1990's it is likely that it would have material 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)

1. Noise

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

2. Vehicles

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

3. Obstruction of common property

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

4. Damage to lawns and plants on common property

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

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

5. Damage to common property

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under clause (1) cannot authorise any additions to the common property.
- (3) This by-law does not prevent an owner or person authorised by an owner from installing:
 - (a) any locking or other safety device for protection of the owner's lot against intruders or to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
 - (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

- (b) 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.

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

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

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

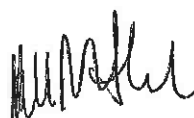
SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD

In the presence of

KEELY MARTIN
Name of Witness



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



Signature of Witness

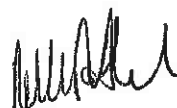
SIGNED BY THE TENANT

In the presence of

KEELY MARTIN
Name of Witness

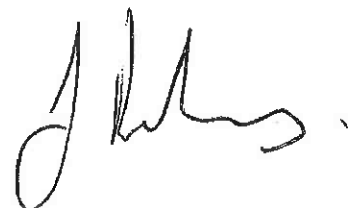
x 

Signature of Tenant



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

Standard Form Residential Tenancy Agreement



THIS AGREEMENT is made on 15/03/2019 at Forster NSW 2428

BETWEEN

Landlord *[Insert name of landlord (s) and contact details]*

Name(s): Andrew Finnie & Greg Finnie

Address for services of notices (can be agent's address) 11 Wharf Street Forster NSW 2428

Phone (of landlord or agent): 6555 2188

Does the landlord reside interstate at the time of entering the agreement No
(Further information on your rights when contracting with an interstate landlord can be obtained by contacting NSW Fair Trading)

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

Name(s): Russell Light

Address (for services of notices if different to address of premises, e.g. business address):
All notices sent by email or post

Home Phone:

Work Phone:

Home Fax:

Work Fax:

Mobile: 0448 302 974

Email: russell.light@yahoo.com

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

Name: Elders Real Estate Forster

Address: 11 Wharf Street

Forster

2428

Phone: 02 6555 2188

Fax: 02 6555 2199

Email: forster@eldersre.com.au

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

Name:

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

Email:

Term of agreement

The term of this agreement is: Six (6) months

starting on 15/03/2019 and ending on 14/09 2019 *(cross out if not applicable)*

This fixed term agreement will continue as a periodic tenancy after the end of the fixed term on the same terms as immediately before the end of the fixed term pursuant to s.18.

If a party wishes to bring the tenancy to an end on the fixed term expiry date then the Landlord must give the tenant during the fixed term, a termination notice that specifies a date that is on or after the end of the fixed term not earlier than 30 days after the day on which the notice was given.

Residential premises

The residential premises are *[Insert address]*

3/2 Manning lane Tuncurry NSW 2428 also known by letterbox address of 3/6 Manning Lane

The residential premises include: *[Include any additional matters, such as a parking space or furniture provided]*

Use of storage area to be shared with downstairs tenant

Rent

The rent is \$ 260.00 per Week payable in advance starting on 15/03/2019

The method by which the rent must be paid:

(a) to _____ at _____
by cash or cheque, or

(b) into the following account, or any other account nominated by the landlord:

BSB number: 062 540

Account number: 1025 7969

Account name: Mahlim Pty Ltd trading as Elders Real Estate Forster trust
account 2

Payment reference: Light , or

(c) As follows:

Note. The landlord or landlord's agent must permit the tenant to pay the rent by at least one means for which the tenant does not incur a cost (other than bank or other account fees usually payable for the tenant's transactions) (see clause 4.1) and that is reasonably available to the tenant.

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

A rental bond of \$ 1040.00 must be paid by the tenant on signing this agreement. The amount of the rental bond must not be more than 4 weeks rent.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION**Maximum number of occupants**

No more than 4 persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.

Urgent repairs

Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs:

Electrical repairs: Fardell Electrical

Telephone: 6554 9018

Plumbing repairs: Mark Quillan Plumbing

Telephone: 0407 053 056

Other repairs: FT&T Security Locksmiths

Telephone: 6554 8857

Water usage

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

No

If yes, see clauses 11 and 12.

Strata by-laws

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

No

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

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

COPY OF AGREEMENT

2. **The landlord agrees** to give the tenant:
 - 2.1 a copy of this agreement before or when this agreement is signed and given by the tenant to the landlord or a person on the landlord's behalf, 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.
8. 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.

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

- 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,
- (j) 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.
- 21. 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.

33. 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 Swimming Pools Act 1992 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 Swimming Pools Act 1992 and has a valid certificate of compliance under that Act or a relevant occupation certificate within the meaning of that Act, and
 - 40A.2 a copy of that valid certificate of compliance or relevant occupation certificate is provided to the tenant.
- ~~This clause 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. (tenant 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, ~~to 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, an offer of social housing or a place in an aged care facility, and being in circumstances of domestic violence. Section 107 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 regulates the rights of the landlord and tenant under this clause.~~

~~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 44 and any occupation fee payable under the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 for goods left 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. Between 1980's and 1990's it is likely that it would have material 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)

1. Noise

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

2. Vehicles

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

3. Obstruction of common property

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

4. Damage to lawns and plants on common property

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

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

5. Damage to common property

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under clause (1) cannot authorise any additions to the common property.
- (3) This by-law does not prevent an owner or person authorised by an owner from installing:
 - (a) any locking or other safety device for protection of the owner's lot against intruders or to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
 - (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 bins 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

- (b) 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.

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

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

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

SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD

In the presence of

KELLY MARTIN
Name of Witness

SIGNED BY THE TENANT

In the presence of

KELLY MARTIN
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



Revenue

Enquiry ID	3408495
Agent ID	81429403
Issue Date	01 Feb 2021
Correspondence ID	1719285684
Your reference	093134

INFOTRACK PTY LIMITED
DX Box 578
SYDNEY

Land Tax Certificate under section 47 of the *Land Tax Management Act, 1956*.

This information is based on data held by Revenue NSW.

Land ID	Land address	Taxable land value
D514752/2	6 MANNING LANE TUNCURRY 2428	\$166 000

There is **no land tax** (including surcharge land tax) charged on the land up to and including the 2021 tax year.

Yours sincerely,

Scott Johnston

Chief Commissioner of State Revenue

Important information

Who is protected by a clearance certificate?

A clearance certificate states whether there is any land tax (including surcharge land tax) owing on a property. The certificate protects a purchaser from outstanding land tax liability by a previous owner, however it does not provide protection to the owner of the land.

When is a certificate clear from land tax?

A certificate may be issued as 'clear' if:

- the land is not liable or is exempt from land tax
- the land tax has been paid
- Revenue NSW is satisfied payment of the tax is not at risk, or
- the owner of the land failed to lodge a land tax return when it was due, and the liability was not detected at the time the certificate was issued.

Note: A clear certificate does not mean that land tax was not payable, or that there is no land tax adjustment to be made on settlement if the contract for sale allows for it.

When is a certificate not clear from land tax?

Under section 47 of the *Land Tax Management Act 1956*, land tax is a charge on land owned in NSW at midnight on 31 December of each year. The charge applies from the taxing date and does not depend on the issue of a land tax assessment notice. Land tax is an annual tax so a new charge may occur on the taxing date each year.

How do I clear a certificate?

A charge is removed for this property when the outstanding land tax amount is processed and paid in full. Payment can be made during settlement via an accepted Electronic Lodgement Network or at an approved settlement room.

To determine the land tax amount payable, you must use one of the following approved supporting documents:

- Current year land tax assessment notice. This can only be used if the settlement date is no later than the first instalment date listed on the notice. If payment is made after this date interest may apply.
- Clearance quote or settlement letter which shows the amount to clear.

The charge on the land **will** be considered removed upon payment of the amount shown on these documents

How do I get an updated certificate?

A certificate can be updated by re-processing the certificate through your Client Service Provider (CSP), or online at www.revenue.nsw.gov.au.

Please allow sufficient time for any payment to be processed prior to requesting a new version of the clearance certificate.

Land value, tax rates and thresholds

The taxable land value shown on the clearance certificate is the value used by Revenue NSW when assessing land tax. Details on land tax rates and thresholds are available at www.revenue.nsw.gov.au.

Contact details



Read more about Land Tax and use our online service at www.revenue.nsw.gov.au



1300 139 816*



Phone enquiries
8:30 am - 5:00 pm, Mon. to Fri.

* Overseas customers call +61 2 7808 6906
Help in community languages is available.