© 2022 The Law Society of New South Wales ACN 000 000 699 and The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales ACN 000 012 457
You can prepare your own version of pages 1 - 4 of this contract. Except as permitted under the Copyright Act 1988 (Cth) or consented to by the copyright owners (including by way of guidelines issued from time to time), no other part of this contract may be reproduced without the specific written permission of The Law Society of New South Wales and The Real Estate institute of New South Wales.

# Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2022 edition

I ELIM	MEXIMING OF TEKIN		Men	DAIN;	
vendor's agent	Meeks Real Estate 347 Main Road, Cardi Email: sales@meeksr			Phone: Fax: Ref:	02 4954 7447 02 4954 2226 Paul Meeks
co-agent					
vendor	Elizabeth May Subase 2/134 Croudace Road		2287		
vendor's solicitor	Sarjo Conveyancing 2/2 Glebe Street, Kahi PO Box 5248, Kahibai			Phone: Fax: Ref:	4943 8880 4943 7220 SS:23/1721
date for completion	28 days after the cont	ract date (clause 15)			
land (address,	6/3 McEwan Street, Be		250		
plan details and title reference)	Lot 6 in Strata Plan 20 Folio Identifier 6/SP20	384	200		
	☐ VACANT POSSESS	SION X subject to e	xisting tenancies		
improvements	☐ HOUSE ☐ garag		me unit 🔲 carspace	sto	orage space
attached copies	☐ documents in the Lis ☐ other documents:	st of Documents as ma	arked or as numbered:		
A real estate age	nt is permitted by legisi	letion to fill up the ite	me in this boy in a s	alo of roc	Idential property
inclusions	air conditioning	Clothes line	If fixed floor coveri		range hood
	⊠ blinds -	☐ curtains	☐ insect screens	_	solar panels
					·
	☑ built-in wardrobes	dishwasher	☑ light fittings		stove
	ceiling fans	EV charger	pool equipment	X	TV antenna
	other:				
exclusions					
purchaser					
purchaser's solicitor					
price	\$				
deposit	\$		(10% of the price, u	nless othe	erwise stated)
balance	<b>\$</b> ·				
contract date			(if not stated, the	date this	contract was made)
Where there is mor	re than one purchaser	☐ JOINT TENANTS			
		☐ tenants in common	☐ in unequal shares	s, apecify:	-
GST AMOUNT (opti	onal) The price includes	GST of: \$			
buyer's agent					
Note: Clause 20.15 different choice is m	provides "Where this cor arked."	ntract provides for cho	ices, a choice in BLOC	K CAPITA	ALS applies unless a

## **SIGNING PAGE**

VENDOR		PURCHASER	is .
Signed by		Signed by	
	e a		
Vendor		Purchaser	
Vendor	P	Purchaser	16
Yorko		r utwiceot	
VENDOR (COMPANY)		PURCHASER (COMPANY	)
Signed by in accordance Act 2001 by the authorised perso below:	with \$127(1) of the Corporations n(s) whose signature(s) appear(s)	Signed by in accordance with s127(1) of authorised person(s) whose sign	the Corporations Act 2001 by the nature(s) appear(s) below:
Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person
Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person
Office held	Office held	Office held	Office held

P-	ha	la	n.e
Lari		II C.S	ᄖᇙ

Vendor agrees to accept a deposit-bond	□ NO	□ yes	
Nominated Electronic Lodgement Network (ELN) (clause 4):	₩.NO	П.,	
Manual transaction (clause 30)	Ø NO	☐ yes ador must bi	rovide further details, including
			ion, in the space below):
Tax information (the parties promise this is c	orrect as f	ar 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	ala la
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the folion on the more of the folion on the more of the folion of the more of the folion of the fo			
by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to be n			• •••
☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going conce	_	-	
☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or farm la	and supplied	l for farming	under Subdivision 38-0
☑ input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential prem	nises (section	ons 40-65,	40-75(2) and 195-1)
Purchaser must make an GSTRW payment			if we wonder must provide
(GST residential withholding payment)	□NÓ		if yes, vendor must provide detalls)
M. No. of a	1-0- t-l	5.4	
date, the	vendor mu	st provide a	ly completed at the contractal these details in a separate all these details in a separate at the for completion.
notice at	loast r day	a palore u	a data for completion.
GSTRW payment (GST residential with)	rolding pay	yment) – de	etail <b>s</b>
Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, someti entity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier is a partr in a GST joint venture.			
Supplier's name:			
Supplier's ABN:			
Supplier's GST branch number (If applicable):			
Supplier's business address:			
Supplier's representative:			
Supplier's contact phone number:			
Supplier's proportion of GSTRW payment: \$			
If more than one supplier, provide the above details for	r each sup	plier.	
Amount purchaser must pay - price multiplied by the GSTRW rate	e (residenti	al withholdi	ng 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	3
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-moneta	ry consider	ation: \$	
Other details (including those required by regulation or the ATO f	orms):		
•			

## **List of Documents**

General Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)			
☐ 1 property certificate for the land	☑ 33 property certificate for strata common property		
☐ 2 plan of the land	⊠ 34 plan creating strata common property		
☐ 3 unregistered plan of the land	☑ 35 strata by-laws		
☐ 4 plan of land to be subdivided	☐ 36 strata development contract or statement		
☐ 5 document to be lodged with a relevant plan	☐ 37 strata management statement		
	☐ 38 strata renewal proposal		
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act	☐ 39 strata renewal plan		
1979	☐ 40 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common		
☐ 7 additional information included in that certificate	property		
under section 10.7(5)	☐ 41 property certificate for neighbourhood property		
☐ 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram	☐ 42 plan creating neighbourhood property		
(service location diagram)  ⊠ 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service	☐ 43 neighbourhood development contract		
☑ 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram)	☐ 44 neighbourhood management statement		
☐ 10 document that created or may have created an	☐ 45 property certificate for precinct property		
easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or	☐ 46 plan creating precinct property		
positive covenant disclosed in this contract	☐ 47 precinct development contract		
☐ 11 planning agreement	☐ 48 precinct management statement		
☐ 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)	☐ 49 property certificate for community property		
☐ 13 survey report	☐ 50 plan creating community property		
☐ 14 building information certificate or building	☐ 51 community development contract		
certificate given under legislation	☐ 52 community management statement		
☐ 15 occupation certificate	☐ 53 document disclosing a change of by-laws		
☐ 16 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation)	54 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement		
☐ 17 other document relevant to tenancies	☐ 55 document disclosing a change in boundaries		
☐ 18 licence benefiting the land	☐ 56 information certificate under Strata Schemes		
☐ 19 old system document	Management Act 2015		
☐ 20 Crown purchase statement of account	☐ 57 information certificate under Community Land		
☐ 21 building management statement	Management Act 2021		
☑ 22 form of requisitions	☐ 58 disclosure statement - off-the-plan contract		
☐ 23 clearance certificate	☐ 59 other document relevant to off-the-plan contract		
☐ 24 land tax certificate	Other		
Home Building Act 1989	□ 60		
☐ 25 insurance certificate			
☐ 26 brochure or warning			
☐ 27 evidence of alternative indemnity cover			
Swimming Pools Act 1992			
☐ 28 certificate of compliance	Α		
29 evidence of registration			
☐ 30 relevant occupation certificate			
☐ 31 certificate of non-compliance			
☐ 32 detailed reasons of non-compliance			
HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY SCHEME RECOnumber Chapman Strata	ORDS – Name, address, email address and telephone		

## **IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS**

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

## WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

## WARNING-LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

Cooling off period (purchaser's rights)

- This is the statement required by the Conveyancing Act 1919, section 66X. This statement applies to a contract for the sale of residential property.
- 2 EXCEPT in the circumstances listed in paragraph 3, the purchaser may rescind the contract before 5pm on—

(a) for an off the plan contract—the tenth business day after the day on which the contract was made, or

(b) in any other case—the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made.

3 There is NO COOLING OFF PERIOD—

(a) if, at or before the time the contract is made, the purchaser gives to the vendor, or the vendor's solicitor or agent, a certificate that complies with the Act, section 66W, or

(b) if the property is sold by public auction, or

- (c) if the contract is made on the same day as the property was offered for sale by public auction but passed in, or
- (d) if the contract is made in consequence of the exercise of an option to purchase the property, other than an option that is void under the Act, section 66ZG.
- A purchaser exercising the right to cool off by rescinding the contract forfeits 0.25% of the purchase price of the property to the vendor.
- The vendor is entitled to recover the forfeited amount from an amount paid by the purchaser as a deposit under the contract. The purchaser is entitled to a refund of any balance.

DISPUTES

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

## **AUCTIONS**

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

### WARNINGS

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

APA Group

**NSW Department of Education** 

**Australian Taxation Office** 

**NSW Fair Trading** 

Council

Owner of adjoining land

**County Council** 

Privacy

Department of Planning and Environment

Public Works Advisory 🚴 Subsidence Advisory NSW

Department of Primary Industries **Electricity and gas** 

Telecommunications\*)

Land and Housing Corporation

Transport for NSW ...

Local Land Services

Water, sewerage or drainage authority

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

- A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 4990, the Residential 2. Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before 3. 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.
- Most purchasers will have to pay transfer duty (and, sometimes, if the purchaser is 6. not an Australian citizen, surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. Some purchasers may be eligible to choose to pay first home buyer choice property tax instead of transfer duty. If a payment is not made on time, interest and penalties may be incurred.
- If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the 7\_ deposit may stand befiling the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate. 8.
- Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal 9. Property Segurities Act 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- 12. Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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

Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

In this contract, these terms (in any form) mean -1.1

> adjustment date adjustment figures authorised Subscriber

the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion. details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14; a Subscriber (not being a party's solicitor) named in a notice served by a party as

being authorised for the purposes of clause 20.6.8:

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

bank, a building society or a credit union;

business day cheaue

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

a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, that covers clearance certificate one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract date to

completion:

completion time conveyancing rules deposit-bond

the time of day at which completion is to occur;

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

a deposit bond or guarantee with each of the following approved by the vendor -

the Issuer:

the expiry date (if any); and,

the amount:

discharging mortgagee

depositholder

vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is framed in this contract, the vendor's solicitor, or if no vendor's solicitor is named in this contract, the buyer's agent); 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; document relevant to the title of the passing of title;

document of title

**ECNL** 

the Electronic Conveyanoting National Law (NSW);

a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and electronic document Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

electronic transaction

a Conveyancing Fransaction to be conducted for the parties by their legal representatives as Subscribers using an ELN and in accordance with the ECNL

and the participation rules;

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 Sonveyancing Transaction;

FRCGW percentage

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

at 1 July 2017);

FRCGW remittance

a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the TA-Act being the lesser of the FRCGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the amount specified in a variation served by a party;

**GST Act** GST rate A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999; the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition

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

GSTRW payment

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

GSTRW rate

Act (the price multiplied by the GSTRW rate);

incoming mortgagee

the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (as at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not); any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price; an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;

legislation > manual transaction

a Conveyancing Transaction in which a dealing forming part of the Lodgment Case at or following completion cannot be Digitally Signed;

subject to any other provision of this contract; normally the participation rules as determined by the ECNL; participation rules

party property planning agreement each of the vendor and the purchaser;

the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions; a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the property;

populate

to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace;

requisition rescind . serve

an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim); rescind this contract from the beginning;

serve in writing on the other party;

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

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or If authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's solicitor, some ether

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

contract or in a notice served by the party:

TA Act. terminate title data

solicitor

Taxation Administration Act 1953: terminate this contract for breach:

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

the Land Registry:

variation withIn work order

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

a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

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

Deposit and other payments before completion

2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the depositholder as stakeholder.

Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential. 2.2

2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the desposit 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) to the depositholder. 2.4.1

2.4.2 unconditionally giving a cheque to the depositionider or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's solicitor for sending to the depositholder, or

electronic funds transfer to the deposition of t 2.4.3 or the depositholder, providing evidence of that transfer.

The vendor can terminate if -2.5

2,5.1 any of the deposit is not paid on time;

2.5.2 a cheque for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation; or

a payment under clause 2.4.3 is not received in the depositholder's nominated account by 5.00 pm on the third business day after the time for payment. 2.5.3

This right to terminate is lost as sophas the deposit is paid in full.

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

If the vendor accepts a deposit-bond for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance. 2.7

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. ....

If each party tells the depositholder that the deposit is to be invested, the depositholder is to invest the deposit 2.9 (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.

This clause applies only if the vendor accepts a deposit-bond for the deposit (or part of it). 3.1

The purchase must provide the deposit-bond to the vendor's solicitor (or if no solicitor the deposithoider) at or 3.2

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 expity 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 amo 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.

- If the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond, the vendor must serve the earlier deposit-bond. 3.7
- The amount of any deposit-bond does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.5. 3.8
- The vendor must give the purchaser any original deposit-bond -3.9
  - on completion; or 3.9.1
  - 3,9,2 if this contract is rescinded.
- If this contract is terminated by the vendor -3.10
  - normally, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the deposit bond; or 3.10.1
  - If the purchaser serves prior to termination a notice disputing the vendor's right to terminate, the 3.10.2 vendor must forward any original deposit-bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as stakeholder.
- 3.11 If this contract is terminated by the purchaser
  - normally, the vendor must give the purchaser any original deposit-bond; or 3.11.1
  - if the vendor serves prior to termination a notice disputing the purchaser's right to terminate, the 3,11.2 vendor must forward any original deposit-bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as stakeholder.
- Electronic transaction
- This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction unless -4.1
  - the contract says this transaction is a manual transaction, giving the reason, or 4.1.1
  - a party serves a notice stating why the transaction is a manual transaction, in which case the 4.1.2 parties do not have to complete earlier than 14 days after service of the notice, and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision,

and in both cases clause 30 applies.

If, because of clause 4.1.2, this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as a manual transaction -4.2

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;

- if a party has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne 4.2.2 equally by the parties, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.
- The parties must conduct the electronic transaction -4.3
  - in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL; and
  - using the nominated ELN, unless the parties otherwise agree. This clause 4.3.2 does not prevent a 4.3.2 party using an ELN which can interoperate with the nominated ELN.
- A party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry.

  Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the contract date create and populate an Electronic Workspace with title data and the date for completion, and invite the purchaser to the Electronic Workspace.
- If the vendor has not created an Electronic Workspace in accordance with clause 4.5, the purchaser may 4.6 create and populate an Electronic Markspace and, If it does so, the purchaser must invite the vendor to the Electronic Workspace.
- The parties must, as applicable to their role in the Conveyancing Transaction and the steps taken under 4.7 clauses 4.5 or 4.6
  - promptly join the Electronic Workspace after receipt of an invitation; 4.7.1
  - create and pogulate an electronic transfer, 4.7.2
  - invite any discharging mortgagee or incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and 4.7.3
- 4.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.

  If the transferee in the electronic transfer is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction 4.8 signed by the purchaser personally for that transfer.
- The vendor can require the purchaser to include a covenant or easement in the electronic transfer only if this 4.9 contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land burdened
- and benefited.)
  If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment or an FRCGW remittance, the purchaser must populate the 4.10 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.
- Before completion, the parties must ensure that -4.11
  - all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are 4,1114 💜 populated and Digitally Signed:
  - 4.11.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
  - they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the 4.11.3 electronic transaction to proceed to completion.
- If the computer systems of any of the Land Registry, the ELNO, Revenue NSW or the Reserve Bank of 4.12 Australia are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either party.

- 4.13 If the computer systems of the Land Registry are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, and the parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring
  - all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the Lodgment Case for the electronic transaction are taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the

4.13.2 the vendor is taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.

- 4.14 If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or triings that cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the electronic workspace, the party required to deliver the electronic workspace. 4.14.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
  - 4.14.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the party entitled to them.

Requisitions

- If a form of requisitions is attached to this contract, the purchaser is taken to have made those requisitions. 5.1
- If the purchaser is or becomes entitled to make any other requisition, the purchaser can make it only by 5.2 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,

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 slaims 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 seize notice walving 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 deposithelder until the claims are finalised or lapse; the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9;
    - 7.2.2
    - 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.
- Vendor's rights and obligations
- The vendor can rescind if -8.1
  - the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling to comply with a requisition; 8.1.1
  - 8,1.2 the vendor serves a notice of intention to rescind that specifies the requisition and those grounds;
  - 8,1,3 the purchaser does not serve a notice waiving the requisition within 14 days after that service.

- If the vendor does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the 8.2 purchaser can terminate by serving a notice. After the termination
  - the purchaser can recover the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this 8.2.1
  - the purchaser can sue the vendor to recover damages for breach of contract; and 8.2.2
  - if the purchaser has been in possession a party can claim for a reasonable adjustment; 8.2.3
- 9

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

- keep or recover the deposit (to a maximum of 10% of the price): 9.1
- hold any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this 9.2 clause
  - for 12 months after the termination; or 9.2.1
  - if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause within 12 months, until those proceedings 9.2.2 are concluded; and
- sue the purchaser either -9.3
  - where the vendor has resold the property under a contract made within 12 months after the 9.3.1 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
  - to recover damages for breach of contract. 9.3.2
- Restrictions on rights of purchaser 10
- 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;
  - a service for the property being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service 10.1.2 for another property passing through the property ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
  - a wall being or not being a party wall he apy sense of that term or the property being affected by an 10.1.3 easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
  - any change in the property due to fair wear and tear before completion; 10.1.4
  - a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the property or the title, not set out or 10.1.5 referred to in this contract; a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
  - 10.1.6
  - the existence of any authority of licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum; 10.1,7
  - any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or 10.1.8 any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
  - anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, 10.1.9 priority notice or writ).
- The purchaser cannot rescind or terminate only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions. 10.2
- Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to 10.3 change the nature of the little disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).
- Compliance with work orders
- Normally, the vendor must by completion comply with a work order made on or before the contract date and if 11.1 this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other work order.
- If the purchaser complies with a work order, and this contract is rescinded or terminated, the vendor must pay 11.2 the expense of compliance to the purchaser.
- Certificates and inspections 12
  - The Vendor must do everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant -
- to have the property inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required; 12.1
- to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for -12,2
  - 12.2.) any certificate that can be given in respect of the property under legislation; or
  - a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in respect of the property 12.2.2 given under legislation, even if given after the contract date; and
- to make 1 inspection of the property in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion. 12.3

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) -

the party must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but

the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or 13.3.2 payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and

if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount 13,3,3

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 concerns

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:

if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the parties must complete and the 13.4.3 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 field 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 deposithoider is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but

if the purchaser does not serve that letter within 3 months of completion, the depositholder is

to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the 13.4.4 vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.

13.5 Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property.

13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the parties agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the property:

13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply.

the purchaser promises that the property will not be used and represents that the purchaser does 13.7.1 not intend the property (or any part of the property) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and

the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the GST rate if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of — 13.7.2

a breach of clause 1,3.7,1; 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

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 13.7,17 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.

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

If the veridor 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.

It the vendor serves details of a GSTRW payment which the purchaser must make, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 5 business days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this

If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment the purchaser must, at least 2 business days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a GSTRW payment notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under either clause 4.8 or clause 30.4 has been given, by the transferee named in the transfer the subject of that direction.

**Adjustments** 14

Normally, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and 14.1 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.

The parties must make any necessary adjustment on completion, and -14.2

the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least 2 business days before the 14.2.1 date for completion; and

the vendor must confirm the adjustment figures at least 1 business day before the date for 14.2.2

If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under legislation, the parties must on 14.3 completion adjust the reduced amount.

The parties must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any 14.4 other land tax for the year current at the adjustment date -

only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the yendor or by a predecessor 14.4.1 in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable;

by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year -14.4.2

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.

The parties must not adjust any first home buyer choice property tax. 14.5

If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the 148 parties must adjust it on a proportional area basis.

If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the 14.7. 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.

The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the property 14.8

or any adjoining footpath or road.

Date for completion 15

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

Purchaser

16.5

Normally, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the property (being the estate disclosed in this 16.1 contract) to pass to the purchaser free of any charge, mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary

The legal title to the property does not pass before completion. 16.2

- If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, 16.3 the vendor must pay the lodgmentitee to the purchaser.
- If a party serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do 16.4 all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.

On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor =

the price less any -16.5.1

deposit paid;

FRCGW remittance payable;

GSTRW payment, and

amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and

any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.

If any of the deposit is not covered by a deposit-bond, at least 1 business day before the date for completion 16.6 the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the depositholder to account to the vendor for the deposit, to be held by the vendor in escrow until completion.

On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor. 16.7

Possession 17

Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion. 17.1

17.2

The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if — 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to ex this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and

the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease 17.2.2 and any relevant memorandum or variation).

Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is 17.3 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 keep the property in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of 18.3.1 possession; and allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable 18.3.2 The risk as to damage to the property passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into 18.4 if the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other fight of the vendor -18,5 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and 18.5.1 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 tracate the property. 18.7 If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable. 19 Rescission of contract 19.1 If this contract expressly gives a party a right to rescind, the party can exercise the right -19.1.1 only by serving a notice before completion; and in spite of any making of a claim or requisition, any attempt to satisfy a claim or requisition, any 19.1.2 arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession. , Normally, if a party exercises a right to rescind expressly given by this contract or any legislation the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded; a party can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession; 19.2.1 19.2.2 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 The parties acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by 20.1 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. A document under or relating to this contract is -20.6 20.6.1 signed by a party if it is signed by the party or the party's solicitor (apart from a direction under clause 4.8 or clause 30.4); 20.6,2 served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor, 20.6.3 served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died; 20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in \$170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919; 20.6.5 served if it is sent by email or fax to the party's solicitor, unless in either case it is not received; served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; 20.6,6 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once; and 20.6.8 served if it is provided to or by the party's solicitor or an authorised Subscriber by means of an Electronig Workspace created under clause 4. However, this does not apply to a notice making an obligation essential, or a notice of rescission or termination.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay — An obligation to pay — 20.7.1 if the party does the thing personally - the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or it the party pays someone else to do the thing - the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20,8 Rights under clauses 4, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights
- 20.9 The yendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- The yendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current. 20.10
- 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.

- The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 4) are, to the extent of each party's knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is 20.15 marked.
- 20.16 Each party consents to
  - any party signing this contract electronically; and 20.16.1
  - the making of this contract by the exchange of counterparts delivered by email, or by such other 20,16,2 electronic means as may be agreed in writing by the parties.
- Each party agrees that electronic signing by a party identifies that party and indicates that party's intention to be bound by this contract.
- Time limits in these provisions 21
- If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time. 21.1
- If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies. 21.2
- The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to 21.3 happen.
- 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 21.4 not exist, the time is instead the last day of the month.
- 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 21.5 the next business day, except in the case of clauses 2 and 3.2.
- Normally, the time by which something must be done is fixed but not essential. 21.6
- Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 22
- 22.1 The purchaser promises that the Commonwealth Treasurer carried prohibit and has not prohibited the transfer under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975.
- This promise is essential and a breach of it entities the vendor to terminate. 22.2
- Strata or community title 23
  - Definitions and modifications
- This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community 23.1 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 inanagement contract or statement set out in this contract; or a change in the boundaries of common property;
  - 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme; 23.2.2
  - 23.2.3
  - 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law; 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 23.2.4 and s171 Community Land Management Act 2021;
  - 'interest notice' includes à strata interest notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 23.2.5 and an association integrat notice under s20 Community Land Management Act 2021;
  - 'normal expenses, in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating 23.2.6 expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
  - 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher 23.2.7
  - the property includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and 23.2.8 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected 23.2.9
    - expenses, except to the extent they are
      - normal expenses;
      - ¿ due to fair wear and tear;
      - disclosed in this contract; or covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by 23.3
- Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.6 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis. 23.4
- Adjustments and liability for expenses
- Trie parties must adjust under clause 14.1 -23,5
  - 23,5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
  - a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and 23.5.2
  - on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners 23.5.3 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
  - the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date. 23.6.2
- 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 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation; 23.8.1
  - 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under
  - 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- However, the purchaser can rescind if -23.9
  - the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of 23.9.1 the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more
  - than 1% of the price; in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme, a proportional unit 23.9.2 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 completions,
  - 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme materially prejudices the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or
  - a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give to the owners in the scheme for their consideration a strata renewal plan that has not lapsed at 23.9.4 the contract date and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.
  - Notices, certificates and inspections
- Before completion, the purchaser must serve a copy of an interest notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- After completion, the purchaser must insert the date of completion in the interest notice and send it to the 23.11 owners corporation.
- The vendor can complete and send the interest notice as agent for the purchaser.
- The vendor must serve at least 7 days before the date for completion, an information certificate for the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme which relates to a geriod in which the date for completion falls. 23.13
- The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after service of the information certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the Information certificate.
- 23.15
- The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own information certificate.

  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 exproration 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
  - if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and 23.17.1
  - 23.17.2 after the expiry of affly 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 gurchaser 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 dat*e 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 Retall 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
  - the vendor must allow or transfer
    - any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default (to the extent the security is transferable):
    - any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earnt by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose; and
      - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose.
  - if the security is not transferable, each party must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement 24.4.2 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;
  - the vendor must give to the purchaser -24.4.3
    - at least 2 business days before the date for completion, a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant, to be held by the purchaser in escrow until
    - 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 terrant after completion;
  - the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be 24.4.4 complied with by completion; and
  - the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the 24.4.5 obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.
- Qualified title, limited title and old system title 25
- This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) -25.1
  - is under qualified, limited or old system title; or 25.1.1
  - on completion is to be under one of those titles. 25.1.2
- The vendor must serve a proper abstract of title within 7 days after the contract date. 25.2
- 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 25.3 the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is served on the contract date.
- An abstract of title can be or include a list of decuments, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or 25.4 codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document
  - shows its date, general nature; names of parties and any registration number; and 25.4.1 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it. 25.4.2
- 25.5 An abstract of title must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means
  - 25.5.1 30 years old at the confract date);
  - In the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease; 25.5.2 normally, need not include a Crown grant; and
  - 25.5.3
  - need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900. 25,5.4
- In the case of land under pld system title -25.6
  - in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance; 25.6.1
  - the purchaser does not have to serve the transfer until after the vendor has served a proper 25.6.2 abstract of title; and
  - each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title -25.7
  - nomally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, 25.7.1 area of dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
    - Clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and 25.7.2
  - the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any document of title that relates only to the property. 25.8
- If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a document of title that relates also to other property, 25,9 the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant. 25.10
- The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the 25.11 vendor or a mortgagee.
- If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a 25.12 photocopy from the Land Registry of the registration copy of that document.

- 26 Crown purchase money
- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion. 26.3
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14
- 27 Consent to transfer
- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under legistation or a planning agreement.
- The purchaser must properly complete and then serve the purchaser's part of an application for consent to 27.2 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 within 42 days after the purchaser serves the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can 27.6.1 rescind: or
  - 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 34
  - 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 plant part if the 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
- This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan. 28.1
- 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.
- If the plan is not registered within that time and in that manner -28.3
  - the purchaser can rescind; and 28.3.1
  - the vendor can rescind, but only it the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any 28.3.2 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. A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
- 29.5
- 29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a party with 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;
  - it the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a party who has the Denefit of the provision can rescind within 7 days after either party serves notice of the refusal; and
  - the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest
    - either party serving notice of the event happening;
    - every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
    - the end of the time for the event to happen.

- 29.8 If the parties cannot lawfully complete without the event happening -
  - 29.8.1 if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind;
  - 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either party can
  - 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either party serves notice of the event happening.
- 29,9 A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

### 30 Manual transaction

- 30.1 This clause applies if this transaction is to be conducted as a *manual transaction*.

   Transfer
- 30.2 Normally, the purchaser must serve the transfer at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 30.3 If any information needed for the transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must serve it.
- 30.4 If the purchaser serves a transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for that transfer.
- 30.5 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a covenant or easement in the transfer only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land burdened and benefited.

#### • Place for completion

- 30.6 Normally, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is
  - 30.6.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract that address; or
  - 30.6.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place that place; or ?
  - 30,6,3 In any other case the vendor's solicitor's address stated in this contract.
- 30.7 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- 30.8 If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

   Payments on completion
- 30.9 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor the amounts referred to in clauses 16.5.1 and 16.5.2, by cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque.
- 30.10 Normally, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a settlement cheque on completion to pay an amount adjustable under this contract and if so 4/)
  - 30.10.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
  - 30.10.2 the cheque must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the cheque relates only to the property or by the vendor in any other case).
- 30.11 If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque.
- 30.12 If the purchaser must make a GSTRW/payment the purchaser must -
  - 30.12.1 produce on completion a settlement cheque for the GSTRW payment payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation )
  - 30.12.2 forward the settlement theque to the payee immediately after completion; and
  - 30.12.3 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the GSTRW payment and a copy of the settlement date confirmation form submitted to the Australian Taxation Office.
- 30.13 If the purchaser must pay an FRCGW remittance, the purchaser must -
  - 30.13.1 produce on completion a settlement cheque for the FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
  - 30.13.2 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
  - 30.13.3 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the FRCGW remittance.

## 31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

- 31.1 This clause applies only if -
  - 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act;
  - 31.1.2 Religiorarie certificate in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.
- 31.2 If the vendor serves any clearance certificate or variation, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 5 business days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.3 The purchaser must at least 2 business days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under either clause 4.8 or clause 30.4 has been given, by the transferee named in the transfer the subject of that direction.
- The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clause 31.3 and, as applicable, clauses 4.10 or 30.13
- 31.5 If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a clearance certificate or a variation to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.3 and 31.4 do not apply.

32 Residential off the plan contract

- 32.1 This clause applies if this contract is an off the plan contract within the meaning of Division 10 of Part 4 of the Conveyancing Act 1919 (the Division).
- 32.2 No provision of this contract has the effect of excluding, modifying or restricting the operation of the Division.
- 32.3 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under the terms prescribed by sections 4 to 6 of Schedule 3 to the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2022
  - 32.3.1 the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter (including a claim under clauses 6 or 7; and
  - 32.3.2 the claim for compensation is not a claim under this contract.

## ADDITIONAL CLAUSES

## 1. Notice to Complete

Despite any rule of law or equity to the contrary, the Vendor and Purchaser agree that any notice to complete under this contract will be reasonable as to time if a period of 14 days from the date of service of the notice is allowed for completion.

In the event the Vendor issues a Notice to Complete then the Purchaser agrees to pay the sum of \$330.00 to the Vendor's Solicitor/Conveyancer on completion to reimburse the Vendor for the cost of issuing the notice to recover any other damages.

## 2. Interest

If the Purchaser does not complete this purchase by the completion date, and the Vendor is ready, willing and able to complete this purchase, the Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor on completion, in addition to the balance purchase money, an amount calculated as ten per cent (10%) interest on the balance purchase money, computed at a daily rate from the day immediately after the completion date to the day on which this sale shall be completed. It is agreed that this amount is a genuine pre-estimate of the Vendor's loss of interest for the purchase money and liability for rates and outgoings.

## 3. Payment of Deposit by Instalments

The Purchaser acknowledges that the deposit payable is ten percent (10%) of the purchase price. If the Vendor agrees that the deposit may be paid by instalments, then notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, the Purchaser shall pay the deposit as follows:

- i) on or before the date of this contract, 5% of the purchase price in accordance with clauses 2.1 and 2.2 of the printed contract; and
- ii) the balance of 10% on completion or upon default of the Purchaser.

## 4. Payment of Deposit under Cooling Off Period

Should a cooling off period apply then the Purchaser may pay the deposit as follows:

- on or before the date of this contract, 0.25% of the purchase price in accordance with clauses 2.1 and 2.2 of the printed contract; and
- ii) in the event of the Purchaser proceeding with the purchase, on or before 4pm on the fifth business day after the date of this contract, a further 9.75% of the purchase price or lesser amount as agreed between the parties.

## 5. Deposit Bond

The parties agree that in the event the Purchaser requests to use a deposit bond, a deposit bond will be accepted provided the deposit bond:

- i) Is underwritten by QBE Insurance (Australia) Ltd;
- ii) Is for an amount equal to the 10% deposit or balance of the 10% deposit in accordance with the Contract:
- iii) Must be valid for the period of the Contract;
- iv) Contains the name of the Vendor to whom the guaranteed amount is to be paid on demand; and

v) Contains the name of the Purchaser and makes reference to the Contract and the sale of the Property.

## 6. Capacity

Without in any way negating, limiting or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available to either party at law or in equity had this special condition not been included, if either party (and if more than one person comprises that first party then any one of them) prior to completion:

- i) Die or becomes mentally ill, then either party may rescind this contract by notice in writing to the other party and the contract will come to an end and the provisions of clause 19 will apply
- ii) Being a Company, has a summons or application for its winding up presented or has a liquidator, receiver or voluntary administrator of it appointed, or enters into any deed of company arrangement or scheme of arrangement with its creditors, then the first party will be in default under this contract.

## 7. Purchaser's Acknowledgement

- i) The Purchaser acknowledges that this contract and the additional clauses set out all the terms, conditions, warranties and arrangements between the parties.
- ii) The Purchaser acknowledges that he is purchasing the property not relying upon any warranties or representations, oral or written, made to the Purchaser by or on behalf of the Vendor not contained in this contract.
- iii) The Purchaser will not call upon the Vendor to carry out any repairs to the property, or to any furnishings or chattels, comply with a work order made after the date hereof, nor effect any treatment for pest infestation.
- iv) The Purchaser acknowledges that he is purchasing the property:
  - a. in its present condition and state of repair;
  - b. subject to all defects, latent and patent;
  - c. subject to any infestation and dilapidation;
  - d. subject to any encroachments by or upon the property;
  - e. subject to all existing water, sewerage, drainage/plumbing services and connections in respect of the property;
  - f. subject to any non-compliance, that is disclosed herein, with the Local Government Act or any Ordinance under that Act, in respect of any building on the land;
  - g. subject to any contamination;
  - h. subject to any asbestos in the property;
  - i. subject to any holes or wiring left on the wall when an object and/or a wall mounted TV is removed.
- v) The Purchaser agrees not to seek, terminate, rescind or make any objection, requisition or claim for compensation arising out of any of the matters covered by this additional clause,

## 8. Warranty as to Agent

The Purchaser warrants that he was not introduced to the property by any Real Estate Agent other than the Agent shown on the front page of this contract. Should any other Real Estate Agent make a successful claim for commission against the Vendor based on the fact that such agent introduced the Purchaser to the property then the Purchaser will indemnify the Vendor in respect of such commission and in respect of all costs of and incidental to such claim for commission incurred by Vendor. This clause shall not merge on completion.

#### 9. GST

The Purchaser warrants that the property will be used predominately for residential accommodation. The Purchaser will indemnify the Vendor against any liability to pay GST arising from breach of this warranty. This clause shall not merge on completion.

## 10. Exchange with Electronic Signatures

- i) Execution by either or both parties of a facsimile or email version of this contract and transmission by facsimile or email of the executed contract to the other party shall constitute a valid and binding execution of this contract.
- ii) For the purposes of the *Electronic Transactions Act 1999* (Cth) and the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000* (NSW) each of the parties consent to receiving and sending the contract electronically.

## 11. Contract Alterations

The parties authorise their respective legal representatives to make alterations to this contract after execution by a party. Such alterations will be binding on the party as if the alterations were made prior to execution by that party.

## 12. Delivery of Notices

Notwithstanding the provisions contained in clause 20.6 hereof, a notice or document shall be deemed to have been served for the purpose of this Agreement if the notice or document is sent by facsimile transmission or email and in any such case shall be deemed to be duly given or made when the transmission has been completed.

## 13. Guarantee where Purchaser is a Company

If the Purchaser is a Company, the officers or persons who sign this contract on behalf of the Company or who attests the Seal of the Company on this contract:

- i) Jointly and separately guarantees all obligations of the Purchaser under this Agreement including the payment of the purchase price; and
- ii) Jointly and separately indemnifies the Vendors in respect of any default of the Purchaser under this Agreement; and

This guarantee and indemnity is given by each Guarantor as Principal and is not discharged or released by any release or variation of this Agreement between the Vendor and Purchaser.

## 14. Claims for Compensation

Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses 6 & 7 hereof the parties expressly agree that any claim for compensation shall be deemed to be an objection or requisition for the purpose of clause 8 hereto entitling the Vendor to rescind this contract.

### 15. Requisitions

Any requisitions submitted by the Purchaser under clause 5 of this contract must be submitted in the form attached to this contract.

## 16. Sewer Service Location Diagram

The Purchaser acknowledges that Hunter Water Corporation does not, in the ordinary course of administration, make available individual internal lot connection diagrams. For the purposes of satisfying the *Conveyancing Sale of Land Regulation 2017*, Schedule 1, the "Service Location Plan" attached to this contract is sufficient.

## 17. Abstracts of Title/Old System Documents

The Vendor is not obliged to provide abstracts of title or old system documents that are not in the control or possession of the Vendor.

### 18. Solar Panels

If solar panels are installed at the property:

- i) It is a matter for enquiry and confirmation by the purchaser as to whether any benefits, currently provided to the Vendor by agreement with the current energy supplier with respect to feed-in tariffs, pass with the sale of this property.
- ii) The Purchaser agrees to negotiate with the current energy supplier or an energy supplier of their choice with respect to any feed-in tariffs for the electricity generated, or any other benefits provided by the solar panels and the Purchaser shall indemnify and hold harmless the Vendor against any claims for any benefits whatsoever with respect to the solar panels; and
- iii) The Vendor makes no representation or warranty with respect to the solar panels in relation to their condition, state of repair, fitness for the purposes for which they were installed, their input to the electricity grid or any benefits arising from any electricity generated by the solar panels.

## 19. Maintenance of Property before Completion

The Purchaser cannot make an objection, requisition or claim for compensation, nor delay completion if, at completion, the Vendor has:

- i) Not moved the lawn or maintained any plants; and/or
- ii) Left any items of rubbish or refuse on the property, which do not hinder the full use and enjoyment of the property.

This is an essential term of the contract.

## STRATA TITLE (RESIDENTIAL) PROPERTY REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Vendor: Purchaser: Property: Dated:

#### Possession & 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.
- Is the property affected by a protected tenancy? (A tenancy affected by Parts 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948.)

5. If the tenancy is subject to the Residential Tenancies Act 1987:

- (a) has either the vendor or any predecessor or the tenant applied to the Residential Tenancies Tribunal for an order?
- (b) have any orders been made by the Residential Tenancles Tribunal? If so, please provide details.

#### Title

- Subject to the Contract, on completion the vendor should be registered as proprietor in fee simple of the property and recorded as the owner of the property on the strata roll, free of all other interests.
- On or before completion, any mortgage or caveat must be discharged or withdrawn (as the case may be) or an executed discharge or withdrawai handed over on completion together with a notice under Section 118 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 (the Act).

8. When and where may the title documents be inspected?

 Are the inclusions or fixtures subject to any charge or hiring agreement? If so, details must be given and any indebtedness discharged prior to completion or title transferred unencumbered to the vendor prior to completion.

### **Adjustments**

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

#### Survey & Building

- 12. Subject to the Contract, survey should be satisfactory and show that the whole of the property and the common property is available, that there are no encroachments by or upon the property or the common property and that all improvements comply with local government/planning legislation.
- 13. 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.

14. In respect of the property and the common property:

- (a) Have the provisions of the Local Government Act, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and their regulations been compiled with?
- (b) Is there any matter that could justify the making of an upgrading or demolition order in respect of any building or structure?
- (c) Has the vendor a Building Certificate which relates to all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
- (d) Has the vendor a Final Occupation Certificate issued under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
- (e) In respect of any residential building work carried out in the last 7 years;
  - (!) please identify the building work carried out;
  - (ii) when was the building work completed?
  - (III) please state the builder's name and licence number;
  - (v) please provide details of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989.
- 15. Has the vendor (or any predecessor) or the Owners Corporation entered into any agreement with or granted any indemnity to the Council or any other authority concerning any development on the property or the common property?

- 16. If a swimming pool is on the common property:
  - when did construction of the swimming pool commence?
  - (a) (b) is the swimming pool surrounded by a barrier which complies with the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992?
  - if the swimming pool has been approved under the Local Government Act 1993, please provide (c)
  - are there any outstanding notices or orders?
- 17. If there are any party walls, please specify what rights exist in relation to each party wall and (a) produce any agreement. The benefit of any such agreement should be assigned to the purchaser on completion.
  - is the vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences or party waits? (b)
  - (c) Has the vendor received any notice, claim or proceedings under the Dividing Fences Act 1991 or the Encroachment of Buildings Act 1922?

## Affectations, Notices and Claims

- In respect of the property and the common property: 18.
  - is the vendor aware of any rights, licences, easements, covenants or restrictions as to use of them other than those disclosed in the Contract?
  - (b) Has any claim been made by any person to close, obstruct or limit access to or from them or to prevent the enjoyment of any easement appurtenant to them?
  - (c) is the vendor aware of:
    - any road, drain, sewer or storm water channel which intersects or runs through them?
    - à'n any dedication to or use by the public of any right of way or other easement over any part of them?
    - any latent defects in them?
  - Has the vendor any notice or knowledge of them being affected by the following: (d)
    - any resumption or acquisition or proposed resumption or acquisition?
    - (ii) any notice requiring work to be done or money to be spent on them or any footpath or road adjoining? If so, such notice must be complied with prior to completion.
    - (lil) any work done or intended to be done on them or the adjacent street which may create a charge on them or the cost of which might be or become recoverable from the purchaser?
    - any sum due to any local or public authority recoverable from the purchaser? If so, it (iv) must be paid prior to completion.
    - any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining them?
    - (vi) any contamination of them?

## **Owners Corporation Management**

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

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

## Regulations & Transfer

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



# Title Search

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

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 6/SP20384

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE

-----

2/5/2023 10:00 AM

6 6/3/2023

LAND

\_\_\_\_

LOT 6 IN STRATA PLAN 20384 AT BELMONT SOUTH

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA LAKE MACQUARIE

FIRST SCHEDULE

ELIZABETH MAY SUBASEVSKI

(TZ AS904104)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

1 INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP20384

2 AS904105 MORTGAGE TO COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

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

Subasevski

PRINTED ON 2/5/2023



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

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP20384

SEARCH DATE TIME

EDITION NO DATE \_\_\_\_\_

2/5/2023

10:01 AM

VOL 15085 FOL 14 IS THE CURRENT CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

LAND

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 20384 WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT BELMONT SOUTH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA LAKE MACQUARIE PARISH OF KAHIBAH COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 SP20384

#### FIRST SCHEDULE \_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 20384 ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS: 1 MCEWAN STREET BELMONT SOUTH 2280

## SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND 1 CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT (S)
- ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO BY-LAWS SET OUT IN SCHEDULE 2 STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT REGULATION 2016

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 100)

STRATA PLAN 20384

LOT ENT LOT ENT 2 - 9 6 - 16 1 - 9 5 - 16

------

LOT ENT 3 - 16 7 - 9

LOT ENT 4 - 16 8 - 9

NOTATIONS -----

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

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

Subasevski

PRINTED ON 2/5/2023

<sup>\*</sup> Any entries preceded by an esterisk 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. Information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register. Information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register. Information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Register General in accordance with Section 968(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.

Plan

Drawing only

to appear in

this

N S.P. 20384 SH 112

00

8 W

0

## **Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016**

Current version for 18 December 2017 to date (accessed 18 June 2019 at 10:14) Scheduls 2

## Schedule 2 By-laws for pre-1996 strata schemes

(Cieuse 35)

#### 1 Noise

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

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

#### 2 Vehicles

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

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

#### 3 Obstruction of common property

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

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 14 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 16 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

## 4 Damage to lawns and plants on common properly

An owner or occupier of a lot must not:

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

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

## 5 Damage to common property

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

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

(2) An approval given by the owners corporation under clause (1) cannot authorise any additions to the common property.

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

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

## 6 Behaviour of owners and occupiers

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

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

#### 7 Children playing on common property in building

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

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

#### 8 Behaviour of invitees

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

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

## 9 Depositing rubbish and other material on common property

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

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

## 10 Drying of laundry Items

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

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

## 11 Cleaning windows and doors

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

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

#### 12 Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

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

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

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

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

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

## 14 Floor coverings

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

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

#### 15 Garbage disposal

An owner or occupier of a lot:

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

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

#### 16 Keeping of animals

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

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

## 17 Appearance of lot

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

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

#### 18 Notice board

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

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

## 19 Change in use of iot 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).



3 May 2023

SARJO CONVEYANCING PO Box 5248 KAHIBAH NSW 2290

Our Ref:158925 Your Ref: SUBASEVSKI:163897 ABN 81 065 027 868

# PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER THE **ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT, 1979**

Fee Paid:

53.00

Receipt No:

12703831

Receipt Date:

2 May 2023

# **DESCRIPTION OF LAND**

Address:

6/3 McEwan Street, BELMONT SOUTH NSW 2280

Lot Details:

LOT 6 SP 20384

Parish:

Kahibah

County:

Northumberland

For: MORVEN CAMERON **GENERAL MANAGER** 

126 - 138 Main Road T 02 4921 0333

Speers Point NSW 2284 **BOX 1906 HRMC NSW 2310**  E council@lakemac.nsw.gov.au W lakemac.com.au

lakemac f lakemaccity ourlakemac

#### ADVICE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (2)

#### 1 Names of Relevant Planning Instruments and Development Control Plans

(1) The name of each environmental planning instrument and development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Lake Macquarie Local Environmental Plan 2014

Lake Macquarie Development Control Plan 2014

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 -

Chapter 4 Koala habitat protection 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 -

Chapter 6 Bushland in urban areas

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 =

Chapter 7 Canal estate development

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 -

Chapter 3 Advertising and signage

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021-

Chapter 2 State and regional development

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 –

Chapter 4 Concurrences and consents

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Central River City) 2021 –

Chapter 2 State significant precincts

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

Chapter 2 State significant precincts

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts-Regional) 2021

Chapter 2 State significant precincts

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Western Parkland City) 2021 =

Chapter 2 State significant precincts

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021 –

Chapter 2 Primary production and rural development

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 -

Chapter 2 Coastal management

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 -

Chapter 3 Hazardous and offensive development

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 -

Chapter 4 Remediation of land

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021 -

Chapter 2 Mining, petroleum production and extractive industries

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 -

Chapter 2 Infrastructure

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 -

Chapter 3 Educational establishments and child care facilities

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

(2) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument and draft development control plan, which is or has been subject to community consultation or public exhibition under the Act, that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land.

Lake Macquarie Draft Development Control Plan 2014

- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply in relation to a proposed environmental planning instrument or draft development control plan if
  - it has been more than 3 years since the end of the public exhibition period for the proposed instrument or draft plan, or
  - (b) for a proposed environmental planning instrument—the Planning Secretary has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved.
- (4) In this section, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a Local Environmental Plan or a Draft environmental planning instrument.
- 2 Zoning and land use under relevant Local Environmental Plans
- (1) The following answers (a) to (f) relate to the instrument (see 1(1) above).

(a)

(i) The identity of the zone applying to the land.

R2 Low Density Residential

under Lake Macquarie Local Environmental Plan 2014

(ii) The purposes for which the Instrument provides that development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent.

Exempt development as provided in Schedule 2; Home-based child care; Home occupations

(iii) The purposes for which the Instrument provides that development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent.

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Home industries; Hostels; Kiosks; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Sewage reticulation systems; Sewage treatment plants; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems

(iv) The purposes for which the Instrument provides that development is prohibited within the zone.

Any other development not specified in item (ii) or (iii)

NOTE: The advice in sections (a) above relates only to restrictions that apply by virtue of the zones indicated. The Lake Macquarie LEP 2014 includes additional provisions that require development consent for particular types of development, or in particular circumstances, irrespective of zoning.

(b) Whether additional permitted uses apply to the land,

No

(c) Whether development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed.

There are no development standards applying to the land that fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house.

(d) Whether the land is in an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*,

No

(e) Whether the land is in a conservation area (however described).

No

(f) Whether an item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land.

# Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 1 Heritage Items

There are no items listed for this land under Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 1 Heritage items.

# Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 2 Heritage conservation areas

There are no items listed for this land under Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 2 Heritage conservation areas.

# Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 3 Archaeological sites

There are no items listed for this land under Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 3 Archaeological sites.

#### Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 4 Landscape Items

There are no items listed for this land under Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 4 Landscape items.

#### Local Environmental Plan 2004 Schedule 4 Part 1 Heritage Items

There are no heritage items listed for this land within Local Environmental Plan 2004 Schedule 4 Part 1.

#### Local Environmental Plan 2004 Part 11 Clause 150 Environmental Heritage

There are no heritage items listed for this land within Local Environmental Plan 2004 Part 11 Clause 150 – South Wallarah Peninsula.

## Local Environmental Plan 2014 Heritage Map

The land is not identified as a Village Precinct on the Heritage Map.

NOTE:

An item of environmental heritage, namely Aboriginal heritage, listed within the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), may affect the land. Aboriginal objects are

protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. If Aboriginal objects are found during development, works are to stop and the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) contacted immediately. For further information and to access the AHIMS registrar, refer to http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au

- (2) The following answers relate to the Draft Instrument (see 1(2) above).
- (a) Nil

NOTE:

The advice in section (a) above relates only to restrictions that apply by virtue of the zones indicated. The Draft instrument may include additional provisions that require development consent for particular types of development, or in particular circumstances, irrespective of zoning.

(b) Whether draft additional permitted uses apply to the land No

(c) Whether any draft development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed.

There are no development standards applying to the land that fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house.

(d) Whether the land is in a draft area of outstanding biodiversity value under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

No

(e) Whether the land is in a draft conservation area (however described).

No

(f) Whether a draft item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land.
No

#### 3 Contributions Plans

(1) The name of each contributions plan applying to the land, including draft contributions plan,

Lake Macquarie City Council Development Contributions Plan - Belmont Contributions Catchment - 2017

The Lake Macquarie City Council Section 7.12 Contributions Plan - Citywide 2019

(2) The name of the area, if the land is in a special contributions area under the Act, Nil

# 4 Complying development

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

# **Housing Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code MAY be carried out on any part of that lot.

# **Low Rise Housing Diversity Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code MAY be carried out on any part of that lot.

#### **Housing Alterations Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

#### **Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code MAY be carried out on any part of that lot.

# Commercial and Industrial (New Bulldings and Additions) Code

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

#### **Subdivisions Code**

Note: If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code MAY be carried out on any part of that lot.

#### **Rural Housing Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

#### **Greenfield Housing Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

#### **General Development Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

#### **Demolition Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

## **Fire Safety Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

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

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

LMCC Page 8 of 33

# 5 Exempt development

The extent to which the land is land on which exempt development may be carried out under each of the codes for exempt development because of the provisions of clauses 1.16(1)(b1)–(d) or 1.16A of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, Exempt development under this Code MAY be carried out on the lot.

# 6 Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

(1) (a) Whether there is any affected building notice of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land.

No, Council has not been notified that an affected building notice is in force in respect of this land.

(b) Whether there is any building product rectification order of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land and has not been fully complied with, and

A building rectification order is not in force in respect of this land.

(c) Whether any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order of which the council is aware has been given in respect of the land and is outstanding.

A notice of intention to make a building product rectification order has not been given in respect of this land.

(2) In this section -

Affected building notice has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017

Building product rectification order has the same meaning as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017

# 7 Land reserved for acquisition

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

No

# 8 Road widening and road realignment

Whether the land is affected by any road widening or realignment under:

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

Nο

(b) any environmental planning instrument.

No

(c) any resolution of the Council.

No, other road widening proposals may affect this land and if so, will be noted on the Section 10.7 Subsection (5) certificate.

## 9 Flood related development controls information

- (1) If the land or part of the land is within the flood planning area and subject to flood related development controls. Yes
- (2) If the land or part of the land is between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood and subject to flood related development controls. Yes

NOTE:

Land in this area that is subject to flood related development controls relating to the PMF includes sensitive uses such as boarding houses, caravan parks, correctional centres, early education and care facilities, eco-tourist facilities, educational establishments, emergency services facilities, group homes, hazardous industries, hazardous storage establishments, hospitals, hostels, information and education facilities, police stations, respite day care centres, residential care facilities, seniors housing, sewerage systems, tourist and visitor accommodation and water supply systems.

(3) In this section - flood planning area has the same meaning as in the Floodplain

Development Manual.

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

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

**ADVICE**: Further information on the development restriction mentioned, may be obtained from Council's *Property Flooding Information Summary* Flood Report Web Tool, which provides information about the flood hazard for a specified property (lot) in Lake Macquarie City. Flood Report Tool - Lake Macquarie City Council

- 10 Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions
- (1) Whether or not the land is affected by a <u>POLICY</u> that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of:
  - (a) land slip or subsidence

Yes

Relevant sections of Lake Macquarie Development Control Plan 2014 and Lake Macquarie Development Control Plan No.1 apply when development is proposed on land covered by Council's geotechnical areas map. The map is available for viewing at the Council. If you require any further clarification on the policy and how it may affect any possible development contact the Council on 02 4921 0333.

(b) bushfire

No

(c) tidal inundation

No

(d) acid sulfate soils

Yes

Relevant sections of Lake Macquarie Development Control Plan 2014 and Lake Macquarie Development Control Plan No.1 apply when development is proposed on land covered by the Acid Sulfate Soils Map. If you require any further clarification on the policy and how it may affect any possible development contact the Council on 02 4921 0333.

(e) contaminated or potentially contaminated land

Yes

Council has adopted a policy that may restrict the development of Contaminated or Potentially Contaminated land. This policy is implemented when zoning, development, or land use changes are proposed. Council does not hold sufficient information about previous use of the land to determine whether the land is contaminated. Consideration of Council's adopted Policy located in the applicable DCP noted in Clause 1(3) above, and the application of provisions under relevant

State legislation is recommended.

(f) aircraft noise

No

(g) salinity

No

(h) any other risk (other than flooding).

No

# (2) In this section —

adopted policy means a policy adopted -

- (a) by the council, or
- (b) by another public authority, if the public authority has notified the council that the policy will be included in a planning certificate issued by the council.

NOTE:

The absence of a council policy restricting development of the land by reason of a particular natural hazard does not mean that the risk from that hazard is non-existent.

#### 11 Bush Fire Prone Land

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, **NONE** of that lot is bush fire prone land.

#### 12 Loose-fill asbestos insulation

If 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 a residential premises erected on this land has been identified in the NSW Fair Trading Loose-Fill Asbestos Insulation Register as containing loose-fill asbestos ceiling insulation.

# 13 Mine subsidence

Whether the land is declared to be a mine subsidence district, within the meaning of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017.

The land IS NOT WITHIN a Mine Subsidence District declared under section 20 of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017.

NOTE:

The advice in section 13 above relates only to a Mine Subsidence District. Further information relating to underground mining which may occur outside Mine Subsidence Districts should be sought. Underground mining information can be found on the Subsidence Advisory NSW website.

# 14 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.

Nil

- (2) The date of any subdivision order that applies to the land.
  Not Applicable
- Words and expressions used in this section have the same meaning as in this Regulation, Part 10 and the Act, Schedule 7.

# 15 Property Vegetation Plans

The land IS NOT subject to a property vegetation plan approved under Part 4 of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 (and that continues in force).

# 16 Biodiversity stewardship sites

The land is not a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

#### 17 Biodiversity Certified Land

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

# 18 Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

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

The land IS NOT subject to an order made under the Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land.

19 Annual charges under *Local Government Act 1993* for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works

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

Nil

NOTE:

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

#### 20 Conditions for seniors housing

If State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 3, Part 5 applies to the land, a statement setting out terms of a kind referred to in the Policy, clause 88(2) that have been imposed as a condition of development consent granted after 11 October 2007 in relation to the land.

Nil

# 21 Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

- (1) Whether there is a current site compatibility certificate, or a former site compatibility certificate, of which the council is aware, in relation to proposed development on the land.
  - Council is not aware of any site capability certificate for any proposed development on the land.
- (2) If State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 2, Part 2, Division 1 or 5 applies to the land, any conditions of a development consent in relation to the land that are of a kind referred to in that Policy, section 21(1) or 40(1).

Nil

- (3) Any conditions of a development consent in relation to land that are of a kind referred to in *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009*, clause 17(1) or 38(1).
  - Council is not aware of any conditions of a development consent referred to in *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing)* 2009, clause 17(1) or 38(1).
- (4) In this section—

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

NOTE: The following matters are prescribed by section 59 (2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 as additional matters to be

# specified in a planning certificate:

		specified in a planning certificate.	
	Matters ar	Ising under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (s59 (2))	
(a)	meaning of	which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land within the f that Act - if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land the certificate is issued,	at the
	No		
(b)		which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the f that Act - if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is	1
	No		
(c)	managemei	which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary ent proposal within the meaning of that Act - if it is the subject of such an proposal at the date when the certificate is issued,	
	No		
(d)		which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order w g of that Act - if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificat	
	No		
(e)	meaning of	which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement within to that Act - if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time to the rity issuing the certificate.	
	No		
A 44.	h		

## **Attachments:**

Complimentary Certificate for Real Property Lot

# **Complimentary Certificate for Real Property Lot**

3 May 2023

SARJO CONVEYANCING PO Box 5248 KAHIBAH NSW 2290 Our Ref: 158924 Your Ref: ABN 81 065 027 868

# PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT, 1979

Fee Paid:

53.00

Receipt No:

Receipt Date:

2 May 2023

## **DESCRIPTION OF LAND**

Address:

3 McEwan Street, BELMONT SOUTH NSW 2280

Lot Details:

Lot 180 DP 554612

Parish:

Kahibah

County:

Northumberland

For: MORVEN CAMERON
GENERAL MANAGER

# **ADVICE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (2)**

- 1 Names of Relevant Planning Instruments and Development Control Plans
- (1) The name of each environmental planning instrument and development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Lake Macquarie Local Environmental Plan 2014

Lake Macquarie Development Control Plan 2014

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 -

Chapter 4 Koala habitat protection 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 -

Chapter 6 Bushland in urban areas

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

Chapter 7 Canal estate development

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 -

Chapter 3 Advertising and signage

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021

Chapter 2 State and regional development

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 -

Chapter 4 Concurrences and consents

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Central River City) 2021 -

Chapter 2 State significant precincts

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

Chapter 2 State significant precincts

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts-Regional) 2021

Chapter 2 State significant precincts

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Western Parkland City) 2021 -

Chapter 2 State significant precincts

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021 -

Chapter 2 Primary production and rural development

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 -

Chapter 2 Coastal management

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 –

Chapter 3 Hazardous and offensive development

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 –

Chapter 4 Remediation of land

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021 –

Chapter 2 Mining, petroleum production and extractive industries

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 -

Chapter 2 Infrastructure

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 –

Chapter 3 Educational establishments and child care facilities

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

(2) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument and draft development control plan, which is or has been subject to community consultation or public exhibition under the Act, that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land.

Lake Macquarie Draft Development Control Plan 2014

- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply in relation to a proposed environmental planning instrument or draft development control plan if
  - it has been more than 3 years since the end of the public exhibition period for the proposed instrument or draft plan, or
  - (b) for a proposed environmental planning instrument—the Planning Secretary has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved.
- (4) In this section, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a Local Environmental Plan or a Draft environmental planning instrument.
- 2 Zoning and land use under relevant Local Environmental Plans
- (1) The following answers (a) to (f) relate to the instrument (see 1(1) above).

(a)

- (i) The identity of the zone applying to the land.
  - R2 Low Density Residential

under Lake Macquarie Local Environmental Plan 2014

- (ii) The purposes for which the Instrument provides that development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent.

  Exempt development as provided in Schedule 2; Home-based child care; Home occupations
- (iii) The purposes for which the Instrument provides that development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent.

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Home industries; Hostels; Kiosks; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Sewage reticulation systems; Sewage treatment plants; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems

(iv) The purposes for which the Instrument provides that development is prohibited within the zone.

Any other development not specified in item (ii) or (iii)

NOTE: The advice in sections (a) above relates only to restrictions that apply by virtue of the zones indicated. The Lake Macquarie LEP 2014 includes additional provisions that require development consent for particular types of development, or in particular circumstances, irrespective of zoning.

(b) Whether additional permitted uses apply to the land;No

(c) Whether development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed.

There are no development standards applying to the land that fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house.

(d) Whether the land is in an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*,

No

(e) Whether the land is in a conservation area (however described).

No

(f) Whether an item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land.

#### Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 1 Heritage Items

There are no items listed for this land under Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 1 Heritage items.

# Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 2 Heritage conservation areas

There are no items listed for this land under Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 2 Heritage conservation areas.

# Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 3 Archaeological sites

There are no items listed for this land under Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 3 Archaeological sites.

#### Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 4 Landscape Items

There are no items listed for this land under Local Environmental Plan 2014 Schedule 5 Part 4 Landscape items.

#### Local Environmental Plan 2004 Schedule 4 Part 1 Heritage Items

There are no heritage items listed for this land within Local Environmental Plan 2004 Schedule 4 Part 1.

# Local Environmental Plan 2004 Part 11 Clause 150 Environmental Heritage

There are no heritage items listed for this land within Local Environmental Plan 2004 Part 11 Clause 150 – South Wallarah Peninsula.

# Local Environmental Plan 2014 Heritage Map

The land is not identified as a Village Precinct on the Heritage Map.

NOTE:

An item of environmental heritage, namely Aboriginal heritage, listed within the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), may affect the land. Aboriginal objects are

protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. If Aboriginal objects are found during development, works are to stop and the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) contacted immediately. For further information and to access the AHIMS registrar, refer to http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au

(2)	The following	he following answers relate to the Draft Instrument (see 1(2) above).		
(a)	Nil			
	NOTE:	The advice in section (a) above relates only to restrictions that apply by virtue of the zones indicated. The Draft instrument may include additional provisions that require development consent for particular types of development, or in particular circumstances, irrespective of zonlng.		
(b)	Whether dra	ft additional permitted uses apply to the land		
	No			
(c)	Whether any draft development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed.			
	There are no development standards applying to the land that fix minimum land dimens for the erection of a dwelling house.			
(d)		Inether the land is in a draft area of outstanding biodiversity value under the Biodiversity onservation Act 2016,		
	No			
(e)	Whether the land is in a draft conservation area (however described).  No			
<b>(f)</b>	Whether a dr	raft item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land.		

The name of each contributions plan applying to the land, including draft

3

(1)

**Contributions Plans** 

contributions plan,

Lake Macquarie City Council Development Contributions Plan - Belmont Contributions Catchment - 2017

The Lake Macquarie City Council Section 7.12 Contributions Plan - Citywide 2019

(2) The name of the area, if the land is in a special contributions area under the Act, Nil

#### 4 Complying development

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

## **Housing Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

Lot 180 DP 554612

Complying development under the Housing Code MAY NOT be carried out on part of the lot because the lot is partly affected by specific land exemptions.

**Note:** If the lot is only affected by the "heritage conservation area" exemption, then complying development under the Housing Code **MAY** be carried out on the lot if the development is a detached outbuilding or swimming pool.

The lot is affected by the following specific land exemptions:

The land is within an environmentally sensitive area being land within 100 metres of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 2 Coastal management – Coastal Wetlands area.

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

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

Lot 180 DP 554612

Complying development under the Low Rise Housing Diversity Code MAY NOT be carried out on part of the lot because the lot is partly affected by specific land exemptions.

**Note:** If the lot is only affected by the "heritage conservation area" exemption, then complying development under the Low Rise Housing Diversity Code **MAY** be carried out on the lot if the development is a detached outbuilding or swimming pool.

The lot is affected by the following specific land exemptions:

The land is within an environmentally sensitive area being land within 100 metres of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 2 Coastal management – Coastal Wetlands area.

# **Housing Alterations Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code MAY be carried out on any part of that lot.

Lot 180 DP 554612

Complying development under the Housing Alterations Code MAY NOT be carried out on part of the lot because the lot is partly affected by specific land exemptions.

The lot is affected by the following specific land exemptions:

The land is within an environmentally sensitive area being land within 100 metres of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 2 Coastal management – Coastal Wetlands area.

# Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

Lot 180 DP 554612

Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code MAY NOT be carried out on part of the lot because the lot is partly affected by specific land exemptions.

The lot is affected by the following specific land exemptions:

The land is within an environmentally sensitive area being land within 100 metres of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 2 Coastal management – Coastal Wetlands area.

# Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code MAY be carried out on any part of that lot.

Lot 180 DP 554612

Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code MAY NOT be carried out on part of the lot because the lot is partly affected by specific land exemptions.

The lot is affected by the following specific land exemptions:

The land is within an environmentally sensitive area being land within 100 metres of the

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 2 Coastal management – Coastal Wetlands area.

#### **Subdivisions Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

Lot 180 DP 554612

Complying development under the Subdivisions Code MAY NOT be carried out on part of the lot because the lot is partly affected by specific land exemptions.

The lot is affected by the following specific land exemptions:

The land is within an environmentally sensitive area being land within 100 metres of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 2 Coastal management – Coastal Wetlands area.

## **Rural Housing Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

Lot 180 DP 554612

Complying development under the Rural Housing Code MAY NOT be carried out on part of the lot because the lot is partly affected by specific land exemptions.

**Note:** If the lot is only affected by the "heritage conservation area" exemption, then complying development under the Rural Housing Code **MAY** be carried out on the lot if the development is a detached outbuilding or swimming pool.

The lot is affected by the following specific land exemptions:

The land is within an environmentally sensitive area being land within 100 metres of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 2 Coastal management – Coastal Wetlands area.

#### **Greenfield Housing Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

LMCC Page 24 of 33

#### Lot 180 DP 554612

Complying development under the Greenfield Housing Code MAY NOT be carried out on part of the lot because the lot is partly affected by specific land exemptions.

**Note:** If the lot is only affected by the "heritage conservation area" exemption, then complying development under the Greenfield Housing Code MAY be carried out on the lot if the development is a detached outbuilding or swimming pool.

The lot is affected by the following specific land exemptions:

The land is within an environmentally sensitive area being land within 100 metres of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 2 Coastal management – Coastal Wetlands area.

#### **General Development Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code MAY be carried out on any part of that lot.

Lot 180 DP 554612

Complying development under the General Development Code MAY NOT be carried out on part of the lot because the lot is partly affected by specific land exemptions.

The lot is affected by the following specific land exemptions:

The land is within an environmentally sensitive area being land within 100 metres of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 2 Coastal management – Coastal Wetlands area.

#### **Demolition Code**

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code MAY be carried out on any part of that lot.

Lot 180 DP 554612

Complying development under the Demolition Code MAY NOT be carried out on part of the lot because the lot is partly affected by specific land exemptions.

The lot is affected by the following specific land exemptions:

The land is within an environmentally sensitive area being land within 100 metres of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 2 Coastal management – Coastal Wetlands area.

# Fire Safety Code

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

Lot 180 DP 554612

Complying development under the Fire Safety Code MAY NOT be carried out on part of the land because the lot is partly affected by specific lot exemptions.

The lot is affected by the following specific land exemptions:

The land is within an environmentally sensitive area being land within 100 metres of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 2 Coastal management – Coastal Wetlands area.

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

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, complying development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on any part of that lot.

Lot 180 DP 554612

Complying development under the Container Recycling Facilities Code **MAY NOT** be carried out on part of the lot because the lot is partly affected by specific land exemptions.

The lot is affected by the following specific land exemptions:

The land is within an environmentally sensitive area being land within 100 metres of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 2 Coastal management – Coastal Wetlands area.

# 5 Exempt development

The extent to which the land is land on which exempt development may be carried out under each of the codes for exempt development because of the provisions of clauses 1.16(1)(b1)–(d) or 1.16A of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, Exempt development under this Code **MAY** be carried out on the lot.

#### 6 Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

(1) (a) Whether there is any affected building notice of which the council is aware that is

in force in respect of the land.

No, Council has not been notified that an affected building notice is in force in respect of this land.

(b) Whether there is any building product rectification order of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land and has not been fully complied with, and

A building rectification order is not in force in respect of this land.

(c) Whether any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order of which the council is aware has been given in respect of the land and is outstanding.

A notice of intention to make a building product rectification order has not been given in respect of this land.

(2) In this section -

Affected building notice has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017

Building product rectification order has the same meaning as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017

# 7 Land reserved for acquisition

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

Nο

# 8 Road widening and road realignment

Whether the land is affected by any road widening or realignment under:

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

No

(b) any environmental planning instrument.

No

(c) any resolution of the Council.

No, other road widening proposals may affect this land and if so, will be noted on the Section 10.7 Subsection (5) certificate.

- 9 Flood related development controls information
  - (1) If the land or part of the land is within the flood planning area and subject to flood related development controls. Yes
  - (2) If the land or part of the land is between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood and subject to flood related development controls. Yes

NOTE:

Land in this area that is subject to flood related development controls relating to the PMF includes sensitive uses such as boarding houses, caravan parks, correctional centres, early education and care facilities, eco-tourist facilities, educational establishments, emergency services facilities, group homes, hazardous industries, hazardous storage establishments, hospitals, hostels, information and education facilities, police stations, respite day care centres, residential care facilities, seniors housing, sewerage systems, tourist and visitor accommodation and water supply systems.

(3) In this section -

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

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

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

**ADVICE**: Further information on the development restriction mentioned, may be obtained from Council's *Property Flooding Information Summary* Flood Report Web Tool, which provides information about the flood hazard for a specified property (lot) in Lake Macquarie City. Flood Report Tool - Lake Macquarie City Council

- 10 Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions
- (1) Whether or not the land is affected by a <u>POLICY</u> that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of:
  - (a) land slip or subsidence

Yes

Relevant sections of Lake Macquarie Development Control Plan 2014 and Lake Macquarie Development Control Plan No.1 apply when development is proposed on land covered by Council's geotechnical areas map. The map is available for viewing at the Council. If you require any further clarification on the policy and how it may affect any possible development contact the Council on 02 4921 0333.

(b) bushfire

Yes

(c) tidal inundation

No

(d) acid sulfate soils

Yes

Relevant sections of Lake Macquarie Development Control Plan 2014 and Lake Macquarie Development Control Plan No.1 apply when development is proposed on land covered by the Acid Sulfate Soils Map. If you require any further clarification on the policy and how it may affect any possible development contact the Council on 02 4921 0333.

(e) contaminated or potentially contaminated land

Yes

Council has adopted a policy that may restrict the development of Contaminated or Potentially Contaminated land. This policy is implemented when zoning, development, or land use changes are proposed. Council does not hold sufficient information about previous use of the land to determine whether the land is contaminated. Consideration of Council's adopted Policy located in the applicable DCP noted in Clause 1(3) above, and the application of provisions under relevant State legislation is recommended.

(f) aircraft noise

No

(g) salinity

No

(h) any other risk (other than flooding).

No

## (2) In this section —

adopted policy means a policy adopted -

- (a) by the council, or
- (b) by another public authority, if the public authority has notified the council that the policy will be included in a planning certificate issued by the council.

NOTE:

The absence of a council policy restricting development of the land by reason of a particular natural hazard does not mean that the risk from that hazard is non-existent.

#### 11 Bush Fire Prone Land

**Note:** If a lot is not specifically listed in this section then, **NONE** of that lot is bush fire prone land.

Lot 180 DP 554612 - SOME of the land is bush fire prone land.

#### 12 Loose-fill asbestos insulation

If 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 a residential premises erected on this land has been identified in the NSW Fair Trading Loose-Fill Asbestos Insulation Register as containing loose-fill asbestos ceiling insulation.

#### 13 Mine subsidence

Whether the land is declared to be a mine subsidence district, within the meaning of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017.

The land IS NOT WITHIN a Mine Subsidence District declared under section 20 of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017.

NOTE:

The advice in section 13 above relates only to a Mine Subsidence District. Further information relating to underground mining which may occur outside Mine Subsidence Districts should be sought. Underground mining information can be found on the Subsidence Advisory NSW website.

# 14 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.

Nil

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

Not Applicable

(3) Words and expressions used in this section have the same meaning as in this Regulation, Part 10 and the Act, Schedule 7.

# 15 Property Vegetation Plans

The land IS NOT subject to a property vegetation plan approved under Part 4 of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 (and that continues in force).

#### 16 Biodiversity stewardship sites

The land is not a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

#### 17 Biodiversity Certified Land

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

#### 18 Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

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

The land IS NOT subject to an order made under the Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land.

19 Annual charges under *Local Government Act 1993* for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works

**LMCC** 

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

Nil

NOTE:

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

# 20 Conditions for seniors housing

If State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 3, Part 5 applies to the land, a statement setting out terms of a kind referred to in the Policy, clause 88(2) that have been imposed as a condition of development consent granted after 11 October 2007 in relation to the land.

Nil

- 21 Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing
- (1) Whether there is a current site compatibility certificate, or a former site compatibility certificate, of which the council is aware, in relation to proposed development on the land.

Council is not aware of any site capability certificate for any proposed development on the land.

(2) If State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 2, Part 2, Division 1 or 5 applies to the land, any conditions of a development consent in relation to the land that are of a kind referred to in that Policy, section 21(1) or 40(1).

Nil

(3) Any conditions of a development consent in relation to land that are of a kind referred to in *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009*, clause 17(1) or 38(1).

Council is not aware of any conditions of a development consent referred to in *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing)* 2009, clause 17(1) or 38(1).

(4) In this section—

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

NOTE: The following matters are prescribed by section 59 (2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 as additional matters to be specified in a planning certificate:

		specified in a planning certificate:
	Matters ari	sing under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (s59 (2))
(a)	The land to meaning of	which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land within the that Act - if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land at the certificate is issued,
	No	
(b)		which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the that Act - if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is
	No	
(c)	managemer	which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary nt proposal within the meaning of that Act - if it is the subject of such an roposal at the date when the certificate is issued,
(d)		which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order within g of that Act - if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is
	No	
(e)	meaning of	which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement within the that Act - if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time to the ity issuing the certificate.
	No	



# HUNTER WATER CORPORATION AB.N. 48 226 5(3 446

#### 710041-70 mm-210-140

SERVICE LOCATION PLAN

Emplified 1800 687 687 APPLICANT'S DETAILS



infaTreok

N/A

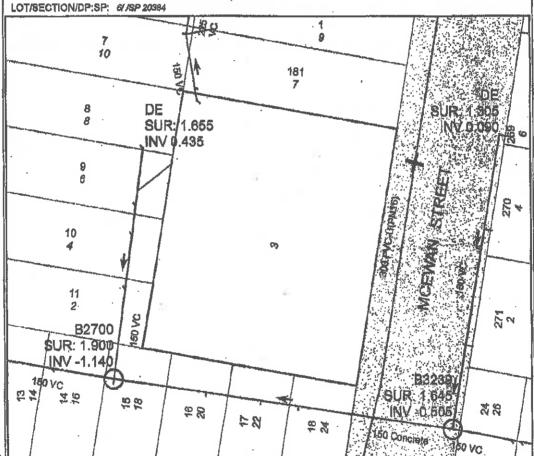
N/A/.

APPLICATION NO.: 7697684036

APPLICANT REF: M jackeman eale

RATEABLE PREMISE NO.: 1567300651

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 3 MCEWAN ST BELMONT SOUTH 2280



SEWER POSITION APPROXIMATE ONLY. SUBJECT PROPERTY BOLDED.
ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE METRIC.

IF A SEWERMAIN IS LAID WITHIN THE SOUNDARIES OF THE LOT, SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE SEWERMAIN APPLY IF DEVELOPMENT IS UNDERTAKEN. IN THESE CASES, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU SEEK ADVICE ON THE SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO PURCHASE. PHONE 1309 657 657, FOR MORE INFORMATION.

IMPORTANT:

IF TH'S PLAN INDICATES A SEWER CONNECTION IS AVAILABLE OR
PROPOSED FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, IT IS THE INTENDING OWNERS
RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS PRACTICABLE TO
DISCHARGE WASTEWATER FROM ALL PARTS OF THE PROPERTY TO THAT
CONNECTION.

ANY INFORMATION ON THIS PLAN MAY NOT BE UP TO DATE AND THE CORPORATION ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS ACCURACY,

Date: 14/10/2020

Boole at A4: 1:500

REWERVATERMEOYOLED WATER UTILITY DATA 6 HUNTER WATER CORPORATION



# RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES REGULATION 2019

IMPO	PTA	MT	INFORMATION

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

- This form is your written record of your tenancy agreement. This is a binding contract under the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, so please read all terms and conditions carefully.
- If you need advice or information on your rights and responsibilities, please call NSW Fair Trading on 13 32 20 or visit www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au before signing the Agreement.

  If you require extra space to list additional items and terms, attach a separate sheet. All attachments should be signed and dated by both

the landlord or the landlord's agent and the ter  4. The landlord or the landlord's agent must give	ant to show that both pa the tenant a copy of the	ries have read and agree to the attachments.  signed Agreement and any attachments, two copies Fair Trading's Tenant information Statement publicati	or one
programme of springer range years are under placed as a relativistic delicity of the second springer and the second springer a	022   at CARDIFF		Between
The second of th	ther contact details of lar	ndiord(s). If the landlord does not ordinarily reside in N the landlord ordinarily resides]	
Landlord 1 Name: Torne Subasevski C/- Meeks	Real Estate Pty Ltd	A.B.N. (if applicable);	Principality of an elitaber ( and labories a major of the
Landlord telephone number or other contact detail	ls:	subasevski@gmail.com	The second state of the se
If not in NSW, the State, Territory or country (if not	Australia) the landlord or	dinarily resides in:	The Administration of the state
Landlord 2 Name: Elizabeth Subasevski C/- Mee	ks Real Estate Pty Ltd	A.B.N. (if applicable);	THE BEST MANNE SERVICE OF MENT OF MANNEY SERVICE OF MENT OF ME
Landlord telephone number or other contact detail	ls:		
If not in NSW, the State, Territory or country (If not	Australia) the landlord or	dinarily resides in:	d de militario de la compansión de la compansión de militario de la compansión de la compan
N <b>ote.</b> These detalls must be provided for landlord(s <i>linsert business address or residential address of l</i> a		a landlord's agent.	
C/- 347 Main Road, Cardiff NSW	TO BE DESCRIPTED THE BY BE RECORDED AND ADDRESS OF A CONTRACT OF A CONTR		CONTROL CONTRO
PE ST - BEST NEW LT 1-24 AL TEX - promisionless, was children a special best alich at the Co. P. See St. Alex 100 AL ST. A. See St. A. See St. Alex 100 AL ST. A. See St. A.	-da-alahan apar-sah-sahaha-sahap apha-panjayanan-panjayanan-panjahahan apidahan apidahan sahahahan sahahan sahahahan sahahan s	2285	B Anii il montro de line me magni reggia conta sunte signita di territo contamina
Insert corporation name and business address of k	and a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a		
Tenant [Insert name of tenant(s) and contact detail Tenant 1 Name Susanne Counsel	Control Contro		
Phone	And the second section of the section of th	Email sue.counsel@hotmail.com	
Tenant 2 Name	THE ST. W. THEY ST. ST. AS ASSESSMENT ASSESS		Million de de de la company de
Phone		Email	Andrew Commencer of the
Tenant 3 Name	uninchatione be with the may an appropriate to present or	STORY TO BE SEEN AS PROJECT AS STORY AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PROJECT AS A STORY AS A	W. T. A. T. M. T. T. M.
. Phone		Email	here's personal representations and the
Tenant 4 Name	The same of the formation and the first first the state of the state o	Company of the Compan	and a recommendation of the complete of the comment of the complete of the com
Phone .	d and the state of	Email	
Landiord's agent details [Insert name of landlord	s agent (If any) and conte	act details)	-Million Beach (Beach (1997 - 1926 - 1927 - 1939 - 1939 - 1939 - 1939 - 1939 - 1939 - 1939 - 1939 - 1939 - 193
Licensee Meeks Real Estate Pty Ltd	POPP (INCOMENDATIVE COMPOSITION OF COMPANIES AND	khain estanda mengapang apag apag mengang pelapata kepiga daripida esdama 15 da se Papata da - Ad da se naka sapangsaha (se) ke se panagan sebagi sebagai se	
Trading as Meeks Real Estate :	AMERICAN SI	ABN 23 123 389 668	
Address 347 Main Road	(A Martinian) and a confirmation of the same of the sa		
Cardiff, NSW	a bankana. Panakanan ika a api dabah ika a anga dabah a	Postcode 2285	
Phone 02 4954 7447 Fax 02 4954 2226	Mobile	Email rentals@meeksrealestate.com.au	/ ***** ** ****** *********************
Tenant's agent details [insert name of tenant's ag	gent (if any) and contact	details]	
Name/s Meeks Real Estáte		A.B.N. 23 123 389 668	Additional title and an annual statement of the second
Address 347 Main Road, Cardiff NSW			Principles of the second secon
distribution and the second se	AA J 83 88 St. Little and a street and a second a second and a second	Postcode 2285	
Phone 02 4954 7447 Fax 02 4954 2226	Mobile	Emall rentals@meeksrealestate.com.au	and the second s



Ter	m of agreement				
The	term of this agreement is:				
	6 months				
	12 months		10		
	2 years				
	3 years				
1	5 years				
Z	-	IFTY TWO WEEKS	7		
	Periodic (no end date)		j.		
star	ting on 20 /10 /2022	and ending on 18 /10 /2023	[Cross out if not applical	ble]	
Not	e. For a residential tenancy ag	reement having a fixed term of more ti under the Real Property Act 1900.	1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 *	-	ne form approved by the
Res	idential Premises				
The	residential premises are [Inse	rt address)			
r	Idress 6/3 McEwan St		difficult a read of white Artis. Artis of adjusts, have become monoraping agreement group recognition and appropriate and a second and artists of the second and artists of th		
-	burb Belmont South		64.4.	5.001.6.2 Ph	
<u></u>			State	The state of the s	stcode 2280
The	residential premises include:	[include any inclusions, for example, a pa	king space or furniture prov	ided. Attach additional pa	ges if necessary.]
Do	puble carport		B Commence of the Commence of	The second secon	M. A. abbette she difference property a property and a second and a second and a second as
					The second secon
Ren The Not	t rent is \$ 380,00	idential Tenancies Act 2010, a landiord ent.	ayable in advance starting	on 20 /10 /20	22 ].
(a)	to Meeks Real Estate	at 347 Main Road,	Cardiff NSW 2285	by each or Electronic	Funds Transfer (EFT), or
<b>(</b> b)	into the following account,	74 Advanta acceptability and a second acceptability acceptability and a second acceptability and a second acceptability and a second acceptability acceptability and a second acceptability	oran	y other account nomina	ted by the landlord:
• •	BSB number,   182-222	Account number: 301	of the declinearies the beautiful and a solution to the Mary Mary Mary Mary Mary Mary Mary Mary		
		here we de de als describes and the second s	12000		
	Account name: Meeks Real		Million is to be seemed from the behave reported to the contract of the contra		\$
	Payment reference: SURNA	VE & ADDRESS .	The self-transfer operation of the first had an additional distinct or an extension and consistency operations.	Physican review and a secretarily of the annual and annual	, or
(c)	as follows: REFERENCE 02		Managan bergapan manganan dangga apang managa Lan alike Abada and anakan an dimahili aka maka	W.	7-4 hards erversaliselles som medicalismen solen Bedellindsbladt silvigt physiograp som for
	Note. The landlord or landlord (other than bank fees or other the tenant.	's agent must permit the tenant to pay account fees usually payable for the	the rent by at least one menant's transactions) (see	eans for which the tena clause 4.1) and that is r	nt does not incur a cost reasonably available to
Ren	tal bond [cross out if there	is not going to be a bond]			
Are	ntal bond of \$1,520,00	must be paid by the tenant of	n signing this agreement.		
The	amount of the rental bond mu	st not be more than 4 weeks rent.			
The					
	tenant provided the rental bol	nd amount to:			
	tenant provided the rental bot the landlord or another person				
	the landlord or another person the landlord's agent, or	), or			
WOL	the landlord or another person the landlord's agent, or NSW Fair Trading through Ren a. All rental bonds must be lod	n, or Ital Bonds Online. Ged with NSW Fair Trading, if the bond the Fair Trading approved form. If the b	is paid to the landlord or a ond is paid to the landlord	nother person, it must b 's agent, it must be dep	e deposited within 10 osited within 10 working



IMPORTANT	INFORMATION		
Maximum number	of occupants		
No more than 1 A	ADULT persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.		
Urgent repairs			
Nominated trades	people for urgent repairs:		
Electrical repairs:	Coolfix Electrical Telephone: 0414 538 187	and the state of t	
Plumbing repairs:	PlumbingWorks Newcastle- Jeremy Russell Telephone: 0422 437 107	han habber as harrier	!
Other repairs:	Meeks Real Estate Telephóne: 02 4954 7447		
grammatic mana harmatic carbon harra prominencem in historic na chil		a name and a state	
Water usage	resembles and the state of the	apiero regioni i anno a	
_	required to pay separately for water usage? 📝 Yes 🗀 No If yes, see clauses 12 and 13.		
Utilities	L Built build?		
Is electricity suppl	ied to the premises from an embedded network?	Yes	
is gas supplied to	the premises from an embedded network?	Yes	<b>√</b> No
For more informat	ion on consumer rights if electricity or gas is supplied from an embedded network contact NSW Fair Trading.		
Smoke alarms	·		
Indicate whether f	the smoke alarms installed in the residential premises are hardwired or battery operated:		
Hardwired sm			
- Indiana	ated smoke alarm	F	F7
	ns are battery operated, are the batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?	✓ Yes	No
Alkaline 9Volt	type of battery that needs to be used if the battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replaced:	anderverhelder and an anticontrol of	Santana errodormalaria erro
If the smoke alarn	ns are hardwired, are the back-up batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?	Yes	No
If yes, specify the	type of back-up battery that needs to be used if the back-up battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replace	<b>d</b> :	and the same of the
	mes Management Act 2015 applies to the residential premises, is the owners corporation of the strata ple for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises?	Yes	<b>√</b> No
Strata by-laws	2 4		
•	ata or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? 🛮 📝 Yes 🔃 No 🔝 If yes, see cla	uses 38 a	nd 39,
Giving notices a	nd other documents electronically [optional] [Cross out if not applicable]		
Residential Tenar documents you se	r each person whether the person provides express consent to any notice and any other document under sec ncies Act 2010 being given or served on them by email. The Electronic Transactions Act 2000 applies to notice end or receive electronically.	s and oth	er
	consent to electronic service if you check your emails regularly. If there is more than one tenant on the agreen a single email address for electronic service. This will help ensure co-tenants receive notices and other docum		
Landlord			
	give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents?   Yes No If yes, ser Idress to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]		
subasevski@gma	ail.com		. ]
Tenant		1	
	give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? 💢 Yes 🔲 No . 🛮 If yes, se	e clause 5	0.
	ldress to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]		
sue.counsel@ho			
Condition report	a contract of the contract of		
A condition repor given to the tena	t relating to the condition of the premises must be completed by or on behalf of the landlord before or when t nt for signing.	nis agr <del>oo</del> m	ent is
Tenancy laws			
The Residential 7 must comply with	Fenancies Act 2010 and the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 apply to this agreement. Both the landlord in these laws.	and the te	nant



## RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

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

#### COPY OF AGREEMENT

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

#### RENT

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

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

#### RENT INCREASES

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

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

- The landlord and the tenant agree that the rent may not be increased after the end of the fixed term (if any) of this agreement more than once in any 12-month period.
- 7. The landlord and the tenant agree:
  - 7.1 that the increased rent is payable from the day specified in the notice, and
  - 7.2 that the landlord may cancel or reduce the rent increase by a later notice that takes effect on the same day as the original notice, and
  - 7.3 that increased rent under this agreement is not payable unless the rent is increased in accordance with this agreement and the Residential Tenancles Act 2010 or by the Civil and Administrative Tribunal.

#### RENT REDUCTIONS

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

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

- 10. The landlord agrees to pay:
  - 10.1 rates, taxes or charges payable under any Act (other than charges payable by the tenant under this agreement), and
  - 10.2 the installation costs and charges for initial connection to the residential premises of an electricity, water, gas, bottled gas or oil supply service, and
  - 10.3 all charges for the supply of electricity, non-bottled gas or oil to the tenant at the residential premises that are not separately metered, and
    - Note 1. Clause 10.3 does not apply to premises located in an embedded network in certain circumstances in accordance with clauses 34 and 35 of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019.
    - Note 2. Clause 10.3 does not apply to social housing tenancy agreements in certain circumstances, in accordance with clause 36 of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019.
  - 10.4 the costs and charges for the supply or hire of gas bottles for the supply of bottled gas at the commencement of the tenancy, and
  - 10.5 all charges (other than water usage charges) in connection with a water supply service to separately metered residential premises, and
  - 10.6 all charges in connection with a water supply service to residential premises that are not separately metered, and
  - 10.7 all charges for the supply of sewerage services (other than for pump out septic services) or the supply or use of drainage services to the residential premises, and
  - 10.8 all service availability charges, however described, for the supply of non-bottled gas to the residential premises if the premises are separately metered but do not have any appliances, supplied by the landlord, for which gas is required and the tenant does not use gas supplied to the premises, and



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

#### 11. The tenant agrees to pay:

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

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

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

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

#### POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES

#### 14. The landlord agrees:

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

#### TENANT'S RIGHT TO QUIET ENJOYMENT

#### 15, The landlord agrees:

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

#### USE OF THE PREMISES BY TENANT

#### 16. The tenant agrees:

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

#### 17. The tenant agrees:

- 17.1 to keep the residential premises reasonably clean, and
- 17.2 to notify the landlord as soon as practicable of any damage to the residential premises, and
- 17.3 that the tenant is responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a person who is lawfully on the residential premises if the person is only permitted on the premises with the tenant's consent and the act or omission would be in breach of this agreement if done or omitted by the tenant, and
- 17.4 that It is the tenant's responsibility to replace light globes on the residential premises.
- 18. The tenant agrees, when this agreement ends and before giving vacant possession of the premises to the landlord:
  - 18.1 to remove all the tenant's goods from the residential premises, and
  - 18.2 to leave the residential premises as nearly as possible in the same condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of the tenancy, and
  - 18.3 to leave the residential premises reasonably clean, having regard to their condition at the commencement of the tenancy, and
  - 18.4 to remove or arrange for the removal of all ruboish from the residential premises in a way that is lawful and in accordance with council requirements, and



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

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

## LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

#### 19. The landlord agrees:

- 19.1 to make sure that the residential premises are reasonably clean and fit to live in, and
  - Note 1. Section 52 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* specifies the minimum requirements that must be met for residential premises to be fit to live in. These include that the residential premises:
  - (a) are structurally sound, and
  - (b) have adequate natural light or artificial lighting in each, room of the premises other than a room that is intended to be used only for the purposes of storage or a garage, and
  - (c) have adequate ventilation, and
  - (d) are supplied with electricity or gas and have an adequate number of electricity outlet sockets or gas outlet sockets for the supply of lighting and heating to, and use of appliances in, the premises, and
  - (e) have adequate plumbing and drainage, and
  - (f) are connected to a water supply service or infrastructure that supplies water (including, but not limited to, a water bore or water tank) that is able to supply to the premises hot and cold water for drinking and ablution and cleaning activities, and
  - (g) contain bathroom facilities, including toilet and washing facilities, that allow privacy for the user.

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

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

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

#### **URGENT REPAIRS**

- 20. The landlord agrees to pay the tenant, within 14 days after receiving written notice from the tenant, any reasonable costs (not exceeding \$1,000) that the tenant has incurred for making urgent repairs to the residential premises (of the type set out below) so long as:
  - 20.1 the damage was not caused as a result of a breach of this agreement by the tenant, and
  - 20.2 the tenant gives or makes a reasonable attempt to give the landlord notice of the damage, and
  - 20.3 the tenant gives the landlord a reasonable opportunity to make the repairs, and
  - 20.4 the tenant makes a reasonable attempt to have any appropriate tradesperson named in this agreement make the repairs, and
  - 20.5 the repairs are carried out, where appropriate, by licensed or properly qualified persons, and
  - 20.6 the tenant, as soon as possible, gives or tries to give the landlord written details of the repairs, including the cost and the receipts for anything the tenant pays for.

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

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

#### SALE OF THE PREMISES

#### 21. The landlord agrees:

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



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

#### LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

- 24. The landlord agrees that the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person authorised in writing by the landlord, during the currency of this agreement, may only enter the residential premises in the following circumstances:
  - 24.1 in an emergency (including entry for the purpose of carrying out urgent repairs).
  - 24.2 if the Civil and Administrative Tribunal so orders,
  - 24.3 if there is good reason for the landlord to believe the premises are abandoned.
  - 24.4 if there is good reason for serious concern about the health of the tenant or any other person on the residential premises and a reasonable attempt has been made to obtain consent to the entry.
  - 24.5 to inspect the premises, if the tenant is given at least 7 days written notice (no more than 4 inspections are allowed in any period of 12 months),
  - 24.6 to carry out, or assess the need for, necessary repairs, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,
  - 24.7 to carry out, or assess the need for, work relating to statutory health and safety obligations relating to the residential premises, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,
  - 24.8 to show the premises to prospective tenants on a reasonable number of occasions if the tenant is given reasonable notice on each occasion (this is only allowed during the last 14 days of the agreement),
  - 24.9 to value the property, if the tenant is given 7 days notice (not more than one valuation is allowed in any period of 12 months).
  - 24.10 to take photographs, or make visual recordings, of the inside of the premises in order to advertise the premises for sale or lease, if the tenant is given reasonable notice and reasonable opportunity to move any of their possessions that can reasonably be moved out of the frame of the photograph or the scope of the recording (this is only allowed once in a 28 day period before marketing of the premises starts for sale or lease or the termination of this agreement),
  - 24.11 if the tenant agrees.
- 25. The landlord agrees that a person who enters the residential premises under clause 24.5, 24.6, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9 or 24.10 of this agreement:
  - 25.1 must not enter the premises on a Sunday or a public holiday, unless the tenant agrees, and
  - 25.2 may enter the premises only between the hours of 8,00 am, and 8,00 p.m., unless the tenant agrees to another time, and
  - 25.3 must not stay on the residential premises longer than is necessary to achieve the purpose of the entry to the premises, and

- 25.4 must, if practicable, notify the tenant of the proposed day and time of entry.
- 26. The landlord agrees that, except in an emergency (including to carry out urgent repairs), a person other than the landlord or the landlord's agent must produce to the tenant the landlord's or the landlord's agent's written permission to enter the residential premises.
- 27. The tenant agrees to give access to the residential premises to the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person, if they are exercising a right to enter the residential premises in accordance with this agreement.

#### PUBLISHING PHOTOGRAPHS OR VISUAL RECORDINGS

- 28. The landlord agrees that the landlord or the landlord's agent must not publish any photographs taken or visual recordings made of the inside of the residential premises in which the tenant's possessions are visible unless they first obtain written consent from the tenant.
  - Note, See section 55A of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* for when a photograph or visual recording is published.
- 29. The tenant agrees not to unreasonably withhold consent. If the tenant is in circumstances of domestic violence within the meaning of section 105B of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, it is not unreasonable for the tenant to withhold consent.

# FIXTURES, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE PREMISES

- 30. The tenant agrees:
  - 30.1 not to install any fixture or renovate, after or add to the residential premises without the landlard's written permission, and
  - 30.2 that certain kinds of fixtures or alterations, additions or renovations that are of a minor nature specified by clause 22(2) of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 may only be carried out by a person appropriately qualified to carry out those alterations unless the landlord gives consent, and
  - 30.3 to pay the cost of a fixture, installed by or on behalf of the tenant, or any renovation, afteration or addition to the residential premises, unless the landlord otherwise agrees, and
  - 30.4 not to remove, without the landlord's permission, any fixture attached by the tenant that was pald for by the landlord or for which the landlord gave the tenant a benefit equivalent to the cost of the fixture, and
  - 30.5 to notify the landlord of any damage caused by removing any fixture attached by the tenant, and
  - 30.6 to repair any damage caused by removing the fixture or compensate the landlord for the reasonable cost of repair.
- 31. The landlord agrees not to unreasonably withhold consent to a fixture, or to an alteration, addition or renovation that is of a minor nature.

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

#### LOCKS AND SECURITY DEVICES

- 32. The landlord agrees:
  - 32.1 to provide and maintain locks or other security devices necessary to keep the residential premises reasonably secure, and



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

#### TRANSFER OF TENANCY OR SUB-LETTING BY TENANT

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

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

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

#### CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

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

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

#### COPY OF CERTAIN BY-LAWS TO BE PROVIDED

[Cross out if not applicable]

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

#### MITIGATION OF LOSS

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

#### RENTAL BOND

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

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

#### SMOKE ALARMS

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



- 42.6 repair or replace a smoke alarm within 2 business days of becoming aware that the smoke alarm is not working unless the tenant notifies the landlord that the tenant will carry out the repair to the smoke alarm and the tenant carries out the repair, and
- 42.7 reimburse the tenant for the costs of a repair or replacement of a smoke alarm in accordance with clause
   18 of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019, that the tenant is allowed to carry out.

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

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

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

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

#### 43. The tenant agrees:

- 43.1 to notify the landlord if a repair or a replacement of a smoke alarm is required, including replacing a battery in the smoke alarm, and
- 43.2 that the tenant may only replace a battery in a battery-operated smoke alarm, or a back-up battery in a hardwired smoke alarm, if the smoke alarm has a removable battery or a removable back-up battery, and
- 43.3 to give the landlord written notice, as soon as practicable if the tenant will carry out and has carried out a repair or replacement, or engages a person to carry out a repair or replacement, in accordance with clauses 15–17 of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019.

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

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

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

## **SWIMMING POOLS**

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

Supering Pools 4 of 1002 hours book complete with in connect of the

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

- 10- The lendland agrees to convenient of the time that this residential tensors agreement in entered into
  - the guidening pool on the regidential examines in registered under the Surieming Pools for 1992 and has a valid conflicted of compilered under that for an a relevant accumpation conflicted within the manning of that for and

accupation certificate is provided to the tenent.

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

#### LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

#### 47. The landlord agrees:

- 47.1 If, at the time that this residential tenancy agreement is entered into, the premises have been and remain listed on the LFAI Register, the tenant has been advised in writing by the landlord that the premises are listed on that Register, or
- 47.2 If, during the tenancy, the premises become listed on the LFAI Register, to advise the tenant in writing, within 14 days of the premises being listed on the Register, that the premises are listed on the Register.

#### COMBUSTIBLE CLADDING

- 48. The landlord agrees that if, during the tenancy, the landlord becomes aware of any of the following facts, the landlord will advise the tenant in writing within 14 days of becoming aware of the fact;
  - 48.1 that the residential premises are part of a building in relation to which a notice of intention to issue a fire safety order, or a fire safety order, has been issued requiring rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding.
  - 48.2 that the residential premises are part of a building in relation to which a notice of intention to issue a building product rectification order, or a building product rectification order, has been issued requiring rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding.
  - 48.3 that the residential premises are part of a building where a development application or complying development certificate application has been lodged for rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding.

#### SIGNIFICANT HEALTH OR SAFETY RISKS

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

## **ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS**

- 50. The landlord and the tenant agree:
  - 50.1 to only serve any notices and any other documents, authorised or required by the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the regulations or this agreement, on the other party by email if the other party has provided express consent, either as part of this agreement or otherwise, that a specified email address is to be used for the purpose of serving notices and other documents, and
  - 50.2 to notify the other party in writing within 7 days if the email address specified for electronic service of notices and other documents changes, and
  - 50.3 that they may withdraw their consent to the electronic service of notices and other documents at any time, by notifying the other party in writing, and
  - 50.4 If a notice is given withdrawing consent to electronic service of notices and other documents, following the giving of such notice, no further notices or other documents are to be served by email.

## BREAK FEE FOR FIXED TERM OF NOT MORE THAN 3 YEARS

- 51. The tenant agrees that, if the tenant ends the residential tenancy agreement before the end of the fixed term of the agreement, the tenant must pay a break fee of the following amount if the fixed term is not more than 3 years;
  - 51.1 4 weeks rent if less than 25% of the fixed term has expired,



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

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

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

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

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

#### ADDITIONAL TERMS

[Additional terms may be included in this agreement if:

- (a) both the landlord and the tenant agree to the terms, and
- (b) they do not conflict with the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 or any other Act, and
- (c) they do not conflict with the standard terms of this agreement.
  ANY ADDITIONAL TERMS ARE NOT REQUIRED BY LAW AND ARE
  NEGOTIABLE!

#### **ADDITIONAL TERM - PETS**

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

E0.	- Tag-l	andlard occess that the tenant may keep the following	
	anims	and the recidential promises (energy the broad size of	οŽ
			Ŧ
	-		
54	The 4	enant-agreea	
	54.4	to a maniao and keep the animal within the promises	وخيم
	540-	to another that the animal deep not exceed a pulsanea.	or .
		broach the researchle poses, comfort or nitures of	_
		notabborno ond	

- Ed.4 to comply with any paymell to refer to
- post the cost of having the correct professionally classed at the and of the cost of the tenancy if classing is any tradegrades to any tradegrades.

# ADDITIONAL TERM - AGREEMENT TO USE PREVIOUS CONDITION REPORT

- 56. The landlord and tenant:
  - 56.1 agree that the condition report included in a residential tenancy agreement entered into by the tenant and dated

    / / / (Insert a date if the landlord and and tenant agree to this clause) forms part of this agreement,
  - 56.2 acknowledge that the tenant's responses in that condition report form part of this agreement, and

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

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

- 57. Further to clauses 16 and 17 and subject to any applicable by-law, the tenant agrees:
  - 57.1 to use the residential premises for residential purposes only;
  - 57.2 not to use, advertise for use, sub-let, licence, transfer or otherwise part with possession of the whole or any part of the residential premises for the purpose of giving a person the right to occupy the residential premises for the purpose of a holiday, without the prior written consent of the landlord where such consent may be refused in the landlord's absolute discretion;
  - 57.3 to clean the residential premises regularly with special attention to the kitchen, bathroom and appliances;
  - 57.4 to put nothing down any sink, tollet or drain likely to cause obstruction or damage;
  - 57.5 to wrap up and place garbage in a suitable container;
  - 57.6 to regularly mow the lawns and keep the grounds and garden tidy and free of weeds and rubbish and maintain them in their condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of this agreement;
  - 57.7 to take special care of the items let with the residential premises including any furniture, furnishings and appliances;
  - 57.8 to do no decorating that involves painting, marking or defacing the residential premises or fixing posters without the prior written consent of the landlord or an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunat.
  - 57.9 to ensure that nothing is done that may prejudice any insurance policy or increase the premium payable under any insurance policy held by the landlord in relation to the residential premises and to ensure that nothing is done on the residential premises which may expose the owner to any claims or liability or which might give rise to an insurance claim;
  - 57.10 to notify the landlord promptly of any infectious disease or the presence of rats, cockroaches, fleas or other pests;
  - 57.11 to ventilate, in an adequate and timely manner and, if applicable, without any alteration or addition to the common property, all rooms and areas in the residential premises and to prevent the growth of mould;
  - 57.12 not to remove, alter or damage any water efficiency measure installed in the residential premises;
  - 57.13 not to store rubbish, unregistered vehicles, any inflammable, dangerous or hazardous chemical, liquid or gas (with the exception of petrol or gas stored in the fuel tank of any registered motor vehicle) or other inflammable, dangerous or hazardous material on the residential premises, and storage of any items on the residential premises is at the tenant's own risk; and
  - 57.14 to take out and bring in, in accordance with the scheduled garbage collection days, and to keep clean, all bins that are supplied with the residential premises and to pay the cost of repair or replacement of any bins that become damaged, lost or stolen (if not repaired or replaced at the cost of the relevant authority) whilst the tenant is in occupation of the residential premises.

## ADDITIONAL TERM - TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

58. The tenant agrees:

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



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

#### ADDITIONAL TERM - RENT AND RENTAL BOND

## 59. The tenant agrees:

- 59.1 to pay the rent on or before the day which the term of this agreement begins; and
- 59.2 not to apply any rental bond towards payment of the rent without the prior written consent of the landford.
- 60. The landlord and the tenant may, by agreement, change the manner in which rent is payable under this agreement.

#### **ADDITIONAL TERM - OCCUPANTS**

#### 61. The tenant agrees:

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

#### ADDITIONAL TERM - TERMINATION

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

#### 63. The tenant agrees:

- 63.1 upon termination of this agreement, to:
  - (a) promptly and peacefully deliver up vacant possession of the residential premises to the landlord by the date specified in the termination notice or otherwise in accordance with the Residential Tenancies Act 2010;
  - (b) promptly notify the landlord or the landlord's agent of the tenant's forwarding address; and
  - comply with its obligations in clause 18 of this agreement; and
- 63.2 that the tenant's obligations under this agreement continue until such time as the tenant has provided vacant possession of the residential premises, left them in the condition required under this agreement and returned to the landlord or the landlord's agent all keys, access cards, locks and other opening devices and security items.
- 64. Notwithstanding any termination of this agreement, the tenant acknowledges and agrees that an application may be made to the Civil and Administrative Tribunal if the tenant does not vacate when required or otherwise does not comply with this agreement.

#### 65. The landlord and the tenant agree that:

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

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

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

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

#### 66. The tenant acknowledges and agrees:

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

## ADDITIONAL TERM - SWIMMING POOLS

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

- 67 Linean attenuine agreed by the landlard and tenant in writing, the tenant sureas:
  - end empty the leef beeledah to pack beelevech the filter from leef litter and other debries
  - end to must be and use the empropriate chemicals to keep the muster steep and along
  - 67.0 ... to leady the water level shows the filter laidt at all times.
  - 67.4 ... to notify the landbard or the landbards agent as each as provided agent as each as problems with the pool or equipment, cofety gets, eccess door, fence, or bering
  - 67.5 not to interfere with the operation of any need extery gate, expected deer, force or however, is a large to expect of the property gate, and each deer, for leaving any item or ships the property gate, accessed deer, force or begins which would did as allow accessed by a blidger to the pool orce or allow children to the pool or a contract of the pool or allow children to the pool or allow the pool or allow
  - 67.6 to ensure that the pool cafety gets or access deer in



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

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

68.1 the rent will be increased to

\$390			per w	eek	
and the second s	on	20	/10	/ 2022	j; and
to \$			per		
	on		1	1	; or
	ease can be calc	ulated	by the	following	)

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

As per notice sent 19/07/2022

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

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

to \$ per	
on : / /	

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

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

# ADDITIONAL TERM - CONDITION REPORT FORMS PART OF THIS AGREEMENT

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

70.3 if the tenant falls to return the condition report to the landlord or the landlord's agent within 7 days after taking possession of the residential premises, then the tenant is deemed to have accepted the landlord's signed condition report and that report forms part of this agreement.

## ADDITIONAL TERM - ADDITIONAL TENANT OBLIGATIONS

#### 71. The tenant agrees:

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

#### **ADDITIONAL TERM - TENANCY DATABASES**

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

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

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

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

### ADDITIONAL TERM - DETAILS OF TENANT AND TENANT'S AGENT

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



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

#### ADDITIONAL TERM - TENANT'S REFUSAL OF ACCESS

- 77. Where the tenant has been provided with the requisite notice pursuant to clause 24,8 and the tenant has refused access to the residential premises preventing prospective tenants from inspecting them, the tenant acknowledges and agrees that the landlord is entitled to claim damages for loss of bargain in the event the landlord is unable to secure a future tenant as a result of the tenant's refusal to allow access to the residential premises.
- 78. The tenant agrees that the landlord and the landlord's agent are authorised to use the office set of keys to access the residential premises for the purpose of carrying out an inspection pursuant to clause 24.

#### ADDITIONAL TERM - PRIVACY POLICY

written notification.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



#### **ADDITIONAL TERM - ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

- 80. The landlord and tenant each acknowledge that;
  - 80,1 the landlord and tenant are permitted to agree on additional terms and conditions of this agreement and to include them in an amexure at the end of this agreement;
  - 80.2 the additional terms and conditions may be included in this agreement only if:
    - they do not contravene the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 (NSW), the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 (NSW) or any other Act, and
    - (b) they are not inconsistent with the standard terms and conditions of this agreement and
  - 80.3 The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales Limited (REINSW) is not and cannot be responsible for the drafting and content of any additional terms and/or conditions that are included in any annexure to this agreement.



#### SCHEDULE A

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS - FLATS

#### Special Condition 1 - Vehicles

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

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

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

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

#### Special Condition 3 - Obstruction of common areas

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

#### Special Condition 4 - Noise

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

#### Special Condition 5 - Behaviour of tenants and invitees

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

### Special Condition 6 - Children playing on common areas in building

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

#### Special Condition 7 - Smoke penetration

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

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

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

#### Special Condition 8 - Preservation of fire safety

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

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

- (a) The tenant must not, except with the prior written approval of the landlord, use or store in the flat, garage or carport or on the common area any inflammable, dangerous or hazardous chemical, liquid or gas or other inflammable, dangerous or hazardous material.
- (b) This Special Condition does not apply to chemicals, liquids, gases or other material used or intended to be used for domestic purposes, or any chemical, liquid, gas or other material in a fuel tank of a motor vehicle or internal combustion engine.

#### Special Condition 10 - Appearance of flat

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

#### Special Condition 11 - Cleaning windows and doors

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

#### Special Condition 12 - Hanging out of washing

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

Special Condition 16 - Compliance with planning and other requirements

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



#### NOTES.

#### 1. Definitions

In this agreement:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

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

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

#### 3. Ending a fixed term agreement

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

#### 4. Ending a periodic agreement

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

## 5. Other grounds for ending agreement

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

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

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

#### Warning

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



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

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

1 E 1 I A N	trealey	10/10/2022	
Signature of landlord/landlords		(Date)	
agnature of andioxo/iandioxos	agent)	(Date)	
ANDLORD INFORMATION STA			
he landlord acknowledges that, ontents of an information stater possible	, at or before the time of signing ment published by NSW Fair Tra ned by:	y this residential tenancy agreement, the landlord has read and under that sets out the landlord's rights and obligations.	inderstood the
Kenae	Healey	10/10/2022	
Signature of landlord/landlord's	agent)	(Date)	
lote: A landlord's agent must no andlord has read and understood bligations.	ot sign this acknowledgment unle d the contents of the information	ess they have first obtained from the landlord a written stateme on statement published by NSW Fair Trading setting out the land	nt that <b>the</b> lord's rights ar
GNED BY THE TENANT			
Doeusigr Stasala I	ine Coursel		
	4F16740C	(Signature of tenant)	
10/10/202	22		
Date)		(Date)	
	•		
Signature of tenant)	,	(Signature of tenant)	
		(Date)	
Date)		I made south	
TENANT INFORMATION STATE			
TENANT INFORMATION STATE	at or before the time of signing t	this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy	of an
TENANT INFORMATION STATE The tenant acknowledges that, a nformation statement published	at or before the time of signing t		of an
TENANT INFORMATION STATE The tenant acknowledges that, a nformation statement published	at or before the time of signing to NSW Fair Trading.		of an
TENANT INFORMATION STATE The tenant acknowledges that, a normation statement published Docustigne Swawa	at or before the time of signing to NSW Fair Trading.  Let (MUSS)  Fre7400	this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy	of an
TENANT INFORMATION STATE The tenant acknowledges that, a nformation statement published Docusions Signature of tenant)	at or before the time of signing to NSW Fair Trading.  Let (MUSS)  Fre7400	this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy	of an
TENANT INFORMATION STATE The tenant acknowledges that, a niformation statement published Succession Signature of tenant  10/10/2022	at or before the time of signing to NSW Fair Trading.  Let (MUSS)  Fre7400	this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy (Signature of tenant)	of an
TENANT INFORMATION STATE The tenant acknowledges that, a niformation statement published Succession Signature of tenant  10/10/2022	at or before the time of signing to NSW Fair Trading.  Let (MUSS)  Fre7400	this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy (Signature of tenant)	of an
TENANT INFORMATION STATE The tenant acknowledges that, a niformation statement published Succession Signature of tenant  10/10/2022	at or before the time of signing to NSW Fair Trading.  Let (MUSS)  Fre7400	this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy (Signature of tenant)	of an
TENANT INFORMATION STATE The tenant acknowledges that, a nformation statement published Susauma Signature of tenant)  Signature of tenant)	at or before the time of signing to NSW Fair Trading.  Let (MUSS)  Fre7400	this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy (Signature of tenant) (Date)	of an
TENANT INFORMATION STATE The tenant acknowledges that, a nformation statement published Susaucus Signature of tenant)  10/10/2022	at or before the time of signing to NSW Fair Trading.  Let (MUSS)  Fre7400	this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy (Signature of tenant) (Date)	of an
TENANT INFORMATION STATE The tenant acknowledges that, a nformation statement published Susauma Signature of tenant)  Signature of tenant)	at or before the time of signing to NSW Fair Trading.  Let (MUSS)  Fre7400	this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy (Signature of tenant) (Date)	of an
The tenant acknowledges that, a formation statement published Docusigns Swawaa Signature of tenant)  Date)  Date)	at or before the time of signing to NSW Fair Trading.  Let (MUSS)  Fre7400	(Signature of tenant)  (Signature of tenant)  (Date)	of an

## ANNEXURE

If applicable, include additional Terms and Conditions below

#### THE TENANT AGREES HEREWITH:

- 1. STRICTLY no pets are to be kept on the property at any time without the landlord's written consent and a signed pet clause has been included in your Residential Tenancy Agreement.
- 2. NO smoking will be tolerated inside the premises
- 3. All repairs must be reported to our office in writing as soon as practicable with the exception of 'urgent repairs' which can be reported via phone. In the event that you cannot get in contact with our office for an urgent repair, you may contact the tradespeople as listed on your tenancy agreement. Urgent repairs are classified as those listed on page 5 of your tenancy agreement.
- 4. Lawns and gardens are to be maintained at all times by the tenant throughout the tenancy.
- 5. It is the tenants responsibility to have the required utilities such as phone, electricity, gas etc. connected at the property at their expense. They must also arrange for these services to be disconnected upon vacating.
- 6. The tenants agree not to install or construct an inflatable pool or spa on the premises that has the capacity to hold more than 300mm of water. Any such pools would require registration and pool compliant fencing and signage as per the Swimming Pools Act 1992.
- 7. Vehicles, trailers, caravans etc are not to be parked on any areas other than those designated for parking. No parking is allowed on the lawn.
- 8. ARREARS- rent must be paid on time and remain in advance. Failure to do so will result in emails and letters being sent with a termination notice issued for rent arrears over 14 days. All correspondence regarding arrears will be recorded on your tenancy history.
- 9. Dishonour fees will be applied to any payment that is returned by the bank due to inadequate funds. The \$15 fee will be payable to Meeks Real Estate upon invoice.
- 10. The tenant must regularly check & test the smoke alarms in the property to ensure they are fully operational. The tenant must notify our office immediately of any smoke detector faults.
- 11. Only those persons stated on the lease are permitted to reside in the property. Any tenancy changes must be approved by our office first.
- 12. The availability of services such as phone lines, internet, television etc is the tenants responsibility. The landlord is not required to ensure such services are available and functional at the property and any requirements by the tenant to have such services installed will be done at their own expense. Refer to clause 48.2 of your tenancy agreement.
- 13. When vacating the premises, the tenant must give the required notice. Break lease fees will be charged where applicable as listed in clause 41.1 of their tenancy agreement. All keys that were given at the commencement of the tenancy are to be returned to our office upon vacating along with any extra keys the tenant may have had cut. Rent will be payable until all keys are returned.
- 14. The tenants will be invoiced for water usage as per clause 10 & 11 of their Residential Tenancy Agreement where applicable. Upon invoice, the tenant has 21 days in which to pay to our office. This is to be paid in the same way the rent is paid.
- 15. Upon signing the lease at the commencement of the tenancy, the tenant has been given a copy of The Residential Premises Condition Report. The tenant acknowledges that it is their responsibility to complete, sign and return the report to our office within 7 days of the lease commencement.
- 16. Routine Inspections will be conducted throughout the year with up to four allowed. You will receive written notice of when an inspection is scheduled. The tenant is aware that the Property Manager will be taking both internal and external photos at the inspection for our records. These photos WILL NOT be used for marketing purposes and it is the tenants responsibility to remove any item they do not wish to have photographed.
- 17. Any operational manuals pertaining to contents of the property must remain at the property.
- 18. No hooks, screws, nails etc are to be placed on the walls without prior written consent from the landford.
- 19. The tenant acknowledges that the owner retains the right to sell the property at any time, even during the fixed term of the tenancy however the terms and conditions as listed in the Residential Tenancy Agreement are still legally binding.



March 2020

# Tenant information statement

What you must know before you start renting

## Starting a tenancy

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

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

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

## The landlord or agent must:

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

#### When renting, you must:

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

# What you must be told before you sign an agreement

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

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

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

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

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

Penálties apply to landfords or agents if any of the above is not done.

# What you must be given before you sign an agreement

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

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

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

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

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

## Before or at the start of the tenancy

The landlord or agent must give you:

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

### The property must be fit to live in ...

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

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

- 1. be structurally sound
- have adequate natural or artificial lighting in each room, except storage rooms or garages
- 3. have adequate ventilation
- be supplied with electricity or gas, and have enough electricity or gas sockets for lighting, heating and other appliances
- 5. have adequate plumbing and drainage
- nave a water connection that can supply not and cold water for drinking, washing and cleaning
- have bathroom facilities, including toilet and washing facilities, that allow users' privacy.

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

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

### Residential tenancy agreement

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

#### **Condition report**

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

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

#### Rent, receipts and records

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

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

Your landlord or agent must:

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

#### Rental bonds

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

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

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

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

# Discrimination when applying for rental property

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

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

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

#### Communicating with your landlord or agent

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

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

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

## **During the tenancy**

#### Can rent be increased during the tenancy?

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

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

## Paying for electricity, gas and water usage

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

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

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

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

#### Repairs and maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Smoke alarms must be working

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

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

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

## Privacy and access

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

## For example:

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

## How to make 'minor' changes to the property

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

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

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

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

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

# Your rights in circumstances of domestic violence

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

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

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

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

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

## **Ending the tenancy**

## Termination notice must be given

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

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

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

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

# Break fee for ending a fixed term agreement early

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

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

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

## Getting the rental bond returned

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

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

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

## Checklist

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

## The tenancy agreement

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

## **Promised repairs**

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

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

## **Upfront costs**

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

## Top tips for problem-free renting

Some useful tips to help avoid problems when renting:

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

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

## **More information**

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

fairtrading.nsw.gov.au

13 32 20

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

© State of New South Wates (NSW Fair Trading), 2020
Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 licence.
For information: fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/copyright
This publication must not be relied on as legal advice.
For more information about this topic,
refer to the appropriate legislation.