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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2022 edition

MEANING OF TERM

vendor's agent	Domain NSW Real Est Shop 3, 38 Bay Street Email: alex@domainn	, Rockdale NSW 2216		Ref:	Alex Tehfe
co-agent					
vendor	Zealglow Pty Ltd ABN 87 Harslett Crescent,			ly Trus	st
vendor's solicitor	Ezystep Conveyancing Toukley Shop 1/313 Main Road, Toukley NSW 2263 Email: info@ezystepconveyancing.net.au				e: 4396 4895 Jamie-Lee Carragher
date for completion	42nd day after the cor	ntract date (clause 15)			
land (address, plan details and title reference)	39 French Lane, Kogarah NSW 2217 Lot 701 in Deposited Plan 858788 Folio Identifier 701/858788				
	□ VACANT POSSESS	SION ☐ subject to ex	isting tenancies		
improvements	⋈ HOUSE⋈ garage□ none□ other:	e □ carport □ hon	ne unit 🛚 carspace		storage space
attached copies	☐ documents in the Lis☐ other documents:	t of Documents as ma	ked or as numbered:		
A real estate ager	nt is permitted by <i>legisl</i>	ation to fill up the iter	ns in this box in a sa	le of r	esidential property.
inclusions	⊠ air conditioning	oxtimes clothes line	⊠ fixed floor coverin	gs 🛭	☑ range hood
	⊠ blinds	☐ curtains	☐ insect screens		∃ solar panels
	⊠ built-in wardrobes	⊠ dishwasher	□ light fittings		stove
	□ ceiling fans	□ EV charger	☐ pool equipment		☑ TV antenna
	⊠ other: Security alarm	1			
exclusions					
purchaser					
purchaser's solicitor					
price	\$		(400/ of the price	laaa a	thomasico etatad)
deposit balance	\$ \$		(10% of the price, un	iess o	inerwise stated)
contract date	•		(if not stated, the o	date th	is contract was made)
Where there is more	e than one purchaser [☐ JOINT TENANTS			
]	☐ tenants in common	\square in unequal shares,	specif	ÿ:
GST AMOUNT (option	onal) The price includes (GST of: \$			
buyer's agent					
Note: Clause 20.15 different choice is ma	provides "Where this con arked."	tract provides for choic	es, a choice in BLOCk	CAPI	TALS applies unless a

SIGNING PAGE

VENDOR		PURCHASER	
Signed by		Signed by	
Vendor		Purchaser	
Vendor		Purchaser	
VENDOR (COMPANY)		PURCHASER (COMPANY)	
Touni Family Trust in accordance	N 54 004 003 730 as Trustee for e with s127(1) of the Corporations n(s) whose signature(s) appear(s)	Signed by in accordance with s127(1) of t authorised person(s) whose sign	he Corporations Act 2001 by the ature(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
Director Office held	Director Office held	Office held	Office held

Choices

Vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i>	□NO	\square yes				
Nominated Electronic Lodgement Network (ELN) (claus Manual transaction (clause 30)	e 4): PEXA ⊠ NO	PEXA				
wanuar u ansacuon (clause 30)		☐ yes ndor must	orovide	further details, including		
				the space below):		
Tax information (the parties promise th	nis is correct as f	ar as eac	n party	is aware)		
Land tax is adjustable	□ NO	oxtimes yes				
GST: Taxable supply	⊠ NO	□ yes i	n full	☐ yes to an extent		
Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply	⊠ NO	☐ yes	ممام نمر			
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprine of the sale is not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprine of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of taxable supply because (one or more or more of taxable supply because (one or more of taxable supply because (one	• •	,				
☐ by a vendor who is neither registered nor required				* **		
☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going	•	•		-(//		
☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or				Subdivision 38-O		
⊠ input taxed because the sale is of eligible residentia	al premises (secti	ons 40-65	, 40-75((2) and 195-1)		
Purchaser must make an GSTRW payment	⊠ NO	□ yes		vendor must provide		
(GST residential withholding payment)			details)		
da		ıst provide	all thes	npleted at the contract se details in a separate for completion.		
GSTRW payment (GST residentia	l withholding pa	yment) – d	details			
Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, sentity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier is in a GST joint venture.	sometimes further	r informatio	n will b			
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 deta	ails for each sup	plier.				
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the GSTF	RW rate (residenti	al withholo	ling rate	e): \$		
Amount must be paid: \square AT COMPLETION \square at another	time (specify):					
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in	money? □ NO	□ уе	s			
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-m	nonetary consider	ation: \$				
Other details (including those required by regulation or the	ATO forms):					

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			
\square 4 plan of land to be subdivided	☐ 36 strata development contract or statement			
\square 5 document to be lodged with a relevant plan	☐ 37 strata management statement			
⊠ 6 section 10.7(2) planning certificate under	☐ 38 strata renewal proposal			
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act	☐ 39 strata renewal plan			
1979 □ 7 additional information included in that certificate	☐ 40 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common			
under section 10.7(5)	property			
⊠ 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram	☐ 41 property certificate for neighbourhood property			
(service location diagram)	☐ 42 plan creating neighbourhood property			
oxtimes 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service	☐ 43 neighbourhood development contract			
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 positive covenant disclosed in this contract	☐ 46 plan creating precinct property			
☐ 11 planning agreement	☐ 47 precinct development contract			
☐ 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)	☐ 48 precinct management statement			
☐ 13 survey report	☐ 49 property certificate for community property			
☐ 14 building information certificate or building	☐ 50 plan creating community property			
certificate given under legislation	□ 51 community development contract□ 52 community management statement			
☐ 15 occupation certificate	☐ 53 document disclosing a change of by-laws			
☐ 16 lease (with every relevant memorandum or	☐ 54 document disclosing a change in a development			
variation)	or management contract or statement			
☐ 17 other document relevant to tenancies	☐ 55 document disclosing a change in boundaries			
□ 18 licence benefiting the land□ 19 old system document	☐ 56 information certificate under Strata Schemes			
☐ 20 Crown purchase statement of account	Management Act 2015			
☐ 21 building management statement	☐ 57 information certificate under Community Land			
≥ 22 form of requisitions	Management Act 2021 ☐ 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 Additional provisions			
□ 25 insurance certificate	△ 00 Additional provisions			
☐ 26 brochure or warning				
☐ 27 evidence of alternative indemnity cover				
Swimming Pools Act 1992				
☐ 28 certificate of compliance				
□ 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 RECORDS – Name, address, email address and telephone number

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

Before purchasing land that includes 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, contact 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

Owner of adjoining land Council

County Council Privacy

Department of Planning and Environment **Public Works Advisory** Subsidence Advisory NSW

Department of Primary Industries

Electricity and gas

Land and Housing Corporation

Water, sewerage or drainage authority **Local Land Services**

Telecommunications

Transport for NSW

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

2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.

- 3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.
- 4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
- The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor 5. 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 behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate. 8.
- 9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- 12. Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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

Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

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

> the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion; adjustment date adjustment figures details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14;

authorised Subscriber 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:

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

bank, a building society or a credit union;

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

cheque a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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;

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

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

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

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

be transferred to the purchaser:

document of title

GSTRW rate

planning agreement

ECNL

document relevant to the title of the passing of title; the Electronic Conveyancing 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;

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

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' Conveyancing 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;

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

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

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

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

Act (the price multiplied by the GSTRW rate);

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); incoming mortgage

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

a Conveyancing Transaction in which a dealing forming part of the Lodgment Case manual tra

at or following completion cannot be Digitally Signed;

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

party each of the vendor and the purchaser;

property 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;*

to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; populate

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

rescind rescind this contract from the beginning; serve in writing on the other party; serve

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

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's solicitor, some other cheque:

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

contract or in a notice served by the party;

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

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

the Land Registry;

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

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

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

the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

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, Lodgment Case and Subscriber) have the meanings given in the participation rules.

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

- The purchaser must pay the deposit to the depositholder as stakeholder. 2.1
- 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 deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.
- 2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by -
 - 2.4.1 giving cash (up to \$2,000) to the depositholder
 - 2.4.2 unconditionally giving a cheque to the depositholder or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's solicitor for sending to the depositholder; or
 - 2.4.3 electronic funds transfer to the depositholder's nominated account and, if requested by the vendor or the depositholder, providing evidence of that transfer.
- 2.5 The vendor can terminate if -
 - 2.5.1 any of the deposit is not paid on time;
 - a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation; or 2.5.2
 - a payment under clause 2.4.3 is not received in the depositholder's nominated account by 5.00 pm 2.5.3 on the third business day after the time for payment.

- This right to *terminate* is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full. If the vendor accepts a *deposit-bond* for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply. 2.6
- 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
- If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor 2.8 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.

3 Deposit-bond

- This clause applies only if the vendor accepts a deposit-bond for the deposit (or part of it). 3.1
- The purchaser must provide the deposit-bond to the vendor's solicitor (or if no solicitor the depositholder) at or 3.2 before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- If the deposit bond has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the 3.3 expiry date, the purchaser must serve a replacement deposit-bond at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement deposit-bond if -
 - 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier deposit-bond; and
 - 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue.
- 3.5 A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to terminate. The right to terminate is lost as soon as –
 - 3.5.1 the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond; or
 - the deposit is paid in full under clause 2.
- 3.6 Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 can operate more than once.

- 3.7 If the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond, the vendor must serve the earlier deposit-bond.
- 3.8 The amount of any *deposit-bond* does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.5.
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser any original deposit-bond
 - 3.9.1 on completion; or
 - 3.9.2 if this contract is *rescinded*.
- 3.10 If this contract is *terminated* by the vendor
 - 3.10.1 *normally*, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the *deposit-bond*; or
 - 3.10.2 if the purchaser *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the vendor's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward 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
 - 3.11.1 normally, the vendor must give the purchaser any original deposit-bond; or
 - 3.11.2 if the vendor *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the purchaser's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward any original *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.

4 Electronic transaction

- 4.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction unless -
 - 4.1.1 the contract says this transaction is a *manual transaction*, giving the reason, or
 - 4.1.2 a *party serves* a notice stating why the transaction is a *manual transaction*, in which case the *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.

- 4.2 If, because of clause 4.1.2, this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as a manual transaction
 - 4.2.1 each party must
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that *party's* own costs;

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

- 4.2.2 if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.
- 4.3 The parties must conduct the electronic transaction
 - 4.3.1 in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*; and
 - 4.3.2 using the nominated *ELN*, unless the *parties* otherwise agree. This clause 4.3.2 does not prevent a *party* using an *ELN* which can interoperate with the nominated *ELN*.
- 4.4 A party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry.
- 4.5 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.
- 4.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 4.5, the purchaser may create and *populate* an *Electronic Workspace* and, if it does so, the purchaser must invite the vendor to the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 4.7 The *parties* must, as applicable to their role in the *Conveyancing Transaction* and the steps taken under clauses 4.5 or 4.6
 - 4.7.1 promptly join the *Electronic Workspace* after receipt of an invitation;
 - 4.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer;
 - 4.7.3 invite any discharging mortgagee or incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and
 - 4.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.
- 4.8 If the transferee in the *electronic transfer* is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for that transfer.
- 4.9 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a covenant or easement in the *electronic transfer* only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land burdened and benefited.
- 4.10 If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* or an *FRCGW remittance*, the purchaser must *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with the payment details for the *GSTRW payment* or *FRCGW remittance* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion.
- 4.11 Before completion, the parties must ensure that -
 - 4.11.1 *all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are populated and Digitally Signed;
 - 4.11.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
 - 4.11.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that *party* must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.
- 4.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO*, Revenue NSW or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either *party*.

- If the computer systems of the Land Registry are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by 4.13 the parties, and the parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring -
 - 4.13.1 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 land; and
 - 4.13.2 the vendor is taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.
- If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that 4.14 cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents or things
 - holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and 4.14.1
 - 4.14.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the party entitled to them.

5 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
 - if it arises out of this contract or it is a general question about the property or title within 21 days 5.2.1 after the contract date;
 - 5.2.2 if it arises out of anything served by the vendor - within 21 days after the later of the contract date and that service: and
 - 5.2.3 in any other case - within a reasonable time.

6 **Error or misdescription**

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

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

- the vendor can rescind if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay -7.1
 - the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price; 7.1.1
 - 7.1.2 the vendor serves notice of intention to rescind; and
 - 7.1.3 the purchaser does not serve notice waiving the claims within 14 days after that service; and
- if the vendor does not rescind, the parties must complete and if this contract is completed -7.2
 - 7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and held by the depositholder until the claims are finalised or lapse;
 - 7.2.2
 - the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9; the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the *parties* or, if an appointment is not 7.2.3 made within 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a party (in the latter case the parties are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);
 - the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and 7.2.4 the costs of the purchaser;
 - net interest on the amount held must be paid to the parties in the same proportion as the amount 7.2.5 held is paid; and
 - 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

- 8.1 The vendor can rescind if -
 - 8.1.1 the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling to comply with a requisition;
 - 8.1.2 the vendor serves a notice of intention to rescind that specifies the requisition and those grounds;
 - the purchaser does not serve a notice waiving the requisition within 14 days after that service. 8.1.3

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

9 Purchaser's default

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

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

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

- 10.1 The purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of
 - 10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;
 - 10.1.2 a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
 - 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
 - 10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;
 - 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
 - 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
 - 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
 - 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
 - anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

11 Compliance with work orders

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

12 Certificates and inspections

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

- 13 Goods and services tax (GST)
- 13.1 Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the *GST Act* have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7)
 - 13.3.1 the *party* must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but
 - the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
 - if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply an amount for GST must be added at the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern
 - the *parties* agree the supply of the *property* is a supply of a going concern;
 - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows
 - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
 - 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the *property*.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply
 - 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
 - the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of
 - a breach of clause 13.7.1 or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full: or
 - 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 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
 - the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- 13.13 If the 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 provision.
- 13.14 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.

14 Adjustments

- 14.1 *Normally*, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and drainage service and usage charges, land tax, levies and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the *adjustment date* after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable.
- 14.2 The parties must make any necessary adjustment on completion, and -
 - 14.2.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion; and
 - the vendor must confirm the *adjustment figures* at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion.
- 14.3 If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under *legislation*, the *parties* must on completion adjust the reduced amount.
- 14.4 The *parties* must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any other land tax for the year current at the *adjustment date*
 - only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable;
 - 14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year
 - the person who owned the land owned no other land;
 - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
 - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- 14.5 The *parties* must not adjust any first home buyer choice property tax.
- 14.6 If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the parties must adjust it on a proportional area basis.
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the adjustment date, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the adjustment date.
- 14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 Date for completion

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

16 Completion

Vendor

- 16.1 Normally, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being the estate disclosed in this contract) to pass to the purchaser free of any charge, mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.2 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.
- 16.3 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- 16.4 If a *party serves* a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.

Purchaser

- 16.5 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor
 - 16.5.1 the price less any
 - deposit paid;
 - FRCGW remittance payable;
 - GSTRW payment; and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
 - 16.5.2 any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.6 If any of the deposit is not covered by a *deposit-bond*, at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion 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.
- 16.7 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

17 Possession

- 17.1 Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if
 - 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
 - the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 17.3 *Normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or *rescind* if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Schedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010).

18 Possession before completion

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

19 **Rescission of contract**

- If this contract expressly gives a party a right to rescind, the party can exercise the right -19.1
 - 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 -19.2
 - the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded; 19.2.1
 - a party can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession; 19.2.2
 - a party can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and 19.2.3
 - a party will not otherwise be liable to pay the other party any damages, costs or expenses. 19.2.4

20 Miscellaneous

- 20.1 The parties acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate. 20.3
- If a party consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together. 20.4
- A party's solicitor can receive any amount payable to the party under this contract or direct in writing that it is 20.5 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; served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died; 20.6.3
 - 20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
 - served if it is sent by email or fax to the party's solicitor, unless in either case it is not received; 20.6.5
 - 20.6.6 served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person;
 - 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 Electronic 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 expense of another party of doing something is an obligation to pay –
 - 20.7.1 if the party does the thing personally - the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
 - if the party pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable. 20.7.2
- Rights under clauses 4, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights 20.8 continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- A reference to any legislation (including any percentage or rate specified in legislation) is also a reference to 20.11 any corresponding later *legislation*.
- 20.12 Each party must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the party's obligations under this
- Neither taking possession nor *serving* a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the *property* or the title. 20.13

- 20.14 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.
- 20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.
- 20.16 Each party consents to -
 - 20.16.1 any party signing this contract electronically; and
 - 20.16.2 the making of this contract by the exchange of counterparts delivered by email, or by such other electronic means as may be agreed in writing by the *parties*.
- 20.17 Each *party* agrees that electronic signing by a *party* identifies that *party* and indicates that *party*'s intention to be bound by this contract.

21 Time limits in these provisions

- 21.1 If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time.
- 21.2 If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies.
- 21.3 The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to happen.
- 21.4 If the time for something to be done or to happen is the 29th, 30th or 31st day of a month, and the day does not exist, the time is instead the last day of the month.
- 21.5 If the time for something to be done or to happen is a day that is not a *business day*, the time is extended to the next *business day*, except in the case of clauses 2 and 3.2.
- 21.6 Normally, the time by which something must be done is fixed but not essential.

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

- The purchaser promises that the Commonwealth Treasurer cannot prohibit and has not prohibited the transfer under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975.
- 22.2 This promise is essential and a breach of it entitles the vendor to terminate.

23 Strata or community title

• Definitions and modifications

- This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract -
 - 23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means +
 - a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract;
 - a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
 - a change in the boundaries of common property;
 - 23.2.2 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
 - 23.2.3 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
 - 23.2.4 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and s171 Community Land Management Act 2021;
 - 23.2.5 'interest notice' includes a strata interest notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and an association interest notice under s20 Community Land Management Act 2021;
 - 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
 - 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
 - 23.2.8 'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
 - 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are
 - normal expenses;
 - due to fair wear and tear;
 - disclosed in this contract; or
 - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- Clauses 11, 4.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.6 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

Adjustments and liability for expenses

- 23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
 - 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
 - on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.

- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract –
 - 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments: and
 - 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of
 - 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 clause 6: or
 - 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can rescind if
 - 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 completion;
 - a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme 23.9.3 materially prejudices the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - 23.9.4 a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give to the owners in the scheme for their consideration a strata renewal plan that has not lapsed at the contract date and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.

• Notices, certificates and inspections

- Before completion, the purchaser must serve a copy of an interest notice addressed to the owners corporation 23.10 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.
- 23.12
- 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 23.13 scheme or any higher scheme which relates to a period in which the date for completion falls.
- The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after service of the information certificate and 23.14 clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the information certificate.
- The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own information certificate. 23.15
- The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in 23.16 the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

Meetings of the owners corporation

- 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
 - after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the 23.17.2 purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 **Tenancies**

- 24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the adjustment date -
 - 24.1.1 for the purposes of clause 14.2, the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - 24.1.2 the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense.
- If a tenant has paid in advance of the adjustment date any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be 24.2 adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.
- If the property is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion 24.3
 - the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy 24.3.1 inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected;
 - 24.3.2 the vendor must *serve* any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser before or after completion; and
 - 24.3.3 normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if –
 - a disclosure statement required by the Retail Leases Act 1994 was not given when required;
 - such a statement contained information that was materially false or misleading;
 - a provision of the lease is not enforceable because of a non-disclosure in such a statement; or
 - the lease was entered into in contravention of the Retail Leases Act 1994.

- 24.4 If the property is subject to a tenancy on completion
 - 24.4.1 the vendor must allow or transfer
 - any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default (to the extent the security is transferable):
 - any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earnt by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose; and
 - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose;
 - 24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each *party* must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues;
 - 24.4.3 the vendor must give to the purchaser
 - 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 completion;
 - any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
 - a copy of any disclosure statement given under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
 - a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
 - any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion;
 - 24.4.4 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and
 - 24.4.5 the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be compled with after completion.

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it)
 - 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
 - 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles
- 25.2 The vendor must *serve* a proper abstract of title *within* 7 days after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.
- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document
 - 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
 - 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
- 25.5 An abstract of title -
 - 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
 - 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
 - 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
 - 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title
 - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
 - 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
 - 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title
 - 25.7.1 *normally*, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land):
 - 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
 - 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any document of title that relates only to the property.
- 25.9 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- 25.10 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.11 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.12 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a 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.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14.

27 Consent to transfer

- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation* or a *planning agreement*.
- The purchaser must properly complete and then *serve* the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) *within* 7 days after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent within 7 days after service of the purchaser's part.
- 27.4 If consent is refused, either party can rescind.
- 27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a *party*, then that *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after receipt by or *service* upon the *party* of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused -
 - 27.6.1 *within* 42 days after the purchaser *serves* the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can *rescind*; or
 - 27.6.2 within 30 days after the application is made, either party can rescind.
- 27.7 Each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days if the land (or part of it) is -
 - 27.7.1 under a *planning agreement*; or
 - 27.7.2 in the Western Division.
- 27.8 If the land (or part of it) is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- 27.9 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after *service* of the notice granting consent to transfer.

28 Unregistered plan

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

29 Conditional contract

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

- 29.8 If the parties cannot lawfully complete without the event happening
 - 29.8.1 if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind;
 - 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can rescind:
 - 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 selve 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.
- 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
 - 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 cheque 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*; and
 - a clearance 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.
- 31.4 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 -
 - Starting of the start of the starting of the s the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter, including a 32.3.1 claim under clauses 6 or 7; and
 - 32.3.2

Addition Provisions

These are the special conditions to the contract for the sale of land

BETWEEN

Zealglow Pty Ltd ABN 54 004 003 730 And

1. Notice to complete

In the event of either party failing to complete this contract within the time specified herein, then the other shall be entitled at any time thereafter to serve a notice to complete, requiring the other to complete within 14 days from the date of service of the notice, and this time period is considered reasonable by both parties. For the purpose of this contract, such notice to complete shall be deemed both at law and in equity sufficient to make time of the essence of this contract. If the vendor issues a notice to complete, the purchaser shall allow the vendor at settlement an amount of \$385.00. The payment of such monies is an essential term of this contract.

2. Death or incapacity

Notwithstanding any rule of law or equity to the contrary, should either party, or if more than one any one of them, prior to completion die or become mentally ill, as defined in the Mental Health Act, or become bankrupt, or if a company go into liquidation, then either party may rescind this contract by notice in writing forwarded to the other party and thereupon this contract shall be at an end and the provisions of clause 19 hereof shall apply.

3. Purchaser acknowledgements

The Purchaser acknowledges that they are purchasing the property:

- (a) Subject to all defects latent and patent;
- (b) Subject to any infestations or dilapidations;
- (c) Subject to all existing water, sewerage, drainage and plumbing services and connections passing through or over the property;

- (d) Subject to all telephone or electricity lines whether the property of any Local Authority or third party or any posts, fittings or fixtures therefore erected on or passing over or through the property or to any easements in respect thereof or the absence of any such easements.
- (e) Subject to any non-compliance, that is disclosed herein, with the Local Government Act or any Ordinance under the Act in respect of any building, improvement or fixture on the land.
- (f) Subject to any encroachments by or upon the property.
- (g) Subject to any asbestos in the improvements to the property whether disclosed by the vendor or not.

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 clause.

- 4. The property, together with any improvements thereon, is sold in its present state of condition and repair. The Purchaser confirms and acknowledges that they buy the property as is and are not relying on any warranties or representations made to the Purchaser by the Vendor or on behalf of the Vendor which is not contained in this Contract. The Purchaser shall not make any requisition, objection or claim thereto upon the Vendor to carry out any repairs to the said property, or to any furnishings and chattels, assume any liability towards, or payment of any monies relative to a work order or decision of any statutory authority, Owners Corporation or Local Council made after the date hereof nor effect any treatment for pest infestation.
- 5. The Purchaser must satisfy themselves as to the effect on the property of any environmental planning scheme or other statutory or other requirement. The Vendor gives no warranty as to the conditions relating to the use of the property by the purchaser or any other party. The Purchaser must satisfy themselves as to the use of the property and all consents required for such use for the purchaser's purposes. The Purchaser may not delay settlement

nor make any requisition, objection or claim for compensation nor have any right of rescission or termination in relation to these matters.

6. Late completion

In the event that completion is not effected on the nominated day for settlement, or if the vendor cannot settle on that day then the third day after written notice from the vendor that the vendor is able to settle, then the purchaser shall pay to the vendor interest on the balance of the purchase price at the rate of 10% per annum from the date nominated for completion until and including the actual day of completion.

7. Agent

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

8. Release of deposit for payment of a deposit and stamp duty

The purchasers agree and acknowledge that by their execution of this contract they irrevocably authorise the vendor's agent to release to the vendors such part of the deposit moneys as the vendors shall require to use for the purpose of a deposit and/or stamp duty on any piece of real estate that the vendors negotiate to purchase between the date hereof and the date of settlement hereof.

9. Cancelled or Delayed Settlement

In the event settlement is delayed or cancelled by the Purchaser or their mortgagee and settlement is cancelled within 24 hours of the scheduled time for settlement or is rescheduled for another time on the same day or following day at no fault of the Vendor, then the Purchaser shall pay all necessary costs and charges to have settlement re-scheduled in the sum of \$145.00 inclusive of GST on settlement. These costs shall cover the additional expenses incurred by the Vendor as a consequence for the delay or cancellation by the Purchaser.

10. Requisitions on title

For the purpose of clause 5.1 and 5.2 the Vendor is obliged only to reply to the requisitions on title annexed to this contract.

11. Notwithstanding any provision in this Contract for Sale, in the event that the title is Limited Title but not Qualified Title, the Vendor shall be under no obligation to provide to the Purchaser any Abstract of Title or Old System Document in relation to the subject property.

12. Electronic Settlement

- (a) The parties agree to settle this sale electronically in accordance and compliance with the Electronic Conveyancing National Law.
- (b) The provisions of this contract continue to apply as modified by the electronic settlement procedures unless for any reason a party notifies the other in writing that settlement can no longer be conducted electronically at which time the matter will proceed as a paper settlement. In this event any disbursements incurred will be shared equally by the parties and adjusted at settlement but each party shall pay their own costs.
- (c) Within 7 days of exchange the vendor will open and populate the electronic workspace, including the date and time of settlement and invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to join, failing which the purchaser may do so.

- (d) Within 7 days of receipt of the invitation the purchaser must join and create an electronic transfer and invite any incoming mortgagee to join.
- (e) Settlement takes place when the financial settlement takes place.
- (f) Anything that cannot be delivered electronically must be given to the relevant party immediately following settlement.
- (g) If time is of the essence of the transaction and settlement fails to proceed due to a system failure then neither party will be in default. If electronic settlement cannot be re-established the next working day the parties must settle in the usual non-electronic manner as soon as possible but no later than 3 working days after the initial electronic failure unless otherwise agreed.
- (h) Any notice served on a party in the electronic workspace must also be served in accordance with the condition of this contract relating to service of notices.
- 13. The purchaser acknowledges that the Sewer Service Diagram forming part of this contract is the most up-to-date Diagram available from Sydney Water. The Purchaser shall make no requisition objection or claim for compensation with respect to the Sewer Service Diagram.

14. Maintenance of Property before settlement

The Purchaser cannot make any claim, requisition, objections nor delay completion if at completion the Vendor has:

- (i) not cut the grass or maintained the lawn or other plants;
- (ii) left any items, 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.

15. The parties agree to adjust all usual outgoings and all amounts under the contract on settlement, however, if any amount, including but not limited to, balance settlement monies, deposit, rates, is incorrectly calculated, overlooked or an error is made in the calculations or payments, the parties

agree and warrant to correct such error to reimburse each other accordingly after settlement. This clause shall not merge on completion.

16. The Purchaser's representative must prepare and serve the proposed settlement sheet with supporting certificates to the Vendor's representative no later than five (5) business days prior to the settlement date. If the proposed settlement sheet is provided less than five (5) business days prior to completion, the Purchaser will allow the sum of \$150.00 on settlement to cover the Vendor's representative costs for late preparation of settlement adjustment sheet.

17. Deposit by Instalments

In the event the Vendor has agreed to allow the purchaser to pay the deposit by instalments, the following applies;

The purchaser acknowledges that the Vendor is entitled to require payment of the full deposit equal to 10% of the purchase price.

The deposit will be paid as per the following;

- 0.25% to be paid on exchange.
- 9.75% to be paid in the expiry of the cooling off period.

18. Tenant

The parties acknowledge that if the property is tenanted and the vendor has agreed to vacant possession, completion is conditional upon vacant possession being provided. It is agreed that completion will take place on the later of:

- a) The completion date noted on the front page of the contract;
- b) Three working days after the vendor provides notice that the property is vacant and settlement can taken place.

The vendor agrees that the tenant will be given 30 days notice to vacate once the cooling off period has expired and contracts are binding. It is agreed that if vacant possession cannot be provided within three months from the contract date then either party can serve notice to rescind the contract and clause 19 shall apply.

19. Special Levies

In the event that the Property forms part of a Strata Plan, Precinct Plan or Community Scheme then the Vendor and the Purchaser agree that if there are or there have been special levies or contributions levied (which are not regular contributions), then the Vendor is only liable for it if was determined on or before the Contract date and payment falls due on or before the Contract date, otherwise it is payable by the Purchaser if it was determined on or before the Contract date and the payment of the levy or any instalment of the levy is due and payable after the Contract date.

REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Property: 39 French Lane, Kogarah NSW 2217 Vendor: Zealglow Pty Ltd ABN 54 004 003 730

The following requisitions do not cover matters that are normally covered by pre contract enquiries, the law and the contract.

A vendor who supplies a deliberately false answer to a requisition is liable in damages for deceit if the answer is intended to, and does, induce the purchaser to complete. This extends not only to the original replies, but to situations where the vendor is unaware of the error when delivering answers but discovers the error before settlement and fails to disclose the truth to the purchaser.

All properties

- 1. Are there any restrictions on the right of the registered proprietor to convey to the purchaser the property and inclusions free of encumbrances and with vacant possession?
- **2.** Are there any encroachments by or upon the property?
- **3.** Has the construction and use of the improvements erected on the property been approved by the responsible authorities and comply with their requirements?
- **4.** Is the vendor aware of anything that affects the use of the property that is not immediately apparent to the purchaser on normal inspection?
- **5.** Are there any advices, proposals, enquiries, notices, claims or disputes that might affect the property?

If strata/community title

- **1.** Has the initial period expired?
- 2. Are there any proposed resolutions or proposed charges or levies not discoverable by inspection of the books of the owners corporation, the community, and precinct or neighbourhood associations?

If rural

- 1. Are there any notices from neighbours or any public authorities requiring compliance?
- 2. All agreements written, oral or by usage not disclosed in the contract relating to such matters as farming, grazing, share farming, agistment, sharing of plant and facilities, use of water, passage through the property should be disclosed and must be terminated, and plant and equipment not the subject of the sale removed from the property prior to completion.
- **3.** Are there any give and take fences?
- **4.** Are there any agreements with neighbours relating to fencing?
- **5.** Are there any licences or agreements relating to pipelines, soil conservation or timber harvesting?

- **6.** Has the vendor any water licence or rights under the Water Management Act 2000?
- 7. Are there any access roads or tracks to this property or to adjoining properties through this property that are not public roads?
- **8.** Are there any enclosure permits that attach to the property?
- **9.** Are there any notices or issues outstanding relating to stock diseases, chemical pollution or noxious weeds?
- **10.** Are there any matters that specifically affect the property under legislation relating to Native Title, Aboriginal Land Rights, threatened species, native vegetation conservation or National Parks and Wildlife?
- **11.** Is there any application to the Crown for purchase or conversion of a holding?
- **12.** Is there any amount due to the Crown by way of rent or balance of purchase money on any part of the property?

If company title

- 1. Please provide evidence that the company has approved the sale of the shares to the purchaser which will be registered in the share register on presentation following settlement.
- 2. Have there been or are there any proposed changes to the constitution of the company that affect the right of occupation by the purchaser and the use and enjoyment of the hereditaments?
- 3. The financial records and books of the company will be inspected and must prove satisfactory and establish that the company is free of debt, that all levies on shareholders have been made and paid and that there is no action suit or proceeding by or against the company.
- 4. A copy of the constitution of the company must be provided together with copies of the minutes of the last general meeting and copies of any resolutions that might adversely affect the use and enjoyment of the property by the purchaser.





NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 701/858788

LAND

LOT 701 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 858788
AT KOGARAH
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA BAYSIDE
PARISH OF ST GEORGE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM DP858788

FIRST SCHEDULE

ZEALGLOW PTY LIMITED

SECOND SCHEDULE (10 NOTIFICATIONS)

		
1	RESERVATI	ONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
2	DP858788	EASEMENT FOR SUPPORT 0.5 WIDE AFFECTING THE PART(S)
3	DP858788	SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM EASEMENT FOR SUPPORT 0.5 WIDE APPURTENANT TO THE
9	21000700	LAND ABOVE DESCRIBED
4	DP858788	EASEMENT FOR SUPPORT & OVERHANG 0.65 WIDE
		APPURTENANT TO THE LAND ABOVE DESCRIBED
5	DP858788	EASEMENT TO DRAIN WATER 0.9 WIDE AND VARIABLE
		AFFECTING THE PART(S) SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE TITLE
		DIAGRAM
6	DP858788	EASEMENT TO DRAIN WATER 0.9 WIDE AFFECTING THE
		PART(S) SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM
7	DP858788	RESTRICTION(S) ON THE USE OF LAND
8	DP858788	EASEMENT FOR SEWERAGE PURPOSES OVER EXISTING LINE OF
		PIPES AFFECTING THE PART(S) SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE
		TITLE DIAGRAM
9	AM995493	MORTGAGE TO NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED
10	AR924219	CAVEAT BY CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF STATE REVENUE

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

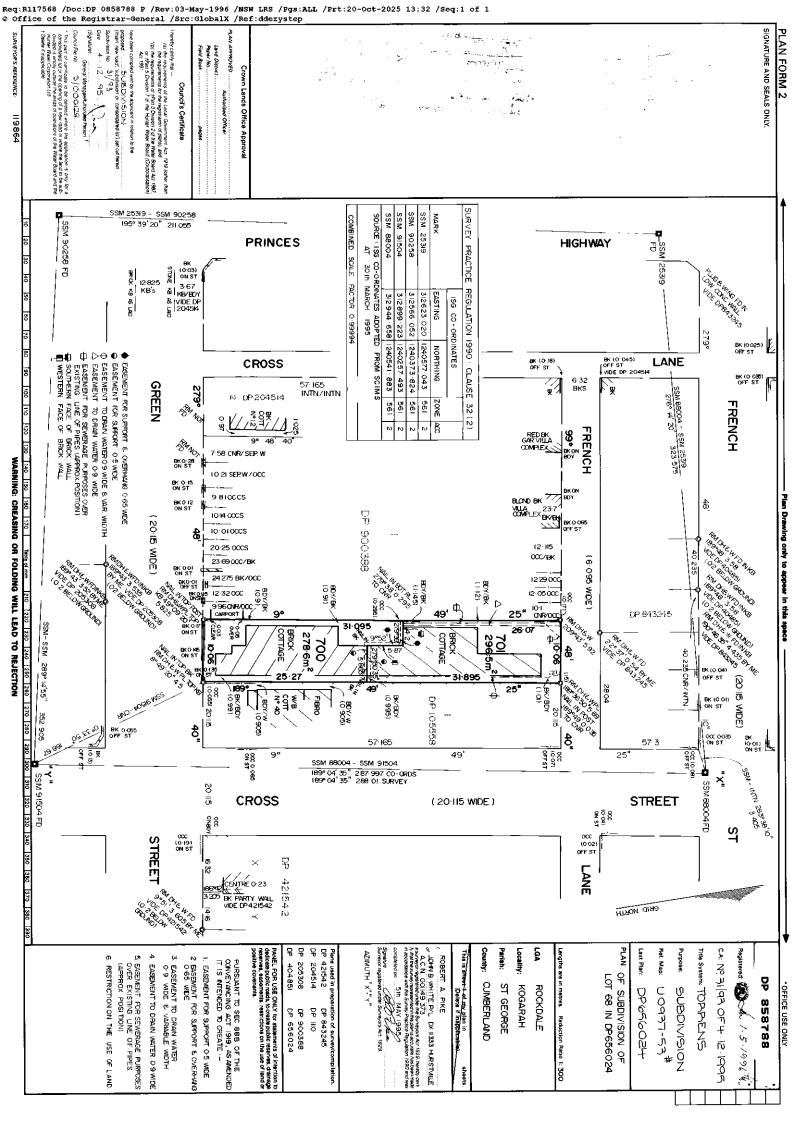
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PRINTED ON 20/10/2025

Obtained from NSW LRS on 20 October 2025 12:32 PM AEST

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

Lengths are in metres

Sheet 1 of 4 Sheets

DP 858788

Plan of Subdivision of Lot 68 DP 656024 covered by Council

Clerk's Certificate No.

of

Name and Address of Proprietor of the Land:

Zealglow Pty. Limited,

38 Green Street,

Kogarah, NSW 2217

<u>PART 1</u>

1. Identity of Easement firstly referred to in the abovementioned plan:

Easement for Support 0.5 wide

Schedule of Lots Affected

Lot burdened

Lot benefited

701 700 700 701

2. Identity of Easement secondly referred to in the abovementioned

Easement for Support and Overhang 0.65 wide

<u>plan:</u>

Schedule of Lots Affected

Lot burdened

Lot benefited

700

701

3. Identity of Easement thirdly referred to in the abovementioned

Easement to Drain Water 0.9 wide and variable width

plan:

Schedule of Lots Affected

Lot burdened

Lot benefited

701

700

4. Identity of Easement fourthly referred to in the abovementioned

Easement to Drain Water 0.9

wide

plan:

Schedule of Lots Affected

Lot burdened 701

Lot benefited

700

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

Lengths are in metres

Sheet 2 of 4 Sheets

Plan: DP 858788

Plan of Subdivision of Lot 68 DP 656024 covered by Council

Clerk's Certificate No.

of

Name and Address of Proprietor of the Land: Ze

Zealglow Pty. Limited,

38 Green Street,

Kogarah, NSW 2217

PART 1 Cont'd.

5. Identity of Easement fifthly referred to in the abovementioned plan:

Easement for Sewerage Purposes over existing line of pipes (approximate position)

Schedule of Lots Affected

Lot burdened

Lot benefited

701

Į

700

700

6. Identity of Restriction sixthly referred to in the abovementioned plan:

Restriction on the Use of Land

Schedule of Lots Affected

Lot burdened 701

Lot benefited

PART 2

Terms of Easement for Support 0.5 wide firstly referred to in abovementioned plan:

Full and free right for the proprietor of the lot benefited to have the building, structures and appurtenances erected on the lot benefited as at the date of creation of this easement supported and upheld by the buildings, structures and appurtenances erected on the lot burdened as at the date of creation of this easement to the extent that the said buildings, structures and appurtenances contained in the lot benefited derive support therefrom.

July Journe

Req:R118866 /Doc:DP 0858788 B /Rev:03-May-1996 /NSW LRS /Pgs:ALL /Prt:20-Oct-2025 14:57 /Seq:3 of 4 © Office of the Registrar-General /Src:GlobalX /Ref:eemig

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

Lengths are in metres

Sheet 3 of 4 Sheets

)P858788

Plan of Subdivision of Lot 68 DP 656024 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No.

of

Name and Address of Proprietor of the Land:

Zealglow Pty. Limited, 38 Green Street, Kogarah, NSW 2217

PART 2 Cont'd.

Terms of Easement for Support and Overhang 0.65 wide secondly referred to in abovementioned plan:

Full and free right for the proprietor of the lot benefited to have the building. structures and appurtenances erected on the lot benefited as at the date of creation of this easement supported and upheld by the buildings, structures and appurtenances erected on the lot burdened as at the date of creation of this easement to the extent that the said buildings, structures and appurtenances contained in the lot benefited derive support therefrom together with the right to have the overhang erected upon the lot burdened to remain there until such time as the building is demolished.

Terms of Easement for Sewerage Purposes over Existing Line of Pipes (approximate position) fifthly referred to in abovementioned plan:

Full and free right for every person who is at any time entitled to an estate or interest in possession in the land herein indicated as the dominant tenement or any part thereof with which the right shall be capable of enjoyment, and every person authorised by him, from time to time at all times by means of pipes to drain sewage and other waste material and fluid in any quantities across and through the land herein indicated as the servient tenement, together with the right to use, for the purpose of the easement, any line of pipes already laid within the servient tenement for the purpose of draining sewage or any pipe or pipes in replacement or in substitution therefor and together with the right for the grantee and every person authorised by him. with any tools, implements, or machinery, necessary for the purpose, to enter upon the servient tenement and to remain there for any reasonable time for the purpose of laying, inspecting, cleansing, repairing, maintaining or renewing such pipeline or any part thereof and for any of the aforesaid

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

Lengths are in metres

Sheet 4 of 4 Sheets

1

)P 252

Plan of Subdivision of Lot 68 DP 656024 covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No.

of

Name and Address of Proprietor of the Land:

Zealglow Pty. Limited,

38 Green Street,

Kogarah, NSW 2217

PART 2 Cont'd.

purposes to open the soil of the servient tenement to such extent as may be necessary provided that the grantee and the persons authorised by him will take all reasonable precautions to ensure as little disturbance as possible to the surface of the servient tenement and will restore that surface as nearly as practicable to its original condition and this easement shall not be released varied or modified without the consent of Sydney Water.

Terms of Restriction on Use of Land sixthly referred to in abovementioned plan:

No building or other structure shall be erected, constructed or placed on the land shown as Easement for Sewerage Purposes over existing line of pipes without the prior consent in writing of Sydney Water first had and obtained nor otherwise than in strict compliance with such conditions as the said Sydney Water may impose and this restriction shall not be released varied or modified without the consent of the said Sydney Water.

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System Document Identification

CAVEAT

Land Registry Document Identification

Form Number:08X-e Template Number:x_nsw11 ELN Document ID:1069213732

New South Wales Section 74F Real Property Act 1900

AR924219

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

WARNING: Care should be exercised in completing a caveat form. An unsupported caveat may be challenged in the Supreme Court; compensation may be awarded for lodging a caveat without justification (section 74P Real Property Act 1900). Failure to observe the requirements of regulations 7 and 8 of the current Real Property Regulation may make the caveat invalid.

LODGED BY:

Responsible Subscriber: REVENUE NSW REVENUE NSW - COLLECTIONS ABN 81913830179

Address: 132 Marsden ST

Parramatta 2150

Email: Idr@revenue.nsw.gov.au

ELNO Subscriber Number: 1367004 Customer Account Number: 505567C Document Collection Box: 1W

Client Reference: LT 3601312

LAND TITLE REFERENCE

701/858788

CAVEATOR

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF STATE REVENUE State/Territory government or body 132 Marsden ST Parramatta NSW 2150

NAME AND ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF NOTICES ON THE CAVEATOR

DX Address

REVENUE NSW - COLLECTIONS DX 456 Sydney

Street Address

REVENUE NSW - COLLECTIONS

132 Marsden ST Parramatta NSW 2150

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR AFFECTED BY THIS CAVEAT

ZEALGLOW PTY LIMITED 39 FRENCH LANE KOGARAH NSW 2217

Based on the claim to an Estate or Interest in Land in the land specified, the Caveator prohibits the Registrar General from taking the actions specified in this Caveat.

ACTION PROHIBITED BY THIS CAVEAT

- 1. The recording in the Register of any dealing other than a plan affecting the estate or interest claimed by the Caveator.
- 2. The registration or recording of any plan other than a delimitation plan affecting the estate or interest claimed by the Caveator.
- 4. The granting of any possessory application with respect to the land in the Torrens Title referred to above.

ESTATE OR INTEREST CLAIMED

Statutory Charge

By virtue of: Statutory Authorisation

Details Supporting The Claim: As first priority pursuant to section 47(1) of the Land Tax Management Act 1956

Req:R118867 /Doc:DL AR924219 /Rev:02-Mar-2022 /NSW LRS /Prt:20-Oct-2025 14:57 /Seq:2 of 2 \odot Office of the Registrar-General /Src:GlobalX /Ref:eemig

The Caveator, to the best of the knowledge of the Subscriber identified in the execution of this Caveat document, has a good and valid claim to the estate or interest claimed as specified in this Caveat.

This Caveat, to the best of the knowledge of the Subscriber identified in the execution of this Caveat document, does not require the leave of the Supreme Court.

This Caveat, to the best of the knowledge of the Subscriber identified in the execution of this Caveat document, does not require the written consent of the Registered Proprietor Of Estate or possessory applicant (as applicable) for the purposes of section 74O Real Property Act 1900.

The Caveator, to the best of the knowledge of the Subscriber identified in the execution of this Caveat document, has provided the correct address of the Registered Proprietor as specified in this Caveat.

SIGNING

Signing Party Role: Receiving

I certify that:

- 1. The Certifier has taken reasonable steps to ensure that this Registry Instrument or Document is correct and compliant with relevant legislation and any Prescribed Requirement.
- 2. The Certifier has retained the evidence supporting this Registry Instrument or Document.

Party Represented by Subscriber:

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF STATE REVENUE

Signed By: Margueritte Khoury

Signer Capacity: Employee Certifier

ELNO Signer Number: 3893395

Digital Signing Certificate Number:

Signed for Subscriber: CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF STATE REVENUE ABN 81913830179

REVENUE NSW

REVENUE NSW - COLLECTIONS

Subscriber Capacity: Subscriber Representing Self

ELNO Subscriber Number: 1367004 Customer Account Number: 505567

Date: 01/03/2022



16 October 2025

Our Ref: Certificate No. 85645

Contact: Customer Service 1300 581 299

Ezystep Conveyancing Pty Ltd Shop 1 313 Main Rd **TOUKLEY NSW 2263**

Dear Sir/Madam

Following is your planning certificate issued under section 10.7 (2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

This Section 10.7 Certificate has been issued by Bayside Council. Information contained within this Certificate is based on data from Council's records as they existed at the date of this Certificate.

Should you have any enquiries, please contact the Council's Customer Service Centre on 1300 581 299.

SECTION 10.7 PLANNING CERTIFICATE

(under section 10.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979)

ISSUED TO:

Ezystep Conveyancing Pty Ltd Shop 1 313 Main Rd **TOUKLEY NSW 2263**

Fee: 71.00 Council: Bayside Receipt No: 5983392

County: Cumberland Receipt Date: 16 October 2025 Parish: St George Your Ref: TSB251132:106924

PROPERTY: 39 FRENCH LANE, KOGARAH NSW 2217

Lot 701 DP 858788

Assessment No: 50225

Date: 16 October 2025

For

Meredith Wallace **General Manager**

Rockdale Customer Service Centre

444-446 Princes Highway Rockdale NSW 2216, Australia ABN 80 690 785 443

Eastgardens Customer Service Centre Westfield Eastgardens

152 Bunnerong Road Eastgardens NSW 2036, Australia ABN 80 690 785 443

T 1300 581 299 | 02 9562 1666 E council@bayside.nsw.gov.au W www.bayside.nsw.gov.au

Postal address: PO Box 21. Rockdale NSW 2216



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Notes:

(1) Where this certificate refers to a specific allotment (or allotments) within a strata plan the certificate is issued for the whole of the land within the strata plan, not just the specific allotment or allotments referred to, and any information contained in the certificate may relate to the whole or any part of the strata plan.

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.

Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development

Codes) 2008

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022

Bayside Development Control Plan 2022

(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.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) Amendment (Manufactured

Home Estates, Caravan Parks and

Camping Grounds) 2023

State Environmental Planning Policy Explanation of Intended Effect

Amendments to the:

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development

Codes) 2008 for

outdoor dining on private land and at

registered clubs; and

Standard Instrument – Principal Local Environmental Plan 2006 to include a new

floor space bonus clause for new developments to include music venues

Explanation of Intended EffectChanges to Deter Illegal Tree and

Vegetation Clearing

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Explanation of Intended Effect: Improving Planning Processes to Deliver Infrastructure Faster

The NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) have placed on public exhibition an Explanation of Intended Effect (EIE) for a series of proposed reforms, which propose changes to:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (T&I SEPP); and
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 (Planning Systems SEPP).

Proposed changes to the T&I SEPP

Changes are proposed to the following sections of the T&I SEPP:

Educational establishments; Health services facilities; National Parks and Wildlife Service Land; Electricity generating works and solar energy; Greater Sydney Parklands; Emergency services facilities; Water treatment facilities; Water storage facilities; Infrastructure in coastal areas; Demolition of buildings; Temporary structures on parks and other public reserves; Electric vehicle charging units; Research and monitoring stations; Three ports planning controls; Moorebank Freight Intermodal Precinct; Australian Botanic Gardens – Mount Annan; Other changes, including a proposed restructure of the SEPP.

The proposed changes aim to:

- make it easier to deliver infrastructure at the right time, including speeding up projects that benefit the community, create jobs and support economic growth;
- do so in a way that protects residential amenity, the environment and heritage items from any impacts of this deliver:
- help ensure a consistent approach between different infrastructure activities with similar characteristics and impacts; and
- improve the usability of the SEPP.

Proposed changes to the Planning Systems SEPP

A proposed amendment to the Planning Systems SEPP alters the planning approval pathways for Water Treatment Facilities. The proposed change seeks to deliver essential infrastructure more efficiently while maintaining an appropriate level of environmental assessment.

DPHI is exhibiting this EIE in line with its Community Participation Plan, which aims to involve more people in decisions about the NSW planning system.

For more information and to make a submission on the proposed changes please visit the Have your say website on the NSW Planning Portal, available here: https://www.planning-processes-deliver-infrastructure-faster

Public exhibition concluded on Tuesday 16 April 2024.

Explanation of Intended Effect: Complying Development for Farm Buildings, Rural Sheds and Earthworks

The NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) have placed on

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public exhibition an Explanation of Intended Effect (EIE) for changes to the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*. The changes include allowing some Complying Development Codes to apply to land identified as Acid Sulfate Soils Class 2 if a suitably qualified expert certifies that an Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan is not required. This change would affect several Complying Development Codes that presently apply within Bayside, including the:

- Housing Code,
- · Low Rise Housing Diversity Code, and
- · Industrial and Business Buildings Code

Further changes are proposed, but these are not expected to apply to any land in the Bayside LGA.

For more information and to provide feedback to DPHI, please access the consultation website on the NSW Planning Portal here:

https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/draftplans/exhibition/proposed-changes-complying-development-farm-buildings-rural-sheds-and-earthworks

Public exhibition concluded on Friday 14 June 2024.

No draft Development Control Plan applies to the land.

- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply in relation to a proposed environmental planning instrument or draft development control plan if—
 - (a) 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 means a draft environmental planning instrument and includes a planning proposal for a local environmental plan.
- 2 Zoning and land use under relevant planning instruments

The following matters for each environmental planning instrument or draft environmental planning instrument that includes the land in a zone, however described—

- (a) the identity of the zone, whether by reference to—
 - (i) a name, such as "Residential Zone" or "Heritage Area", or
 - (ii) a number, such as "Zone No 2 (a)",
- (b) the purposes for which development in the zone—
 - (i) may be carried out without development consent, and
 - (ii) may not be carried out except with development consent, and
 - (iii) is prohibited,

The following zone or zones apply under the environmental planning instrument or draft environmental planning instrument referred to in section 1(1):

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Zone R3 Medium Density Residential 1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To ensure land uses are carried out in a context and setting to minimise impact on the character and amenity of the area.
- To enable residential development in accessible locations to maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling.

2 Permitted without consent

Home-based child care; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and Breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual Occupancies; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Health service facilities; Home businesses; Home industries; Hostels; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Water supply systems

4 Prohibited

Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

(c) whether additional permitted uses apply to the land,

No additional permitted uses apply to the land.

(d) 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 fixed minimum land dimensions.

No development standards apply to the land that fixes minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house.

Note: The above information does not imply that the erection of a dwelling-house is necessarily permissible on the land to which this certificate applies. Refer to the relevant local environmental plan, deemed environmental planning instrument or draft local environmental plan applying to the land to confirm this.

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

The land **is not** in an area of outstanding biodiversity value.

(f) whether the land is in a conservation area, however described,

The land is not in a conservation area.

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(g) whether an item of environmental heritage, however described, is located on the land.

There is **no such item** situated on the land.

3 Contributions plans

(1) The name of each contributions plan under the Act, Division 7.1 applying to the land, including draft contributions plans.

Rockdale Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2008 Rockdale Section 94 Contributions Plan 2004

Note: If land is within the former Rockdale City Local Government Area, the *Rockdale Section 94 Contributions Plan (Amendment No 4)* and *Rockdale Section 94 Contributions Plan 1998* will continue to apply to all Development Applications and applications for Complying Development Certificates made prior to 1 June 2004.

- (2) If the land is in a region within the meaning of the Act, Division 7.1, Subdivision 4—
 - (a) the name of the region, and
 - (b) the name of the Ministerial planning order in which the region is identified.

The land is within the Greater Sydney region. The *Environmental Planning and Assessment (Housing and Productivity Contribution) Order 2024* applies to this land.

- (3) If the land is in a special contributions area to which a continued 7.23 determination applies, the name of the area.
- (4) In this section—

continued 7.23 determination means a 7.23 determination that-

- (a) has been continued in force by the Act, Schedule 4, Part 1, and
- (b) has not been repealed as provided by that part.

The land is not within a special contributions area to which a continued 7.23 determination applies.

Note: The Act, Schedule 4, Part 1 contains other definitions that affect the interpretation of this section.

4 Complying development

- (1) If the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the complying development codes under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, because of that Policy, clause 1.17A(1)(c)–(e), (2), (3) or (4), 1.18(1)(c3) or 1.19.
- (2) If complying development may not be carried out on the land because of 1 of those clauses, the reasons why it may not be carried out under the clause.
- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that—
 - (a) a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and

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- (b) the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.
- (4) If the complying development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land.

Housing Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the above code.

Inland Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the above code.

Low Rise Housing Diversity Code

Complying development **may be** carried out on the land under the above code.

Pattern Book Development Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the above code.

Rural Housing Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the above code.

Greenfield Housing Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the above code.

Industrial and Business Buildings Code

Complying development **may be** carried out on the land under the above code.

Housing Alterations Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the above code.

General Development Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the above code.

Industrial and Business Alterations Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the above code.

Container Recycling Facilities Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the above code.

Subdivisions Code

Complying development **may be** carried out on the land under the above code.

Demolition Code

Complying development may be carried out on the land under the above code.

Fire Safety Code

Complying development **may be** carried out on the land under the above code.

Notes:

- (1) If a reference is made to "part of the land", Complying Development **may be** carried out on the portion of the land not subject to such a restriction.
- (2) This certificate only addresses matters raised in Clause 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18 (1)(c3) and 1.19 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes)* 2008. It is your responsibility to ensure that you comply with any other general requirements of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes)* 2008.

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5 Exempt development

- (1) If the land is land on which exempt development may be carried out under each of the exempt development codes under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, because of that Policy, clause 1.16(1)(b1)–(d) or 1.16A.
- (2) If exempt development may not be carried out on the land because of 1 of those clauses, the reasons why it may not be carried out under the clause.
- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that—
 - (a) a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and
 - (b) the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land.
- (4) If the exempt development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land.

General Exempt Development Code

Exempt development may be carried out on the land under the above code.

Advertising and Signage Exempt Development Code

Exempt development **may be** carried out on the land under the above code.

Temporary Uses and Structures Exempt Development Code

Exempt development may be carried out on the land under the above code.

6 Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

- (1) Whether the council is aware that—
 - (a) an affected building notice is in force in relation to the land, or
 - (b) a building product rectification order is in force in relation to the land that has not been fully complied with, or
 - (c) a notice of intention to make a building product rectification order given in relation to the land is outstanding.
- (2) In this section—

 affected building notice has the same meaning as in the Building Products
 (Safety) Act 2017, Part 4.

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

Council **is not aware of an issue** of a notice of intention or order pertaining to building product rectification works (Building Products Safety Act 2017).

7 Land reserved for acquisition

Whether an environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in section 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by an authority of the State, as referred to in the Act, section 3.15.

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The land **is not affected** by any provision in an environmental planning instrument, deemed environmental planning instrument or draft environmental planning instrument that provides for the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act.

8 Road widening and road realignment

Whether the land is affected by road widening or road realignment under—

(a) the Roads Act 1993, Part 3, Division 2, or

The land **is not affected by** any road widening or road realignment under Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Roads Act 1993*.

(b) An environmental planning instrument, or

The land **is not affected by** any road widening or road realignment under any environmental planning instrument.

(c) A resolution of the council

The land **is not affected by** any road widening or road realignment under any resolution of the Council.

9 Flood related development controls

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

Yes – The land or part of the land **is** within the flood planning area and **is** subject to flood related development controls under the following:

- Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021
- Bayside Development Control Plan 2022
- (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 – The land or part of the land **is** between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood and **is** subject to flood related development controls under the following:

- Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021
- Bayside Development Control Plan 2022

Note: (1) Further information relating to flooding is available and will be provided in "Advice under Section 10.7 (5)" if a full certificate is purchased from the Council.

Note:

(1) The answers above do not imply that the development referred to is necessarily permissible on the land to which this certificate applies. Refer to the relevant local environmental plan, deemed environmental planning instrument or draft local environmental plan applying to the land to confirm this. (2) Council is not in a position to identify whether the information provided under section 9 relates to a current or future hazard as defined in Planning Circular PS 14-003.

(3) In this section—

flood planning area has the same meaning as in the Flood Risk Management

Manual

Flood Risk Management Manual means the Flood Risk Management Manual,

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ISBN 978-1-923076-17-4, published by the NSW Government in June 2023.

probable maximum flood has the same meaning as in the Flood Risk Management Manual.

10 Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

- (1) Whether any of the land is affected by an adopted policy that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bush fire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulfate soils, contamination, aircraft noise, salinity, coastal hazards, sea level rise or another risk, other than flooding.
- (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.

Contaminated Land Policy

Former City of Rockdale Council adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land that may restrict the development of the land. This policy does not specifically identify the subject land (or any other land) as contaminated. The policy does, however, apply to all land in the former City of Rockdale. This policy is implemented when zoning or land use changes are proposed on lands that have previously been used for certain purposes. Consideration of the Council's adopted policy and the application of provisions under relevant State legislation is warranted.

Clause 6.1 of the Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021 - Acid Sulfate Soils Bayside Development Control Plan 2022 – provisions of Section 3.11 - Contamination

11 Bush fire prone land

- (1) If any of the land is bush fire prone land, designated by the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service under the Act, section 10.3, a statement that all or some of the land is bush fire prone land.
- (2) If none of the land is bush fire prone land, a statement to that effect.

The land is not bush fire prone land.

12 Loose-fill asbestos insulation

If the land includes residential premises, within the meaning of the *Home Building Act 1989*, Part 8, Division 1A, that are listed on the Register kept under that Division, a statement to that effect.

The land is not so listed.

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** so proclaimed.

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14 Paper subdivision information

- (1) The name of a development plan adopted by a relevant authority that -
 - (a) applies to the land, or
 - (b) is proposed to be subject to a ballot.
- (2) The date of a subdivision order that applies to the land.
- (3) Words and expressions used in this section have the same meaning as in this Regulation, Part 10 and the Act, Schedule 7.

The land is not so affected.

15 Property vegetation plans

If the land is land in relation to which a property vegetation plan is approved and in force under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*, Part 4, a statement to that effect, but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the plan by the person or body that approved the plan under that Act.

The land is not land to which a property vegetation plan applies.

16 Biodiversity stewardship sites

If the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, Part 5, a statement to that effect, but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Biodiversity Conservation Trust.

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

The land is not subject to any such agreement.

17 Biodiversity certified land

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

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

The land is not biodiversity certified land.

18 Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

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

The land is not subject to such an order.

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

(1) If the Coastal Management Act 2016 applies to the council, whether the owner, or a previous owner, of the land has given written consent to the land being subject

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to annual charges under the *Local Government Act 1993*, section 496B, for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works.

(2) In this section—
existing coastal protection works has the same meaning as in the Local
Government Act 1993, section 553B.

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 1 January 2011.

The land is not subject to annual charges.

20 Western Sydney Aerotropolis

Whether under State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Western Parkland City) 2021, Chapter 4 the land is—

- (a) in an ANEF or ANEC contour of 20 or greater, as referred to in that Chapter, section 4.17, or
- (b) shown on the Lighting Intensity and Wind Shear Map, or
- (c) shown on the Obstacle Limitation Surface Map, or
- (d) in the "public safety area" on the Public Safety Area Map, or
- (e) in the "3 kilometre wildlife buffer zone" or the "13 kilometre wildlife buffer zone" on the Wildlife Buffer Zone Map.

The land **is not** subject to the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Western Parkland City) 2021*, Chapter 4.

21 Development consent conditions for seniors housing

If State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 3, Part 5 applies to the land, any conditions of a development consent granted after 11 October 2007 in relation to the land that are of the kind set out in that Policy, clause 88(2).

The land **is not** subject to any such statement.

22 Site compatibility certificates and development consent conditions for affordable rental housing

- (1) Whether there is a current site compatibility certificate under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021*, or a former site compatibility certificate, of which the council is aware, in relation to proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate—
 - (a) the period for which the certificate is current, and
 - (b) that a copy may be obtained from the Department.

The land is not subject to any such certificate.

(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).

The land **is not** subject to any such statement.

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(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).

The land is not subject to any such statement.

(4) In this section—
former site compatibility certificate means a site compatibility certificate issued under State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.

23 Water or sewerage services

If water or sewerage services are, or are to be provided to the land under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006*, a statement to that effect.

Note— A public water utility may not be the provider of some or all of the services to the land. If a water or sewerage service is provided to the land by a licensee under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006*, a contract for the service will be deemed to have been entered into between the licensee and the owner of the land. A register relating to the approvals and licenses necessary for the provision of water or sewerage services under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* is maintained by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal and provides information about the areas serviced, or to be serviced under that Act. Purchasers should check the register to understand who will service the property. Outstanding charges for water or sewerage services provided under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* become the responsibility of the purchaser.

Council has not been advised of any water or sewerage services that are, or are to be provided to the land under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006*. Property purchasers are directed to check the IPART website for further information:

https://www.ipart.nsw.gov.au/Home/About-IPART/Governing-Legislation/Water-Industry-Competition-Act-2006

24 Special entertainment precincts

Whether the land or part of the land is in a special entertainment precinct within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*, section 202B.

The land or part of the land is **not** in a special entertainment precinct.

Section 59(2) Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

Note: The following matters are prescribed by section 59 (2) of the Contaminated Land

Management Act 1997 as additional matters to be specified in a planning certificate:

(a) that the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act—if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate is issued;

Not applicable

 (b) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act—if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued;

Not applicable

(c) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved

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voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act—if it is the subject of such an approved proposal at the date when the certificate is issued;

Not applicable

(d) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act—if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued; and

Not applicable

(e) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act—if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time to the local authority issuing the certificate.

Not applicable

[End of information under section 10.7 (2)]

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IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PURCHASERS

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO BUILDINGS

Purchasers are reminded that it is necessary to obtain development consent from the Council prior to carrying out any building alterations or additions, including brick reskinning, replacing windows or internal alterations, or for the demolition of any building, unless the proposed work is specifically exempted by *Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021* or *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.* All other building work does require the Council's approval.

Should you require any information or advice for any building work that you propose to undertake please contact the Council's Customer Service Centre on 1800 581 299.

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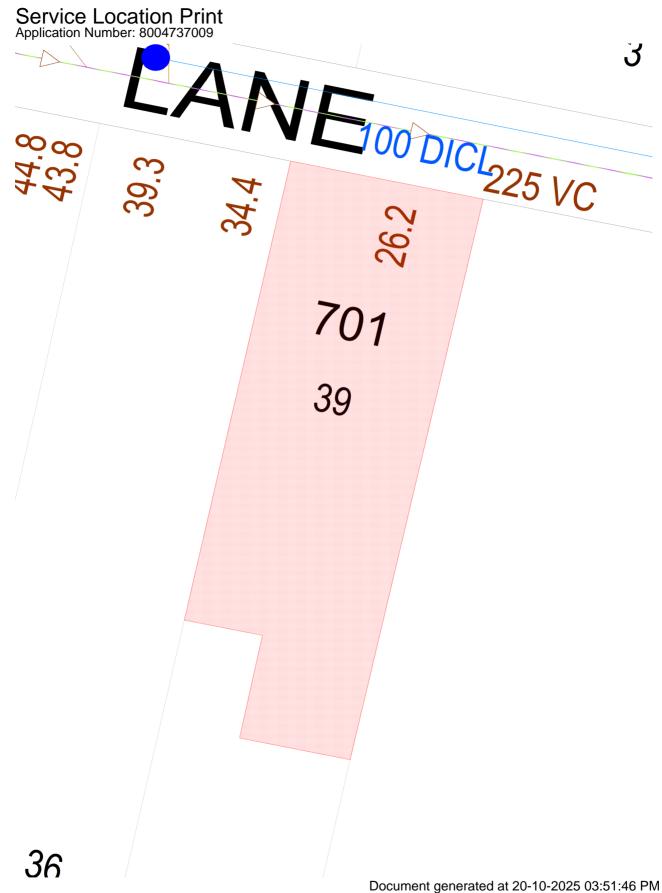
LIST OF MATTERS ON WHICH ADVICE WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE COUNCIL UNDER SECTION 10.7 (5)

The Council will provide advice on the following additional matters not included in this Planning Certificate under section 10.7 (2) upon application for a full certificate and payment of the \$178 fee. The Council cannot issue advice under section 10.7 (5) separately.

- A Whether or not the Council has information which would indicate that the land is subject to the risk of flooding or tidal inundation for a 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP) (1 in 100 year) event.
- B Whether or not the Council has information which would indicate that the land is subject to slip or subsidence.
- C Whether or not the land is in the vicinity of a heritage item or heritage conservation area identified in an environmental planning instrument or a proposed heritage item or proposed heritage conservation area identified in a draft Local Environmental Plan.
- D Whether or not a planning agreement entered into under Subdivision 2 of Division 7.1 of Part 7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 currently applies to the land (but only if, where the Council is not a party to the agreement, information about the agreement has been provided to the Council)
- E Details of the Annual Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) applying to the land
- F Information that indicates whether or not any additional hazards exist for which no policy of Council exists to restrict development
- G Restrictions of the use of groundwater contained within the Botany Sands Aquifer
- H Other policies that may be applicable to the land

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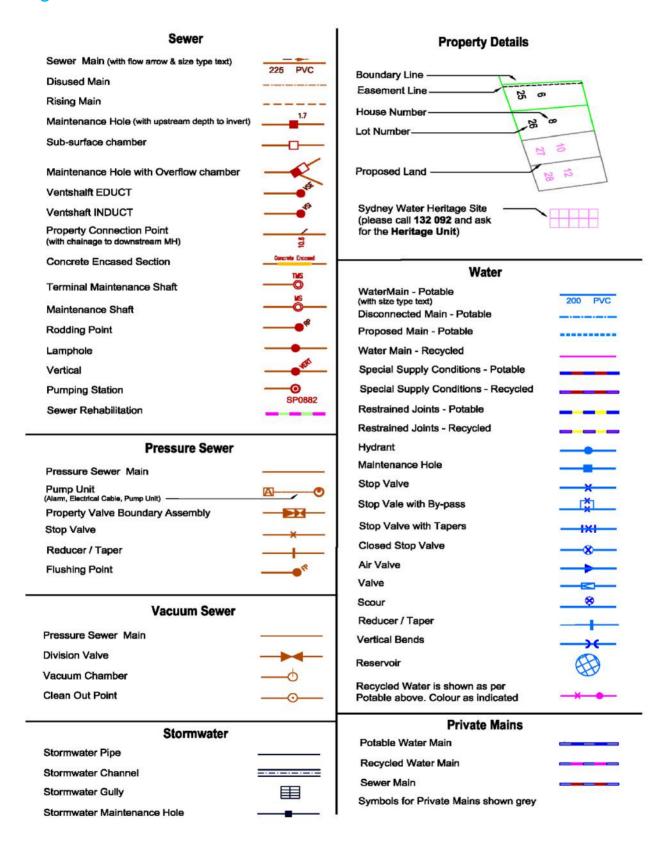






Asset Information

Legend





Pipe Types

ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	AC	Asbestos Cement		
BRICK	Brick	CI	Cast Iron		
CICL	Cast Iron Cement Lined	CONC	Concrete		
COPPER	Copper	DI	Ductile Iron		
DICL	Ductile Iron Cement (mortar) Lined	DIPL	Ductile Iron Polymeric Lined		
EW	Earthenware	FIBG	Fibreglass		
FL BAR	Forged Locking Bar	GI	Galvanised Iron		
GRP	Glass Reinforced Plastics	HDPE	High Density Polyethylene		
MS	Mild Steel	MSCL	Mild Steel Cement Lined		
PE	Polyethylene	PC	Polymer Concrete		
PP	Polypropylene	PVC	Polyvinylchloride		
PVC - M	Polyvinylchloride, Modified	PVC - O	Polyvinylchloride, Oriented		
PVC - U	Polyvinylchloride, Unplasticised	RC	Reinforced Concrete		
RC-PL	Reinforced Concrete Plastics Lined	S	Steel		
SCL	Steel Cement (mortar) Lined	SCL IBL	Steel Cement Lined Internal Bitumen Lined		
SGW	Salt Glazed Ware	SPL	Steel Polymeric Lined		
SS	Stainless Steel	STONE	Stone		
vc	Vitrified Clay	WI	Wrought Iron		
ws	Woodstave				

Further Information

Please consult the Dial Before You Dig enquiries page on the Sydney Water website.

For general enquiries please call the Customer Contact Centre on 132 092

In an emergency, or to notify Sydney Water of damage or threats to its structures, call 13 20 90 (24 hours, 7 days)





Globalx-Dye & Durham Information Pty Ltd

Reference number: 8004736998

Property address: 39 French Lane Kogarah NSW 2217

Sewer service diagram is not available

Unfortunately, we don't have a Sewer service diagram available for this property.

This may indicate that a diagram was never drawn, an inspection did not occur or that the relevant fees and charges were not paid to submit the diagram to NSW Fair Trading.

The fee you paid has been used to cover the cost of searching our records.

Sincerely

The Sydney Water team

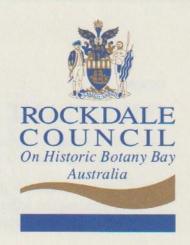


12

Our Ref: BA0175/92

Certificate No. 87/94

Zealglow Pty Ltd 38 Green Street KOGARAH NSW 2217



BUILDING CERTIFICATE

Local Government Act 1993

(Section 172)

The Council of Rockdale certifies that, in relation to the building or part identified below, the Council:-

- (a) by virtue of anything existing or occurring before the date of issue of this certificate, or
- (b) within 7 years after that date by virtue of the deterioration of the building or part solely by fair wear and tear,

must not:-

- (i) make an order under Section 1, 3, 5(g) or 26 in the table to Section 124 of the Local Government Act 1993 (repair or demolition of existing buildings) in relation to the building or part; or
- (ii) take proceedings for an order or injunction requiring the demolition, alteration, addition or rebuilding of or to the building or part; or
- (iii) take proceedings in relation to any encroachment by the building or part onto land vested in or under the control of the Council.

Note

(b)

- An order made or proceeding taken in contravention of this section is of no effect.
- The issue of a building certificate does not prevent:
 - (a) the taking of proceedings against any person under section 626 or 627; (unauthorised building work or use of building) or
 - (unauthorised building work or use of building) or

the making of order No. 4 in the Table to section 124 (fire safety).

Administration Offices, 2 Bryant Street, Rockdale

All correspondence to: General Manager,

PO Box 21, Rockdale, Australia 2216 Telephone: (02) 597 1666 (Facsimile: (02) 597 3879)

DX 25308 Rockdale

(Printed on recycled paper in the interest of the environment)

IDENTIFICATION OF BUILDING

LOCATION:

Street:

Green Street

Suburb: Kogarah

House No:

38

PARTICULARS:

Classification of Building:

1a (Attached Dual Occupancy)

Whole/Part:

Whole

Owner:

Zealglow Pty Ltd

Date of Inspection of Building:

10th May 1994

DESCRIPTION OF LAND:

PT LOT: 68

D.P 1110

SCHEDULE

The following written information was used by the Council in deciding to issue this certificate:-

Copy of survey report prepared by John B White Pty Ltd dated 20th April 1993 and Building Application No. 175/92.

Dated this Eleventh day of May 1994.

N. SIDNEY

DIRECTOR - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Fee

\$50.00

Receipt No.

624759

Standard form from 28 September 2020

Residential tenancy agreement

	18		Resid	dentia	al Tenancies Regulation 2019 Schedule 1 Standard Form A	greement (Clause 4(1))
	ANT INFOR			enand	cy agreement (the Agreement).	
please read 2. If you n www.fairti 3. If you re both the la 4. The land	d all ferms and need advice of rading.nsw.go equire extra sp ndlord or the ladord or the la	I conditt inform v.au be pace to landlord ndlord	ions carefully. ation on your right fore signing the Ag list additional items d's agent and the te s agent must give t	s and greem s and enant he ter	responsibilities, please call NSW Fair Trading on 13 32 20 nent. terms, attach a separate sheet. All attachments should be sitted show that both parties have read and agree to the attachment a copy of the signed Agreement and any attachments, by of the Tenant Information Statement published by NSW	or visit gned and dated by nents. two copies or one elec-
This agree	ement is ma	ide on	16/01/2024	at R	ockdale NSW, Between:	
BETWEE Name/s:	N Landlord	Zealg	low Pty Ltd			
	elephone nun	ber or	other contact detail	s:	0434 536 496 (Sayed)	
If not in N	SW, the State	, Territ	ory or country (if n	ot Au	estralia) the landlord ordinarily resides in: NSW	
Note: The al	bove informatio	n must b	e provided for landlor	d(s), v	whether or not there is a landlord's agent	
Address fo	or service of	notices	(can be agent's ac	ddres	ss):	
39 Frenc	ch Lane, Ko	garah	NSW 2217			
Note: The la	andlord(s) busin	ess addre	ss or residential addre	ss <u>mu</u>	\underline{st} be provided for landlord(s) if there is \underline{no} landlord's agent.	
Tenant Name/s:	Murray Ga	ile & N	laritess Gale			
Mobile:	0410 188	643 & ()449 788 022			
Email:	Murray_g	ale200	D@yahoo.com; 1	esso	dc_72@yahoo.com	
The tenant	agrees to not	ify the	andlord or the land	llord'	s agent in writing of any changes to these details within 14	days.
LANDLO	RD AGENT	DETA	ILS (Insert name	of lan	adlord's agent (if any) and contact details)	
Name: Address:					A.B.N.	
Phone:					Email:	
	F AGREEM of this agree	nent is	12 Months		on 27/01/2025 (Cross out if not applicable)	
5	ⁿ 28/01/202	4		0	27/01/2025 (Cross out if not applicable)	
	NTIAL PREM					
Address:	39 French	Lane,	Kogarah NSW 2	217		
The reside	ential premise	s includ	e: Lock Up Gai	rage		\exists

(List things such as a parking space, garage, storeroom or furniture provided (attach inventory)

Note: If the premises include a garage, the garage is provided for the purpose of parking a motor vehicle and not for the storage of goods. The residential premises do not include: (list things such as a parking space, garage or storeroom which do not form part of the residential premises).

RENT The rent is \$ 980.00 per WEEK payable in advance starting on 28/01/2024
Note: Under section 33 of the Residential Tenacies Act 2010, a landlord, or landlord's agent must not require a tenant to pay more than 2 weeks rent in advance under this Agreement.
The method by which the rent must be paid: (a) Into the following account, or any other account subsequently nominated by the landlord:
Bank: BSB number: Account number: Account name: Payment reference:
(b) (to be advised by the Landlord) by cash or bank cheque, or
(c) as follows:
Note: The landlord or landlord's agent must permit the tenant to pay the rent by at least one means for which the tenant does no incur a cost (other than bank fees or other account fees usually payable for the tenant's transactions) (see clause 4.1) and that is reasonably available to the tenant.
RENTAL BOND
A rental bond \$3,920.00 of must be paid by the tenant on
signing this agreement.
The amount of the rental bond must not be more than 4 weeks rent.
The tenant provided the rental bond amount to: □ the landlord or another person, or □ the landlord's agent, or ☑ NSW Fair Trading through Rental Bond Online.
Note. All rental bonds must be lodged with NSW Fair Trading. If the bond is paid to the landlord or another person, it must be deposited within 10 working days after it is paid using the Fair Trading approved form. If the bond is paid to the landlord's agent, it must be deposited within 10 working days after the end of the month in which it is paid.
IMPORTANT INFORMATION
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS.
No more than 3 (Three) person(s) may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.
URGENT REPAIRS Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs:
Electrical repairs:
Plumbing repairs:
Locksmith:
Other repairs: REPORT ALL REPAIRS TO LANDLORD : Sayed 0434 538 496
WATER USAGE Will the tenant be required to pay separately for water usage? ✓ Yes □ No If yes, see clauses 12 and 13.
UTILITIES
Is electricity supplied to the premises from an embedded network? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Is gas supplied to the premises from an embedded network? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Indicate whether the smoke alarms installed in the residential premises are hardwired or battery operated:	
Hardwired smoke alarms	
Battery operated smoke alarms	
If the smoke alarms are battery operated, are the batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?	s \square No
If yes, specify the type of battery that needs to be used if the battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replaced: 9V	
If the smoke alarms are hardwired, are the back-up batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?	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 replaced:	
If the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 applies to the residential premises, is the owners corporation of the strata scheme responsible for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises?	\square_{N_0}
Strata by-laws	
Are there any strata or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? Yes If yes, see clauses 38 and 39.	□ No
Giving notices and other documents electronically [Cross out if not applicable]	
Indicate below for each person whether the person provides express consent to any notice and any other document under s 223 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 being given or served on them by email. The Electronic Transactions Act 2000 to notices and other documents you send or receive electronically.	ection applies
Note. You should only consent to electronic service if you check your emails regularly. If there is more than one tenant or agreement, all tenants should agree on a single email address for electronic service. This will help ensure co-tenants receive and other documents at the same time.	the e notices
Landlord	
Does the landlord give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? Yes If yes, see clause 50.	□ No
[Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]	
stouni@yahoo.com	
Tenant	
Does the tenant give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? Yes If yes, see clause 50.	□ No
[Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]	
Murray_gale2000@yahoo.com	
Condition report	

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

Tenancy laws

Smoke alarms

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

The Agreement

RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

 The landlord agrees that the tenant has the right to occupy the residential premises during the tenancy. The residential premises include the additional things (if any) noted under 'Residential premises' on page 2 of this agreement.

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

3. The tenant agrees:

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

4. The landlord agrees:

- 4.1 to provide the tenant with at least one means to pay rent for which the tenant does not incur a cost (other than bank fees or other account fees usually payable for the tenant's transactions) and that is reasonably available to the tenant, and
- 4.2 not to require the tenant to pay more than 2 weeks rent in advance or to pay rent for a period of the tenancy before the end of the previous period for which rent has been paid, and
- **4.3** not to require the tenant to pay rent by a cheque or other negotiable instrument that is post-dated, and
- 4.4 to accept payment of unpaid rent after the landlord has given a termination notice on the ground of failure to pay rent if the tenant has not vacated the residential premises, and
- 4.5 not to use rent paid by the tenant for the purpose of any amount payable by the tenant other than rent, and

- **4.6** to give a rent receipt to the tenant if rent is paid in person (other than by cheque), and
- 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 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.

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

RENT REDUCTIONS

- **8. 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.
- **9.** 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 advance
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 section 3 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010.

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

POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES

14. The landlord agrees:

- 14.1 to make sure the residential premises are vacant so the tenant can move in on the date agreed, and
- 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 its condition at the commencement of the tenancy, and
 - 18.4 to remove or arrange for the removal of all rubbish from the residential premises in a way that is lawful and in accordance with council requirements, and
 - **18.5** to make sure that all light fittings on the premises have working globes, and
 - **18.6** to return to the landlord all keys, and other opening devices or similar devices, provided by the landlord.

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

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

19. The landlord agrees:

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

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

- a) are structurally sound, and
- 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
- are supplied with electricity or gas and have an adequate number of electricity outlet sockets or gas outlet sockets for the supply of lighting and heating to, and use of appliances in, the premises, and

- e) have adequate plumbing and drainage, and
- f) are connected to a water supply service or infrastructure that supplies water (including, but not limited to, a water bore or water tank) that is able to supply to the premises hot and cold water for drinking and ablution and cleaning activities, and
- g) contain bathroom facilities, including toilet and washing facilities, that allow privacy for the user.

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

- a) are in a reasonable state of repair, and
- with respect to the floors, ceilings, walls and supporting structures - are not subject to significant dampness, and
- with respect to the roof, ceilings and windows

 do not allow water penetration into the premises, and
- are not liable to collapse because they are rotted or otherwise defective.
- 19.2 to make sure that all light fittings on the residential premises have working light globes on the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 19.3 to keep the residential premises in a reasonable state of repair, considering the age of, the rent paid for and the prospective life of the premises, and
- 19.4 not to interfere with the supply of gas, electricity, water, telecommunications or other services to the residential premises (unless the interference is necessary to avoid danger to any person or enable maintenance or repairs to be carried out), and
- 19.5 not to hinder a tradesperson's entry to the residential premises when the tradesperson is carrying out maintenance or repairs necessary to avoid health or safety risks to any person, or to avoid a risk that the supply of gas, electricity, water, telecommunications or other services to the residential premises may be disconnected, and
- **19.6** to comply with all statutory obligations relating to the health or safety of the residential premises, and
- 19.7 that a tenant who is the victim of a domestic violence offence or a co-tenant who is under the same agreement as the victim of the domestic violence offence

but is not a relevant domestic violence offender is not responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a cotenant 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 wasted,
- (c) a blocked or broken lavatory system,
- (d a serious roof leak,
- (e) a gas leak,
- (f) a dangerous electrical fault,
- (g) flooding or serious flood damage,
- (h) serious storm or fire damage,
- a failure or breakdown of the gas, electricity or water supply to the premises,

- a failure or breakdown of any essential service on the residential premises for hot water, cooking, heating, cooling or laundering,
- (k) any fault or damage that causes the premises to be unsafe or insecure.

SALE OF THE PREMISES

21. The landlord agrees:

- 21.1 to give the tenant written notice that the landlord intends to sell the residential premises, at least 14 days before the premises are made available for inspection by potential purchasers, and
- 21.2 to make all reasonable efforts to agree with the tenant as to the days and times when the residential premises are to be available for inspection by potential purchasers.
- **22.** The tenant agrees not to unreasonably refuse to agree to days and times when the residential premises are to be available for inspection by potential purchasers.

23. The landlord and tenant agree:

- 23.1 that the tenant is not required to agree to the residential premises being available for inspection more than twice in a period of a week, and
- 23.2 that, if they fail to agree, the landlord may show the residential premises to potential purchasers not more than twice in any period of a week and must give the tenant at least 48 hours notice each time.

LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

- 24. The landlord agrees that the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person authorised in writing by the landlord, during the currency of this agreement, may only enter the residential premises in the following circumstances:
 - **24.1** in an emergency (including entry for the purpose of carrying out urgent repairs).
 - **24.2** if the Civil and Administrative Tribunal so orders.
 - **24.3** if there is good reason for the landlord to believe the premises are abandoned,
 - 24.4 if there is good reason for serious concern about the health of the tenant or any other person on the residential premises and a reasonable attempt has been made to obtain consent to the entry,

- 24.5 to inspect the premises, if the tenant is given at least 7 days written notice (no more than 4 inspections are allowed in any period of 12 months),
- **24.6** to carry out, or assess the need for, necessary repairs, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,
- 24.7 to carry out, or assess the need for, work relating to statutory health and safety obligations relating to the residential premises, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,
- 24.8 to show the premises to prospective tenants on a reasonable number of occasions if the tenant is given reasonable notice on each occasion (this is only allowed during the last 14 days of the agreement),
- **24.9** to value the property, if the tenant is given 7 days notice (not more than one valuation is allowed in any period of 12 months).
- 24.10 to take photographs, or make visual recordings, of the inside of the premises in order to advertise the premises for sale or lease, if the tenant is given reasonable notice and reasonable opportunity to move any of their possessions that can reasonably be moved out of the frame of the photograph or the scope of the recording (this is only allowed once in a 28 day period before marketing of the premises starts for sale or lease or the termination of this agreement),
- 24.11 if the tenant agrees.
- **25. The landlord agrees** that a person who enters the residential premises under clause 24.5, 24.6, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9 or 24.10 of this agreement:
 - **25.1** must not enter the premises on a Sunday or a public holiday, unless the tenant agrees, and
 - **25.2** may enter the premises only between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m., unless the tenant agrees to another time, and
 - **25.3** must not stay on the residential premises longer than is necessary to achieve the purpose of the entry to the premises, and
 - **25.4** must, if practicable, notify the tenant of the proposed day and time of entry.
- **26.** The landlord agrees that, except in an emergency (including to carry out urgent repairs), a person other than the landlord or the

- landlord's agent must produce to the tenant the landlord's or the landlord's agent's written permission to enter the residential premises.
- 27. The tenant agrees to give access to the residential premises to the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person, if they are exercising a right to enter the residential premises in accordance with this agreement.

PUBLISHING PHOTOGRAPHS OR VISUAL RECORDINGS

28. The landlord agrees that the landlord or the landlord's agent must not publish any photographs taken or visual recordings made of the inside of the residential premises in which the tenant's possessions are visible unless they first obtain written consent from the tenant.

Note. See section 55A of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 for when a photograph or visual recording is 'published'.

29. The tenant agrees not to unreasonably withhold consent. If the tenant is in circumstances of domestic violence within the meaning of section 105B of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, it is not unreasonable for the tenant to withhold consent.

FIXTURES, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE PREMISES

- 30. The tenant agrees:
 - 30.1 not to install any fixture or renovate, alter or add to the residential premises without the landlord's written permission, and
 - 30.2 that certain kinds of fixtures or alterations, additions or renovations that are of a minor nature specified by clause 22(2) of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* may only be carried out by a person appropriately qualified to install those fixtures or carry out those alterations, additions or renovations unless the landlord gives consent, and
 - **30.3** to pay the cost of a fixture, installed by or on behalf of the tenant, or any renovation, alteration or addition to the residential premises, unless the landlord otherwise agrees, and
 - **30.4** not to remove, without the landlord's permission, any fixture attached by the tenant that was paid for by the landlord or for which the landlord gave the tenant a benefit equivalent to the cost of the fixture, and

- **30.5** to notify the landlord of any damage caused by removing any fixture attached by the tenant, and
- **30.6** to repair any damage caused by removing the fixture or compensate the landlord for the reasonable cost of repair.
- **31. The landlord agrees** not to unreasonably withhold consent to a fixture, or to an alteration, addition or renovation that is of a minor nature.

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

LOCKS AND SECURITY DEVICES

32. The landlord agrees:

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

33. The tenant agrees:

33.1 not to alter, remove or add any lock or other security device without reasonable excuse (which includes an emergency, an order of the Civil and Administrative

- Tribunal, termination of a co-tenancy or an apprehended violence order prohibiting a tenant or occupant from having access) or unless the landlord agrees, and
- **33.2** to give the landlord a copy of the key or opening device or information to open any lock or security device that the tenant changes within 7 days of the change.
- **34.** A copy of a changed key or other opening device need not be given to the other party if the other party agrees not to be given a copy or the Civil and Administrative Tribunal authorises a copy not to be given or the other party is prohibited from access to the residential premises by an apprehended violence order.

TRANSFER OF TENANCY OR SUB-LETTING BY TENANT

35. The landlord and the tenant agree that:

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

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

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

CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

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 clauses 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 clauses 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 (which includes a heat 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 landlord and tenant each agree not to remove or interfere with the operation of a smoke alarm installed on the residential premises unless they have a reasonable excuse to do so.

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

SWIMMING POOLS

[Cross out the following clause if there is no swimming pool]

45. The landlord agrees to ensure that the requirements of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* have been complied with in respect of the swimming pool on the residential premises.

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

- **46.** The landlord agrees to ensure that at the time that this residential tenancy agreement is entered into:
 - 46.1 the swimming pool on the residential premises is registered under the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and has a valid certificate of compliance under that Act or a relevant occupation certificate within the meaning of that Act, and
 - **46.2** a copy of that valid certificate of compliance or relevant occupation certificate is provided to the tenant.

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 clauses if not applicable]

53.	The landlord agrees that the tenant may keep the following animal on the residential premises [specify the breed, size etc]:

54. The tenant agrees:

- **54.1** to supervise and keep the animal within the premises, and
- 54.2 to ensure that the animal does not cause a nuisance, or breach the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of neighbours, and
- **54.3** to ensure that the animal is registered and micro-chipped if required under law, and
- **54.4** to comply with any council requirements.

55. The tenant agrees to have the carpet professionally cleaned or to pay the cost of having the carpet professionally cleaned at the end of the tenancy if cleaning is required because an animal has been kept on the residential premises during the tenancy.

Insert any other agreed additional terms here. Attach a separate page if necessary.

NOTES

1. Definitions

In this agreement:

- landlord means the person who grants the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement, and includes a successor in title to the residential premises whose interest is subject to that of the tenant and a tenant who has granted the right to occupy residential premises to a sub-tenant.
- landlord's agent means a person who acts as the agent of the landlord and who (whether or not the person carries on any other business) carries on business as an agent for:
 - (a) the letting of residential premises, or
 - (b) the collection of rents payable for any tenancy of residential premises.
- LFAI Register means the register of residential premises that contain or have contained loosefill asbestos insulation that is required to be maintained under Division 1A of Part 8 of the Home Building Act 1989.
- rental bond means money paid by the tenant as security to carry out this agreement.
- residential premises means any premises or part of premises (including any land occupied with the premises) used or intended to be used as a place of residence.
- tenancy means the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement.
- tenant means the person who has the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement, and includes the person to whom such a right passes by transfer or operation of the law and a sub-tenant of the tenant.

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

Once any fixed term of this agreement ends, the

agreement continues in force on the same terms as a periodic agreement unless the agreement is terminated by the landlord or the tenant in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (see notes 3 and 4). Clauses 5 and 6 of this agreement provide for rent to be able to be increased if the agreement continues in force, with certain restrictions.

3. Ending a fixed term agreement

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

4. Ending a periodic agreement

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

5. Other grounds for ending agreement

The Residential Tenancies Act 2010 also authorises the landlord and tenant to end this agreement on other grounds. The grounds for the landlord ending the agreement include sale of the residential premises requiring vacant possession. breach of this agreement by the tenant, due to hardship or if the agreement is frustrated because the premises are destroyed, become wholly or partly uninhabitable or cease to be lawfully usable as a residence or are appropriated or acquired by any authority by compulsory process. The grounds for the tenant include breach by the landlord of information disclosure provisions under section 26 of the Act (not revealed when this agreement was entered into), breach of this agreement by the landlord, due to hardship or if the agreement is frustrated because the premises are destroyed, become wholly or partly uninhabitable or cease to be lawfully usable as a residence or are appropriated or acquired by any authority by compulsory process.

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

6. Warning

It is an offence for any person to obtain possession of the residential premises without an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunal or a judgement 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.





information statement

What you must know before you start renting

Starting a tenancy

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

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

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

The landlord or agent must:

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

When renting, you must:

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

What you must be told before you sign an agreement

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

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

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

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

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

Penalties apply to landlords or agents if any of the above is not done.

What you must be given before you sign an agreement

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

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

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

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

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

Before or at the start of the tenancy

The landlord or agent must give you:

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

The property must be fit to live in

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

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

- 1. be structurally sound
- 2. have adequate natural or artificial lighting in each room, except storage rooms or garages
- 3. have adequate ventilation
- be supplied with electricity or gas, and have enough electricity or gas sockets for lighting, heating and other appliances
- 5. have adequate plumbing and drainage
- have a water connection that can supply hot and cold water for drinking, washing and cleaning
- 7. have bathroom facilities, including toilet and washing facilities, that allow users' privacy.

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

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

Residential tenancy agreement

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

Condition report

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

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

Rent, receipts and records

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

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

Your landlord or agent must:

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

Rental bonds

The bond is money you may have to pay at the start of the tenancy as security. It must be in the form of money and <u>not</u> 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' notice
- to inspect or assess the need for repair or replacement of a smoke alarm, if you have been given at least 2 business days' notice
- to carry out a general inspection of the property if you have been given at least 7 days' written notice (no more than 4 inspections during a 12-month period).

How to make 'minor' changes to the property

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

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

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

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

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

Your rights in circumstances of domestic violence

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

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

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 by the date specified in the notice.

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

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

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

Break fee for ending a fixed term agreement early

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

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

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

Getting the rental bond returned

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

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

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

Checklist

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

The tenancy agreement

- □ 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.):

- $\hfill\square$ 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)

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This publication must not be relied on as legal advice.

For more information about this topic,

refer to the appropriate legislation.

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.

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Signature of landlord/agent					
on the 18th day of January	20_24				
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The landlord acknowledges that, at the landlord has read and understoo NSW Fair Trading that sets out the	or before the tim od the contents o	of the Landior	d Informat	tial tenancy agr ion Statement	reement, published by
Signature of landlord/agent					
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SIGNED BY THE TENANT		SIGNED BY		NANT (2)	
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For information about your rights and responsibilities under this agreement, contact NSW Fair Trading at www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au or call 13 32 20.

SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD/AGENT

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- No additional hooks, screws or nails are to be placed on walls or doors without the prior written permission of the landlord or agent.
- 2. Smoking is not permitted anywhere indoors at the premises.
- Locks are not to be changed without the landlord's permission. The tenant must supply the managing agent/landlord with a set of keys for any new locks or cylinders that have been changed at the premises.
- The tenant agrees to pay water usage/ excess charges on the property, which may occur
 during their tenancy. (This applies to premises that are separately metered and water
 efficient only).
- Keys must be returned on the date of termination otherwise additional rent will be charged as retaining the keys constitutes residence.
- 6. Should the lease be broken before expiration date, the lessee will be required to pay a break fee equivalent to: i) 4 weeks rent if less than 25% of the fixed term has expired, 3 weeks rent if 25% or more but less than 50% of the fixed term has expired, 2 weeks rent if 50% or more but less than 75% of the fixed term has expired, 1 week's rent if 75% or more of the fixed term has expired.
- 7. If the tenant's place of employment, home or mobile phone number is changed, the tenant must supply the agent with new telephone numbers immediately.
- 8. Tenants are responsible for the maintenance of lawns and gardens for property not subject to a strata scheme.
- When the lease has expired the required notice for vacating is 21 days in writing, starting
 when the notice is received in the office. Verbal notice is not accepted as a means of
 providing notice to vacate.
- 10. Upon vacating the premises, the tenant agrees to professionally steam clean the carpet if it has been left noticeably stained or soiled. The cost of rectifying permanent strains or burns will be responsibility of the tenant.
- 11. The agent and owner accept no responsibility for loss sustained to the tenant or to the tenant's belongings in the case of burglary, fire, water or storm damage, or for any other events normally covered by tenant insurance. We recommended that the tenant carry their own insurance to provide cover against the above.
- 12. The lint filter in the clothes dryer must be cleaned out regularly to avoid the likelihood of it catching fire. The tenant takes full responsibility for any damage to the property resulting from negligence in this instance.
- 13. Prior to moving into the property, the tenant MUST establish personal accounts with their preferred energy and utility providers. These accounts must be finalised and terminated at the end of the tenancy.
- 14. If the landlord has allowed the tenant to keep pets at the premises, the tenant agrees to carry out pest control for flea treatment at the end of the tenancy and will rectify any damage or odour caused by the pets. This includes the removal and proper disposal of droppings and pet hair from both inside and outside the property.

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For and on behalf of the Landlord

Signature of Tenants

Signature of Landlord/Agent

TENANT INFORMATION STATEMENT

The tenant acknowledges that, at or before the time of signing this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy of the **Tenant Information Statement** published by NSW Fair Trading.

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

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