REINSW
REAL ESTATE INSTITUTE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES REGULATION 2019

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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

1. This form is your written record of your tenancy agreement. This is a binding contract under the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, so please read all terms **and** conditions carefully.
2. If you need advice or information on your rights and responsibilities, please call NSW Fair Trading on 13 32 20 or visit www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au before signing the Agreement.
3. If you require extra space to list additional items and terms, attach a separate sheet. All attachments should be signed and dated by both the landlord or the landlord's agent and the tenant to show that both parties have read and agree to the attachments.
4. The landlord or the landlord's agent must give the tenant a copy of the signed Agreement and any attachments, two copies or one electronic copy of the completed condition report and a copy of NSW Fair Trading's Tenant Information Statement publication.

This agreement is made on 19 / 08 / 2026 **at** Rey Properties, Liverpool **Between**

Landlord

[Insert name and telephone number or other contact details of landlord(s). If the landlord does not ordinarily reside in New South Wales, specify the State, Territory or, if not in Australia, country in which the landlord ordinarily resides]

Landlord 1 Name: Bhawani Bahadur Poudel A.B.N. (if applicable):

Landlord telephone number or other contact details: 0414269605 bhawani.poudel@abklawyers.com.au

If not in NSW, the State, Territory or country (if not Australia) the landlord ordinarily resides in: NSW

Note. These details must be provided for landlord(s), whether or not there is a landlord's agent.

[Insert name and telephone number or other contact details of landlord(s). If the landlord does not ordinarily reside in New South Wales, specify the State, Territory or, if not in Australia, country in which the landlord ordinarily resides]

Landlord 2 Name: Surabhi Thapa A.B.N. (if applicable):

Landlord telephone number or other contact details: 0422659218 thapasurabhi@yahoo.com

If not in NSW, the State, Territory or country (if not Australia) the landlord ordinarily resides in: NSW

Note. These details must be provided for landlord(s), whether or not there is a landlord's agent.

[Insert business address or residential address of landlord(s)]

3/39 Memorial Avenue, Liverpool , NSW 2170

Note. These details must be provided for landlord(s) if there is no landlord's agent.

[Insert corporation name and business address of landlord(s) if landlord(s) is a corporation]

3/39 Memorial Avenue, Liverpool , NSW 2170

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

Tenant 1 Name Reshad Azizi
Phone 0431143710 Email reshadazizi91@gmail.com

Tenant 2 Name Zeba Nazari
Phone 0404333677 Email zeba.nazari@live.com.au

Tenant 3 Name
Phone Email

Tenant 4 Name
Phone Email

Property Address: 12 Anstey Glade

Riverstone NSW 2765

12 Anstey Glade Riverstone NSW 2765

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

Licensee Rey Properties Pty Ltd
Trading as Rey Properties Pty Ltd A.B.N. 98 631 285 099
Address 3/39 Memorial Avenue
LIVERPOOL, NSW Postcode 2170
Phone 02 8750 8609 Fax Mobile 0426 290 351 Email propertymanager@reyproperties.com.au

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

Name/s A.B.N.
Address
Postcode
Phone Fax Mobile Email

Term of agreement

The term of this agreement is:

- [x] 6 months
- [ ] 12 months
- [ ] 2 years
- [ ] 3 years
- [ ] 5 years
- [ ] Other (please specify):
- [ ] Periodic (no end date)

starting on 22 /10 /2026 and ending on 21 /04 /2027 *[Cross out if not applicable]*

Note. For a residential tenancy agreement having a fixed term of more than 3 years, the agreement must be annexed to the form approved by the Registrar-General for registration under the *Real Property Act 1900*.

Residential Premises

The residential premises are *[Insert address]*

Address 12 Anstey Glade
Suburb Riverstone State NSW Postcode 2765

The residential premises include: *[Include any inclusions, for example, a parking space or furniture provided. Attach additional pages if necessary.]*

1 X Parking Space, Air condition , Oven , Gas Stove

The residential premises **do not include**: *[List anything such as a parking space, garage or storeroom which do not form part of the residential premises]*

N/A

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RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

Rent

Rent is $ 710.00

Rent must be paid per ☑ week ☐ fortnight ☐ other _____ *(insert description of payment frequency)*

Day rent must be paid: Thursday

Date first rent payment is due: 22 /10 /2026

Note: The landlord, or landlord's agent, must not require a tenant to pay more than 2 weeks rent in advance under this agreement.

Rent must be paid by:

☑ approved electronic bank transfer (such as direct debit, bank transfer or BPAY)

☐ Centrepay

☐ other: _____

Note. The landlord, or landlord's agent, must offer the tenant the ability to pay rent by an approved electronic bank transfer method. The electronic bank transfer method must be free of charge to the tenant, other than charges ordinarily imposed by the tenant's bank. From a date notified in the Gazette by the Minister for Better Regulation and Fair Trading, the landlord, or landlord's agent, must also offer the tenant the ability to pay rent by Centrepay.

The landlord and the tenant may agree on a different payment method. The landlord must not require the tenant to use a specific service provider to pay rent.

Details of payment method:

(a) into the following account, Re Trust Account or any other account nominated by the landlord:

BSB number: 062 133 Account number: 1166 1032

Account name: Re Trust Account

Payment reference: 815 , or

(b) by BPAY® in accordance with the biller code and reference number below or as otherwise provided to the tenant for that purpose:

BPAY® Biller Code: _____ Reference Number: _____

(c) as follows: Me Pay Direct Debit

Note. The landlord or landlord's agent must not charge a fee, or pass on a cost incurred by the landlord or landlord's agent, for the payment of rent by an approved electronic bank transfer method or by Centrepay.

Rental bond *[Cross out if there is not going to be a bond]*

A rental bond of $ 2720 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 Bonds 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 5 persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.

Urgent repairs

Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs:

Electrical repairs:	Ground Eletrical	Telephone: 0481042911
Plumbing repairs:	DM Plumbing	Telephone: 0422876477
Other repairs:	Handy Man	Telephone: 0481042911

If Strata Properties, Please look at the tradies provided by Strata

Property Address: 12 Anstey Glade

Riverstone NSW 2765

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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

For more information on consumer rights if electricity or gas is supplied from an embedded network contact NSW Fair Trading.

Smoke alarms

Indicate whether the smoke alarms installed in the residential premises are hardwired or battery operated:

☑ Hardwired smoke alarm

☑ Battery operated smoke alarm

If the smoke alarms are battery operated, are the batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If yes, specify the type of battery that needs to be used if the battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replaced:

9 Volt

If the smoke alarms are hardwired, are the back-up batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, specify the type of back-up battery that needs to be used if the back-up battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replaced:

N/A

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? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Strata by-laws

Are there any strata or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, see clauses 38 and 39.

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

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

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

Landlord

Does the landlord give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, see clause 50.

[Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]

bhawani.poudel@abklawyers.com.au

Tenant

Does the tenant give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, see clause 50.

[Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]

reshadazizi91@gmail.com

Condition report

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

Tenancy laws

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

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RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

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

COPY OF AGREEMENT

2. **The landlord agrees** to give the tenant:
   - **2.1** a copy of this agreement before or when 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, and
   - **3.4** that the rent payment method may only be changed by agreement between the landlord and the tenant.
4. **The landlord agrees:**
   - **4.1** to not require the tenant to pay more than 2 weeks rent in advance or to pay rent for a payment period before the end of the previous payment period, and
   - **4.2** to offer the tenant the option to pay rent by an approved electronic bank transfer method or by Centrepay and, if chosen by the tenant, to enable payment by that method, and
   - **4.3** to not charge fees or pass on costs incurred for the payment of rent by an approved electronic bank transfer method or by Centrepay, and
   - **4.4** that the rent payment method may only be changed by agreement between the landlord and the tenant, and the landlord will not refuse if the tenant requests to change to an approved electronic bank transfer method or to Centrepay, and
   - **4.5** not to require the tenant to pay rent by a cheque or other negotiable instrument that is post-dated, and
   - **4.6** 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
   - **4.7** not to use rent paid by the tenant for the purpose of any amount payable by the tenant other than rent, and
   - **4.8** if rent is paid by cheque – to make a rent receipt available for collection by the tenant, 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, and
   - **4.9** if rent is not paid by cheque and is paid in person - to give a rent receipt to the tenant, and
   - **4.10** 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 requirements relating to Centrepay do not apply to a residential tenancy agreement until a date notified in the Gazette by the Minister for Better Regulation and Fair Trading.

RENT INCREASES

5. **The landlord and the tenant agree** that the rent cannot be increased 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.
6. **The landlord and the tenant agree** that the rent may not be increased more than once in any period of 12 months.

   Note: The period of 12 months includes the time during which a previous residential tenancy agreement was in force if:
   - (a) this agreement is a renewal or replacement of the previous agreement, and
   - (b) the landlord and at least one tenant are the same for both agreements, and
   - (c) under the previous agreement, the tenant occupied the residential premises immediately before the start of this agreement.
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

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10.6 all charges in connection with a water supply service to residential premises that are not separately metered, and

10.7 all charges for the supply of sewerage services (other than for pump out septic services) or the supply or use of drainage services to the residential premises, and

10.8 all service availability charges, however described, for the supply of non-bottled gas to the residential premises if the premises are separately metered but do not have any appliances, supplied by the landlord, for which gas is required and the tenant does not use gas supplied to the premises, and

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

11. The tenant agrees to pay:

11.1 all charges for the supply of electricity or oil to the tenant at the residential premises if the premises are separately metered, and

11.2 all charges for the supply of non-bottled gas to the tenant at the residential premises if the premises are separately metered, unless the premises do not have any appliances supplied by the landlord for which gas is required and the tenant does not use gas supplied to the premises, and

Note. Charges for the supply of gas in certain circumstances may also be payable by a tenant under a social housing agreement in accordance with clause 36 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*.

11.3 all charges for the supply of bottled gas to the tenant at the residential premises except for the costs and charges for the supply or hire of gas bottles at the start of the tenancy, and

11.4 all charges for pumping out a septic system used for the residential premises, and

11.5 any excess garbage charges relating to the tenant's use of the residential premises, and

11.6 water usage charges, if the landlord has installed water efficiency measures referred to in clause 10 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* and the residential premises:

11.6.1 are separately metered, or

11.6.2 are not connected to a water supply service and water is delivered by vehicle.

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

12. The landlord agrees that the tenant is not required to pay water usage charges unless:

12.1 the landlord gives the tenant a copy of the part of the water supply authority's bill setting out the charges, or other evidence of the cost of water used by the tenant, and

12.2 the landlord gives the tenant at least 21 days to pay the charges, and

12.3 the landlord requests payment of the charges by the tenant not later than 3 months after the issue of the bill for the charges by the water supply authority, and

12.4 the residential premises have the following water efficiency measures:

12.4.1 all internal cold water taps and single mixer taps for kitchen sinks or bathroom hand basins on the premises have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres a minute,

12.4.2 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.

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18. The tenant agrees, when this agreement ends and before giving vacant possession of the premises to the landlord:

18.1 to remove all the tenant's goods from the residential premises, and

18.2 to leave the residential premises as nearly as possible in the same condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of the tenancy, and

18.3 to leave the residential premises reasonably clean, having regard to their condition at the commencement of the tenancy, and

18.4 to remove or arrange for the removal of all rubbish from the residential premises in a way that is lawful and in accordance with council requirements, and

18.5 to make sure that all light fittings on the premises have working globes, and

18.6 to return to the landlord all keys, and other opening devices or similar devices, provided by the landlord.

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

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

19. The landlord agrees:

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

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

(a) are structurally sound, and

(b) have adequate natural light or artificial lighting in each room of the premises other than a room that is intended to be used only for the purposes of storage or a garage, and

(c) have adequate ventilation, and

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

(e) have adequate plumbing and drainage, and

(f) are connected to a water supply service or infrastructure that supplies water (including, but not limited to, a water bore or water tank) that is able to supply to the premises hot and cold water for drinking and ablution and cleaning activities, and

(g) contain bathroom facilities, including toilet and washing facilities, that allow privacy for the user.

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

(a) are in a reasonable state of repair, and

(b) with respect to the floors, ceilings, walls and supporting structures—are not subject to significant dampness, and

(c) with respect to the roof, ceilings and windows—do not allow water penetration into the premises, and

(d) are not liable to collapse because they are rotted or otherwise defective.

19.2 to make sure that all light fittings on the residential premises have working light globes on the commencement of the tenancy, and

19.3 to keep the residential premises in a reasonable state of repair, considering the age of, the rent paid for and the prospective life of the premises, and

19.4 not to interfere with the supply of gas, electricity, water, telecommunications or other services to the residential premises (unless the interference is necessary to avoid danger to any person or enable maintenance or repairs to be carried out), and

19.5 not to hinder a tradesperson's entry to the residential premises when the tradesperson is carrying out maintenance or repairs necessary to avoid health or safety risks to any person, or to avoid a risk that the supply of gas, electricity, water, telecommunications or other services to the residential premises may be disconnected, and

19.6 to comply with all statutory obligations relating to the health or safety of the residential premises, and

19.7 that a tenant who is the victim of a domestic violence offence or a co-tenant who is under the same agreement as the victim of the domestic violence offence but is not a relevant domestic violence offender is not responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a co-tenant that is a breach of this agreement if the act or omission constitutes or resulted in damage to the premises and occurred during the commission of a domestic violence offence.

URGENT REPAIRS

20. The landlord agrees to pay the tenant, within 14 days after receiving written notice from the tenant, any reasonable costs (not exceeding $1,000) that the tenant has incurred for making urgent repairs to the residential premises (of the type set out below) so long as:

20.1 the damage was not caused as a result of a breach of this agreement by the tenant, and

20.2 the tenant gives or makes a reasonable attempt to give the landlord notice of the damage, and

20.3 the tenant gives the landlord a reasonable opportunity to make the repairs, and

20.4 the tenant makes a reasonable attempt to have any appropriate tradesperson named in this agreement make the repairs, and

20.5 the repairs are carried out, where appropriate, by licensed or properly qualified persons, and

20.6 the tenant, as soon as possible, gives or tries to give the landlord written details of the repairs, including the cost and the receipts for anything the tenant pays for.

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

(a) a burst water service,

(b) an appliance, fitting or fixture that uses water or is used to supply water that is broken or not functioning properly, so that a substantial amount of water is being wasted,

(c) a blocked or broken lavatory system,

(d) a serious roof leak,

(e) a gas leak,

(f) a dangerous electrical fault,

(g) flooding or serious flood damage,

(h) serious storm or fire damage,

(i) a failure or breakdown of the gas, electricity or water supply to the premises,

(j) a failure or breakdown of any essential service on the residential premises for hot water, cooking, heating, cooling or laundering,

(k) any fault or damage that causes the premises to be unsafe or insecure.

Property Glade Riverstone PLC 765

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SALE OF THE PREMISES

21. The landlord agrees:

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

21.2 to make all reasonable efforts to agree with the tenant as to the days and times when the residential premises are to be available for inspection by potential purchasers.

22. The tenant agrees not to unreasonably refuse to agree to days and times when the residential premises are to be available for inspection by potential purchasers.

23. The landlord and the tenant agree:

23.1 that the tenant is not required to agree to the residential premises being available for inspection more than twice in a period of a week, and

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

LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

24. The landlord agrees that the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person authorised in writing by the landlord, during the currency of this agreement, may only enter the residential premises in the following circumstances:

24.1 in an emergency (including entry for the purpose of carrying out urgent repairs),

24.2 if the Civil and Administrative Tribunal so orders,

24.3 if there is good reason for the landlord to believe the premises are abandoned,

24.4 if there is good reason for serious concern about the health of the tenant or any other person on the residential premises and a reasonable attempt has been made to obtain consent to the entry,

24.5 to inspect the premises, if the tenant is given at least 7 days written notice (no more than 4 inspections are allowed in any period of 12 months),

24.6 to carry out, or assess the need for, necessary repairs, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,

24.7 to carry out, or assess the need for, work relating to statutory health and safety obligations relating to the residential premises, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,

24.8 to show the premises to prospective tenants on a reasonable number of occasions if the tenant is given reasonable notice on each occasion (this is only allowed during the last 14 days of the agreement),

24.9 to value the property, if the tenant is given 7 days notice (not more than one valuation is allowed in any period of 12 months),

24.10 to take photographs, or make visual recordings, of the inside of the premises in order to advertise the premises for sale or lease, if the tenant is given reasonable notice and reasonable opportunity to move any of their possessions that can reasonably be moved out of the frame of the photograph or the scope of the recording (this is only allowed once in a 28 day period before marketing of the premises starts for sale or lease or the termination of this agreement),

24.11 if the tenant agrees.

25. The landlord agrees that a person who enters the residential premises under clause 24.5, 24.6, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9 or 24.10 of this agreement:

25.1 must not enter the premises on a Sunday or a public holiday, unless the tenant agrees, and

25.2 may enter the premises only between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m., unless the tenant agrees to another time, and

25.3 must not stay on the residential premises longer than is necessary to achieve the purpose of the entry to the premises, and

25.4 must, if practicable, notify the tenant of the proposed day and time of entry.

26. The landlord agrees that, except in an emergency (including to carry out urgent repairs), a person other than the landlord or the landlord's agent must produce to the tenant the landlord's or the landlord's agent's written permission to enter the residential premises.

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

PUBLISHING PHOTOGRAPHS OR VISUAL RECORDINGS

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

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

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

FIXTURES, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE PREMISES

30. The tenant agrees:

30.1 not to install any fixture or renovate, alter or add to the residential premises without the landlord's written permission, and

30.2 that certain kinds of fixtures or alterations, additions or renovations that are of a minor nature specified by clause 22(2) of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* may only be carried out by a person appropriately qualified to carry out those alterations unless the landlord gives consent, and

30.3 to pay the cost of a fixture, installed by or on behalf of the tenant, or any renovation, alteration or addition to the residential premises, unless the landlord otherwise agrees, and

30.4 not to remove, without the landlord's permission, any fixture attached by the tenant that was paid for by the landlord or for which the landlord gave the tenant a benefit equivalent to the cost of the fixture, and

30.5 to notify the landlord of any damage caused by removing any fixture attached by the tenant, and

30.6 to repair any damage caused by removing the fixture or compensate the landlord for the reasonable cost of repair.

31. The landlord agrees not to unreasonably withhold consent to a fixture, or to an alteration, addition or renovation that is of a minor nature.

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

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RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

LOCKS AND SECURITY DEVICES

32. The landlord agrees:

32.1 to provide and maintain locks or other security devices necessary to keep the residential premises reasonably secure, and

32.2 to give each tenant under this agreement a copy of the key or opening device or information to open any lock or security device for the residential premises or common property to which the tenant is entitled to have access, and

32.3 not to charge the tenant for the cost of providing the copies except to recover the cost of replacement or additional copies, and

32.4 not to alter, remove or add any lock or other security device without reasonable excuse (which includes an emergency, an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunal, termination of a co-tenancy or an apprehended violence order prohibiting a tenant or occupant from having access) or unless the tenant agrees, and

32.5 to give each tenant under this agreement a copy of any key or other opening device or information to open any lock or security device that the landlord changes as soon as practicable (and no later than 7 days) after the change.

33. The tenant agrees:

33.1 not to alter, remove or add any lock or other security device without reasonable excuse (which includes an emergency, an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunal, termination of a co-tenancy or an apprehended violence order prohibiting a tenant or occupant from having access) or unless the landlord agrees, and

33.2 to give the landlord a copy of the key or opening device or information to open any lock or security device that the tenant changes within 7 days of the change.

34. A copy of a changed key or other opening device need not be given to the other party if the other party agrees not to be given a copy or the Civil and Administrative Tribunal authorises a copy not to be given or the other party is prohibited from access to the residential premises by an apprehended violence order.

TRANSFER OF TENANCY OR SUB-LETTING BY TENANT

35. The landlord and the tenant agree that:

35.1 the tenant may, with the landlord's written permission, transfer the tenant's tenancy under this agreement or sub-let the residential premises, and

35.2 the landlord may refuse permission (whether or not it is reasonable to do so) to the transfer of the whole of the tenancy or sub-letting the whole of the residential premises, and

35.3 the landlord must not unreasonably refuse permission to a transfer of part of a tenancy or a sub-letting of part of the residential premises, and

35.4 without limiting clause 35.3, the landlord may refuse permission to a transfer of part of the tenancy or to 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 housing tenancy agreements.

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

CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

37. The landlord agrees:

37.1 if the name and telephone number or contact details of the landlord change, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days, and

37.2 if the address of the landlord changes (and the landlord does not have an agent), to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days, and

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

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

37.5 if the State, Territory or country in which the landlord ordinarily resides changes, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days.

COPY OF CERTAIN BY-LAWS TO BE PROVIDED

[Cross out if not applicable]

38. The landlord agrees to give to the tenant, before the tenant enters into this agreement, a copy of the by-laws applying to the residential premises if they are premises under the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*.

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

MITIGATION OF LOSS

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

RENTAL BOND

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

41. The landlord agrees that, where the landlord or the landlord's agent applies to the Rental Bond Board or the Civil and Administrative Tribunal for payment of the whole or part of the rental bond to the landlord, the landlord or the landlord's agent will provide the tenant with:

41.1 details of the amount claimed, and

41.2 copies of any quotations, accounts and receipts that are relevant to the claim, and

41.3 a copy of a completed condition report about the residential premises at the end of the residential tenancy agreement.

SMOKE ALARMS

42. The landlord agrees to:

42.1 ensure that smoke alarms are installed in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* if that Act requires them to be installed in the premises and are functioning in accordance with the regulations under that Act, and

42.2 conduct an annual check of all smoke alarms installed on the residential premises to ensure that the smoke alarms are functioning, and

42.3 install or replace, or engage a person to install or replace, all removable batteries in all smoke alarms installed on the residential premises annually, except for smoke alarms that have a removable lithium battery, and

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42.4 install or replace, or engage a person to install or replace, a removable lithium battery in a smoke alarm in the period specified by the manufacturer of the smoke alarm, and

42.5 engage an authorised electrician to repair or replace a hardwired smoke alarm, and

42.6 repair or replace a smoke alarm within 2 business days of becoming aware that the smoke alarm is not working unless the tenant notifies the landlord that the tenant will carry out the repair to the smoke alarm and the tenant carries out the repair, and

42.7 reimburse the tenant for the costs of a repair or replacement of a smoke alarm in accordance with clause 18 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*, that the tenant is allowed to carry out.

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

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

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

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

43. The tenant agrees:

43.1 to notify the landlord if a repair or a replacement of a smoke alarm is required, including replacing a battery in the smoke alarm, and

43.2 that the tenant may only replace a battery in a battery-operated smoke alarm, or a back-up battery in a hardwired smoke alarm, if the smoke alarm has a removable battery or a removable back-up battery, and

43.3 to give the landlord written notice, as soon as practicable if the tenant will carry out and has carried out a repair or replacement, or engages a person to carry out a repair or replacement, in accordance with clauses 15–17 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*.

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

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

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

SWIMMING POOLS

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

~~**45. The 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.

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RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

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.

LANDLORD'S CONSENT FOR PETS

53. **The landlord and the tenant agree:**

53.1 the tenant may keep an animal at the residential premises with the landlord's consent, and

Note: The tenant does not need the landlord's consent to keep an assistance animal at the residential premises.

53.2 an application for consent to keep an animal at the premises must be made jointly by all co-tenants using the Fair Trading approved form and the landlord must respond in writing to the application using that form, and

53.3 the landlord may give consent to keep an animal at the premises subject to reasonable conditions, which are taken to be the terms of this agreement.

54. **The landlord agrees:**

54.1 to respond to an application from the tenant for consent to keep an animal at the residential premises within 21 days, specifying either that consent is given and any reasonable conditions of the consent or that consent is refused and the grounds for refusing, and

54.2 if the landlord does not give a response under clause 54.1 to an application for consent to keep an animal, the landlord consents to the tenant keeping the animal at the premises without conditions, and

54.3 to not refuse to consent to an animal being kept at the premises except on a ground set out in the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, section 73F, and

54.4 to not impose an unreasonable condition on a consent to keep an animal at the premises, and

Note: The *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, section 73E sets out what are reasonable and unreasonable conditions of a consent to keep an animal at the residential premises.

54.5 if the landlord consents to the tenant keeping an animal at the premises, the consent continues while the tenant resides at the premises for the lifetime of the animal.

TERMINATION

55. **The landlord and the tenant agree** to only end this agreement in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* and the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*.

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 TERMS - PETS

[Cross out these clauses if not applicable: Clauses 57-60 must only be included in this agreement if the clauses are reasonable conditions for keeping the animal at the residential premises.]

56. **The landlord agrees** the tenant may keep the following animal at the residential premises *[insert description of animal]*:

Strictly No Pets allowed

57. [*If the animal will be kept inside at the premises, and this clause is reasonable for the type of animal and the premises]*

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

58. [*If the animal is a mammal and will be kept inside the premises]*

The tenant agrees to have the premises professionally fumigated, or to pay the cost of having the premises professionally fumigated, at the end of the tenancy if required because the animal has been kept inside at the premises during the tenancy.

59. [*If the animal is a type of animal that is not normally kept inside]*

The tenant agrees to take reasonable steps to prevent the animal inside at the premises.

60. **The tenant agrees**

60.1 to supervise the animal and keep the animal within the boundaries of the premises, and

60.2 to ensure that the animal does not cause a nuisance, or breach the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of neighbours, and

60.3 to ensure that the animal is registered and micro-chipped if required under law, and

60.4 to comply with any council requirements, and

60.5 not to inter the remains of any animals on any part of the residential premises.

Note: Clauses 60.1 to 60.5 must only be included in this agreement if the clauses are reasonable conditions for keeping the animal at the residential premises. You should carefully consider whether they are reasonable in the circumstances as an unreasonable condition is void and has no effect in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW).

61. The tenant must not keep an animal at the premises unless:

61.1 the tenant has obtained the landlord's consent, whether under this agreement or under the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW) to keep the animal at the premises; or

61.2 the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW) or a term of this agreement permits the tenant to keep that animal at the premises without any requirement to obtain the landlord's consent.

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RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

ADDITIONAL TERM - MATERIAL FACTS

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

62. The landlord advises the tenant of the existence of the following material fact(s) (as prescribed by the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* (NSW)) in relation to the premises:

ADDITIONAL TERM - AGREEMENT TO USE PREVIOUS CONDITION REPORT

63. The landlord and tenant:

63.1 **agree** that the condition report included in a residential tenancy agreement entered into by the tenant and dated / / *(insert a date if the landlord and and tenant agree to this clause)* forms part of this agreement,

63.2 **acknowledge** that the tenant's responses in that condition report form part of this agreement, and

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

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

64. Further to clauses 16 and 17 and subject to any applicable by-law, **the tenant agrees**:

64.1 to use the residential premises for residential purposes only;

64.2 not to use the premises for the purpose of a trade, profession or business;

64.3 not to use, advertise for use, sub-let, licence, transfer or otherwise part with possession of the whole or any part of the residential premises for the purpose of giving a person the right to occupy the residential premises for the purpose of a holiday, without the prior written consent of the landlord where such consent may be refused in the landlord's absolute discretion;

64.4 to clean the residential premises regularly with special attention to the kitchen, bathroom and appliances;

64.5 to put nothing down any sink, toilet or drain likely to cause obstruction or damage;

64.6 to wrap up and place garbage in a suitable container;

64.7 to regularly mow the lawns and keep the grounds and garden tidy and free of weeds and rubbish and maintain them in their condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of this agreement;

64.8 to take special care of the items let with the residential premises including any furniture, furnishings and appliances;

64.9 to do no decorating that involves painting, marking or defacing the residential premises or fixing posters without the prior written consent of the landlord or an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunal;

64.10 to ensure that nothing is done that may prejudice any insurance policy or increase the premium payable under any insurance policy held by the landlord in relation to the residential premises and to ensure that nothing is done on the residential premises which may expose the owner to any claims or liability or which might give rise to an insurance claim;

64.11 to notify the landlord promptly of any infectious disease or the presence of rats, cockroaches, fleas or other pests;

64.12 to ventilate, in an adequate and timely manner and, if applicable, without any alteration or addition to the common property, all rooms and areas in the residential premises and to prevent the growth of mould;

64.13 not to remove, alter or damage any water efficiency measure installed in the residential premises;

64.14 not to store rubbish, unregistered vehicles, any inflammable, dangerous or hazardous chemical, liquid or gas (with the exception of petrol or gas stored in the fuel tank of any registered motor vehicle) or other inflammable, dangerous or hazardous material on the residential premises, and storage of any items on the residential premises is at the tenant's own risk; and

64.15 to take out and bring in, in accordance with the scheduled garbage collection days, and to keep clean, all bins that are supplied with the residential premises and to pay the cost of repair or replacement of any bins that become damaged, lost or stolen (if not repaired or replaced at the cost of the relevant authority) whilst the tenant is in occupation of the residential premises.

ADDITIONAL TERM - TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

65. The tenant agrees:

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

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

65.3 not to remove from the premises any nbn connection box installed, any other equipment with the nbn logo or any cables supplied by nbn when vacating the residential premises. These items are the property of nbn, are commonly registered to the specific address of the residential premises, and may not work at another location.

ADDITIONAL TERM - RENT AND RENTAL BOND

66. The tenant agrees:

66.1 to pay the rent on or before the day which the term of this agreement begins; and

66.2 not to apply any rental bond towards payment of the rent without the prior written consent of the landlord.

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - OCCUPANTS

68. The tenant agrees:

68.1 not to part with possession other than in accordance with the provisions of this agreement or the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*; and

68.2 to ensure that occupants and other persons who come on to the residential premises with the tenant's consent comply with the conditions of this agreement.

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RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

ADDITIONAL TERM - TERMINATION

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

70. **The tenant agrees:**

70.1 upon termination of this agreement, to:

(a) promptly and peacefully deliver up vacant possession of the residential premises to the landlord by the date specified in the termination notice or otherwise in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*;

(b) promptly notify the landlord or the landlord's agent of the tenant's forwarding address; and

(c) comply with its obligations in clause 18 of this agreement; and

70.2 that the tenant's obligations under this agreement continue until such time as the tenant has provided vacant possession of the residential premises, left them in the condition required under this agreement and returned to the landlord or the landlord's agent all keys, access cards, locks and other opening devices and security items.

71. Notwithstanding any termination of this agreement, **the tenant acknowledges and agrees that** an application may be made to the Civil and Administrative Tribunal if the tenant does not vacate when required or otherwise does not comply with this agreement.

72. **The landlord and the tenant agree that:**

72.1 any action by the landlord or the tenant to terminate this agreement shall not affect any claim for compensation in respect of a breach of this agreement; and

72.1 the acceptance of or demand for rent or other money by the landlord after service of a termination notice for breach does not operate as a waiver of that notice nor does it evidence the creation of a new tenancy.

Note: This agreement may only be terminated by the landlord on certain grounds set out in the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW). Examples of where this agreement can be ended include where a party has breached the agreement (in which case the notice period is not less than 14 days) where the rent has remained unpaid in breach of the agreement for not less than 14 days, or where this is a periodic agreement and the landlord has entered into a contract for the sale of the premises which requires vacant possession (in which case the notice period is not less than 30 days). These are examples only and there are other grounds on which the landlord may terminate this agreement.

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

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

73. **The tenant acknowledges and agrees:**

73.1 to observe all relevant statutes, statutory regulations, strata by-laws, company title rules and community title rules relating to health, safety, noise and other housing standards with respect to the residential premises;

73.2 where the residential premises are subject to the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*, the *Strata Schemes Development Act 2015*, the *Community Land Development Act 1989* or the *Community Land Management Act 1989*, to observe and comply with any applicable strata by-laws and/or management statements and any applicable law;

73.3 where the residential premises are a flat (not subject to the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*, the *Strata Schemes Development Act 2015*, the *Community Land Development Act 1989* or the *Community Land Management Act 1989)*, to comply with any applicable law and the special conditions contained in Schedule A of this agreement and any other special conditions as notified to the tenant from time to time; and

73.4 that, at the tenant's cost, the owners corporation or strata managing agent may dispose of abandoned goods, perishable goods or rubbish left on common property.

ADDITIONAL TERM - SWIMMING POOLS

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

~~**74.** Unless otherwise agreed by the landlord and tenant in writing, the tenant agrees:~~

~~**74.1** to vacuum, brush and clean the pool, backwash the filter and empty the leaf basket(s) regularly keeping them free from leaf litter and other debris;~~

~~**74.2** to have the pool water tested once a month at a pool shop and to purchase and use the appropriate chemicals to keep the water clean and clear;~~

~~**74.3** to keep the water level above the filter inlet at all times;~~

~~**74.4** to notify the landlord or the landlord's agent as soon as practicable of any problems with the pool, equipment, safety gate, access door, fence or barrier;~~

~~**74.5** not to interfere with the operation of any pool safety gate, access door, fence or barrier including not propping or holding open any safety gate or access door, nor leaving any item or object near a pool safety gate, access door, fence or barrier which would aid or allow access by children to the pool area or allow children to climb the pool safety gate, access door, fence or barrier; and~~

~~**74.6** to ensure that the pool safety gate or access door is self-closing at all times.~~

ADDITIONAL TERM – RENT INCREASES

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

75.1 the rent will be increased to

$		per	
	on	/ /	; and
to $		per	
	on	/ /	; or

75.2 the rent increase can be calculated by the following method (set out details below):

Note: The rent payable under a residential tenancy agreement may be increased only if: (a) the tenant is given a written notice by the landlord or the landlord's agent specifying the increased rent and the day from which it is payable; and (b) the notice is given at least 60 days before the increased rent is payable. These requirements apply even if details of the rent increase are set out in the residential tenancy agreement. Please refer to section 41 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW).

ADDITIONAL TERM - CONDITION REPORT FORMS PART OF THIS AGREEMENT

76. For avoidance of doubt:

76.1 a condition report which accompanies this agreement, forms part of this agreement; and

76.2 a condition report that is signed by both the landlord and the tenant is presumed to be a correct statement, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, of the state of repair or general condition of the residential premises on the day specified in the report.

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77. Clause 76.2 does not apply:

77.1 to any matter that could not have reasonably been discovered on a reasonable inspection of the residential premises; or

77.2 to any statement in the condition report about which the tenant makes a written dissenting comment on the copy of the report completed by the tenant and retained by the landlord.

ADDITIONAL TERM – ADDITIONAL TENANTS AND ADDITIONAL LANDLORDS

78. If an Additional Tenant Annexure is attached to this agreement:

78.1 that document forms part of this agreement; and

78.2 the tenant under this agreement includes each person named in that document as a tenant.

79. If an Additional Landlord Annexure is attached to this agreement:

79.1 that document forms part of this agreement; and

79.2 the landlord under this agreement includes each person named in that document as a landlord.

ADDITIONAL TERM – ADDITIONAL TENANT OBLIGATIONS

80. The tenant agrees:

80.1 to reimburse the landlord, within 30 days of being requested to do so, for:

(a) any call out fees payable where the call out has been arranged with the tenant and the tenant has failed to provide access to the residential premises for any reason, preventing the relevant service from taking place;

(b) any cost or expense of any kind incurred by the landlord to replace or fix an item, fixture or fitting in or on the residential premises that was required to be replaced or fixed as a result of a fire audit or fire inspection, provided that the item, fixture or fitting needed replacing or fixing due to the activities carried out by the tenant in or on the residential premises (including, without limitation, creating holes in, or attaching hooks to, fire safety doors); and

(c) any fine, penalty or costs of any recovery action incurred by the landlord arising out of or in connection with the failure of a body corporate, community association or company to comply with a statutory requirement (including, without limitation, the lodgement of an annual fire safety statement) if that failure was caused or contributed to by the tenant;

80.2 to notify the landlord or the landlord's agent immediately if any smoke detector or smoke alarm in the residential premises is not working properly so that the landlord can attend to the landlord's obligation referred to in clause 42 of this agreement; and

80.3 to pay any call out fees payable to the fire brigade or other authorities which become payable in the event that a smoke alarm fitted to the residential premises is activated by activities carried out by the tenant on the residential premises, including but not limited to burning food.

ADDITIONAL TERM - TENANCY DATABASES

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

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

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

82. The tenant agrees that if the premises include a garage then the garage is provided for the purpose of parking a motor vehicle and not for the storage of goods or personal belongings.

83. The landlord gives no undertaking as to the security and/or waterproofing of any garage, storage cage, open car space or any other storage facility on the residential premises and accepts no liability for any damage to such garage, storage cage, open car space or other storage facility or to anything stored therein.

ADDITIONAL TERM - DETAILS OF TENANT AND TENANT'S AGENT

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - TENANT'S REFUSAL OF ACCESS

86. Where the tenant has been provided with the requisite notice pursuant to clause 24.8 and the tenant has refused access to the residential premises preventing prospective tenants from inspecting them, **the tenant acknowledges and agrees** that the landlord is entitled to claim damages for loss of bargain in the event the landlord is unable to secure a future tenant as a result of the tenant's refusal to allow access to the residential premises.

87. The tenant agrees that the landlord and the landlord's agent are authorised to use the office set of keys to access the residential premises for the purpose of carrying out an inspection pursuant to clause 24.

ADDITIONAL TERM - PRIVACY POLICY

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

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

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

(a) identify and verify the tenant's identity;

(b) process and assess any application received in relation to the lease of the residential premises;

(c) assess the tenant's ability to meet their financial and other obligations under this agreement;

(d) manage this agreement and the residential premises including (without limitation) the collection of rent and the preparation of required statements of accounts;

(e) contact and liaise with goods and services providers as instructed by the tenant and to provide those providers with the tenant's personal information;

(f) comply with any applicable law;

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(g) liaise and exchange information with the tenant and the legal and other advisors of the tenant, landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent in relation to or in connection with this agreement;

(h) negotiate the lease for the residential premises;

(i) process any payment (including, without limitation, the exchange of personal information with the relevant payment provider, where necessary); and

(j) comply with any dispute resolution process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

89. The landlord and tenant each acknowledge that:

89.1 the landlord and tenant are permitted to agree on additional terms and conditions of this agreement and to include them in an annexure at the end of this agreement;

89.2 the additional terms and conditions may be included in this agreement only if:

(a) they do not contravene the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW), the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* (NSW) or any other Act; and

(b) they are not inconsistent with the standard terms and conditions of this agreement; and

89.3 The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales Limited (REINSW) is not and cannot be responsible for the drafting and content of any additional terms and/or conditions that are included in any annexure to this agreement.

12 Kristy Cloud Riverstone NSW 2765

REINSW
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RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

SCHEDULE A

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - FLATS

Special Condition 1 - Vehicles

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

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

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

(a) damage any lawn, garden, tree, shrub, plant or flower being part of or situated on the common area, or

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

Special Condition 3 - Obstruction of common areas

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

Special Condition 4 - Noise

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

Special Condition 5 - Behaviour of tenants and invitees

(a) The tenant, or any invitee of the tenant, when on the common area must be adequately clothed and must not use language or behave in a manner likely to cause offence or embarrassment to the owner or occupier of another lot or to any person lawfully using the common area.

(b) The tenant must take all reasonable steps to ensure that their invitees:

(i) do not behave in a manner likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another flat or any person lawfully using the common area; and

(ii) without limiting paragraph (b)(i), comply with Special Condition 5(a).

Special Condition 6 - Children playing on common areas in building

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

Special Condition 7 - Smoke penetration

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

(a) in an area designated as a smoking area by the landlord, or

(b) with the written approval of the landlord.

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

Special Condition 8 - Preservation of fire safety

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

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

(a) The tenant must not, except with the prior written approval of the landlord, use or store in the flat, garage or carport or on the common area any inflammable, dangerous or hazardous chemical, liquid or gas or other inflammable, dangerous or hazardous material.

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

Special Condition 10 - Appearance of flat

(a) The tenant must not, without the prior written approval of the landlord, maintain within the flat anything visible from outside the flat that, viewed from outside the flat, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.

(b) This Special Condition does not apply to the hanging of any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type in accordance with Special Condition 12.

Special Condition 11 - Cleaning windows and doors

(a) Except in circumstances referred to in Special Condition 11(b), the tenant is responsible for cleaning all interior and exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors on the boundary of the flat, including so much as is common area.

(b) The landlord is responsible for cleaning regularly all exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors that cannot be accessed by the tenant safely or at all.

Special Condition 12 - Hanging out of washing

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

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

(a) The tenant must:

(i) not deposit or throw on the common area any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the landlord;

(ii) not deposit in a toilet, or otherwise introduce or attempt to introduce into the plumbing system, any item that is not appropriate for any such disposal (for example, a disposable nappy);

(iii) comply with all reasonable directions given by the landlord as to the disposal and storage of waste (including the cleaning up of spilled waste) on the common area;

(iv) comply with the local council's guidelines for the storage, handling, collection and disposal of waste;

(v) maintain bins for waste within the flat, or on any part of the common area that is authorised by the landlord, in clean and dry condition and appropriately covered;

(vi) not place any thing in the bins of the owner or occupier of any other flat except with the permission of that owner or occupier;

(vii) place the bins within an area designated for collection by the landlord not more than 12 hours before the time at which waste is normally collected and, when the waste has been collected, must promptly return the bins to the flat or other area authorised for the bins; and

(viii) notify the local council of any loss of, or damage to, bins provided by the local council for waste.

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(b) The landlord may give directions for the purposes of this Special Condition by posting signs on the common area with instructions on the handling of waste that are consistent with the local council's requirements or giving notices in writing to tenants.

(c) In this Special Condition, "bin" includes any receptacle for waste and "waste" includes garbage and recyclable material.

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

(a) The tenant must:

(i) not deposit or throw on the common area any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the landlord;

(ii) not deposit in a toilet, or otherwise introduce or attempt to introduce into the plumbing system, any item that is not appropriate for any such disposal (for example, a disposable nappy);

(iii) comply with all reasonable directions given by the landlord as to the disposal and storage of waste (including the cleaning up of spilled waste) on common area; and

(iv) comply with the local council's guidelines for the storage, handling, collection and disposal of waste.

(b) The landlord may give directions for the purposes of this Special Condition by posting signs on the common area with instructions on the handling of waste that are consistent with the local council's requirements or giving notices in writing to tenants.

(c) In this Special Condition, "bin" includes any receptacle for waste and "waste" includes garbage and recyclable material.

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

(a) The tenant must notify the landlord if the tenant changes the existing use of the flat.

(b) Without limiting Special Condition 15(a), the following changes of use must be notified:

(i) a change that may affect the insurance premiums for the landlord (for example, if the change of use results in a hazardous activity being carried out in the flat, or results in the flat being used for commercial or industrial purposes rather than residential purposes); and

(i) a change to the use of the flat for short-term or holiday letting.

(c) The notice must be given in writing at least 21 days before the change occurs or a lease or sublease commences.

Special Condition 16 - Compliance with planning and other requirements

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

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REINSW
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RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

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 loose-fill asbestos insulation that is required to be maintained under Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*.

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

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

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

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

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

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

3. Ending this agreement

This agreement may be ended by the landlord or the tenant giving written notice of termination. The tenant may give notice at any time or on certain grounds. The landlord may only give notice on certain grounds. The *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* sets out the grounds on which the landlord and the tenant may end this agreement. The grounds for the landlord ending this agreement include breach of this agreement by the tenant, sale of the residential premises requiring vacant possession, proposed sale of the residential premises, significant renovations or repairs to the residential premises, demolition of the residential premises, the residential premises ceasing to be used as rented residential premises or the landlord or the landlord's family moving into the residential premises. The grounds for the tenant ending this agreement include breach by the landlord of information disclosure provisions under the Act, section 26, breach of this agreement by the landlord or the tenant being in circumstances of domestic violence. Further grounds are set out in the Act, Parts 5 and 7.

4. Notice for ending fixed term agreement

If this agreement is a fixed term agreement, the tenant must give at least 14 days notice to end the agreement. Generally, the landlord must give at least 90 days notice, or at least 60 days notice if the agreement is for a fixed term of 6 months or less. However, the notice period is different for certain grounds for termination.

5. Notice for ending periodic agreement

If this agreement is a periodic agreement, the tenant must give at least 21 days notice to end the agreement. Generally, the landlord must give at least 90 days notice. However, the notice period is different for certain grounds for termination

6. Warning

It is an offence for any person to obtain possession of the residential premises without an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunal or a judgment or order of a court if the tenant does not willingly move out. A court can order fines and compensation be paid for such an offence. It is an offence for the landlord, or landlord's agent, to give a termination notice on a ground that is not genuine, to provide false or misleading supporting documents or information with a termination notice or, if an exclusion period applies, to enter into a new residential tenancy agreement of the residential premises during the exclusion period.

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RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

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*.

SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD / LANDLORD'S AGENT

Bhawarli Bahadur Poudel	01/09/2026	Surabhi Thapa	01/09/2026
(Signature of landlord 1 / landlord 1's agent)	(Date)	(Signature of landlord 2 / landlord 2's agent)	(Date)

LANDLORD INFORMATION STATEMENT

The landlord acknowledges that, at or before the time of signing this residential tenancy agreement, the landlord has read and understood the contents of an information statement published by NSW Fair Trading that sets out the landlord's rights and obligations.

Bhawarli Bahadur Poudel	01/09/2026	Surabhi Thapa	01/09/2026
(Signature of landlord 1 / landlord 1's agent)	(Date)	(Signature of landlord 2 / landlord 2's agent)	(Date)

Note: A landlord's agent must not sign this acknowledgment unless they have first obtained from the landlord a written statement that the landlord has read and understood the contents of the information statement published by NSW Fair Trading setting out the landlord's rights and obligations.

SIGNED BY THE TENANT

Reshad Azizi	Zeba Mazari
(Signature of tenant)	(Signature of tenant)
19/08/2026	31/08/2026
(Date)	(Date)
(Signature of tenant)	(Signature of tenant)
(Date)	(Date)

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 an information statement published by NSW Fair Trading.

Reshad Azizi	Zeba Mazari
(Signature of tenant)	(Signature of tenant)
19/08/2026	31/08/2026
(Date)	(Date)
(Signature of tenant)	(Signature of tenant)
(Date)	(Date)

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

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Forms Live Sign
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Tenant Information Statement

What you must know before you start renting

Starting a tenancy

Landlords or agents must give tenants this **Tenant Information Statement** before signing a residential tenancy agreement.

You should read this information statement carefully before you sign a residential tenancy agreement. Ask questions if there is anything in the agreement that you do not understand. Remember, you are entering into a legal 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 that 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

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- 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 are not disclosed.

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:

- 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 **only** costs you can be asked to pay are:

- a holding fee (deposit) of no more than 1 weeks' rent
- up to 2 weeks' rent in advance
- up to 4 weeks' rent for the rental bond
- for agreements of 3 years or more – a fee for registering with NSW Land Registry.

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
4. 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
6. 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 terms that cannot be changed or removed. It may also include additional terms. Verbal agreements are still binding on you and the landlord.

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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 a 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 bank account)
- keep a record of rent you pay
- give you a copy of the rent record within 7 days of your written request for it.

Rental bonds

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

Your landlord or agent must give you the option to pay your bond using Rental Bonds Online (RBO). 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 NSW Fair Trading. The landlord must deposit any bond you pay them with NSW Fair Trading within 10 working days. If the bond is paid to the agent, the agent must deposit the bond with NSW 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 any of those reasons, 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.

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During the tenancy

Ways you can pay your rent

Your landlord or agent **must** allow you to pay your rent by:

- Electronic bank transfer (such as a funds transfer or BPAY)
- Commonwealth Government's Centrepay (this requirement to start later in 2025).

You may incur costs from your own bank, but your landlord or agent cannot charge or pass on any additional costs incurred by them if you pay your rent by one of the above options. You also **cannot** be required to use a specific service provider (such as an app) to make your payments.

Your landlord or agent can offer other ways for you to pay your rent, but you do not have to agree to these.

Can rent be increased during the tenancy?

Your rent cannot be increased in the first 12 months of your tenancy. After the first year, your landlord or agent can only increase the rent once in every 12-month period, even if your agreement is renewed or your lease type changes. This requirement continues even if the agreement is renewed or replaced as long as:

- the landlord and at least one tenant remains the same in both agreements
- the tenant hasn't moved out between agreements.

You must be given at least 60 days written notice before your rent can be increased.

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
- 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. The landlord is 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 request, you can arrange the repair yourself and the landlord must repay you up to a maximum amount of $1,000 within 14 days of you requesting payment in writing. A list of **urgent repairs** is available at nsw.gov.au/housing-and-construction/rules/urgent-repairs-residential-rental-properties.

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You can apply to NSW 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 NSW Fair Trading for a rectification order if you do not repair damage you have caused or allowed. You can also apply to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (the Tribunal) for an order 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 are allowed during a 12-month period).

How to keep a pet on the property

You can request to keep a pet on the property by filling out a pet application form and giving it to your landlord or agent. Your landlord or agent must respond within 21 days of receiving the form. If they don't respond within this time, you can keep the pet.

Landlords or agents can only refuse consent for a pet if:

- there would be more than four animals on the property, and the number of animals is unreasonable
- the property is not suitable for the animal due to fencing, lack of open space or because it will harm the animal's welfare
- the animal is very likely to cause more damage than could be repaired using the bond
- the landlord lives at the property
- keeping the animal would break other laws, local council rules, strata or community scheme by-laws, or a residential community rule
- you did not agree to a reasonable condition on keeping the animal on the property.

There are limits on what kinds of conditions a landlord or agent can set for your pet. For example, landlords or agents cannot require an increased bond or rent as a condition. Acceptable conditions may include requiring professional carpet cleaning and pest control.

If you disagree with the landlord or agent's decision or believe the condition for consent was unreasonable, you can apply to the Tribunal to challenge this.

However, if you live in purpose-built student accommodation, your landlord can refuse a pet without a specific reason.

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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.

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.

More information about dealing with domestic violence in a rental property is available on nsw.gov.au/renting-domestic-violence.

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.

If you are ending 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 your landlord or agent is ending a tenancy, they need to give you a written termination notice in most cases. The notice must include the reason for ending the tenancy. The amount of notice you must be given will depend on the reason used. A **Termination Information Statement** must be provided with the termination notice.

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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, 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.

Ending a tenancy in circumstances of domestic violence

If you or your dependent child are in circumstances of domestic violence, you can end your tenancy immediately, without penalty. To do this you must give your landlord a domestic violence termination notice with the relevant evidence and give a domestic violence termination notice to any co-tenants.

These notices do not need to be given in person. No minimum notice period applies to a domestic violence termination notice, but it must include a termination date that is on or after the day the notice is given. If you end your tenancy by issuing a domestic violence termination notice, you cannot be listed on a tenant database.

More information about ending a tenancy due to domestic violence is available on nsw.gov.au/renting-domestic-violence.

Break fee for ending a fixed term agreement early

If you decide to end a fixed term agreement early, and the agreement is for 3 years or less, you will need to pay a break fee. The amount of the break fee will depend on how far into your lease you are when you end it. For example, the fee will be:

- 4 weeks rent if you are less than 25% through the term of your lease
- 3 weeks rent if you are at least 25% but less than halfway through the term of your lease
- 2 weeks rent if you are at least halfway but less than 75% through the term of your lease
- 1 weeks rent if you are at least 75% through the term of your lease.

The break fee does not apply if you end the agreement early for certain reasons allowed under the Act, such as when you or your dependent child are in circumstances of domestic violence.

The break fee also does not apply if your landlord gives you a termination notice, and you decide to leave before the termination date. However, to do this you must give the landlord an early exit notice with the date you will leave, and give at least 14 days' notice before you move out.

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. The landlord can claim the bond 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.

The condition report can be used to compare the state of the property at the start and end of the tenancy.

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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 any additional terms to the agreement can be negotiated before I sign.
- ☐ I have checked that all additional terms to the agreement are allowed and any terms relating to pets are reasonable conditions.

Promised repairs

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

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

Upfront costs

- ☐ I can **only** be asked to pay:
  - — no more than 2 weeks rent in advance
  - — no more than 4 weeks rent as a rental bond
  - — no more than 1 weeks rent as a holding fee (deposit)
  - — a fee for registering the agreement with NSW Land Registry (if 3 years or more).
- ☐ I am **not** being charged any other costs, including:
  - — the cost of preparing the tenancy agreement
  - — the initial supply of keys and other opening devices to each tenant named in the agreement.

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.

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More information

Visit nsw.gov.au/renting 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.

Contact us

T: 13 32 20
W: nsw.gov.au/fair-trading

For language assistance, call 13 14 50 (*ask for an interpreter in your language*)

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