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# Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM vendor's agent	MEANING OF TERM Altitude Real Estate 66-68 Medcalf Street 2282	, Warners Bay, NSW	NSW DAN Phone: 4903		
co-agent					
vendor	Megan Kathleen Wat 9 Lisa Avenue, Warn				
vendor's solicitor	Bale Boshev Lawyer Suite 2, 34 Macquari 2280 DX 7819 Newcastle	s e Street, Belmont NSW	Fax: 02 49	945 8577 es@baleboshev.com.au 947 7256 R:60089	
date for completion land (address, plan details and title reference)	35th day after the contract date  4/18 Fletcher Street, Wallsend, New South Wales 2287 Registered Plan: Lot 4 Plan SP 57967 Folio Identifier 4/SP57967				
	☐ VACANT POSSES	SSION 🛛 subject to exist	ting tenancies	3	
improvements	☐ HOUSE ☐ garage ☐ carport ☒ home unit ☐ carspace ☐ storage space ☐ none ☐ other:				
attached copies	☑ documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered: ☐ other documents:				
A real estate agent is p	permitted by <i>legislatic</i>	on to fill up the items in th	his box in a s	sale of residential property.	
inclusions	<ul><li>☑ blinds</li><li>☑ built-in wardrobes</li><li>☑ clothes line</li><li>☑ curtains</li></ul>	<u></u>	⊠ light fitting ⊠ range hood ⊡ solar pane	d Dool equipment	
exclusions					
purchaser					
purchaser's solicitor					
price deposit balance	\$ (10% of the price, unless otherwise stated) \$				
contract date		(if no	ot stated, the	date this contract was made)	
buyer's agent					
vendor		GST AMOUNT (optional The price includes GST of: \$	)	witness	
purchaser	TENANTS	s in common 🔲 in unequa	al shares	witness	

# Choices

Vendor agrees to accept a deposit-bond (clause 3)	□ NO	☐ yes	
Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN) (clause 30):			
Electronic transaction (clause 30)	☐ no	⊠ YES	
	the prop	osed applicable	de further details, such as waiver, in the space below, f the contract date):
Tax information (the parties promise this		far as each part	y is aware)
Land tax is adjustable	⊠ NO	yes	
<b>GST</b> : Taxable supply Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply	⊠ NO ⊠ NO	☐ yes in full ☐ yes	yes to an extent
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the		- ·	s:
☑ not made in the course or furtherance of an enterpris			
by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to			9-5(d))
<ul><li>☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going c</li><li>☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land o</li></ul>			under Subdivision 29 O
input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential			
-		<u></u>	,
Purchaser must make a GSTRW payment (GST residential withholding payment)	⊠ NO		, vendor must provide
	the further de		r details) not fully completed at the
co	ntract date, th	e vendor must p	rovide all these details in a the contract date.
GSTRW payment (GST residential with Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, somentity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier is a pin a GST joint venture.	netimes furthe	r information will	be required as to which
Supplier's name:			
Supplier's ABN:			
Supplier's GST branch address (if applicable):			
Supplier's business address:			
Supplier's email address:			
Supplier's phone number:			
Supplier's proportion of GSTRW payment:			
If more than one supplier, provide the above deta	ils for each s	upplier.	
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the GSTRM	<i>V rate</i> (residen	tial withholding ra	ate):
Amount must be paid: AT COMPLETION at another t	ime (specify):		
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in mo	oney? 🗌 NO	yes yes	
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-mor	netary conside	ration: \$	
Other details (including those required by regulation or the A)	ΓO forms):		

# **List of Documents**

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

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

Lake Group Strata

PO Box 175, CHARLESTOWN NSW 2290

info@lakegroupstrata.com

Phone: 02-4942 3305

# IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

# WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

# WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

# **COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)**

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

# **DISPUTES**

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

# **AUCTIONS**

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

### **WARNINGS**

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

APA Group

**Australian Taxation Office** 

Council

**County Council** 

Department of Planning, Industry and

**Environment** 

**Department of Primary Industries** 

Electricity and gas

Land & Housing Corporation

**Local Land Services** 

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

Owner of adjoining land Privacy Public Works Advisory

NSW Fair Trading

Subsidence Advisory NSW Telecommunications

Transport for NSW Water, sewerage or drainage authority

- 2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994
- If any purchase money is owing to the Crown it will become payable before 3. obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.
- If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the 4. obligations of the parties.
- The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor 5. wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- The purchaser will usually have to pay transfer duty (and sometimes surcharge 6. purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the 7. deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate. 8.
- Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal 9. Property Securities Act 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- 12. Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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

### Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

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

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

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

bank, a building society or a credit union:

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

a cheque that is not postdated or stale; cheaue

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

one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract date to

completion:

a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount deposit-bond

each approved by the vendor;

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

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

document relevant to the title or the passing of title; document of title

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

at 1 July 2017);

a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the FRCGW remittance

TA Act, being the lesser of the FROGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if

any) and the amount specified in a variation served by a party;

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

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

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

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

Act (the price multiplied by the GSTRW rate);

the rate determined under \$\$14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (as at GSTRW rate

1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not);

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

subject to any other provision of this contract; normally

each of the vendor and the purchaser; party

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

> a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the property;

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

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

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

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

, cheque;
in relation to a party, the party's solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this ¿contract or in a notice served by the party;

Taxation Administration Act 1953;

terminate this contract for breach;

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

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

the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

#### 2 Deposit and other payments before completion

planning agreement

solicitor

TA Act

terminate

variation

work order

within

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

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

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

#### 3 Deposit-bond

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

### **Transfer**

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

#### 5 Requisitions

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

### Error or misdescription

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

#### 7 Claims by purchaser

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

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

### Vendor's rights and obligations

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

#### 9 Purchaser's default

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

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

#### 10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

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

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

#### Compliance with work orders 11

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

#### 12 Certificates and inspections

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

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

#### 13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the 13.1 GST Act have the same meaning in this clause.
- Normally, if a party must pay the price or any other amount to the other party under this contract, GST is not to 13.2 be added to the price or amount.
- If under this contract a party must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an 13.3 expense payable by or to a third party (for example) under clauses 14 or 20.7)
  - the party must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but 13.3.1
  - the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or 13.3.2 payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
  - if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount 13.3.3 for GST must be added at the GST rate.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern
  - the parties agree the supply of the property is a supply of a going concern; 13.4.1
  - the vendor must, between∕the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on 13.4.2 the land in a proper and business-like way;
  - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the parties must complete and the 13.4.3 purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the GST rate ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the depositholder and dealt with as follows, #
    - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion? the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
    - if the purchaser does not serve that letter within 3 months of completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
  - if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the 13.4.4 vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property. 13.5
- If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the parties agree that the 13.6 margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the property.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply
  - the purchaser promises that the property will not be used and represents that the purchaser does 13.7.1 not intend the property (or any part of the property) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
  - the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by 13.7.2 multiplying the price by the GST rate if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of
    - a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
    - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the 13.8 property, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if -

- 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
- 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).
- 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent -
  - 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply: and
  - the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- 13.13 If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment the purchaser must -
  - 13.13.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a GSTRW payment notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been served, by the transferee named in the transfer with that direction;
  - 13.13.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *GSTRW payment* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation:
  - 13.13.3 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
  - 13.13.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the GSTRW:payment and a copy of the settlement date confirmation form submitted to the Australian Taxation Office.

### 14 Adjustments

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

### 15 Date for completion

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

### 16 Completion

### Vendor

- 16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any document of title that relates only to the property.
- 16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- 16.3 Normally, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.

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

### Purchaser

- 16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque
  - 16.7.1 the price less any:
    - deposit paid;
    - FRCGW remittance payable;
    - GSTRW payment; and
    - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
  - 16.7.2 any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque.
- 16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the depositholder to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

### • Place for completion

- 16.11 Normally, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is
  - 16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract that address; or
  - 16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place that place; or
  - 16.11.3 in any other case the vendor's solicitor's address stated in this contract.
- 16.12 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- 16.13 If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

### 17 Possession

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

# 18 Possession before completion

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

### 19 Rescission of contract

- 19.1 If this contract expressly gives a party a right to rescind, the party can exercise the right
  - 19.1.1 only by serving a notice before completion; and
  - 19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.
- 19.2 Normally, if a party exercises a right to rescind expressly given by this contract or any legislation -
  - 19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
  - 19.2.2 a party can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;
  - 19.2.3 a party can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and
  - 19.2.4 a party will not otherwise be liable to pay the other party any damages, costs or expenses.

- 20 Miscellaneous
- 20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a party consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A party's solicitor can receive any amount payable to the party under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is
  - signed by a party if it is signed by the party or the party's solicitor (apart from a direction under clause 4.3);
  - 20.6.2 served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor;
  - 20.6.3 served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died;
  - 20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
  - 20.6.5 served if it is sent by email or fax to the party's solicitor, unless in either case it is not received;
  - 20.6.6 served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and
  - 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once.
- An obligation to pay an expense of another *party* of doing something is an obligation to pay 20.7.1 if the *party* does the thing personally the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or 20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchase, has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (including any percentage or rate specified in *legislation*) is also a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.
- 20.12 Each party must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the party's obligations under this contract.
- 20.13 Neither taking possession nor serving a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the property or the title.
- 20.14 The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 3) are, to the extent of each party's knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- 20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.

### 21 Time limits in these provisions

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

### 22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

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

### 23 Strata or community title

### Definitions and modifications

- 23.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on, completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract -
  - 23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means -
    - a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract;
    - a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
    - a change in the boundaries of common property;
  - 23.2.2 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
  - 23.2.3 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
  - 23.2.4 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;
  - 23.2.5 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1989;

- 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind:
- 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
- 23.2.8 'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
- 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are
  - normal expenses;
  - · due to fair wear and tear:
  - disclosed in this contract; or
  - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

### Adjustments and liability for expenses

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

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

### Meetings of the owners corporation

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

#### 24 **Tenancies**

- 24 1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the adjustment date --
  - 24.1.1 for the purposes of clause 14.2, the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
  - 24.1.2 the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense.
- 24.2 If a tenant has paid in advance of the adjustment date any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.
- 24.3 If the property is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion —
  - 24.3.1 the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancyjinspected;
  - 24.3.2 the vendor must serve any information about the tenancy reasonably requiested by the purchaser before or after completion; and
  - normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if -24.3.3
    - a disclosure statement required by the Retail Leases Act 1994 was not given when required;
    - such a statement contained information that was materially false or misleading;
    - a provision of the lease is not enforceable because of a non-disclosure in such a statement; or
    - the lease was entered into in contravention of the Retail Lease's Act 1994.
- 24.4 If the property is subject to a tenancy on completion -
  - 24.4.1 the vendor must allow or transfer
    - any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default (to the extent the security is transferable);
    - any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earnt by the fund/that has been applied for any other purpose;
    - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose;
  - 24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each party must/do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues;
  - 24.4.3
- the vendor must give to the purchaser a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant;
  - any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
  - a copy of any disclosure statement given under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
  - a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
  - any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion;
  - 24.4.4 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion: and
  - 24.4.5 the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.

#### Qualified title, limited title and old system title 25

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

- normally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, 25.7.1 area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
- clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and 25.7.2
- 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant. 25.8
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.

#### 26 Crown purchase money

- Crown purchase money

  This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment. 26.1
- The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it. 26.2
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest unil completion.
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.

#### 27 Consent to transfer

- This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under legislation or a 27.1 planning agreement.
- The purchaser must properly complete and then serve the purchaser's part of an application for consent to 27.2 transfer of the land (or part of it) within 7 days after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent within 7 days after service of the purchaser's part.
- If consent is refused, either party can rescind. 27.4
- If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a party, then that 27.5 party can rescind within 7 days after receipt by or service upon the party of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused -
  - 27.6.1 within 42 days after the purchaser serves the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can rescind; or
  - within 30 days after the application is made, either party can rescind. 27.6.2
- Each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days if the land (or part of it) is -27.7
  - 27.7.1 under a planning agreement; or
  - in the Western Division.
- If the land (or part of it) is described as a lot/in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the 27.8 later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after service of the notice 27.9 granting consent to transfer.

#### 28 Unregistered plan

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

#### 29 Conditional contract

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

- 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of
  - either party serving notice of the event happening;
  - every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
  - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- 29.8 If the parties cannot lawfully complete without the event happening -
  - 29.8.1 if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind;
  - 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either party can rescind:
  - 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 2 day's after either party serves notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

### 30 Electronic transaction

- 30.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction if.
  - 30.1.1 this contract says that it is an electronic transaction;
  - 30.1.2 the parties otherwise agree that it is to be conducted as an electronic transaction; or
  - 30.1.3 the conveyancing rules require it to be conducted as an electronic transaction.
- 30.2 However, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction
  - 30.2.1 if the land is not electronically tradeable or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or
  - 30.2.2 if, at any time after the *effective date*, but at least 14 days before the date for completion, a *party serves* a notice stating a valid reason why it cannot be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction
  - 30.3.1 each party must -
    - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
    - otherwise bear that party's own costs;

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

- 30.3.2 if a party has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the parties, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
  - 30.4.1 to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
  - 30.4.2 normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as Electronic Workspace and Lodgment Case) have the same meaning which they have in the participation rules:
  - 30.4.3 the parties must conduct the electronic transaction -
    - in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL; and
    - using the nominated ELN, unless the parties otherwise agree;
  - 30.4.4 a party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry as a result of this transaction being an electronic transaction;
  - 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made -
    - after the effective date; and
    - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;

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

- 30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is *served* as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the *party* required to *serve* it.
- 30.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the effective date -
  - 30.5.1 create an Electronic Workspace;
  - 30.5.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data, the date for completion and, if applicable, mortgagee details; and
  - 30.5.3 invite, the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.6 If the vendo has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an *Electronic Workspace*. If the purchaser creates the *Electronic Workspace* the purchaser must
  - 30.6.1 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data;
  - 30.6.2 create and populate an electronic transfer.
  - 30.6.3 populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion time; and
  - 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.7 Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the purchaser must
  - 30.7.1 join the Electronic Workspace;
  - 30.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer;
  - 30.7.3 invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and
  - 30.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.

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

adjustment figures certificate of title

the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists

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

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

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

any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose provision of a Digitally Signed discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the property to be transferred to the purchaser;

**ECNL** the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

effective date the date on which the Conveyancing Transaction is agreed to be an electronic transaction under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract date:

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the property to be electronic transfer prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

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

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

and the participation rules;

a land title that is Electronically Tradeable as that term is defined in the electronically tradeable

conveyancing rules;

incoming mortgagee any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the

> property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price; the details which a party to the electronic transaction must provide about any

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

the participation rules as determined by the ECNL; participation rules

populate

to complete data fields in the *Electronic Workspace*; and the details of the title to the *property* made available to the *Electronic Workspace* title data

by the Land Registry.

#### 31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

31.1 This clause applies only if -

mortgagee details

- the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act; 31.1.1 and
- 31.1.2 a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.

31.2 The purchaser must -

- 31.2.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been served, by the transferee named in the transfer served with that direction;
- 31.2.2 produce on completion a settlement cheque for the FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation:
- forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and 31.2.3
- serve evidence of receipt of payment of the FRCGW remittance. 31.2.4
- 31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.
- If the vendor serves any clearance certificate or variation, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier 31.4 than 7 days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a clearance certificate or a variation to 0.00 percent, 31.5 clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

#### 32 Residential off the plan contract

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

# ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

# 32. Claim for Compensation

Notwithstanding the provisions of Conditions 6 and 7 hereof the parties expressly agree that any claim for compensation shall be deemed to be an objection or requisition for the purposes of Condition 8 hereof entitling the Vendor to rescind this Contract.

# 33. Mine Subsidence

The Purchaser may rescind this Contract if the owner of the improvements on the land is not entitled, as at the date of this Contract, to claim compensation from the Mine Subsidence Board in respect of any damage to the land and/or improvements arising from mine subsidence, and written communication from the Mine Subsidence Board to that effect shall be conclusive for the purposes of this Condition.

- 34. Without in any way negotiating, limiting or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available at law or in equity if this clause had not been included, it is agreed that:-
  - (a) if prior to completion either party (or if more than one person comprises such party, either or any of them) dies or becomes bankrupt or becomes mentally ill, then either party may rescind this Contract by notice in writing and the Contract shall be at an end and the provisions of Clause 19 of this Contract shall apply; and
  - (b) If the purchaser identified in this Contract is a corporation and prior to completion enters into any scheme with its creditors or makes any arrangement for the benefit of creditors or application is made to wind up or a liquidator or provisional liquidator, receiver or administrator is appointed in respect of the purchaser, then the Vendor may rescind this Contract by notice in writing and the Contract shall be at an end and the provisions of Clause 19 of this Contract shall apply.

# 35. Investment of Deposit unless TFN's provided

The parties acknowledge that the deposit holder shall not be required to invest the deposit pursuant to Clause 2 hereof unless both the Vendor and Purchaser advise the deposit holder in writing of their respective Tax File Numbers. The parties acknowledge that they are aware that the deposit holder is not responsible for finding the highest rate of interest payable on the investment of the deposit.

36. Non-Reliance upon Warranties/Representations

The Purchaser acknowledges to the Vendor:

- a. That the Purchaser is purchasing the property relying on his own inspection and enquiries in relation to the property and does not rely on any warranties or representations made by or on behalf of the Vendor (except as are expressly herein contained); and
- b. That the Purchaser has satisfied himself as to the approved and capable use and condition of the property.

# 37. (a) Deposit

If the Vendor accepts a deposit of less than ten percent (10%) of the price on the making of this Contract then the balance of a deposit equivalent to ten percent (10%) of the price shall become due and payable by the Purchaser forthwith upon the happening of any event entitling the Vendor to terminate this Contract.

# (b) Payment of Deposit by Instalments

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

- (i) The sum of \$ to be paid on or before the date of this Contract in accordance with Clause 2.1 and 2.2 of the printed Contract; and
- (ii) The balance of the deposit on or before the completion date and the provisions of Clause 2.3 shall apply.

The balance of the deposit must be paid by the Purchaser to the deposit holder as soon as possible as an earnest that the full price will be paid on completion. The full earnest of ten percent (10%) of the price will be forfeited in the event that the Purchaser fails to complete in accordance with the terms hereof.

The terms of this Clause shall not merge on completion.

# 38. Notice to Complete

If either party is unable or unwilling to complete by the completion date, the other party shall be entitled at anytime after the completion date to serve a Notice to Complete making the time for completion essential. Such a Notice shall give not less than fourteen (14) days notice from the day on which the Notice is received by the recipient of the Notice. The Notice to Complete of such duration is considered by the parties to be reasonable and sufficient to render the time for completion essential.

# 39. Failure to Complete by Completion Date

- a. If completion does not take place on or before the completion date and the Vendor is not at fault then the Purchaser must pay interest on the unpaid balance of the price at the rate of ten per centum (10%) per annum calculated daily from and including the completion date to but excluding the actual day of completion and such interest must be paid on completion.
- b. The Vendor is not obligated to complete unless the interest is paid.
- c. Interest payable pursuant to this Clause is a genuine pre-estimate of the Vendor's loss as a result of the Purchaser's failure to complete in accordance with this Contract.
- d. The right to interest does not limit any other rights the Vendor may have as a result of the Purchaser's failure to complete in accordance with this Contract.
- e. The Purchaser will pay to the Vendor's Solicitor the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) plus GST, to cover legal costs and other expenses incurred as a consequence of the delay as a genuine pre-estimate of those additional expenses to be allowed by the Purchaser as an additional adjustment on completion.

# 40. If the Purchaser is a corporation then:

40.1 In consideration of the execution of this Contract by the Vendor the persons whose signatures appear as signatories for the Purchaser, being duly authorised by the Purchaser to execute this Contract and named as follows:

(if no name is inserted then the names of the parties who executed this Contract on behalf of the Purchaser are deemed to be inserted) hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Guarantors", hereby jointly and severally guarantee the due performance and observance by the Purchaser of all the obligations contained in or arising out of this Contract. This Guarantee shall be a principal obligation as between the Guarantors and the Vendor and shall not be affected by any claim which the Purchaser may have or claim to have against the Vendor on any account whatsoever.

- 40.2 Nothing herein shall be construed as a requirement that the Guarantors consent to or be made aware of any transaction between the Vendor and the Purchaser including any variation release or compromise of the obligations of the Purchaser.
- 40.3 No payment shall operate to discharge or reduce the Guarantor's liability if such payment is voidable as a preference under any law relating to bankruptcy or the winding up of a company and no grant of discharge or release consequent upon such a payment shall discharge the liability of the Guarantors hereunder.

- 40.4 The Guarantor's liability hereunder shall not be affected by the death of any Guarantor or by the granting of time or other indulgence to the Purchaser or any Guarantor or any claim or right to set off or cross-action which the Purchaser may have claim to have against the Vendor on any account whatsoever nor shall the Guarantors be entitled to any set off against the Vendor.
- 40.5 The Guarantors waive all rights inconsistent with the provisions hereof including rights as to contribution, marshalling, consolidation and subrogation which the Guarantors might otherwise be surely be entitled to claim or enforce.
- 41. The Purchaser acknowledges that he has not been induced to enter into this Agreement for Sale of Land by any statement made or given by the Vendor or on behalf of the Vendor and will make no objection, requisition or claim for compensation in regard to the foregoing matters or any of them.
- 42. In the event that the deposit payable hereunder is paid by way of a Deposit Bond then the following provisions shall apply to the payment of the deposit:
  - (a) In this Agreement the word "Bond" means the Real Estate Deposit Bond issued to the Vendor at the request of the Purchaser.
  - (b) Subject to sub-paragraphs (c) and (d) below, the delivery of the Bond, upon or before the making of this Contract, to the person nominated in this Contract to hold the deposit shall, to the extent of the amount guaranteed under the Bond, be deemed for the purposes of this Contract to be payment of the deposit in accordance with this Contract.
  - (c) The Purchaser shall pay the amount stipulated in the Bond to the Vendor in cash or by unendorsed Bank Cheque on completion of this Contract or at such other time as may be provided for the deposit to be accounted for to the Vendor.
  - (d) If the Vendor serves on the Purchaser a notice in writing claiming to forfeit the deposit then, to the extent that the amount has not already been paid under the Bond, the Purchaser shall forthwith pay the deposit [or so much thereof as has not been paid] to the person nominated in this Contract to hold the deposit.
  - (e) The Vendor acknowledges that payment under the Bond shall, to the extent of the amount paid, be in satisfaction of the Purchaser's obligation to pay the deposit under sub-paragraph (d) above.
- 43. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Contract for Sale, in the event that title is Limited Title but not Qualified Title, the Vendor shall be under no obligation to provide to the Purchaser any Abstract of Title or Old System Documents in relation to the subject property.

# 44. Real Estate Agent

The purchaser warrants the purchaser was not introduced to the vendor or the property by or through the medium of a Real Estate Agent or Agency other than the Vendors agent described in this Contract. In the event of breach of this warranty the Purchaser shall indemnify the vendor for and against any claim for commission by any person other than the Vendors agent.

# 45. Requisitions on Title

- 45.1 The purchaser will be deemed to have made the requisitions on title attached to this contract and replies attached to this contract will be deemed to be the vendor's replies (the Replies to Requisitions).
- 45.2 Nothing in this clause prevents the vendor from amending the replies prior to completion.
- 46. The Purchaser acknowledges that Hunter Water Corporation does not make available individual dwelling internal lot connection diagrams in the ordinary course of administration. For the purpose of satisfying the Conveyancing Sale of Land Regulation 2017, Schedule 1 the "Service Location Plan" attached to this Contract is sufficient.

# 47. Faxed/Scanned copy at exchange

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, it is agreed between the parties that the original or counterpart of this Contract may be wholly or partly in facsimile or scanned form and as such each party will accept a facsimile or scanned copy of the whole or part of the Contract including signatures of parties for exchange purposes PROVIDED HOWEVER that the original of such faxed/scanned signature is provided to the other party or their legal representative within five (5) business days of exchange of Contracts.

# 48. Water Usage

Provision 14.2 of this Contract is hereby varied by the addition of the following sentence after the word "completion":-

"The amounts and figures for water consumption furnished by the relevant water rating authority, even if estimated or provisional, shall be conclusive for the purposes of such adjustment."

### 49. Christmas Closure

Notwithstanding the completion date noted herein, the parties will not be required to effect completion of this contract on any date between and including 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2020 to 15<sup>th</sup> January 2021 and for all other purposes in this contract, the date 15<sup>th</sup> January 2021 shall be deemed to be the day immediately following 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2020.

For the purposes of calculating business days pursuant to any special condition herein, time shall be suspended from 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2020 to 15<sup>th</sup> January 2021. The purchaser shall be required to pay interest during this period if settlement has been delayed due to the Purchasers default.

# STRATA TITLE (RESIDENTIAL) PROPERTY REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

FROM:

**BALE BOSHEV LAWYERS** 

TO: RE:

PROPERTY: 4/18 Fletcher Street, Wallsend

We make the following requisitions herein:

### Possession and tenancies

- 1. Vacant possession of the property must be given on completion unless the Contract provides otherwise.
- 2. Is anyone in adverse possession of the property or any part of it?
- 3. (a) What are the nature and provisions of any tenancy or occupancy?
  - (b) If they are in writing, all relevant documentation should be produced, found in order and handed over on completion with notices of attornment.
  - (c) Please specify any existing breaches.
  - (d) All rent should be paid up to or beyond the date of completion.
  - (e) Please provide details of any bond together with the Rental Bond Board's reference number.
  - (f) If any bond money is held by the Rental Bond Board, the appropriate transfer documentation duly signed should be handed over on completion.
- 4. Is the property affected by a protected tenancy (tenancy affected by Parts 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the *Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act, 1948)*? If so, please provide details.
- 5. If the tenancy is subject to the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 (NSW):
  - (a) Has either the Vendor or any predecessor or the tenant applied to the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal for an order?
  - (b) have any orders been made by the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal? If so, please provide details.

### Title

- 6. Subject to the Contract, on completion the Vendor should be registered as proprietor in fee simple of the property free from any encumbrances and notations and recorded as the owner of the property on the Strata roll, free from all other interests.
- 7. On or before completion, any mortgage, caveat, writ or priority notice must be discharged, withdrawn, cancelled or removed as the case may be or, in the case of a mortgage, caveat or priority notice, an executed discharge or withdrawal or removal handed over on completion together with a notice under Section 22 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 (Act).
- 8. Are there any proceedings pending or concluded that could result in the recording of any writ on the title to the property or in the General Register of Deeds? If so, full details should be provided at least 14 days prior to completion.
- 9. When and where may the title documents be inspected?
- 10. Are any chattels or fixtures subject to any hiring or leasing agreement or charge or to any security interest under the *Personal Properties Securities Act, 2009 (Cth)*? If so, details must be given and all indebtedness cleared and title transferred unencumbered to the Vendor prior to completion.

# **Adjustments**

- 11. All outgoings referred to in clause 14.1 of the Contract must be paid up to and including the date of completion.
- 12. Is the Vendor liable to pay land tax or is the property otherwise charged or liable to be charged with land tax? If so:
  - (a) to what year has a return been made?
  - (b) What is the taxable value of the property for land tax purposes for the current year?
  - (c) The Vendor must serve on the Purchaser a current land tax certificate (issued under Section 47 of the *Land Tax Management Act, 1956*) at least 14 days before completion.

# Survey and building

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

- 15. In respect of the property and the common property:-
  - (a) Have the provisions of the Local Government Act, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 and their regulations been complied with?
  - (b) Is there any matter that could justify the making or an upgrading or demolition order in respect of any building or structure?
  - (c) Has the Vendor a Building Certificate which relates to all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
  - (d) Has the Vendor a Final Occupation Certificate issued under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 for all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
  - (e) In respect of any residential building work carried out in the last 7 years:
    - (i) Please identify the building work carried out;
    - (ii) When was the building work completed?
    - (iii) Please state the builder's name and licence number;
    - (iv) Please provide details of insurance under the *Home Building Act*, 1989.
- 16. Has the Vendor (or any predecessor) or the Owners Corporation entered into any agreement with or granted any indemnity to the Council or any other authority concerning any development on the property or the common property?
- 17. In relation to any swimming pool on the property or the parcel:
  - (a) Did its installation or construction commence on or after 1 August 1990?
  - (b) Has the swimming pool been installed or constructed in accordance with approvals under the *Local Government Act*, 1919 and *Local Government Act*, 1993?
  - (c) does it comply with the provisions of the Swimming Pools Act, 1992 and regulations relating to access? If not, please provide details or the exemptions claimed;
  - (d) have any notices or orders issued or been threatened under the *Swimming Pools Act*, 1992 or regulations?
  - (e) if a certificate of non-compliance has issued, please provide reasons for its issue if not disclosed in the Contract;

- (f) Originals of certificate of compliance or non-compliance and occupation certificate should be handed over on settlement.
- 18. (a) If there are any party walls, please specify what rights exist in relation to each party wall and produce any agreement. The benefit of any such agreement should be assigned to the Purchaser on completion.
  - (b) Is the Vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences or party walls?
  - (c) Has the Vendor received any notice, claim or proceedings under the *Dividing Fences Act, 1991* or the *Encroachment of Buildings Act, 1922*?

# Affectations, notices and claims

- 19. In respect of the property and the common property:
  - (a) Is the Vendor aware of any rights, licences, easements, covenants or restrictions as to use of them other than those disclosed in the Contract?
  - (b) Has any claim been made by any person to close, obstruct or limit access to or from them or to prevent the enjoyment of any easement appurtenant to them?
  - (c) Is the Vendor aware of:
    - (i) Any road, drain, sewer or storm water channel which intersects or runs through them?
    - (ii) Any dedication to or use by the public of any right of way or other easement over any part of them?
    - (iii) Any latent defects in them?
  - (d) Has the Vendor any notice or knowledge of them being affected by the following:
    - (i) Any resumption or acquisition or proposed resumption or acquisition?
    - (ii) Any notice requiring work to be done or money to be spent on them or any footpath or road adjoining? If so, such notice must be complied with prior to completion.
    - (iii) Any work done or intended to be done on them or the adjacent street which may create a charge on them or the cost of which might be or become recoverable from the Purchaser?
    - (iv) Any sum due to any local or public authority recoverable from the Purchaser? If so, it must be paid prior to completion.
    - (v) Any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining them?
    - (vi) Any contamination including, but not limited to, materials or substances dangerous to health such as asbestos and fibreglass of them?

# Owners corporation management

- 20. Has the initial period expired?
- 21. If the property includes a utility lot, please specify the restrictions.
- 22. If there are any applications or orders under Part 12 or Part 13 of the Act, please provide details.
- 23. Do any special expenses (as defined in clause 23.2 of the Contract) exceed 1% of the price?

# Capacity

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

# Requisitions and transfer

- 25. If not attached to the Contract and the transaction is not an excluded transaction, any clearance certificate under Section 14-220 of schedule 1 of the *Taxation Administration Act*, 1953 (Cth) should be served on the Purchaser at least 7 days prior to completion.
- 26. If the transfer or any other document to be handed over on completion is executed pursuant to a Power of Attorney, then at least 7 days prior to completion a copy of the registered Power of Attorney should be produced and found in order.
- 27. If the Vendor has or is entitled to have possession of the title deeds, the Certificate Authentication Code must be provided 7 days prior to settlement.
- 28. Searches, surveys, enquiries and inspection of title deeds must prove satisfactory.
- 29. The Purchaser reserves the right to make further requisitions prior to completion.
- 30. Unless we are advised by you to the contrary prior to completion, it will be assumed that your replies to these requisitions remain unchanged as at completion date.

# **REPLIES TO REQUISITIONS**

We refer to requisitions on title and make the following replies to same:-

- 1. Noted
- 2. No
- 3. (a-f) Not applicable
- 4. No
- 5. (a-b) Not applicable
- 6. Noted
- 7. Not applicable
- 8. No
- 9. At the offices of
- 10.No
- 11. Noted
- 12.No
- 13. Noted
- 14.No
- 15.(a) Yes
  - (b) No
  - (c) No
  - (d) No
  - (e) Not applicable
- 16.No
- 17.(a-f) Vendor unaware of details
- 18.No
- 19.(a-d) No
- 20.Yes
- 21.No
- 22. No
- 23. No
- 24. Not applicable
- 25. Noted
- 26. Not applicable
- 27. Noted
- 28. Noted
- 29. Not admitted
- 30. Noted



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 4/SP57967

SEARCH DATE TIME

EDITION NO DATE

\_\_\_\_\_ 2/12/2020

4:17 PM

7 8/9/2018

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

LAND

LOT 4 IN STRATA PLAN 57967

AT WALLSEND

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA NEWCASTLE

FIRST SCHEDULE

MEGAN KATHLEEN WATKINS

(T AI806655)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP57967
- AI806656 MORTGAGE TO WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION

NOTATIONS \_\_\_\_\_

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

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

PRINTED ON 2/12/2020





NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP57967

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE ---------------\_\_\_\_ 2/12/2020 4:17 PM 1 22/10/1998

### LAND

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 57967 WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT WALLSEND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA NEWCASTLE PARISH OF HEXHAM COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 SP57967

### FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 57967 ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS: 18 FLETCHER STREET WALLSEND 2287

### SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE RESIDENTIAL SCHEMES MODEL BY-LAWS CONTAINED IN THE STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT REGULATION APPLICABLE AT THE DATE OF REGISTRATION OF THE SCHEME KEEPING OF ANIMALS - OPTION A HAS BEEN ADOPTED

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 100)

....

STRATA PLAN 57967

LOT ENT LOT ENT LOT ENT LOT ENT 1 - 20 2 - 20 3 - 20 4 - 20 5 - 20

### **NOTATIONS**

NOTE: THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE FOR THIS FOLIO OF THE REGISTER DOES NOT INCLUDE SECURITY FEATURES INCLUDED ON COMPUTERISED CERTIFICATES OF TITLE ISSUED FROM 4TH JANUARY, 2004. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT STRINGENT PROCESSES ARE ADOPTED IN VERIFYING THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSON(S) CLAIMING A RIGHT TO DEAL WITH THE LAND COMPRISED IN THIS FOLIO.

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

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

### 60089

### PRINTED ON 2/12/2020

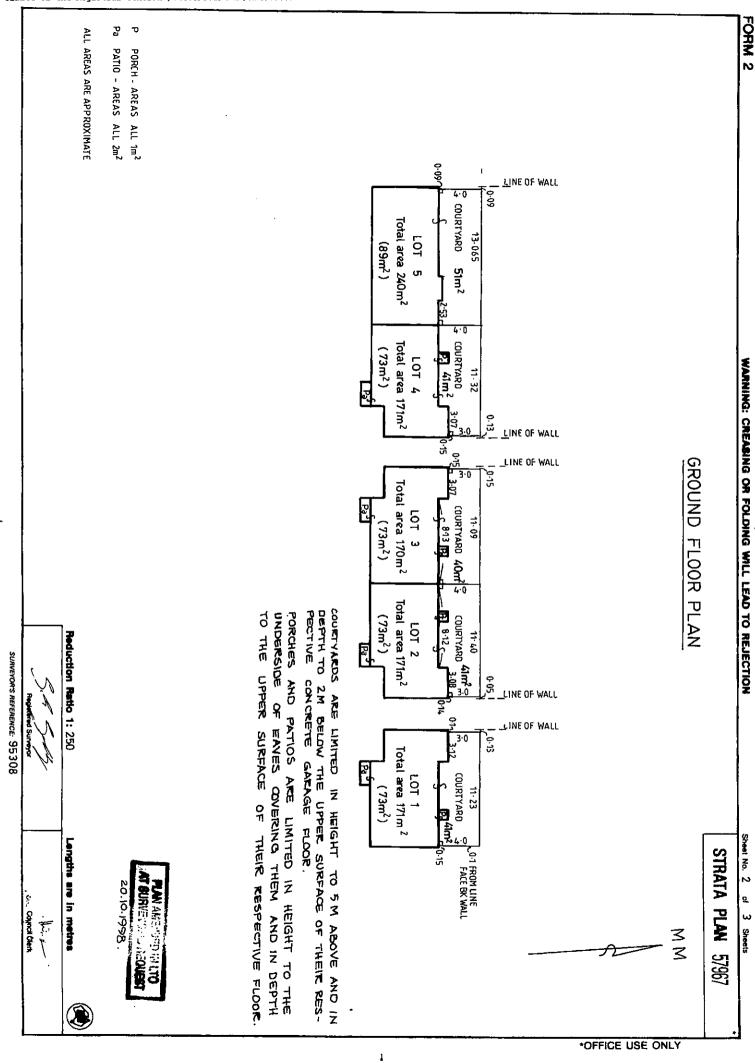
<sup>\*</sup> Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the Information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register. InfoTrack an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.

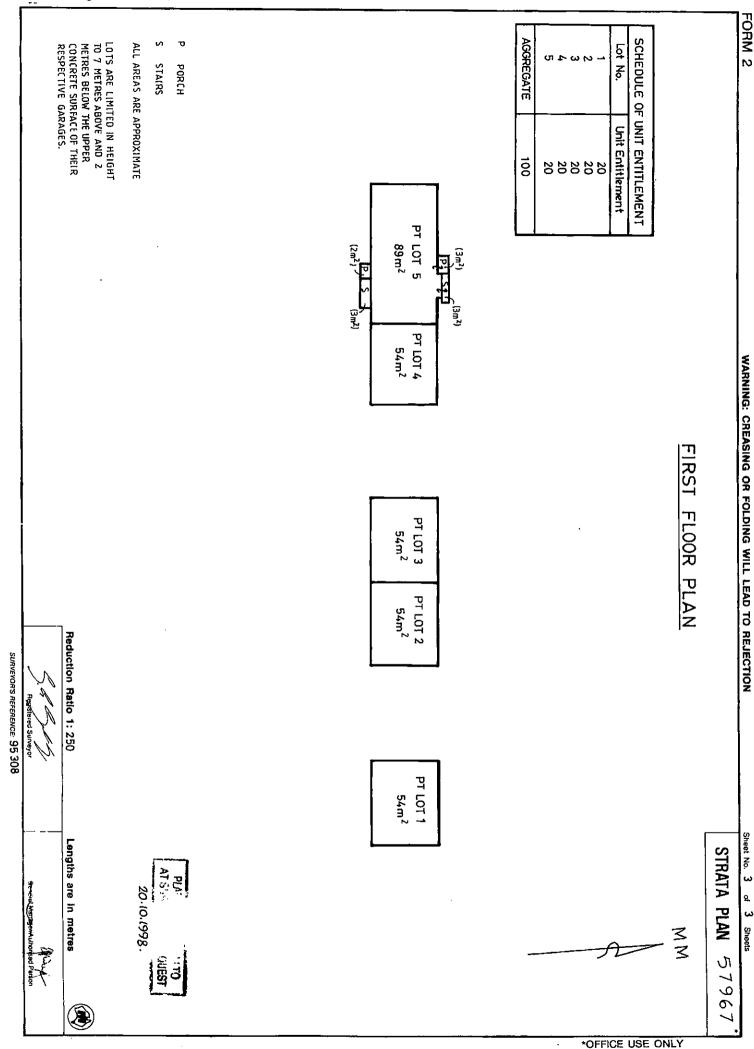
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Drawing only

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space





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### Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016

Current version for 27 June 2017 to date (accessed 30 August 2017 at 11:36)

Schedule 3

### Schedule 3 Model by-laws for residential strata schemes

(Clause 37)

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

#### 1 Vehicles

An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property, or permit a motor vehicle to be parked or stood on common property, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation or as permitted by a sign authorised by the owners corporation.

#### 2 Changes to common property

- (1) An owner or person authorised by an owner may install, without the consent of the owners corporation:
  - (a) any locking or other safety device for protection of the owner's lot against intruders or to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
  - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
  - (c) any structure or device to prevent harm to children.
- (2) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (3) Clause (1) does not apply to the installation of any thing that is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the lot or to reduce the level of safety in the lots or common property.

#### (4) The owner of a lot must:

- (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation or structure referred to in clause (1) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
- (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure referred to in clause (1) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

#### 3 Damage to lawns and plants on common property

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

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

#### 4 Obstruction of common property

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

#### 5 Keeping of animals

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

#### Option A

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot may keep an animal on the lot, if the owner or occupier gives the owners corporation written notice that it is being kept on the lot.
- (2) The notice must be given not later than 14 days after the animal commences to be kept on the lot.
- (3) If an owner or occupier of a lot keeps an animal on the lot, the owner or occupier must:
  - (a) keep the animal within the lot, and
  - (b) supervise the animal when it is on the common property, and
  - (c) take any action that is necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.

#### Option B

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot may keep an animal on the lot or the common property with the written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval of the keeping of an animal on a lot or the common property and must give an owner or occupier written reasons for any refusal to grant approval.
- (3) If an owner or occupier of a lot keeps an animal on the lot, the owner or occupier must:
  - (a) keep the animal within the lot, and
  - (b) supervise the animal when it is on the common property, and
  - (c) take any action that is necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.
- (4) An owner or occupier of a lot who keeps an assistance animal on the lot must, if required to do so by the owners corporation, provide evidence to the owners corporation demonstrating that the animal is an assistance animal as referred to in section 9 of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 of the Commonwealth.

#### 6 Noise

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

#### 7 Behaviour of owners, occupiers and Invitees

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot, or any invitee of an owner or occupier of a lot, when on common property must be adequately clothed and must not use language or behave in a manner likely to cause offence or embarrassment to the owner or occupier of another lot or to any person lawfully using common property.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must take all reasonable steps to ensure that invitees of the owner or occupier:
  - (a) do not behave in a manner likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot or any person lawfully using common property, and

(b) without limiting paragraph (a), that invitees comply with clause (1).

#### 8 Children playing on common property

- (1) Any child for whom an owner or occupier of a lot is responsible may play on any area of the common property that is designated by the owners corporation for that purpose but may only use an area designated for swimming while under adult supervision.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must not permit any child for whom the owner or occupier is responsible, unless accompanied by an adult exercising effective control, to be or remain on common property that is a laundry, car parking area or other area of possible danger or hazard to children.

#### 9 Smoke penetration

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

#### Option A

- (1) An owner or occupier, and any invitee of the owner or occupier, must not smoke tobacco or any other substance on the common property.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must ensure that smoke caused by the smoking of tobacco or any other substance by the owner or occupier, or any invitee of the owner or occupier, on the lot does not penetrate to the common property or any other lot.

#### Option B

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

#### 10 Preservation of fire safety

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

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

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

#### 12 Appearance of lot

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, maintain within the lot anything visible from outside the lot that, viewed from outside the lot, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.
- (2) This by-law does not apply to the hanging of any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type in accordance with by-law 14.

#### 13 Cleaning windows and doors

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

#### 14 Hanging out of washing

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

  The washing may only be hung for a reasonable period.
- (3) In this by-law:

washing includes any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type.

### 15 Disposal of waste—bins for individual lots [applicable where individual lots have bins]

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit or throw on the common property any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit in a toilet, or otherwise introduce or attempt to introduce into the plumbing system, any item that is not appropriate for any such disposal (for example, a disposable nappy).
- (3) An owner or occupier must:
  - (a) comply with all reasonable directions given by the owners corporation as to the disposal and storage of waste (including the cleaning up of spilled waste) on common property, and
  - (b) comply with the local council's guidelines for the storage, handling, collection and disposal of waste.
- (4) An owner or occupier of a lot must maintain bins for waste within the lot, or on any part of the common property that is authorised by the owners corporation, in clean and dry condition and appropriately covered.
- (5) An owner or occupier of a lot must not place any thing in the bins of the owner or occupier of any other lot except with the permission of that owner or occupier.
- (6) An owner or occupier of a lot must place the bins within an area designated for collection by the owners corporation not more than 12 hours before the time at which waste is normally collected and, when the waste has been collected, must promptly return the bins to the lot or other area authorised for the bins.
- (7) An owner or occupier of a lot must notify the local council of any loss of, or damage to, bins provided by the local council for waste.

- (8) The owners corporation may give directions for the purposes of this by-law by posting signs on the common property with instructions on the handling of waste that are consistent with the local council's requirements or giving notices in writing to owners or occupiers of lots.
- (9) In this by-law:

bin includes any receptacle for waste.

waste includes garbage and recyclable material.

### 16 Disposal of waste-shared bins [applicable where bins are shared by lots]

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit or throw on the common property any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit in a toilet, or otherwise introduce or attempt to introduce into the plumbing system, any item that is not appropriate for any such disposal (for example, a disposable nappy).
- (3) An owner or occupier must:
  - (a) comply with all reasonable directions given by the owners corporation as to the disposal and storage of waste (including the cleaning up of spilled waste) on common property, and
  - (b) comply with the local council's guidelines for the storage, handling, collection and disposal of waste.
- (4) The owners corporation may give directions for the purposes of this by-law by posting signs on the common property with instructions on the handling of waste that are consistent with the local council's requirements or giving notices in writing to owners or occupiers of lots.
- (5) In this by-law:

bin includes any receptacle for waste.

waste includes garbage and recyclable material.

#### 17 Change in use or occupation of lot to be notified

- (1) An occupier of a lot must notify the owners corporation if the occupier changes the existing use of the lot.
- (2) Without limiting clause (1), the following changes of use must be notified:
  - (a) a change that may affect the insurance premiums for the strata scheme (for example, if the change of use results in a hazardous activity being carried out on the lot, or results in the lot being used for commercial or industrial purposes rather than residential purposes),
  - (b) a change to the use of a lot for short-term or holiday letting.
- (3) The notice must be given in writing at least 21 days before the change occurs or a lease or sublease commences.

#### 18 Compliance with planning and other requirements

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



### **Planning Certificate**

Section 10.7, Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

To: Infotrack

GPO Box 4029

SYDNEY NSW 2001

**Certificate No:** 

PL2020/05842

Fees:

\$53.00

Receipt No(s):

D001762755

Your Reference: 60089

Date of Issue:

04/12/2020

The Land:

Lot 4 SP 57967

4/18 Fletcher Street Wallsend NSW 2287

#### Advice provided on this Certificate:

Advice under section 10.7(2): see items 1 - 21

#### IMPORTANT: Please read this certificate carefully

This certificate contains important information about the land.

Please check for any item which could be inconsistent with the proposed use or development of the land. If there is anything you do not understand, phone our **Customer Contact Centre** on (02) 4974 2000, or come in and see us.

The information provided in this certificate relates only to the land described above. If you need information about adjoining or nearby land, or about the City of Newcastle (CN) development policies for the general area, contact our **Customer Contact Centre**.

All information provided is correct as at 04/12/2020. However, it's possible for changes to occur within a short time. We recommend that you only rely upon a very recent certificate.

#### WARNING:

This certificate DOES NOT contain additional advice provided under section 10.7(5). We have not provided this additional advice because it was not requested or paid for by the applicant. We recommend that you obtain a full certificate.

### City of Newcastle

PO Box 489 NEWCASTLE 2300

Phone: (02) 4974 2000 Facsimile: (02) 4974 2222 **Customer Contact Centre** 

Ground floor, 12 Stewart Avenue Newcastle West NSW 2300

#### Office hours:

Mondays to Fridays 8.30 am to 5.00 pm

#### Part 1:

### Advice provided under section 10.7(2)

ATTENTION: The explanatory notes appearing in Italic print within Part 1 are provided to assist understanding, but do not form part of the advice provided under section 10.7(2). These notes shall be taken as being advice provided under section 10.7(5).

#### 1. Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

The following environmental planning instruments, proposed environmental planning instruments and development control plans apply to the land, either in full or in part.

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 - Development Standards

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 21 - Caravan Parks

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 36 - Manufactured Home Estates

State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) Amendment (Maps) 2020

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 50 - Canal Estate Development

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 - Remediation of Land

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 64 - Advertising and Signage

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 - Design Quality of Residential Flat Development

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 70 - Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing For Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Precincts) 2005

State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

State Environmental Planning Policy (Urban Renewal) 2010

State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011

State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017

State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017

State Environmental Planning Policy (Concurrences) 2018

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019

Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012

Newcastle Development Control Plan 2012

#### 2. Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs

Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012

Zoning: The Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012 identifies the land as being within the following zone(s):

#### Zone R2 Low Density Residential

Note: Refer to www. newcastle.nsw.gov.au or www. legislation.nsw.gov.au website for LEP instrument and zoning maps.

The following is an extract from the zoning provisions contained in Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012:

#### Zone R2 Low Density Residential

#### · Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents
- To accommodate a diversity of housing forms that respects the amenity, heritage and character
  of surrounding development and the quality of the environment.

#### Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Home occupations

#### Permitted with consent

Boarding houses; Child care centres; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Emergency services facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Home-based child care; Hospitals; Neighbourhood shops; Recreation areas; Residential accommodation; Respite day care centres; Roads; Tourist and visitor accommodation

#### Prohibited

Backpackers' accommodation; Hostels; Rural workers' dwellings; Serviced apartments; Any other development not specified in, permitted without consent or permitted with consent

**Minimum land dimensions for erection of a dwelling-house:** The Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012 contains development standards relating to minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house. Refer to clause 4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size and Part 4 Principle development standards of the Newcastle LEP 2012 for provisions relating to minimum lot sizes for residential development.

Critical habitat: The Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012 does not identify the land as including or comprising critical habitat.

Heritage conservation area: The land is not within a heritage conservation area under the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012.

Heritage items: There are no heritage items listed in the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012 situated on the land.

#### 3. Complying development

**Note Other requirements:** The advice below for all Complying Development Codes, is limited to identifying whether or not the **land**, the subject of the certificate, is land on which complying development may be carried out because of Clauses 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) & (4), 1.18 (1)(c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 (the Codes SEPP).

To ascertain the extent to which the complying development may or may not be carried out on the land, maps are available on City of Newcastle (CN) web pages.

#### **Housing Code**

Complying development under the Housing Code MAY be carried out on this land.

#### **Rural Housing Code**

Complying development under the Rural Housing Code MAY be carried out on this land.

#### Low Rise Housing Diversity Code

Complying development under the Low Rise Housing Diversity Code MAY be carried out on this land.

#### **Greenfield Housing Code**

Complying development under the Greenfield Housing Code MAY be carried out on this land.

#### Inland Code

Complying development under the Inland Code MAY be carried out on this land.

#### **Housing Alterations Code**

Complying development under the Housing Alterations Code MAY be carried out on this land.

#### **General Development Code**

Complying development under the General Development Code MAY be carried out on this land.

#### Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code

Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial Code MAY be carried out on this land.

#### Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code

Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code MAY be carried out on this land.

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

Complying development under the Container Recycling Facilities Code MAY be carried out on this land.

#### **Subdivision Code**

Complying development under the Subdivision Code MAY be carried out on this land.

#### **Demolition Code**

Complying development under the Demolition Code MAY be carried out on this land.

#### **Fire Safety Code**

Complying development under the Fire Safety Code MAY be carried out on this land.

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

The land IS NOT subject to an agreement for annual charges under section 496B of the Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services (within the meaning of section 553B of that Act).

#### 5. Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017

The land IS WITHIN a declared Mine Subsidence District under section 20 of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017. Development in a Mine Subsidence District requires approval from Subsidence Advisory NSW. Subsidence Advisory NSW provides compensation to property owners for mine subsidence damage. To be eligible for compensation, development must be constructed in accordance with Subsidence Advisory NSW approval. Subsidence Advisory NSW has set surface development guidelines for properties in Mine Subsidence Districts that specify building requirements to help prevent potential damage from coal mine subsidence.

NOTE: The above advice is provided to the extent that City of Newcastle (CN) has been notified by Subsidence Advisory NSW.

#### 6. Road widening or realignment

NOTE: The Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) may have proposals that are not referred to in this item. For advice about affectation by RMS proposals, contact the Roads and Maritime Services, Locked Mail Bag 30 Newcastle 2300. Ph: 131 782.

The land IS NOT AFFECTED by any road widening or road realignment under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993.

The land IS NOT AFFECTED by any road widening or road realignment under an environmental planning instrument.

The land IS NOT AFFECTED by road widening or road realignment under a resolution of the Council.

#### 7. Policies on hazard risk restrictions

Except as stated below, the land is not affected by a policy referred to in Item 7 of Schedule 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate soils or any other risk (other than flooding).

Potential acid sulfate soils: Works carried out on the land must be undertaken in accordance with Clause 6.1 Acid sulfate soils of the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012.

Land Contamination: Council has adopted a policy of restricting development or imposing conditions on properties affected by Land Contamination. Refer to the Newcastle Development Control Plan 2012, which is available to view and download from City of Newcastle's website.

NOTE: The absence of a policy to restrict development of the land because of the likelihood of a particular risk does not imply that the land is free from that risk. City of Newcastle (CN) considers the likelihood of natural and man-made risks when determining development applications under section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Detailed investigation carried out in conjunction with the preparation or assessment of a development application may result in CN either refusing development consent or imposing conditions of consent on the basis of risks that are not identified above.

#### 7A. Flood related development controls information

Our current information indicates the property is not flood prone land as defined in the Floodplain Development Manual: the management of flood liable land, April 2005 published by the NSW Government.

#### 8. Land reserved for acquisition

The land is not identified for acquisition by a public authority (as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act) by any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument applying to the land.

#### 9. Contributions plans

The following contribution plan/s apply to the land.

Section 7.12 Newcastle Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2019: Effective 9 September 2019.

The Plan specifies section 7.12 contributions that may be imposed as a condition of development consent.

NOTE: Contributions plans are available on our website or may be inspected or purchased at our Customer Contact Centre.

#### 9A. Biodiversity certified land

The land IS NOT biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

#### 10. Biodiversity stewardship sites

The land IS NOT land (of which CN is aware) under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

#### 10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides

The land IS NOT land (of which CN is aware) that contains a set aside area under section 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013.

#### 11. Bush fire prone land

The land IS NOT bush fire prone land for the purposes of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

#### 12. Property vegetation plans

Not applicable. The Native Vegetation Act 2003 does not apply to the Newcastle local government area.

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

CN HAS NOT been notified that an order has been made under the Trees (Disputes between Neighbours) Act 2006 to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land.

#### 14. Directions under Part 3A

The land IS NOT AFFECTED by a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P (2) (c1) of the Act.

#### 15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

- (a) The land IS NOT AFFECTED by a current site compatibility certificate (of which CN is aware) issued under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors and People with a Disability) 2004.
- (b) The land IS NOT AFFECTED by any terms of kind referred to in clause 18(2) of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004, that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October, 2007 in respect of the land.

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

The land IS NOT AFFECTED by a valid site compatibility certificate (of which CN is aware) issued under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007.

#### 17. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

The land IS NOT AFFECTED by a valid site compatibility certificate (of which CN is aware) issued under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.

#### 18. Paper subdivision information

The land IS NOT AFFECTED by any development plan that applies to the land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot.

#### 19. Site verification certificates

The land IS NOT AFFECTED by a current site verification certificate (of which CN is aware) issued under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.

#### 20. Loose-fill asbestos insulation

CN HAS NOT been notified that the land includes any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the Home Building Act 1989) that are listed on the register of loose-fill asbestos insulation, that is required to be maintained under that Division.

#### 21. Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

The land IS NOT AFFECTED by any affected building notice of which CN is aware that is in force in respect of the land.

The land IS NOT AFFECTED by an outstanding notice of intention to make a building product rectification order of which CN is aware.

The land IS NOT AFFECTED by any building product rectification order that has not been fully complied with, of which CN is aware that is in force in respect of the land.

An affected building notice has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017. Building product rectification order has the same meaning as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017.

**Note:** There are no matters prescribed by section 59(2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 to be disclosed, however if other contamination information is held by the Council this may be provided under a section 10.7(5) certificate.

Issued without alterations or additions, 04/12/20 Authorised by

JEREMY BATH
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



#### **HUNTER WATER CORPORATION**

A.B.N. 46 228 513 446

#### SERVICE LOCATION PLAN

Enquiries: 1300 657 657 APPLICANT'S DETAILS



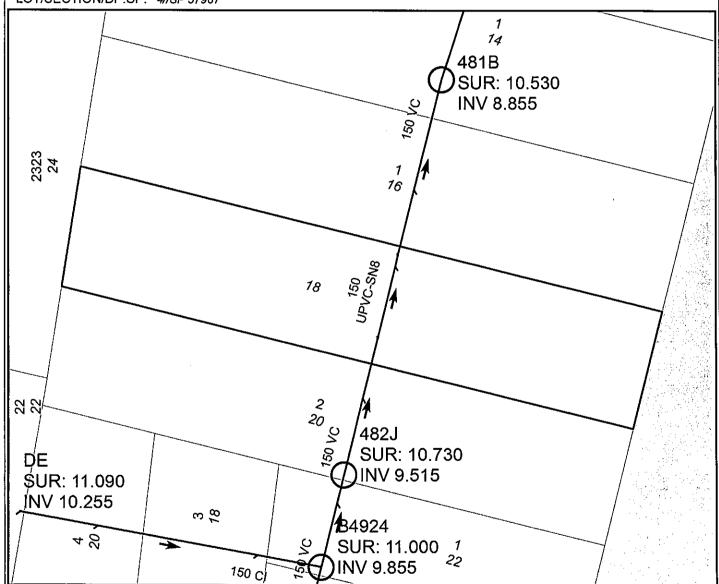
InfoTrack 18 FLETCHER WALLSEND NSW APPLICATION NO.: 1300808

APPLICANT REF: M 60089

RATEABLE PREMISE NO.: 3820910285

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 18 FLETCHER ST WALLSEND 2287

LOT/SECTION/DP:SP: 4//SP 57967



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

IF A SEWERMAIN IS LAID WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT, SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE SEWERMAIN APPLY IF DEVELOPMENT IS UNDERTAKEN. IN THESE CASES, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU SEEK ADVICE ON THE SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO PURCHASE. PHONE 1300 657 657, FOR MORE INFORMATION.

IMPORTANT:

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

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

Date: 2/12/2020

Scale at A4: 1:500

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CONTOUR DATA © AAMHatch
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SEWER/WATER/RECYCLED WATER UTILITY DATA
© HUNTER WATER CORPORATION



# Standard form from 23 March 2020 Residential tenancy agreement

Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 Schedule 1 Standard Form Agreement (Clause 4(1))

#### 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 30 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 the Tenant Information Statement published by NSW Fair Trading.

THIS AGREEMENT IS MADE ON	17-09-2020	АТ	Edgeworth	
BETWEEN				
Landlord Name				
Megan Watkins				
Landlord telephone number or o	ther contact details:	meglet19@hotm	ail.com	
<b>Note:</b> These details <u>must</u> be provide	d for landlord(s), whet	ther or not there is	s a landlord's age	ent
Address for service of notices (ca	ın be an agent's add	ress):		
C/- Century 21 Aaron Walter,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Suburb:			State:	Postcode:
Edgeworth			NSW	2285
<b>Note:</b> The landlord(s) business addr is <u>no</u> landlord's agent	ess or residential addr	ess <u>must</u> be provi	ded for landlord	(s) if there
Tenant Name				
Jessica Lane, Lucas Tattersall & Jaro	ed Hart			
Address for service of notices (if	different to address	of residential pr	emises):	
Suburb:			State:	Postcode:
Contact details:				
0408597646,lanejessica20@gmail.c	com,0458472173,luke.	tattersall1@gmail.	com,048412305	2

Landlord's agent details: [If applicable]		
Agent name:		
Century 21 Aaron Walter		
Business address for service of notices:		
26/727 Main Road		
Suburb:	State:	Postcode:
Edgeworth	NSW	2285
Contact details: [This must include a telephone number]		
02 4950 6111, mail@c21edgeworth.com.au, Property Tree P	ortal	
Tenant's agent details: [If applicable]		
Agent name:		
Address for service of notices:		
Culturality	Chatai	Do shoo day
Suburb:	State:	Postcode:
Contact details:	J	
Contact details.		
Term of agreement:		
The term of this agreement is -		
☐ 6 months ☐ 12 months ☐ 2 years	□ 3 yea	rs
☐ 5 years ☐ Other (please specifiy): 26 WEEKS	☐ Perio	dic (no end date)
starting on 2/9/2020 and ending on 2/3/2021	Cross out if not appl	licable]
<b>Note:</b> For a residential tenancy agreement having a fixed term of more than 3 years, approved by the Registrar-General for registration under the Real Property Act 1900		annexed to the form
Residential premises: The residential premises are [Insert address]:		
4/18 Fletcher Street, WALLSEND, NSW, 2287		
The residential premises include:		
SINGLE GARAGE		
[Insert any inclusions, for example a parking space or furniture provided. Attach additional content of the con	onal pages if necessary.]	
Rent:		
	dvance starting on	2/9/2020
Nate: Under section 33 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, a landlord, or landlord		

For information about your rights and responsibilities under this agreement, contact NSW Fair Trading at www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au or call 13 32 20.

more than 2 weeks rent in advance under this Agreement.

The method by which th	ne rent must be paid:				
(a) Electronic Funds Tra landlord:	nsfer (EFT) into the follow	ving account, or any	other accoun	t nominated by the	
BSB number:	062836				
account number:	10118260	10118260			
account name:	Century 21 Aaron Walter Rental Trust Account				
payment reference:	100187			, or	
(b) to		at		by cash, or	
(c) as follows:					
	d's agent must permit the tenan fees or other account fees usual enant.	, -			
RENTAL BOND [Cross	out if there is not going to	o be a bond]:			
A rental bond of \$ ALRE	ADY LODGED must be	paid by the tenant	on signing th	is agreement. The	
The tenant provided the	e rental bond amount to:				
☐ the landlord or anoth	ner person, or				
☐ the landlord's agent,					
_	rough Rental Bond Online.				
deposited within 10 working	pe lodged with NSW Fair Trading days after it is paid using the Fai O working days after the end of	r Trading approved form	. If the bond is p		
IMPORTANT INFORM	ATION				
Maximum number of No more than THREE	occupants , persons may ordinarily liv	ve in the premises at	any one time	3.	
Urgent repairs					
Nominated tradespeop	= '		_		
	Mac Electrical				
Plumbing repairs: BC Plumbing				409 108 097 2 4050 6111	
Other repairs:	21 – Must phone before elect	rical and plumbing	Telephone:	2 4930 011	
Water usage					
Will the tenant be requ	ired to pay separately for v	water usage?	⊠Yes	□No	
If yes, see clauses 12 an	d 13.				
Utilities					
Is <b>electricity</b> supplied t	o the premises from an en	nbedded network?	□Yes	⊠No	
Is <b>gas</b> supplied to the p	remises from an embedde	ed network?	□Yes	⊠No	
For more information o contact NSW Fair Tradi	n consumer rights if electing.	ricity or gas is suppli	ed from an e	mbedded network	

Smoke alarms		
Indicate whether the smoke alarms installed in the residential premises are hardwoperated:	vired or batter	у
<ul><li>☐ Hardwired smoke alarms</li><li>☐ Battery operated smoke alarms</li></ul>		
	NZ 14	<b>~</b> \
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:		
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 [Cross out if not appl	icable]	
Indicate below for each person whether the person provides express consent to document under section 223 of the <i>Residential Tenancies Act 2010</i> being given email. The <i>Electronic Transactions Act 2000</i> applies to notices and other documelectronically.	any notice and or served on th	nem by
<b>Note.</b> You should only consent to electronic service if you check your emails regularly. If there is mo agreement, all tenants should agree on a single email address for electronic service. This will help enotices 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.]		
mail@c21edgeworth.com.au		
Tenant	⊠ Yes	□No
Does the tenant give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents?	<u> </u>	
If yes, see clause 50.		
[Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]		
hartjared88@gmail.com OR lanejessica20@gmail.com OR luke.tattersall1@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.

### The Agreement

#### **RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES**

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

#### **COPY OF AGREEMENT**

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

#### **RENT**

#### 3. The tenant agrees:

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

#### 4. The landlord agrees:

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

- **4.6** to give a rent receipt to the tenant if rent is paid in person (other than by cheque), and
- 4.7 to make a rent receipt available for collection by the tenant or to post it to the residential premises or to send it by email to an email address specified in this agreement by the tenant for the service of documents of that kind if rent is paid by cheque, and
- 4.8 to keep a record of rent paid under this agreement and to provide a written statement showing the rent record for a specified period within 7 days of a request by the tenant (unless the landlord has previously provided a statement for the same period).

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

#### **RENT INCREASES**

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

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

6. The landlord and the tenant agree that the rent may not be increased after the end of the fixed term (if any) of this agreement more than once in any 12-month period.

#### 7. The landlord and the tenant agree:

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

#### **RENT REDUCTIONS**

- **8.** The landlord and the tenant agree that the rent abates if the residential premises:
  - **8.1** are destroyed, or become wholly or partly uninhabitable, otherwise than as a result of a breach of this agreement, or

- **8.2** cease to be lawfully usable as a residence, or
- **8.3** are compulsorily appropriated or acquired by an authority.
- **9.** The landlord and the tenant may, at any time during this agreement, agree to reduce the rent payable.

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

#### 10. The landlord agrees to pay:

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

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

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

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

**Note. Separately metered** is defined in section 3 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010.

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

#### POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES

#### 14. The landlord agrees:

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

# TENANT'S RIGHT TO QUIET ENJOYMENT 15. The landlord agrees:

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

# USE OF THE PREMISES BY TENANT 16. The tenant agrees:

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

#### 17. The tenant agrees:

- **17.1** to keep the residential premises reasonably clean, and
- 17.2 to notify the landlord as soon as practicable of any damage to the residential premises, and
- 17.3 that the tenant is responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a person who is lawfully on the residential premises if the person is only permitted on the premises with the tenant's consent and the act or omission would be in breach of this agreement if done or omitted by the tenant, and

- 17.4 that it is the tenant's responsibility to replace light globes on the residential premises.
- **18. The tenant agrees,** when this agreement ends and before giving vacant possession of the premises to the landlord:
  - 18.1 to remove all the tenant's goods from the residential premises, and
  - 18.2 to leave the residential premises as nearly as possible in the same condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of the tenancy, and
  - 18.3 to leave the residential premises reasonably clean, having regard to its condition at the commencement of the tenancy, and
  - 18.4 to remove or arrange for the removal of all rubbish from the residential premises in a way that is lawful and in accordance with council requirements, and
  - **18.5** to make sure that all light fittings on the premises have working globes, and
  - 18.6 to return to the landlord all keys, and other opening devices or similar devices, provided by the landlord.

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

## LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

#### 19. The landlord agrees:

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

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

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

but is not a relevant domestic violence offender is not responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a cotenant that is a breach of this agreement if the act or omission constitutes or resulted in damage to the premises and occurred during the commission of a domestic violence offence.

#### **URGENT REPAIRS**

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

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

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

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

#### SALE OF THE PREMISES

#### 21. The landlord agrees:

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

#### 23. The landlord and tenant agree:

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

#### LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

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

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

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

## PUBLISHING PHOTOGRAPHS OR VISUAL RECORDINGS

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

### FIXTURES, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE PREMISES

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

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

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

#### **LOCKS AND SECURITY DEVICES**

#### 32. The landlord agrees:

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

#### 33. The tenant agrees:

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

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

## TRANSFER OF TENANCY OR SUB-LETTING BY TENANT

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

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

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

# CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

#### 37. The landlord agrees:

- **37.1** if the name and telephone number or contact details of the landlord change, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days, and
- **37.2** if the address of the landlord changes (and the landlord does not have an agent), to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days, and
- 37.3 if the name, telephone number or business address of the landlord's agent changes or the landlord appoints an agent, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change or the agent's name, telephone number and business address, as appropriate, within 14 days, and
- **37.4** if the landlord or landlord's agent is a corporation and the name or business address of the corporation changes, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days.

# COPY OF CERTAIN BY-LAWS TO BE PROVIDED [Cross out clauses if not applicable]

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

#### MITIGATION OF LOSS

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

#### **RENTAL BOND**

[Cross out clauses if no rental bond is payable]

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

- 41.1 details of the amount claimed, and
- 41.2 copies of any quotations, accounts and receipts that are relevant to the claim, and
- **41.3** a copy of a completed condition report about the residential premises at the end of the residential tenancy agreement.

#### **SMOKE ALARMS**

#### 42. The landlord agrees to:

- 42.1 ensure that smoke alarms are installed in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 if that Act requires them to be installed in the premises and are functioning in accordance with the regulations under that Act, and
- **42.2** conduct an annual check of all smoke alarms installed on the residential premises to ensure that the smoke alarms are functioning, and
- **42.3** install or replace, or engage a person to install or replace, all removable batteries in all smoke alarms installed on the residential premises annually, except for smoke alarms that have a removable lithium battery, and
- 42.4 install or replace, or engage a person to install or replace, a removable lithium battery in a smoke alarm in the period specified by the manufacturer of the smoke alarm, and
- **42.5** engage an authorised electrician to repair or replace a hardwired smoke alarm, and
- 42.6 repair or replace, a smoke alarm within 2 business days of becoming aware that the smoke alarm is not working, unless the tenant notifies the landlord that the tenant will carry out the repair to the smoke alarm and the tenant carries out the repair, and
- **42.7** reimburse the tenant for the costs of a repair or replacement of a smoke alarm in accordance with clause 18 of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019, that the tenant is allowed to carry out.

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

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

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

#### 43. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

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

#### **SWIMMING POOLS**

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

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

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

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

- 46.1 the swimming pool on the residential premises is registered under the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and has a valid certificate of compliance under that Act or a relevant occupation certificate within the meaning of that Act, and
- 46.2 a copy of that valid certificate of compliance or relevant occupation certificate is provided to the tenant.

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

#### LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

#### 47. The landlord agrees:

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

#### COMBUSTIBLE CLADDING

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

#### SIGNIFICANT HEALTH OR SAFETY RISKS

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

# ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

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

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

- 51. The tenant agrees that, if the tenant ends the residential tenancy agreement before the end of the fixed term of the agreement, the tenant must pay a break fee of the following amount if the fixed term is not more than 3 years:
  - **51.1** 4 weeks rent if less than 25% of the fixed term has expired,
  - **51.2** 3 weeks rent if 25% or more but less than 50% of the fixed term has expired,
  - **51.3** 2 weeks rent if 50% or more but less than 75% of the fixed term has expired,
  - **51.4** 1 week's rent if 75% or more of the fixed term has expired.

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

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

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

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

#### ADDITIONAL TERMS

[Additional terms may be included in this agreement if:

- (a) both the landlord and the tenant agree to the terms, and
- (b) they do not conflict with the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 or any other Act. and
- (c) they do not conflict with the standard terms of this agreement.

Any additional terms are not required by law and are **negotiable**.]

#### **ADDITIONAL TERM—PETS**

[Cross out clauses if not applicable]

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

1X CAT	
Pets are not permitted inside the premises.	

#### 54. The tenant agrees:

- **54.1** to supervise and keep the animal within the premises, and
- **54.2** to ensure that the animal does not cause a nuisance, or breach the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of neighbours, and

- **54.3** to ensure that the animal is registered and micro-chipped if required under law, and
- **54.4** to comply with any council requirements.
- 55. The tenant agrees to have the carpet professionally cleaned or to pay the cost of having the carpet professionally cleaned at the end of the tenancy if cleaning is required because an animal has been kept on the residential premises during the tenancy.

Insert any other agreed additional terms here.

Attach a separate page if necessary.

- The tenant has viewed and understood the Induction video presentation.
- Smoking is NOT permitted inside the premises.
- Temporary pools & spas are NOT permitted at the premises.









### 1. Definitions

In this agreement:

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

# 2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

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

#### 3. Ending a fixed term agreement

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

#### 4. Ending a periodic agreement

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

#### 5. Other grounds for ending agreement

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

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

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

#### 6. Warning

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

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#### **Communication Method:**

Email

#### Status:

Delivered

#### **Last Updated:**

18/08/2020 3:09 PM

#### Sent To:

Miss Jessica Lane (lanejessica20@gmail.com)

#### Subject:

Renewal of Tenancy Agreement - 4/18 Fletcher Street

#### **Body**

Dear Jessica.

The landlord has instructed us to offer you a fixed term agreement for 6 months.

However, rental values for properties such as yours have increased since your tenancy commenced.

Accordingly, we advise you that your rent will increase to \$400.00 per week from 21/10/2020 and provide you with the 60 days notice as required by law.

Please amend your rent payment arrangements when your paid to date reaches this date.

Would you please advise us as soon as possible if you would like to enter into a further fixed term Tenancy Agreement.

Regards,



Kelly Gardiner
Property Assistant
P: 02 4950 6111
C21.com.au/edgeworth

26/727 Main Road Edgeworth NSW 2285

CENTURY 21.

Aaron Walter

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**Resend To** 



essica Lane (lanejessica20@gmail.com)



# STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT REGULATION 1997 SCHEDULE 1 MODEL BY-LAWS - RESIDENTIAL

#### 1 Noise

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

#### 2 Vehicles

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

#### 3 Obstruction of common property

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

#### 4 Damage to lawns and plants on common property

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

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

#### 5 Damage to common property

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

#### 6 Behaviour of owners and occupiers

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

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

An owner or occupier of a lot must not permit any child of whom the owner or occupier has control to play on common property within the building or, unless accompanied by an adult exercising effective control, to be or to

remain on common property comprising a laundry, car parking area or other area of possible danger or hazard to children.

#### 8 Behaviour of invitees

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

#### 9 Depositing rubbish and other material on common property

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

#### 10 Drying of laundry items

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

#### 11 Cleaning windows and doors

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

- (a) the owners corporation resolves that it will keep the glass or specified part of the glass clean, or
- (b) that glass or part of the glass cannot be accessed by the owner or occupier of the lot safely or at all.

#### 12 Storage of flammable liquids and other substances and material

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

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

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture or large object through or on common property within the building unless sufficient notice has first been given to the executive committee so as to enable the executive committee to arrange for its nominee to be present at the time when the owner or occupier does so.
- (2) An owners corporation may resolve that furniture or large objects are to be transported through or on the common property (whether in the building or not) in a specified manner.
- (3) If the owner's corporation has specified, by resolution, the manner in which furniture or large objects are to be transported, an owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture or large object through or on common property except in accordance with that resolution.

#### 14 Floor coverings

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

#### 15 Garbage Disposal

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
  - (a) must maintain such receptacles within the lot, or on such part of the common property as may be authorised by the owners corporation, in clean and dry condition and (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and

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

#### 16 Keeping of Animals

- (1) Subject to section 49(4), an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owner's corporation, keep any animal (except fish kept in a secure aquarium the lot) on the lot or the common property.
- (2) The owner's corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval of the keeping of an animal on a lot or the common property.

#### 17 Appearance of a Lot

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

#### 18 Change in use of lot to be notified

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

#### 19 Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owner's corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
  - (a) window cleaning
  - (b) garbage disposal and recycling services
  - (c) electricity, water or gas supply,
  - (d) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).

(2) If the owner's corporation makes a resolution referred to in subclause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

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

#### 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/AGENT Name of landlord/agent Kelly Gardiner Signature of landlord/agent DocuSigned by: telly Gardiner -3287C6F2C1124E9... 17-09-2020 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 the Landlord Information Statement published by NSW Fair Trading that sets out the landlord's rights and obligations. Signature of landlord/agent Megan Watkins DocuSlaned by: MWorkins C17E9EGA1F4048F 26-08-2020 **SIGNED BY THE TENANT (2) SIGNED BY THE TENANT (1)** Name of tenant Name of tenant Jessica Lane Lucas Tattersall Signature of tenant Signature of tenant DocuSigned by: DocuSigned by: D74A1AB4CCD94FC... -52F8D2A35040464... 27-08-2020 15-09-2020 **SIGNED BY THE TENANT (4) SIGNED BY THE TENANT (3)** Name of tenant Name of tenant Jared Hart Signature of tenant Signature of tenant cuSianed by: -B6CC7269854847F...

For information about your rights and responsibilities under this agreement, contact NSW Fair Trading at www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au or call 13 32 20.

17-09-2020

#### **TENANT INFORMATION STATEMENT**

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

Signature of tenant



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