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# Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM vendor's agent	MEANING OF TERM STANTON & TAYLOR 371 HIGH STREET PENRITH NSW 2750		NSW DAN:	Phone 4731 2899 Email info@stentonandtaylor.com.au Ref J. COHEN
co-agent vendor	SHERYL ANNE JENK 27 LARELA CIRCUIT ORANGE NSW 2800			
vendor's solicitor	PETER BOYD SOLICI 227 LORDS PLACE ORANGE NSW 2800	(PO BOX 1463)		Phone 02-6362 0077 Email admin@peterboyd.com.au Ref P. BOYD
date for completion land (address, plan details	42nd day after the contr UNIT 8/18-20 SECONI FOLIO IDENTIFIER 8/9	D AVENUE, KINGSWO	OD NSW 2747	·
and title reference)	☐ VACANT POSSESS		existing tenancies	
improvements	☐ HOUSE ☐ garag			space
attached copies	other documents:	f Documents as marked		
A real estate agent is p	permitted by legislation	n to fill up the items in	this box in a sale o	of residential property.
inclusions	<ul><li>☑ blinds</li><li>☑ built-in wardrobes</li><li>☑ clothes line</li><li>☑ curtains</li></ul>	☑ dishwasher     ☑ fixed floor coverings     ☑ insect screens     ☐ other:		<ul><li>☒ stove</li><li>☐ pool equipment</li><li>☒ TV antenna</li></ul>
exclusions				
purchaser				
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
purchaser's solicitor				Phone Email Ref
price	\$		(10% of the price.	unless otherwise stated)
deposit	\$		(	a noos on or mos statos,
balance	\$			
contract date		(i	f not stated, the date	this contract was made)
buyer's agent	of	,		
deposit INVES	STED  not invested	• .		
vendor		GST AMOUNT (option The price includes GST of: \$	nal)	witness
purchaser 🔲	JOINT TENANTS   te	enants in common	in unequal shares	witness

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	g Ch	oices						٠;	.₹.	
Vendor agrees to accept a deposit-bond	(clause 3)	!	⊠ ио і	☐ yes	;					
Nominated Electronic Lodgment Netwo	ork (ELN) (claus	se 30): I	PEXA							
Electronic transaction (clause 30)		(	he prop	endor r	must applic	cable	e waiv	urther de ver, in the e contrac	space	below,
Tax information (the particular Land tax is adjustable GST: Taxable supply Margin scheme will be used in making the This sale is not a taxable supply because not made in the course or furthera by a vendor who is neither registe GST-free because the sale is the GST-free because the sale is subjusted input taxed because the sale is of	taxable supply (one or more of nce of an enter red nor required supply of a goin divided farm lan	No.	O [ O [ Wing ma the ver gistered o under land su	yes yes yes ay appl dor ca for Ga sectio	in ful ly) the arries ST (s n 38-	e sa on ( ection 325	le is: (section 9-5	yes to ar on 9-5(b) i(d)) der Sub	) division	
Purchaser must make an GSTRW paymen	t:	⊠ NO						vendor	must	provide
(GST residential withholding payment)		contra	ct date,	details the ve	belo ndor	w a mus	st prov	t fully cooled	nese de	tails in a
GSTRW payment (GS	Γ residential w	vithhoidi	ng pay	ment)	– fu	rthe	er def	ails		
Frequently the supplier will be the ventity is liable for GST, for example in a GST joint venture.	rendor. Howeve , if the supplier	er, someti is a partn	mes fur ership,	ther in a trust	forma , parl	ation t of a	will b a GST	e requir group o	ed as to er a part	which ticipant
Supplier's name:					,					
Supplier's ABN:	·									
Supplier's GST branch number (if applicabl	e):	,								
Supplier's business address:										
Supplier's email address:	•									
Supplier's phone number:										
Supplier's proportion of GSTRW payment:	\$									
If more than one supplier, provid	e the above de	tails for	each sı	upplie	r.					
Amount purchaser must pay – price multipli	ed by the GSTI	RW rate (	resident	tial witl	hhold	ling i	rate):	\$		
Amount must be paid: AT COMPLETIC	ON ☐ at anoth	er time (s	pecify):	:						
s any of the consideration not expressed a  If "yes", the GST inclusive market v  Other details (including those required by re	alue of the non-	-monetary		☐ N leration		\$	] yes			

# List of Documents

General		Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)					
□     1       □     2       □     3       □     4       □     5       □     6       □     7       □     8       □     9       □     10       □     11       □     12       □     13       □     14       □     15       □     16       □     17       □     18       □     19       □     20       □     21	property certificate for the land plan of the land unregistered plan of the land plan of land to be subdivided document to be lodged with a relevant plan section 10.7(2) planning certificate under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 additional information included in that certificate under section 10.7(5) sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram) sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram) document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract planning agreement section 88G certificate (positive covenant) survey report building information certificate or building certificate given under legislation lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation) other document relevant to tenancies licence benefiting the land old system document Crown purchase statement of account building management statement form of requisitions clearance certificate	<ul> <li>□ 32 property certificate for 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 property</li> <li>□ 40 property certificate for neighbourhood property</li> <li>□ 41 plan creating neighbourhood property</li> <li>□ 42 neighbourhood development contract</li> <li>□ 43 neighbourhood management statement</li> <li>□ 44 property certificate for precinct property</li> <li>□ 45 plan creating precinct property</li> <li>□ 46 precinct development contract</li> <li>□ 47 precinct management statement</li> <li>□ 48 property certificate for community property</li> <li>□ 49 plan creating community property</li> <li>□ 50 community development contract</li> <li>□ 51 community management statement</li> <li>□ 52 document disclosing a change of by-laws</li> <li>□ 53 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement</li> <li>□ 54 document disclosing a change in boundaries</li> <li>□ 55 information certificate under Strata Schemes Management Act 2015</li> <li>□ 56 information certificate under Community Land Management Act 1989</li> </ul>					
23	land tax certificate	☐ 57 disclosure statement – off the plan contract ☐ 58 other document relevant to off the plan contract					
_	Building Act 1989 insurance certificate	Other					
=	brochure or warning	<u>□</u> 59					
	evidence of alternative indemnity cover						
Swim	ning Pools Act 1992						
	certificate of compliance evidence of registration	-					
	relevant occupation certificate	·					
	certificate of non-compliance						
	detailed reasons of non-compliance						
HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS – Name, address, email address and telephone number							
STANTON & TAYLOR STRATA MANAGEMENT							
· · · · · ·							
	FIRST FLOOR, 314 HIGH STREET						
	PENRITH NSW 2750						
TEL: 4	721 2444						

# 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 comicil whether it holds any records showing that the residential premises contain loose-fill asbestos insulation.

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

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

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

# **DISPUTES**

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

# **AUCTIONS**

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

#### WARNINGS

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

**APA Group** 

**Australian Taxation Office** 

Council

**County Council** 

Department of Planning, Industry and

**Environment** 

**Department of Primary Industries** 

Electricity and gas

**Land & Housing Corporation** 

**Local Land Services** 

NSW Department of Education

**NSW Fair Trading** 

Owner of adjoining land

Privacv

Public Works Advisory Subsidence Advisory NSW

Telecommunications
Transport for NSW

Water, sewerage or drainage authority

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

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

3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.

- 4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
- 5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- 6. The purchaser will usually have to pay transfer duty (and sometimes surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- 7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- 8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
- 9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- 12. Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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

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

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

adjustment date

bank

the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion; the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a

bank, a building society or a credit union:

business day

cheaue

clearance certificate

any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday; a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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

completion;

deposit-bond

a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount each approved by the vendor;

depositholder

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

document of title FRCGW percentage

document relevant to the title or the passing of title; document relevant to the title or the passing of title; the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (12.5% as

FRCGW remittance

at 1 July 2017);

a remittance which the purchaser must make under \$14-200 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, being the lesser of the FRCGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the amount specified in a variation served by a party;

GST Act GST rate

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

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

GSTRW payment

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

GSTRW rate

Act (the price multiplied by the GSTRW rate); the rate determined under \$1/4-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (as at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not); an Act or a by-law, of dipance, regulation or rule made under an Act;

legislation normally party

subject to any other provision of this contract; each of the vendor and the purchaser;

property

planning agreement

the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions; a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the property; an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim); rescind this contract from the beginning;

requisition rescind serve

solicitor

serve in writing on the other party;

settlement cheque

f Qn unendorsed  $\emph{cheque}$  made payable to the person to be paid and -

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

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:

TA Act terminate terminate this contract for breach: variation a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act;

within in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and work order

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

the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

# Deposit and other payments before completion

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

2.2 Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential. 2.3

If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential. 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.

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- 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.
- If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply. 2.6
- if the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance. 2.7
- If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor 2.8 directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until termination by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 2.9 If each party tells the depositholder that the deposit is to be invested, the depositholder is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the party who becomes entitled to it) with a bank, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the parties equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

#### 3 **Deposit-bond**

- 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).
- 3.2 The purchaser must provide the original deposit-bond to the vendor's solicitor (or if no solicitor the depositholder) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- If the deposit-bond has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the 3.3 expiry date, the purchaser must serve a replacement deposit-bond at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement deposit-bond if
  - it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier deposit-bond; and
  - 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue.
- 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 the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond; or 3.5.1 3.5.2 the deposit is paid in full under clause 2.
- 3.6
- If the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond, the vendormust serve the earlier deposit-bond. The amount of any deposit-bond does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7. The vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond. 3.7
- 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
  - if the purchaser serves prior to termination a notice disputing the vendor's right to terminate, the vendor must forward the deposit bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as 3.10.2 stakeholder.
- 3.11
- If this contract is *terminated* by the purchaser 3.11.1 *normally*, the vendormost give the purchaser the *deposit-bond*; or
  - 3.11.2 if the vendor serves prior to termination a notice disputing the purchaser's right to terminate, the vendor must forward the deposit-bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as stakeholder. N

## Transfer

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

- 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 servina it -
  - 5.2.1 if it arises out of this contract or it is a general question about the property or title - within 21 days after the contract date;
  - 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.

- 6 Error or misdescription
- 6.1 Normally, the purchaser can (but only before completion) claim compensation for an error or misdescription in this contract (as to the property, the title or anything else and whether substantial or not).
- 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
- 7.2 if the vendor does not rescind, the parties must complete and if this contract is completed
  - 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;
  - 7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9:
  - the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9; the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the parties of iran appointment is not made within 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a party (in the latter case the parties are bound with the terms of the Conveyancing 7.2.3 Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);
  - 7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser:
  - net interest on the amount held must be paid to the parties in the same proportion as the amount held is paid; and 7.2.5 held is paid; and
  - if the parties do not appoint an arbitrator and neither party requests the President to appoint an arbitrator within 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor. 7.2.6

### Vendor's rights and obligations

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

#### Purchaser's default 9

8.2

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

#### 10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

10.1 The purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of — BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

- the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991; 10.1.1
- 10.1.2 a service for the property being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the property ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
- 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the property being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
- 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;
- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot rescind or terminate only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 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).

#### 11 Compliance with work orders

- Normally, the vendor must by completion comply with a work order made on or before the contract date and if this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other work order. 11.1
- 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 – to have the *property* inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required; to apply (if necessary in the name of the worder) for

- 12.1
- to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for -

  - 12.2.1 any certificate that can be given in respect of the *property* under *legislation*; or a copy of any approval, certificate, consent direction, notice or order in respect of the *property* given under *legislation*, even if given after the contract date; and 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.
- 13.2
- Normally, if a party must pay the price or any other amount to the other party under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.

  If under this contract a party must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7) —

  13.3.1 the party must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but 13.3

  - 13.3.2 the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to artiput tax credit for the expense; and
  - if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount 13.3.3 for GST must be added at the GST rate.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern -
  - 13.4.1 the parties agree the supply of the property is a supply of a going concern:
  - 13.4.2 the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
  - 13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the parties must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the GST rate ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the depositholder and dealt
    - 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

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- 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 not intend the property (or any part of the property) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
  - 13.7.2 the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the GST rate if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of
    - a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
    - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 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
  - the margin scheme applies to the property (or any part of the property). 13.8.2
- If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent -13.9
  - clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the property which is identified as being a taxable 13.9.1
  - the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant 13.9.2 payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the property to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any
- evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.

  Normally, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a taxinvoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable 13.11 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.
- If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* the purchasel must 13.13.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a *GSTRW payment* notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been served, by the transferee named in the transfer served with that direction; produce on completion a settlement chaque for the GSTRW payment payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation:
  - 13.13.2 Commissioner of Taxation;
  - 13.13.3
  - forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and serve evidence of receipt of payment of the GSTRW payment and a copy of the settlement date 13.13.4 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.

  The parties must make any necessary adjustment on completion.
- 14.2
- If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under legislation, the parties must on completion adjust the reduced amount. 14.3
- 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 14.4.1 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.
- If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the 14.5 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 14.6.2 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.

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- The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the property. 14.8 or any adjoining footpath or road.
- 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.
- If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a document of title that relates also to other property, 16.2 the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- Normally, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the property (being an estate in fee simple) to 16.3 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.

- If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, 16.5 the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- If a party serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do 16.6 all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.
  - Purchaser
- On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque 16.7 1671 the price less any:
  - deposit paid;
  - FRCGW remittance payable;
  - GSTRW payment; and
  - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and

any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract. 16.7.2

- 16.8
- If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque. 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 deposit holder to account to the vendor for the deposit. 16.9
- On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor. 16.10

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.

  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.
- 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
- Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion. 17.1
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if
  - this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and 17.2.1
  - 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:
  - make any change or structural alteration or addition to the property; or 18.2.2
  - contravene any agreement between the parties or any direction, document, legislation, notice or 18.2.3 order affecting the property.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion
  - keep the property in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of 18.3.1 possession; and
  - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.

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- The risk as to damage to the property passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into 18.4
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor
  - 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.
- If this contract is rescinded or terminated the purchaser must immediately vacate the property. 18.6
- If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable. 18.7

#### 19 Rescission of contract

- 19.1 If this contract expressly gives a party a right to rescind, the party can exercise the right
  - only by serving a notice before completion; and 19.1.1
  - 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
  - the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded; 19.2.1
  - 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

- The parties acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by 20.1 the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4
- If a party consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.

  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 necessary. 20.5 to be paid to another person. (Q
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is -
  - 20.6.1 signed by a party if it is signed by the party or the party's solicitor (apart from a direction under served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor,
  - 20.6.2
  - 20.6.3
  - 20.6.4
  - served if it is served on the party's sollotor, even if the party has died or any of them has died; served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919; served if it is sent by email or fax to the party's solicitor, unless in either case it is not received; 20.6.5
  - served on a person if it (or a cop) of it) comes into the possession of the person; and served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once. 20.6.6
  - 20.6.7
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another party of doing something is an obligation to pay -20.7.1 if the party does the third 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. Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.8
- The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights. 20.9
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- A reference to any legislation (including any percentage or rate specified in legislation) is also a reference to any corresponding later legislation.
- 20.12 Each party must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the party's obligations under this contract.
- 20.13 Neither taking possession nor serving a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the property or the title.
- The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 3) are, to the extent of each 20.14 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.

#### Time limits in these provisions 21

- If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time. 21.1
- 21.2 If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies.
- The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to 21.3 happen.
- 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

- This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata; neighbourhood, precinct or community 23.1 scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract -
  - 23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means
    - a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract;
    - a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
    - a change in the boundaries of common property:
  - 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme; 23.2.2
  - 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law; 23.2.3
  - 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
  - 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme means normal operating 23.2.6 expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
  - 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher 23.2.7 scheme;
  - 2328
  - 'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are 23.2.9
    - normal expenses;
    - due to fair wear and tear:
    - disclosed in this contract; or
    - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by 23.3
- 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 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1 —

- 23.5
  - 23.5.1
  - a regular periodic Contribution; a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners 23.5,2
  - 23.5.3 corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract
  - the veodor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by 23.6.1 instalments; and
  - 23,6.2 the burchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of
  - an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation; 23.8.1
  - 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6: or
    - 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can rescind if -
  - 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 23.9.2 entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion;
  - a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme 23.9.3 materially prejudices the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or

- a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to 23.9.4 give to the owners in the scheme for their consideration a strata renewal plan that has not lapsed at the contract date and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.
- · Notices, certificates and inspections
- 23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 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.
- The vendor must serve an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the 23.13 scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 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.
- 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
- 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 burchaser of it; and
  - 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 23.17.2 lot at the meeting.
- **Tenancies**
- 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

  - 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 and periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.
- 24.3 If the property is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion -
  - 24.3.1 the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy
  - inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected; the vendor must serve any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser before or after completion; and 24.3.2
  - 24.3.3 normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if
    - a disclosure statement required by the Retail Leases Act 1994 was not given when required;
    - such a statement contained information that was materially false or misleading;
    - a provision of the lease is not enforceable because of a non-disclosure in such a statement; or
    - the lease was entered into in contravention of the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- 24.4 If the property is subject to a tenancy on completion
  - the vepdomust allow or transfer -24.4.1
    - ﴿ aqy 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;
  - if the security is not transferable, each party must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement 24.4.2 security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues;
  - 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;
  - the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be 24 4 4 complied with by completion; and

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24.4.5 the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.

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

25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) -

- 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
- 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- 25.2 The vendor must serve a proper abstract of title within 7 days after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is served on the contract date.
- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document -
  - 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
  - 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);
- in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease; 25.5.2
- 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 ReallProperty 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
  - each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest. 25.6.3

25.7

- area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
- 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
- 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant. 25.8
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or coverant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 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
- This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment. 26.1
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor stable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.
- Consent to transfer 27
- 27,1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under legislation or a planning agreement.
- 27.2 The purchaser must properly complete and then serve the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) within 7 days after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent within 7 days after service of the purchaser's part.
- 27.4 If consent is refused, either party can rescind.
- 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
  - 27.6.2 within 30 days after the application is made, either party can rescind.
- 27.7 Each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days if the land (or part of it) is
  - under a planning agreement; or
  - in the Western Division.
- 27.8 If the land (or part of it) is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- 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
- 28.1 This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan.
- The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered within 6 months after the contract date, 28.2 with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under legislation.
- 28.3 If the plan is not registered within that time and in that manner -
  - 28.3.1 the purchaser can rescind; and
  - the vendor can rescind, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any 28.3.2 legislation governing the rescission.
- 28.4 Either party can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
- The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after service of the notice. 28.5
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.
- 29 Conditional contract
- 29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
- 29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
- 29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a party, then it benefits only that party.
- If anything is necessary to make the event happen, each party must do whatever is reasonably necessary to 29.4 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 rescited within 7 days after either party serves notice of the condition.
- 29.7 If the parties can lawfully complete without the event happening
  - 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; 29.7.1
  - 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 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest 29.7.2
  - 29.7.3
    - 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
  - if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind; 29.8.1
  - if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either party can 29.8.2 rescind;
  - rescind; the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either party 29.8.3 serves notice of the event happening.

    A party cannot rescind undertalauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.
- 29.9
- 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
  - if the land is not electronically tradeable or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or 30.2.1
  - if, at any time after the effective date, but at least 14 days before the date for completion, a party 30.2.2 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;

- 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
  - to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;

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- 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
- 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.
- If the vendor has not created an Electronic Workspace in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may 30.6 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,
  - populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion time; 30.6.3
- and
  30.6.4 invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.

  Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the purchaser must— 30.7 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.

  If the purchaser has created the Electronic Workspace the vendor must within 7 days of being invited to the 30.8 Electronic Workspace -
  - 30.8.1 join the Electronic Workspace;
  - 30.8.2 populate the Electronia Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and
  - invite any discharging portgagee to join the Electronic Workspace. 30.8.3
- 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; 30.9.1
  - 30.9.2 the vendor roust confirm the adjustment figures at least 1 business day before the date for completion, and
  - 30.9.3 if the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment or an FRCGW remittance, the purchaser must populate the Electronic Workspace with the payment details for the GSTRW payment or FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation at least 2 business days before the date for completion.
- Before completion, the parties must ensure that -
  - 30.10.1 all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are populated and Digitally Signed:
  - 30.10.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
  - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the electronic transaction to proceed to completion.
- If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace
  - payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be 30.11.1 payment by a single settlement cheque;
  - 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the Electronic Workspace; and
  - 30.11.3 clauses 13.13.2 to 13.13.4, 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply.
- If the computer systems of any of the Land Registry, the ELNO or the Reserve Bank of Australia are 30.12 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.

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

the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.

- A party who holds a certificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to the certificate of title but if there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title after completion.
- 30.15 If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents or things holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and 30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the party entitled to them.

30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -

adiustment flaures certificate of title

details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14; 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 discharging mortgagee the rules made under s12E of the Real Froperty Act 1900;

any discharging mortgagee, chargee Sovenant 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 purchases

**ECNL** effective date

the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW); 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

electronic document

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

electronic transfer

a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the property to be prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

electronic transaction

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

and the participation rules:

electronically tradeable

a land title that is Electronically Tradeable as that term is defined in the conveyancing rules:

incoming mortgage

mortgagee delait

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

participation rules populate

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion; the participation rules as determined by the ECNL; to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and

title data

the details of the title to the property made available to the Electronic Workspace by the Land Registry.

#### 31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

31.1 This clause applies only if -

- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act;
- 31.1.2 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
- 31.2.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the FRCGW remittance.

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

- 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.
- 31.5 If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a clearance certificate or a variation to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.
- 32 Residential off the plan contract
- This clause applies if this contract is an off the plan contract within the meaning of Division 10 of Part 4 of the 32.1 Conveyancing Act 1919 (the Division).
- 32.2 No provision of this contract has the effect of excluding, modifying or restricting the operation of the Division.
- 32.3 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under the terms prescribed by clause 6A of the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2017
  - the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter, including a claim under clauses 6 or 7; and
  - 32.3.2 the claim for compensation is not a claim under this contract.
- 32.4 This clause does not apply to a contract made before the commencement of the amendments to the Division under the Conveyancing Legislation Amendment Act 2018.

July 81/820 SECOND AVENUE KINGSWOOD NEW ZERVE KINGSWOOD NEW ZERVE

# SPECIAL CONDITIONS ANNEXED TO CONTRACT FOR THE SALE OF LAND

**VENDORS:** 

SHERYL ANNE JENKINS

PURCHASER(S):

PROPERTY: UNIT 8/18-20 SECOND AVENUE, KINGSWOOD NSW 2747

## **AGENT**

- 33. The Purchaser(s) warrants that they were not introduced to the Property by any agent and/or co-agent (if applicable) other than the Vendors agent referred to in this Contract and that no other agent is the effective cause of this sale. If the Purchaser(s) is in breach of this warranty the Purchaser(s) will indemnify the Vendor(s) against any claim, action demand or suit by any other agent(s) arising out of this sale.
- 33.1 If no agent is referred to in this Contract and if any claim, demand, suit, proceeding or action is made or taken by any agent against the Vendor(s) for any commission in respect of this sale then the Purchaser(s) will indemnify the Vendor(s) in this respect.

## **DEFECTS**

- 34. The Purchaser(s) acknowledge and agree that:-
  - (a) They have inspected the property and all improvements, inclusions and any other items included in this sale.
  - (b) The Property, any buildings and improvements on the Property and any items included in the sale are sold and shall be accepted by the Purchaser(s) in the condition and state of repair with all defects, if any, whether latent or patent, structural or otherwise, at the date of this Contract subject to normal wear and tear.
- 34.1 The Purchaser(s) shall not make any objection, requisition or claim for compensation nor seek to rescind or terminate this Contract nor delay its completion in relation to er on account of the condition of the Property or any improvements or inclusions.

# **BANKRUPTCY & DEATH**

35. If any party (not otherwise being in default under this Contract) prior to completion dies, becomes mentally ill, loses contractual capacity or is declared bankrupt this Contract may be rescinded by either party by notice in writing to the Solicitor/Licenced Conveyancer of that party. Clause 19 of this Contract

shall then apply. A company which commits an act of bankruptcy or goes into receivership or liquidation (voluntary or otherwise) is taken to be a party having lost contractual capacity.

A right of rescission under this clause shall be within fourteen (14) days of the right arising.

# **COMPLETION**

- 36. If either party is unwilling or unable to complete by the Completion Date as stated on the front page of the Contract for Sale, then the other party shall be entitled at any time 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 time and date of receipt by the other party and fourteen (14) days is deemed by both parties to be reasonable and sufficient notice.
- 36.1 If the Vendor(s) serves a Notice to Complete, the Purchaser(s) must pay to the Vendor(s) the sum of \$330.00 being genuine pre-estimate of the damages incurred by the Vendor(s) for additional legal costs payable by the Vendor(s) in connection with the preparation and service of the Notice as a result of the Purchaser(s) breach. It is an essential term of this Contract that this amount be paid on completion in addition to all other monies required to be paid by the Purchaser(s) under this Contract at that time.

## DELAY

- 37. If any monies payable by the Purchaser(s) under this Contract are not paid on the Completion Date the Purchaser(s) shall on completion and in addition to the purchase price pay to the Vendor(s) interest on the balance of the purchase price at the rate of eight per cent (8%) per annum calculated from the Completion Date as stated on the front page of this Contract of Sale up to and including the date of actual Completion PROVIDED THAT if at the Completion Date the Vendor(s) are in default of any of their obligations pursuant to this Contract then interest will only accrue from the date that the Vendor(s) have complied with all such obligations.
- Any interest will be a liquidated debt due to the Vendor(s) and be immediately recoverable by them in any Court of appropriate jurisdiction together with all costs and expenses of the Vendor(s) relating to such enforcement and collection of payment. The parties agree that such amount is a genuine preestimate of the Vendor(s) loss of interest for the purchase money and liability for the rates and outgoings.

# REPEALED SEPP

38. The Vendor(s) discloses that some provisions State Environmental Planning Policies or provisions thereof have been repealed and the attached Section 10.7(2) Certificate may be inaccurate in respect of those matters.

# COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS.

39. The Purchaser(s) acknowledge and agree that they have inspected all covenants, restrictions, licences, easements and enclosures in relation to the Property and the Purchaser(s) shall not make any objection requisition or claim for compensation nor seek to rescind or terminate this Contract nor delay its completion in relation to or on account of such matter or the contents hereof, as to the non-compliance by the Property with any of the same or any matter or thing arising therefrom and further that they have fully satisfied in all of these respects.

## FINANCE

- 40. The Purchaser(s) warrant to the Vendor(s) that they:-
  - (a) Do not require finance to purchase the property; or
  - (b) Have obtained unconditional approval for finance to purchase the property on terms reasonable to the Purchaser(s);

<u>AND</u> the Purchaser(s) acknowledges that as a result of making this disclosure the Purchaser(s) cannot terminate this Contract pursuant to the Consumer Credit (New South Wales) Code.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROVISIONS**

- 41. The Purchaser(s) expressly acknowledges and agrees as follows:-
  - (a) The Purchaser(s) has entered this Contract in reliance of their own environmental audit and assessment of the property and they have not relied on any statement, representation, information in respect of the presence (if any) of any toxic or hazardous substance, gas, liquid or material, any waste or discharge, or any pollutant in or on the Property or any water flowing through, over or under the property or otherwise made, given or implied by the Vendor(s) or on the Vendor(s) behalf.
  - (b) The Purchaser(s) is satisfied as to the manner in which the Property is affected by any actual or deemed Environmental Planning Instrument under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (as amended) or any other restriction or prohibition whether statuary or otherwise relating to the zoning of the Property or permitted development thereon or the use to which the Property may be put and any existing proposals for realignment, widening or siting of a road by any competent authority.
- 41.1 The Purchaser(s) shall not make any objection, requisition or claim for compensation nor seek to rescind or terminate this Contract nor delay its completion in relation to or on account of any of these matters.

# TITLE DOCUMENTS

42. Upon completion the Vendor(s) will provide to the Purchaser(s) a form of Discharge of Mortgage or Withdrawal of Caveat (as the case may be) in registrable form in respect of any Mortgage or Caveat registered on the Title of the Property and will allow the Purchaser(s) the registration fee payable on any such Discharge of Mortgage or Withdrawal of Caveat and the Purchaser(s) shall make no objection or requisition requiring the registration of such Discharge of Mortgage or Withdrawal of Caveat prior to completion.

# **ENTIRE AGREEMENT**

43. Subject to Section 52A(2)(b) of the Conveyancing Act (as amended) and the Regulations thereunder, the Purchaser(s) acknowledges that the provisions of this Contract constitutes the full and complete agreement and Contract between the parties and that, in entering into this Contract they do not and have not relied on any letter, document, correspondence, representation, specification, promise or arrangement of any kind whether oral or in writing, by whomsoever made as adding to or amending the terms, conditions, warranties and arrangements made in this Contract and both parties acknowledge that the agreements, provisions, terms and conditions contained in this Contract comprise the whole of the bargain between the parties.

# **CONFLICT**

44. If there is any conflict between these Additional Provisions and the provisions in the printed Conditions of this Contract these Additional Provisions shall prevail.

## **SEVERABILITY**

45. Each Clause and Sub-Clause of the conditions of this Contract shall be severable from each other Clause and Sub-Clause. If for any reason any Clause or Sub-Clause is invalid or unenforceable including due to the operation of Section 52A of the Conveyancing Act (as amended) or the Regulations thereunder, this Contract will be read and construed as if that provision is severed from this Contract and the invalidity of that provision shall not prejudice or in any way affect the validity or enforceability of any of the remaining Clauses.

## **HEADINGS**

46. Headings in these Additional Provisions are for convenience and reference only and shall be ignored in the interpretation of this Contract.

# **MERGER**

47. The provisions of this Contract having application after completion shall not merge on completion and shall remain fully binding on the parties notwithstanding completion.

# **ALTERATIONS**

- 48. Each party expressly authorises their Solicitor/Licensed Conveyancer or any employee of such Solicitor/Licensed Conveyancer to make alterations to this Contract after it is signed by such party but prior to exchange of this Contract and any alterations shall be binding on that party as if such alteration had been made at the time the Contract was signed. This express authority specifically excludes real estate agents who shall have no such authority.
- 49. The Contract for Sale of Land to which these special conditions are annexed, is amended as follows:-
  - (a) Clause 25 is amended by deletion of "limited title" from the heading;
  - (b) Clause 25.1.1 is amended by deletion of "limited title";
  - (c) Clause 25.7 is deleted.

# REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

50. The Purchaser(s) acknowledges that the Requisitions on Title annexed and marked "A" are deemed to be the Requisitions on Title raised by the Purchaser(s) and the Purchaser(s) is not entitled to raise any other or further requisitions.

## STRATA TITLE (RESIDENTIAL) PROPERTY REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Vendor: Purchaser: SHERYL ANNE JENKINS

Property: Dated:

UNIT 8/18-20 SECOND AVENUE, KINGSWOOD NSW 2747

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# Possession and tenancies

- 1. Vacant possession of the Property must be given on completion unless the Contract provides otherwise.
- Is anyone in adverse possession of the Property or any part of it?

2. 3.

- (a) What are the nature and provisions of any tenancy or occupancy?
- (b) If they are in writing, all relevant documentation should be produced, found in order and handed over on completion with notices of attornment.
- (c) Please specify any existing breaches.
- (d) All rent should be paid up to or beyond the date of completion.
- (e) Please provide details of any bond together with the Rental Bond Board's reference number.
- (f) If any bond money is held by the Rental Bond Board, the appropriate transfer documentation duly signed should be handed over on completion.
- Is the Property affected by a protected tenancy (tenancy affected by Schedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 (NSW))? If so, please provide details.
- 5. If the tenancy is subject to the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 (NSW):
  - (a) has either the vendor or any predecessor or the tenant applied to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal for an order?
  - (b) have any orders been made by the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal? If so, please provide details.

#### Title

- Subject to the Contract, on completion the vendor should be registered as proprietor in fee simple of the Property free
  from all encumbrances and notations and recorded as the owner of the Property on the strata roll, free from all other
  interests.
- 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 (NSW) (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 Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth)? If so, details must be given and all indebtedness cleared and title transferred unencumbered to the vendor prior to completion.

# Adjustments

- 11. All outgoings referred to in clause 14.1 and 23.5 to 23.7 (inclusive) of the Contract must be paid up to and including the date of completion.
- 12. Is the vendor liable to pay land tax or is the Property otherwise charged or liable to be charged with land tax? If so:
  - (a) to what year has a return been made?
  - (b) what is the taxable value of the Property for land tax purposes for the current year?
- 13. If any land tax certificate shows a charge for land tax on the land, the vendor must produce evidence at completion that the charge is no longer effective against the land.

#### Survey and building

- 14. Subject to the Contract, the survey should be satisfactory and show that the whole of the Property and the common property is available, that there are no encroachments by or upon the Property or the common property.
- 15. Is the vendor in possession of a survey report? If so, please produce a copy for inspection prior to completion. The original should be handed over on completion.
- 16. In respect of the Property and the common property:
  - (a) Have the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) and their regulations been complied with?
  - (b) Is there any matter that could justify the making of an upgrading or demolition order in respect of any building or structure?
  - (c) Has the vendor a Building Information Certificate or a Building Certificate which relates to all current buildings or structures on the Property? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.

(d) Has the vendor a Final Occupation Certificate (as referred to in the former Section 109C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)) or an Occupation Certificate as referred to in Section 6.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) for all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.

(e) In respect of any residential building work carried out in the last 7 years:

(i) please identify the building work carried out;

(ii) when was the building work completed?

(iii) please state the builder's name and licence number;

- (iv) please provide details of insurance or any alternative indemnity product under the Home Building Act 1989 (NSW).
- (f) Are there any proposals by the Owners Corporation or an owner of a lot to make any additions or alterations or to erect any new structures on the common property? If so, please provide details.

(g) Has any work been carried out by the vendor on the Property or the common property? If so:

(i) has the work been carried out in accordance with the by-laws and all necessary approvals and consents?

(ii) does the vendor have any continuing obligations in relation to the common property affected?

(h) Have any actions been taken, including any notices or orders, relating to any building or building works under the Residential Apartment Buildings (Compliance and Enforcement Powers) Act 2020 (NSW) or have any undertakings been given by any developer under that Act? Any outstanding obligations should be satisfied by the vendor prior to completion.

17. Is the vendor aware of any proposals to:

(a) resume the whole or any part of the Property or the common property?

(b) carry out building alterations to an adjoining lot which may affect the boundary of that lot or the Property?

(c) deal with, acquire, transfer, lease or dedicate any of the common property?

(d) dispose of or otherwise deal with any lot vested in the Owners Corporation?

- (e) create, vary or extinguish any easements, restrictions or positive covenants over the Property or the common property?
- (f) subdivide or consolidate any lots and/or any common property or to convert any lots into common property?
- (g) grant any licence to any person, entity or authority (including the Council) to use the whole or any part of the common property?

18.

- (a) 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?
- (b) Is there any planning agreement or other arrangement referred to in Section 7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW), (registered or unregistered) affecting the Property or the common property? If so please provide details and indicate if there are any proposals for amendment or revocation?

19. In relation to any swimming pool on the Property or the common property:

(a) did its installation or construction commence before or after 1 August 1990?

- (b) has the swimming pool been installed or constructed in accordance with approvals under the Local Government Act 1919 (NSW) and Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)?
- (c) does it comply with the provisions of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 (NSW) and regulations relating to access? If not, please provide details or the exemptions claimed;
- (d) have any notices or orders issued or been threatened under the Swimming Pools Act 1992 (NSW) or regulations?
- if a certificate of non-compliance has issued, please provide reasons for its issue if not disclosed in the contract;
- originals of certificate of compliance or non-compliance and occupation certificate should be handed over on settlement.

20.

(a) Is the vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences in the strata scheme?

(b) Is the vendor aware of any notice, claim or proceedings under the Dividing Fences Act 1991 (NSW) or the Encroachment of Buildings Act 1922 (NSW) affecting the strata scheme?

# Affectations, notices and claims

21. 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 rights 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 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.

- (ii) 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?
- (iii) any sum due to any local or public authority recoverable from the purchaser? If so, it must be paid prior to completion.
- (iv) any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining them?
- (v) the existence of any contamination including, but not limited to, materials or substances dangerous to health such as asbestos and fibreglass or polyethylene or other flammable or combustible material such as cladding?
- (e) If the Property or common property is a building or part of a building to which external combustible cladding has been applied, has the owner provided to the Planning Secretary details of the building and the external combustible cladding and is the building recorded in the Register maintained by the Secretary?

22.

- (a) If a licence benefits the Property please provide a copy and indicate:
  - (i) whether there are any existing breaches by any party to it;
  - (ii) whether there are any matters in dispute; and
  - (ii) whether the licensor holds any deposit, bond or guarantee.
- (b) In relation to such licence:
  - All licence fees and other moneys payable should be paid up to and beyond the date of completion;
  - (ii) The vendor must comply with all requirements to allow the benefit to pass to the purchaser.

#### Applications, Orders etc

- 23. Are there any applications made, proposed or threatened, whether by an owner of a lot or the Owners Corporation, to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal, any Court or to the Registrar General for orders relating to the strata scheme, the Property or the common property (including orders to vary the strata scheme consequent upon damage or destruction or to terminate the strata scheme) which are yet to be determined? If so, please provide particulars.
- 24. Are there any mediations currently being conducted by the Commissioner of Fair Trading, Department of Finance Services and Innovation in relation to the Property or the common property which involve the vendor or the Owners Corporation? If so, please provide particulars.

25. Are there any:

- (a) orders of the Tribunal;
- (b) notices of or investigations by the Owners Corporation;
- (c) notices or orders issued by any Court; or
- (d) notices or orders issued by the Council or any public authority or water authority,

affecting the Property or the common property not yet complied with? In so far as they impose an obligation on the vendor they should be complied with by the vendor before completion.

- 26. Have any orders been made by any Court or Tribunal that money (including costs) payable by the Owners Corporation be paid from contributions levied in relation to the Property? If so, please provide particulars.
- 27. Has the vendor made any complaints or been the subject of any complaints arising out of noise affecting the Property or emanating from the Property?
- 28. Has any proposal been given by any person or entity to the Owners Corporation or to the Vendor for:
  - (a) a collective sale of the strata scheme; or
  - (b) a redevelopment of the strata scheme (including a strata renewal proposal)?
  - If so, please provide particulars of the proposal and the steps taken and decisions made in relation to the proposal to the present time.

# **Owners Corporation management**

- 29. Has the initial period expired?
- 30. Are any actions proposed to be taken or have any been taken by the Owners Corporation in the initial period which would be in breach of its powers without an order authorising them?
- 31. If the Property includes a utility lot, please specify the restrictions.
- 32. Do any special expenses (as defined in clause 23.2 of the Contract, including any liabilities of the Owners Corporation) exceed 1% of the price?'
- 33. Has an appointment of a strata managing agent and/or a building manager been made? If so:
  - (a) who has been appointed to each role;
  - (b) when does the term or each appointment expire; and
  - (c) what functions have been delegated to the strata managing agent and/or the building manager.
- 34. Has the Owners Corporation entered into any agreement to provide amenities or services to the Property? If so, please provide particulars.
- 35. Has a resolution been passed for the distribution of surplus money from the administrative fund or the capital works fund? If so, please provide particulars.
- 36. Have the by-laws adopted a common property memorandum as prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of Section 107 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 (NSW)? If so, has the memorandum been modified? Please provide particulars.
- 37. Is there a registered building management statement pursuant to Section 108 of the Strata Schemes Development
  Act 2015 (NSW)? If so, are there any proposals to amend the registered building management statement?
- 38. If the strata scheme was in existence at 30 November 2016, has the Owners Corporation taken steps to review the by-laws that were current at that date and have they been consolidated? If so, please provide particulars.
- 39. Are there any pending proposals to amend or repeal the current by-laws or to add to them?

- 40. Are there any proposals, policies or by-laws in relation to the conferral of common property rights or which deal with short term rental accommodation arrangements?
- 41. If not attached to the Contract, a strata information certificate under Section 184 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 (NSW) should be served on the purchaser at least 7 days prior to completion.
- 42. Has the Owners Corporation met all of its obligations under the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 (NSW) relating to:
  - (a) insurances;
  - (b) fire safety;
  - (c) occupational health and safety;
  - (d) building defects and rectification in relation to any applicable warranties under the Home Building Act 1989 (NSW);
  - (e) the preparation and review of the 10 year plan for the capital works fund; and
  - (f) repair and maintenance.
- 43. Is the secretary (NSW Fair Trading) in receipt of a building bond for any building work on a building that is part of the Property or the common property? If so, has any application to claim or realise any amount of it been made?
- 44. Has an internal dispute resolution process been established? If so, what are its terms?
- 45. Has the Owners Corporation complied with its obligation to lodge tax returns with the Australian Taxation Office and has all tax liability been paid?

#### Capacity

46. 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

- 47. 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.
- 48. The vendor should furnish completed details within the time specified in the contract, sufficient to enable the purchaser to make any GSTRW payment.
- 49. If any document required for 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.
- 50. If the vendor holds a certificate of title, it must be delivered to the purchaser immediately after completion or as directed by the purchaser, in accordance with the Contract.
- 51. Searches, surveys, enquiries and inspection of title deeds must prove satisfactory.
- 52. The purchaser reserves the right to make further requisitions prior to completion.
- 53. Unless we are advised by you to the contrary prior to completion, it will be assumed that your replies to these requisitions remain unchanged as at the completion date.

### Off the plan contract

- 54. If the Contract is an off the plan contract:
  - (a) Is the vendor aware of any inaccuracy in the disclosure statement attached to the Contract? If so, please provide particulars.
  - (b) Has any developer provided to the Secretary of the Department of Customer Services an expected completion notice under the Residential Apartment Buildings (Compliance and Enforcement Powers)

    Act 2020 (NSW) for all the buildings in the strata plan? If so, when was it made?
  - (c) The vendor should before completion serve on the purchaser a copy of the registered plan and any document that was registered with the plan.
  - (d) Please provide details, if not already given, of the holding of the deposit or any instalment as trust or controlled monies by a real estate agent, licensed conveyancer or law practice.



#### Order number: 68922181 Your Reference: PB:MG:8804/21 - JENKINS 29/06/21 12:58



#### NSW LRS - Title Search

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 8/SP20378

\_\_\_\_\_

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE
29/6/2021 12:58 PM 2 23/5/1989

LAND

LOT 8 IN STRATA PLAN 20378 AT KINGSWOOD

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA PENRITH

FIRST SCHEDULE

SHERYL ANNE JENKINS

(M Y340077)

# SECOND SCHEDULE (3 NOTIFICATIONS)

1 INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP20378

2 W715933 MORTGAGE TO UNITED PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY LTD

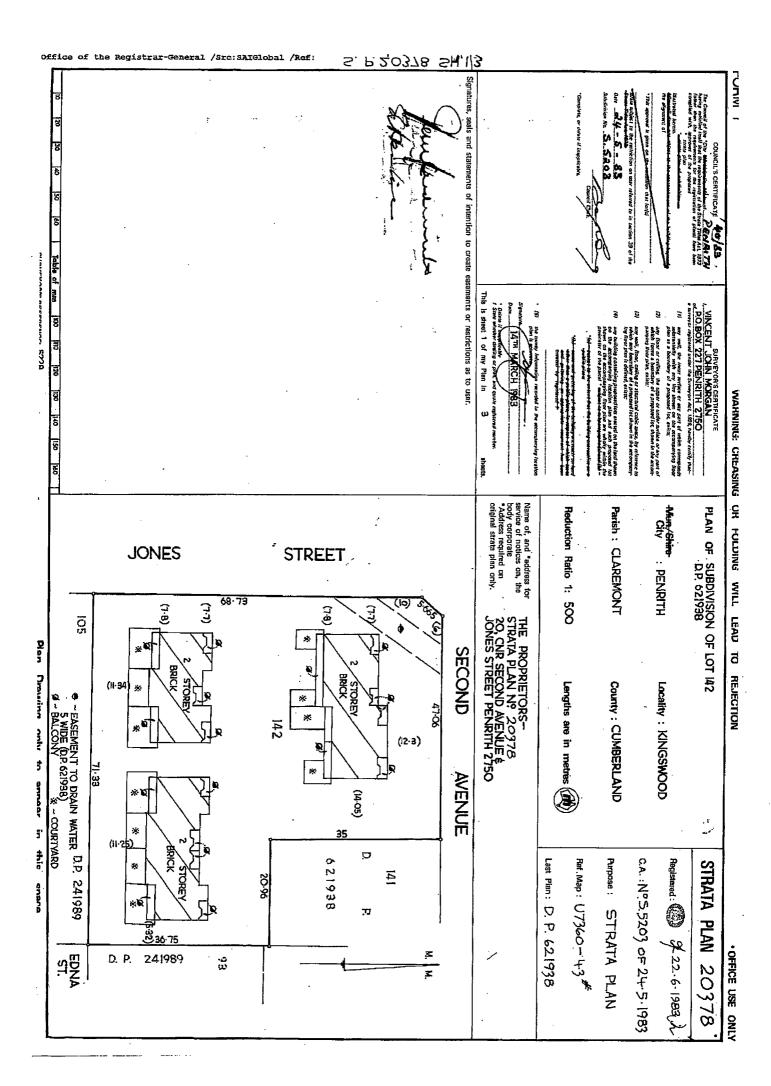
3 Y340077 MORTGAGE TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED

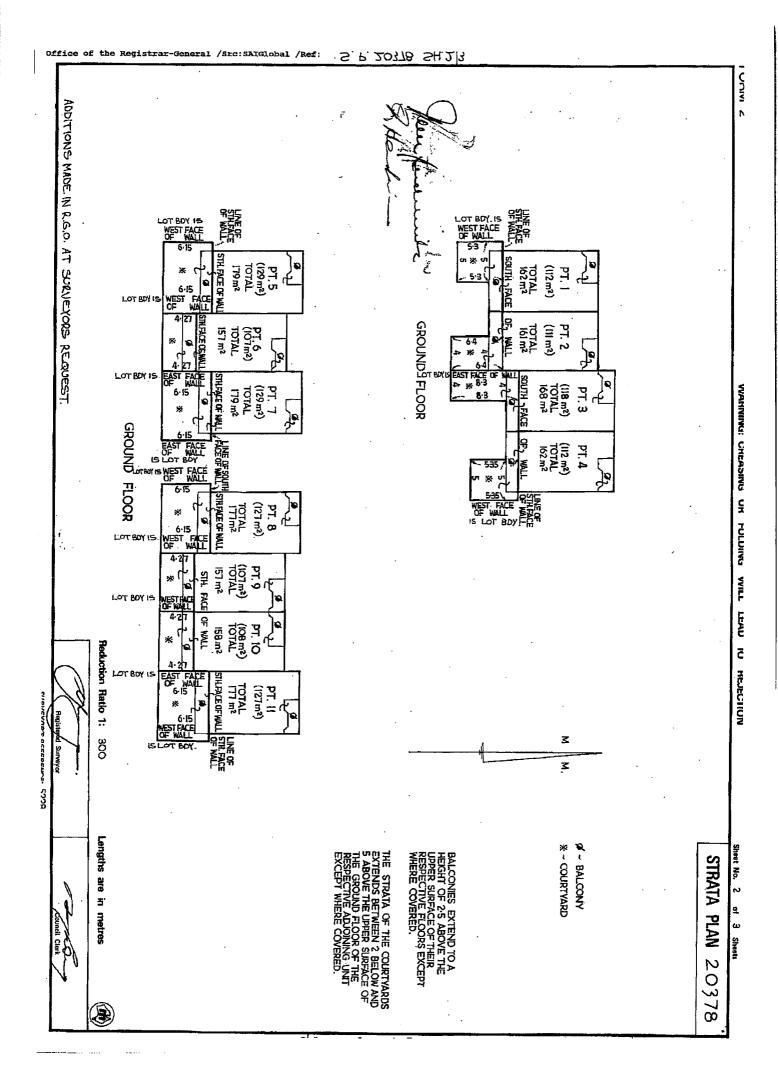
### NOTATIONS

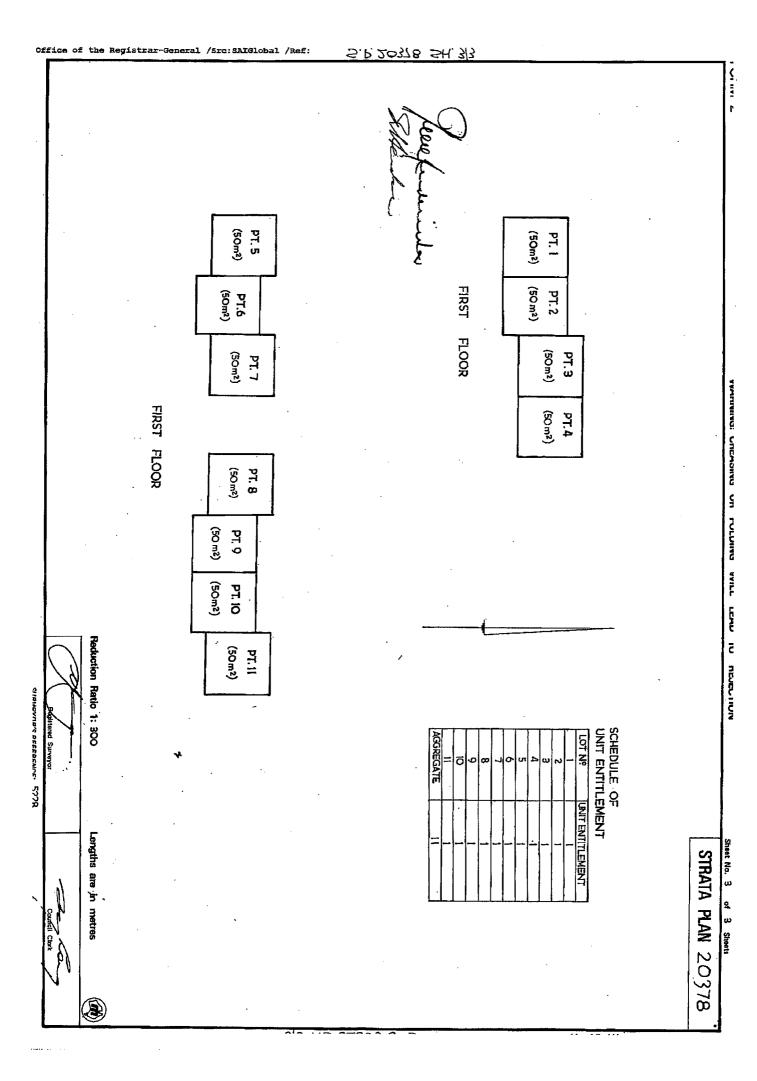
NOTE: THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE FOR THIS FOLIO OF THE REGISTER DOES NOT INCLUDE SECURITY FEATURES INCLUDED ON COMPUTERISED CERTIFICATES OF TITLE ISSUED FROM 4TH JANUARY, 2004. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT STRINGENT PROCESSES ARE ADOPTED IN VERIFYING THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSON(S) CLAIMING A RIGHT TO DEAL WITH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

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

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







# **SCHEDULE 1 – By-laws**

# STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT ACT 1996

(Section 42)

## 1 Noise

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

# 2 Vehicles

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

# 3 Obstruction of common property

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

# 4 Damage to lawns and plants on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not:

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

# 5 Damage to common property

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common property without the approval in writing of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under 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 protection of the owner's lot against intruders, or
  - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
  - (c) any structure or device to prevent harm to children.
- (4) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an

- appearance, after it has been installed, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 62, the owner of a lot must maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation 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 person lawfully using common property.

# 7 Children playing on common property in building

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

## 8 Behaviour of invitees

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

# 9 Depositing rubbish and other material on common property

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

# 10 Drying of laundry items

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

# 11 Cleaning windows and doors

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

# 12 Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

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

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

An owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture or large object through or on common property within the building unless sufficient notice has first been given to the 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.

# 14 Floor coverings

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

# 15 Garbage disposal

An owner or occupier of a lot:

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

# 16 Keeping of animals

- (1) Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the approval in writing of the owners corporation, keep any animal on the lot or the common property.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval of the keeping of an animal on a lot or the common property.

# . 17 Appearance of lot

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

# 18 Notice-board

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

# 19 Change in use of lot to be notified

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

#### **ANNEXURE "A"**

#### **SOLAR PANELS**

1. THAT by special resolution pursuant to s 52 of the Streta Schemes Management Act 1996 (NSW) ("the Act") the following addition be made to the bylaws applying to the strata scheme and that notification of this change to the bylaws be lodged for registration in accordance with s 48 at the Registrar-General's office:

"Special byław No 1 - Solar Panels"

#### (a) Definitions

- In this bylaw, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms and expressions are defined to mean:
  - (A) 'Act' means the Strate Schemes Management Act 1996 (NSW);
  - (B) 'Application' means a written request to the Owners Corporation or any Strata Manager authorised to act on the Owners Corporation's behalf, submitting details of the Works to be undertaken including adequate details of the size, colour and roof position on installation of the Solar Panels including any document, quote, drawing or report as may be requested by the Owners Corporation from time to time.
  - (C) 'Lot' means each lot as established on the registration of Strata Plan 20378
  - (D) 'Solar Panels' means solar electricity and or hot water panels, plumbing and or electrical works for the proper installation and working of same and any hot water system used in conjunction with the solar panels by the Owner of the Lot;
  - (E) 'Owner' means the owner for the time being of the Lot;
  - (F) 'Works' means the installation, repair, maintenance or replacement and removal of the Solar Panels:
- (ii) Where any words used in this bylaw are defined in the Act they will, unless the context indicates otherwise, have the same meanings as those words have in the Act;

# (b) Rights

The Owner is conferred with:

- the exclusive use and enjoyment of the Solar Panels attached to the Owner's Lot: and
- (ii) the special privilege in respect of the common property to retain the Works on the Solar Panels.

SUBJECT TO the due observance and performance by the Owner with the following conditions and obligations:-

(i) Fee

The rights conferred by this bylaw are free of any occupation fee, licence fee, rent or payment;

(ii) Indemnity and insurance

The Owner shall indemnify the owners corporation against the following:

- (A) any sum payable by the owners corporation by way of increased premiums for effecting and maintaining building damage insurance and/or public liability insurance, where such increase in premiums is the direct or indirect result of the use of the Solar Panels or of the Works:
- (B) any legal liability, loss, claim or proceedings in respect of any injury, loss or damage whatsoever to the common property, or other property or person insofar as such injury, loss or damage arises out of or in the course of or by reason of the execution of the Works;
- (C) any liability for damage to the Works caused by the owners corporation in undertaking any work referred to in s 65 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 ('the Act') or in exercising the power of entry for purposes of or related to such works;
- (iii) Installation, Aesthetics, Use and Repair
  - (A) The Owner must make an Application to the Owners Corporation and be granted approval, which cannot be unreasonably withheld, prior to the Installation of Solar Panels;
  - (B) The Owner must install the Solar Panel on the rear of the Strata Plan roof so as not to be visible from Street;
  - (c) All Works to the Solar Panel must be undertaken by a licensed and sultably qualified tradesperson for the particular work;

- (D) Any and all overflow piping connected to and or used in conjunction with the Solar Panels must be installed so as to drain away from the building of the Strate Plan;
- (E) Any and all wires, cables or like materials connected to or used in conjunction with the Solar Panels are to be encased in an appropriate conduit which must be painted the colour of the Strata Plan wall to which it is affixed;
- (F) The Owner shall maintain and repair the Solar Panels;
- (G) The Owner shall keep the Solar Panels in a good, clean and serviceable repair and condition;
- (H) The Owner must comply within a timely manner to any and all reasonable direction from the Owners Corporation given from time to time as to the installation, aesthetic qualities, use or repair of the Solar Panels and or the Works thereto.

# (iv) Owners fixtures

- (A) The Works shall be and remain an Owner's fixture;
- (B) The Owner shall maintain the Works in a state of good and serviceable repair and for this purpose, renew and replace them whenever the owners corporation may reasonably require;

# (v) Statutory bylaws

The Owner must comply with statutory bylaw 17 regarding appearance at all times;

### (vi) Legislation

Nothing in this bylaw shall be construed so as to release any Owner or occupier of any of the lots from the obligation to comply with the Act. Regulations or the bylaws applicable to the strata scheme;

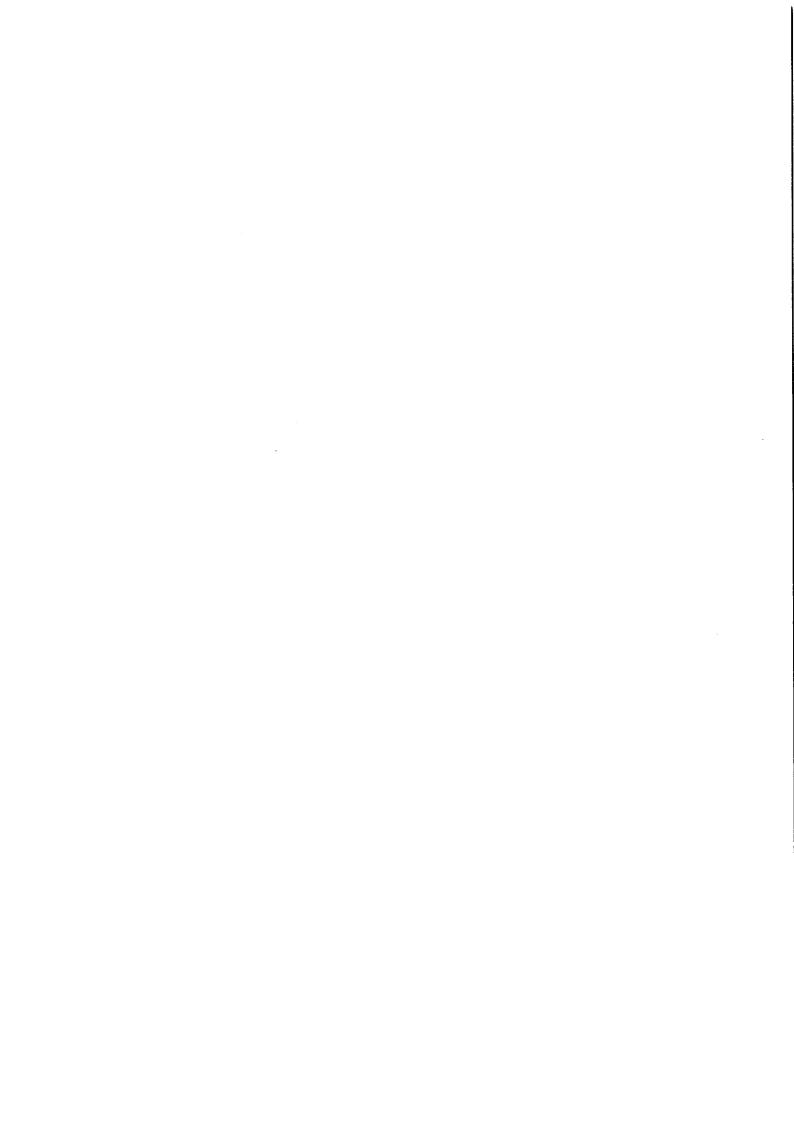
# (vii) Entry

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the owners corporation, its agents and servants may at all times enter upon the Lot for the purpose of inspecting, maintaining and repairing the Solar Panels or for the purpose of ensuring that the bylaws of the strata scheme are observed;

# (viii) Bylaw default

Without prejudice to the other rights of the owners corporation, where the Owner fails or neglects to carry out any condition referred to herein then the owners corporation or its agents, servents or contractors may carry out such condition and may enter upon any part of the parcel for

that purpose at any reasonable time on notice given to any occupier or Owner of any part of the parcel and may recover the costs of fulfilling such condition as a debt from the Owner.





#### Order number: 68924966 Your Reference: PB:MG:8804/21 - JENKINS 29/06/21 14:06



#### NSW LRS - Title Search

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP20378

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#### LAND

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 20378 WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT KINGSWOOD
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA PENRITH
PARISH OF CLAREMONT COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 SP20378

# FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 20378
ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS:
STANTON & TAYLOR STRATA MANAGEMENT
FIRST FLOOR, 314 HIGH STREET
PENRITH NSW 2750

# SECOND SCHEDULE (4 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO BY-LAWS SET OUT IN SCHEDULE 2 STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT REGULATION 2016
- 3 DP621938 EASEMENT TO DRAIN WATER AFFECTING THE PART SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM
- 4 DP621938 RESTRICTION(S) ON THE USE OF LAND

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 11)

STRATA PLAN 20378

LOT	ENT		LOT		ENT	LOT ENT	LOT	ENT
. 1 -	1		2	-	1	3 - 1	4	- 1
5 -	1		6		1	7 - 1	8	1
9 –	1	•	10	-	1	11 - 1		

# NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

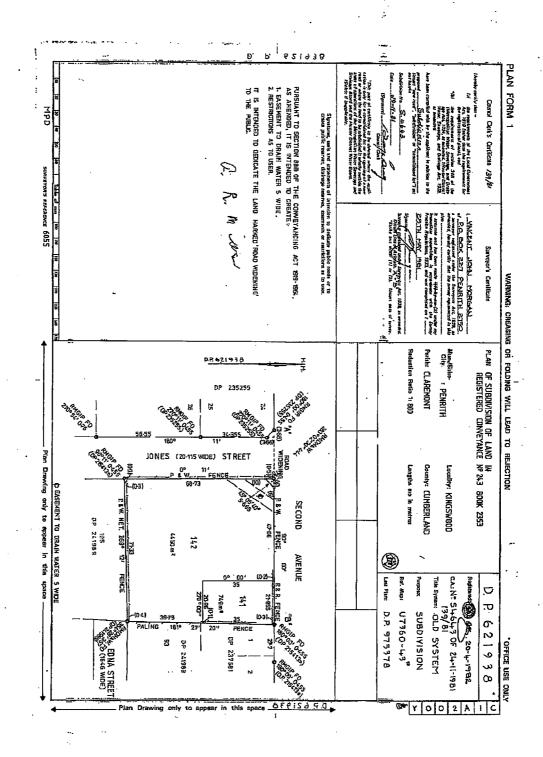
\*\*\* END OF SEARCH \*\*\*

## PRINTED ON 29/6/2021

<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.

I, Bruce Richard Daviss, Under Secretary for Lands and Registror General for New South Wales, costify that this negative is a phtograph made as a permanent record of a decument in my custody this day.

21st April, 1982



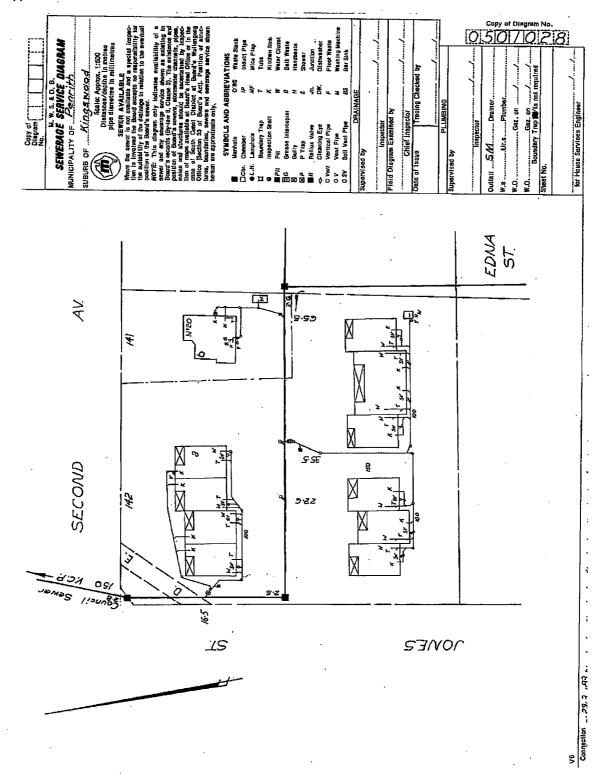
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£4.77



# Sewer Service Diagram

Application Number: 8000846494



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**RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES REGULATION 2019** 

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- 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.
- If you need advice or information on your rights and responsibilities, please call NSW Fair Trading on 13 32 20 or visit www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au before signing the Agreement.

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

the landlord or the landlord's agent and the tenant to show that 4. The landlord or the landlord's agent must give the tenant a copy electronic copy of the completed condition report and a copy of	both parties have read and agree to the attachments.  y of the signed Agreement and any attachments, two copies or one of NSW Fair Trading's Tenant Information Statement publication.
This agreement is made on 25 /02 /2021 at PENF	RITH Between
Landlord [Insert name and telephone number or other contact detal specify the State, Territory or, if not in Australia, country in	ils of landlord(s). If the landlord does not ordinarily reside in New South Wales, n which the landlord ordinarily resides]
Landlord 1 Name: SHERYL ANNE JENKINS	A.B.N. (if applicable):
Landlord telephone number or other contact details:	jenka49@bigpond.com
If not in NSW, the State, Territory or country (if not Australia) the lan	dlord ordinarily resides in:
Landlord 2 Name:	A.B.N. (if applicable):
Landlord telephone number or other contact details:	
If not in NSW, the State, Territory or country (if not Australia) the lan	dlord ordinarily resides in:
Note. These details must be provided for landlord(s), whether or not t [insert business address or residential address of landlord(s)]	here is a iandlord's agent.
Note. These details must be provided for landlord(s) if there is no land Insert corporation name and business address of landlord(s) if landlord	•
Tenant [Insert name of tenant(s) and contact details] Tenant 1 Name SUSAN BROWN Phone 0415 527 961	Email mozzie1115@gmail.com
Tenant,2 Name	
Phone	Email
Tenant 3 Name	
Phone	Email
Topost 4 Nome	
Tenant 4 Name Phone	Email
andlord's agent details [Insert name of landlord's agent (if any) and	d contact details]
Licensee Stanton & Taylor (Penrith) Pty Ltd	ADM 000000
Trading as Stanton & Taylor Real Estate  Address 371 High Street	A.B.N. 86 002 370 541
Penrith, NSW	Postcode 2750
Phone 4731 2899 Fax 4725 9630 Mobile	Email info@stantonandtaylor.com.au
Fenant's agent details [Insert name of tenant's agent (if any) and co	
Name/s	ABN,
Address	A.D.IV,
4,55	Postcode
Phone Fax Mobile	Email



Term of agreement	
The term of this agreement is:	
6 months	
12 months	
2 years	
3 years	
5 years	_
✓ Other (please specify): 52 WEEKS	
Periodic (no end date)	•
starting on 26 /02 /2021 and ending on 24 /02 /2022	[Cross out if not applicable]
Note. For a residential tenancy agreement having a fixed term of more the Registrar-General for registration under the Real Property Act 1900.	an 3 years, the agreement must be annexed to the form approved by the
Residential Premises	
The residential premises are [Insert address]	
Address 8/18-20 SECOND AVENUE	
Suburb KINGSWOOD	State NSW Postcode 2747
The residential premises include: [Include any inclusions, for example, a par	king space or furniture provided. Attach additional pages if necessary.]
1 X GARAGE	
The residential premises do not include: [List anything such as a parking space	ce, garage or storeroom which do not form part of the residential premises]
	·
Rent	
Rent The rent is \$355.00 per WEEK	avehla in advance starting on 25 /02 /2021
The rent is \$355.00 per WEEK p.	ayable in advance starting on 26 /02 /2021 .
The rent is \$355.00 per WEEK p.  Note, Under section 33 of the <i>Residential Tenancies Act 2010</i> , a landlord rent in advance under this Agreement.	
The rent is \$ 355.00 per WEEK p.  Note. Under section 33 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, a landlord rent in advance under this Agreement.  The method by which the rent must be paid:	or landlord's agent, must not require a tenant to pay more than 2 weeks
The rent is \$ 355.00 per WEEK p.  Note. Under section 33 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, a landlord rent in advance under this Agreement.  The method by which the rent must be paid:  (a) to STANTON & TAYLOR at PENRITH	or landlord's agent, must not require a tenant to pay more than 2 weeks by cash or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), or
The rent is \$ 355.00 per WEEK p.  Note. Under section 33 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, a landlord rent in advance under this Agreement.  The method by which the rent must be paid:  (a) to STANTON & TAYLOR at PENRITH  (b) into the following account,	or landlord's agent, must not require a tenant to pay more than 2 weeks
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IMPORTANT	INFORMATION
Maximum number	of occupants
No more than 1>	ADULT 1 X CHILD persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.
Urgent repairs	
Nominated trades	people for urgent repairs:
Electrical repairs:	SMARTSAFE Telephone: 0450 603 806
Plumbing repairs:	4SEASONS PLUMBING Telephone: 0420 970 250
Other repairs:	GREAT AUSTRALIAN SERVICES (URGENT AFTER HOURS SEND TXT MSG) Telephone: 0419 313 341
LOCKS AND URG	SENT GENERAL 0419 313 341
Water usage	
Will the tenant be t	required to pay separately for water usage?  Yes  No If yes, see clauses 12 and 13.
Is electricity suppli	ed to the premises from an embedded network?
	the premises from an embedded network?
For more information	on on consumer rights if electricity or gas is supplied from an embedded network contact NSW Fair Trading.
Smoke alarms	
Indicate whether the	ne smoke alarms installed in the residential premises are hardwired or battery operated:
✓ Hardwired sm	oke alarm
	ted smoke alarm
	s are battery operated, are the batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?
If yes, specify the	type of battery that needs to be used if the battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replaced:
9V ALKALINE	
If the smoke alarma	s are hardwired, are the back-up batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?
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:
9V ALKALINE	
If the Strata Schen scheme responsible	nes Management Act 2015 applies to the residential premises, is the owners corporation of the strata  Yes Volume for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises?
Strata by-laws	
Are there any strat	a or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? Yes V No If yes, see clauses 38 and 39.
Giving notices and	d other documents electronically [optional] [Cross out if not applicable]
Residential Tenand	each person whether the person provides express consent to any notice and any other document under section 223 of the cies Act 2010 being given or served on them by email. The Electronic Transactions Act 2000 applies to notices and other and or receive electronically.
[You should only co should agree on a . time,]	onsent to electronic service if you check your emails regularly. If there is more than one tenant on the agreement, all tenants single email address for electronic service. This will help ensure co-tenants receive notices and other documents at the same
Landlord	
	give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents?
Tenant	
	ve express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents?  Yes  No If yes, see clause 50.  ress to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]
mozzie1115@gma	
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 for signing.
Tenancy laws	
	nancies Act 2010 and the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 apply to this agreement, Both the landlord and the tenant hese laws.



#### RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

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

#### COPY OF AGREEMENT

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

#### RENT

- 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 pald under this agreement and to provide a written statement showing the rent record for a specified period within 7 days of a request by the tenant (unless the landlord has previously provided a statement for the same period).

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

#### **RENT INCREASES**

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

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

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

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

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

#### RENT REDUCTIONS

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

- 11.3 all charges for the supply of bottled gas to the tenant at the residential premises except for the costs and charges for the supply or hire of gas bottles at the start of the tenancy, and
- 11.4 all charges for pumping out a septic system used for the residential premises, and
- 11.5 any excess garbage charges relating to the tenant's use of the residential premises, and
- 11.6 water usage charges, if the landlord has installed water efficiency measures referred to in clause 10 of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 and the residential premises:
  - 11.6.1 are separately metered, or
  - 11.6.2 are not connected to a water supply service and water is delivered by vehicle.

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

- 12. The landlord agrees that the tenant is not required to pay water usage charges unless:
  - 2.1 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 tollets 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 togeth and
- 17.4 that it is the tenant's responsibility to replace fight globes on the residential premises.
- The tenant agrees, when this agreement ends and before giving vacant possession of the premises to the landlord:
  - **18.1** to remove all the tenant's goods from the residential premises, and
  - 18.2 to leave the residential premises as nearly as possible in the same condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of the tenancy, and
  - 18.3 to leave the residential premises reasonably clean, having regard to their condition at the commencement of the tenancy, and
  - 18.4 to remove or arrange for the removal of all rubbish from the residential premises in a way that is lawful and in accordance with council requirements, and



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

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

# LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

#### 19. The landlord agrees:

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

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

- (a) are structurally sound, and
- (b) have adequate natural light or artificial lighting in each room of the premises other than a room that is intended to be used only for the purposes of storage or a garage, and
- (c) have adequate ventilation, and
- (d) are supplied with electricity or gas and have an adequate number of electricity outlet sockets or gas outlet sockets for the supply of lighting and heating to, and use of appliances in, the premises, and
- (e) have adequate plumbing and drainage, and
- (f) are connected to a water supply service or infrastructure that supplies water (including, but not limited to, a water bore or water tank) that is able to supply to the premises hot and cold water for drinking and ablution and cleaning activities, and
- (g) contain bathroom facilities, including toilet and washing facilities, that allow privacy for the user.

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

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

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

#### **URGENT REPAIRS**

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

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

- (a) a burst water service,
- (b) an appliance, fitting or fixture that uses water or is used to supply water that is broken or not functioning properly, so that a substantial amount of water is being wasted,
- (c) a blocked or broken lavatory system,
- (d) a serious roof leak,
- (e) a gas leak,
- (f) a dangerous electrical fault,
- (g) flooding or serious flood damage,
- (h) serious storm or fire damage,
- 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 the tenant agree:
  - 23.1 that the tenant is not required to agree to the residential premises being available for inspection more than twice in a period of a week, and
  - 23.2 that, if they fail to agree, the landlord may show the residential premises to potential purchasers not more than twice in any period of a week and must give the tenant at least 48 hours notice each time.

#### LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

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

#### 24.11 if the tenant agrees.

- 25. The landlord agrees that a person who enters the residential premises under clause 24.5, 24.6, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9 or 24.10 of this agreement:
  - 25.1 must not enter the premises on a Sunday or a public holiday, unless the tenant agrees, and
  - 25.2 may enter the premises only between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m., unless the tenant agrees to another time, and
  - 25.3 must not stay on the residential premises longer than is necessary to achieve the purpose of the entry to the premises, and

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

# PUBLISHING PHOTOGRAPHS OR VISUAL RECORDINGS

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

# FIXTURES, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE PREMISES

- 30. The tenant agrees:
  - 30.1 not to install any fixture or renovate, alter or add to the residential premises without the landlord's written permission, and
  - 30.2 that certain kinds of fixtures or alterations, additions or renovations that are of a minor nature specified by clause 22(2) of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 may only be carried out by a person appropriately qualified to carry out those alterations unless the landlord gives consent, and
  - 30.3 to pay the cost of a fixture, installed by or on behalf of the tenant, or any renovation, alteration or addition to the residential premises, unless the landlord otherwise agrees, and
  - 30.4 not to remove, without the landlord's permission, any fixture attached by the tenant that was paid for by the landlord or for which the landlord gave the tenant a benefit equivalent to the cost of the fixture, and
  - 30.5 to notify the landlord of any damage caused by removing any fixture attached by the tenant, and
  - 30.6 to repair any damage caused by removing the fixture or compensate the landlord for the reasonable cost of repair.
- 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 coples except to recover the cost of replacement or additional copies, and
- 32.4 not to alter, remove or add any lock or other security device without reasonable excuse (which includes an emergency, an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunal, termination of a co-tenancy or an apprehended violence order prohibiting a tenant or occupant from having access) or unless the tenant agrees, and
- 32.5 to give each tenant under this agreement a copy of any key or other opening device or information to open any lock or security device that the landlord changes as soon as practicable (and no later than 7 days) after the change.

#### 33. The tenant agrees:

- 33.1 not to alter, remove or add any lock or other security device without reasonable excuse (which includes an emergency, an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunal, termination of a co-tenancy or an apprehended violence order prohibiting a tenant or occupant from having access) or unless the landlord agrees, and
- 33.2 to give the landlord a copy of the key or opening device or information to open any lock or security device that the tenant changes within 7 days of the change.
- 34. A copy of a changed key or other opening device need not be given to the other party if the other party agrees not to be given a copy or the Civil and Administrative Tribunal authorises a copy not to be given or the other party is prohibited from access to the residential premises by an apprehended violence order.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 37. The landlord agrees:

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

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

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

[Cross out if not applicable]

- 28. The leadlest agrees to give to the tonest before the tonest enter the this agreement, a copy of the by laws applying to the recidential promises if they are promises under the Strate, Schemes Management Act 2015.
- 20 The landland agrees to give to the tenant, within 7 days of entering into this agreement, a copy of the by laws applying to the recidential promises if they are promises under the Strate.

  Schemes Development Act 2015 the Community Land

  Development Act 1989 or the Community Land Management Act 1989

#### **MITIGATION OF LOSS**

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

#### **RENTAL BOND**

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

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

### SMOKE ALARMS

#### 42. The landlord agrees to:

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



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

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

Note 2. Clauses 422–42.7 do not apply to a landlord of premises that comprise or include a lot in a strata scheme (within the maning of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015) if the owners corporation is responsible for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises.

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

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

#### 43. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

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

#### SWIMMING POOLS

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

Curing Pools Act 1000 have been complied with in respect of

[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]

- 4C. The landard square to answe that at the time that this residential
  - to 1 the swimming peel on the residential premises is registered under the Culmming Peels Act 1992 and her a valid confidence of compliance under that Act are relevant accumpation confidents within the meaning of that Act and

# 46.2 a copy of that wall contificate of compliance or relevant accupation contificate in provided to the topant

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,



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

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

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:

- both the landlord and the tenant agree to the terms, and
- they do not conflict with the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 or any other Act, and
- they do not conflict with the standard terms of this agreement. ANY ADDITIONAL TERMS ARE NOT REQUIRED BY LAW AND ARE NEGOTIABLE 1

ADI	DITION.	AL TERM - PETS
[Cro	ss out	this clause if not applicable]
50.	-The le	undland agrees that the tenant mouleage the following
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	NO	PETS
54	Thou	· ·
	54.1	to supervise and least the enimal within the premises, and
	54.7	to ensure that the enimal does not equal a nuicence, ar
		broads the reseasable peans, comfort or privacy of
		poighbouro, and
	<u> 54.2</u>	to answer that the enimal in registered and minra chipped if
		raquired under law, and
	54.4	to comply with any council requirements.
FF.	The	thant agrees to have the samet professionally sleened or to
	poy #	o cost of having the carpet professionally classed at the
		the tenancy if elegning is required because an animal bag
	2002	<u>cont on the recidential premises during the tenancy.</u>
	OITION. PORT	AL TERM - AGREEMENT TO USE PREVIOUS CONDITION
5 <b>6</b> .	The la	andlord and tenant:
	56.1	agree that the condition report included in a residential tenancy agreement entered into by the tenant and dated  / / / (insert a date if the landlord and and tenant agree to this clause) forms part of this agreement.

acknowledge that the tenant's responses in that condition

report form part of this agreement, and

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

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

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

### ADDITIONAL TERM - TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

- The tenant agrees:
  - to leave, in the same manner of connection or operation, any telephone service installed in the residential premises at the commencement of this agreement; and

56.2



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

#### ADDITIONAL TERM - RENT AND RENTAL BOND

#### 59. The tenant agrees:

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

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

#### 61. The tenant agrees:

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

#### **ADDITIONAL TERM - TERMINATION**

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

#### 63. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# ADDITIONAL TERM - SWIMMING POOLS

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

- 67 Unless otherwise agreed by the leadland and tenent in writing, the
  - 67.1. to vacuum, brush and aloen the pool, beakweet the filter and empty the leaf beaket(a) regularly keeping them tree from loof litter and other debries
  - 67.2—to have the peel water tested once a month at a peel shop and to purchase and use the appropriate chamicals to keep the water clean and clear
  - 67.2 to keep the water level shows the filter islat at all times;
  - practicable of any problems with the pool or equipment,
  - 67.5 not to interface with the operation of any peol enfoty gate, and any foot gate, and any peol enfoty gate or access door, any localing one involved gate, and access door, any item or chipat peop a peol enfoty gate, and access by chipaton to the peol area, or allow children to allow the peol
  - 67.6 to energy that the pack cofety gate or access decrie



68.2

# RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# ADDITIONAL TERM - CONDITION REPORT FORMS PART OF THIS AGREEMENT

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

70.3 if the tenant fails to return the condition report to the landlord or the landlord's agent within 7 days of being provided with the landlord's signed condition report then the tenant is deemed to have accepted the landlord's signed condition report and that report forms part of this agreement.

# ADDITIONAL TERM - ADDITIONAL TENANT OBLIGATIONS

#### 71. The tenant agrees:

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

### ADDITIONAL TERM - TENANCY DATABASES

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

- 77. Where the tenant has been provided with the requisite notice pursuant to clause 24.8 and the tenant has refused access to the residential premises preventing prospective tenants from inspecting them, the tenant acknowledges and agrees that the landlord is entitled to claim damages for loss of bargain in the event the landlord is unable to secure a future tenant as a result of the tenant's refusal to allow access to the residential premises.
- 78. The tenant agrees that the landlord and the landlord's agent are authorised to use the office set of keys to access the residential premises for the purpose of carrying out an inspection pursuant to clause 24.

#### ADDITIONAL TERM - PRIVACY POLICY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

or otherwise notify the landlord and/or landlord's agent using the contact details of the landlord and/or landlord's agent (as applicable) set out earlier in this agreement.

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

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



#### ADDITIONAL TERM - ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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



#### SCHEDULE A

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS - FLATS

#### Special Condition 1 - Vehicles

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Special Condition 4 - Noise

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

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

- The tenant, or any invitee of the tenant, when on the common area must be adequately clothed and must not use language or behave in a manner likely to cause offence or embarrassment to the owner or occupier of another lot or to any person lawfully using the common area.
- The tenant must take all reasonable steps to ensure that their invitees:
  - do not behave in a manner likely to interfere with the (1) peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another flat or any person lawfully using the common area; and
  - without limiting paragraph (b)(i), comply with Special Condition 5(a).

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

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

#### Special Condition 7 - Smoke penetration

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

- in an area designated as a smoking area by the landlord, or
- with the written approval of the landlord.

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

# Special Condition 8 - Preservation of fire safety

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

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

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

# Special Condition 10 - Appearance of flat

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

# Special Condition 16 - Compliance with planning and other requirements

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



#### NOTES.

#### Definitions 1.

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.

- the letting of residential premises, or
- the collection of rents payable for any tenancy of residential

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

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

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

tenancy means the right to occupy residential premises under this

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

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

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

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

#### 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.

#### 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.

# 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

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

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

#### Warning

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



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

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

She Thimpean	26/2/2021
Signature of landlord landlord's agent)	(Date)
ANDLORD INFORMATION STATEMENT	
he landlord acknowledges that, at or before the time of signontents of an information statement published by NSW Fall	ining this residential tenancy agreement, the landlord has read and understood the Trading that sets out the landlord's rights and obligations.
Docustaned by:  Spec Mongain	
Signature of landford/landford's agent)	
<b>lote:</b> A landlord's agent must not sign this acknowledgment andlord has read and understood the contents of the informulations.	t unless they have first obtained from the landlord a written statement that the nation statement published by NSW Fair Trading setting out the landlord's rights a
SIGNED BY THE TENANT	
Decusioned by:	
Signature of tenant)	(Signature of tenant)
26/2/2021	
Date)	(Date)
Signature of tenant)	(Signature of tenant)
Date)	(Date)
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26/2/2021	
Oate)	(Date)
Signature of tenant)	(Signature of tenant)
Date)	(Date)
or information about your rights and obligations as a landlor	rd or tenant contact
NSW Fair Trading on 13 32 20 or www.fairtrading.nsw.go	
) Law Access NSW on 1300 888 529 or www.lawaccess.	



March 2020

# Tenant information statement

What you must know before you start renting

# Starting a tenancy

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

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

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

### The landlord or agent must:

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

#### When renting, you must:

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

# What you must be told before you sign an agreement

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

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

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

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

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

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

# What you must be given before you sign an agreement

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

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

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

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

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

### Before or at the start of the tenancy

The landlord or agent must give you:

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

# The property must be fit to live in

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

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

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

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

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

# Residential tenancy agreement

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

#### **Condition** report

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

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

# Rent, receipts and records

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

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

Your landlord or agent must:

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

#### Rental bonds

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

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

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

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

# Discrimination when applying for rental property

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

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

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

#### Communicating with your landlord or agent

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

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

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

# **During the tenancy**

# Can rent be increased during the tenancy?

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

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

# Paying for electricity, gas and water usage

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

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

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

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

#### Repairs and maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Smoke alarms must be working

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

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

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

# **Privacy and access**

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

### For example:

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

# How to make 'minor' changes to the property

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

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

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

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

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

# Your rights in circumstances of domestic violence

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

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

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

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

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

# **Ending the tenancy**

# Termination notice must be given

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

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

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

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

# Break fee for ending a fixed term agreement early

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

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

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

#### Getting the rental bond returned

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

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

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

# Checklist

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

### The tenancy agreement

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

### **Promised repairs**

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

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

#### Upfront costs.

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

# Top tips for problem-free renting

Some useful tips to help avoid problems when renting:

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

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

# More information

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

# fairtrading.nsw.gov.au

13 32 20

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

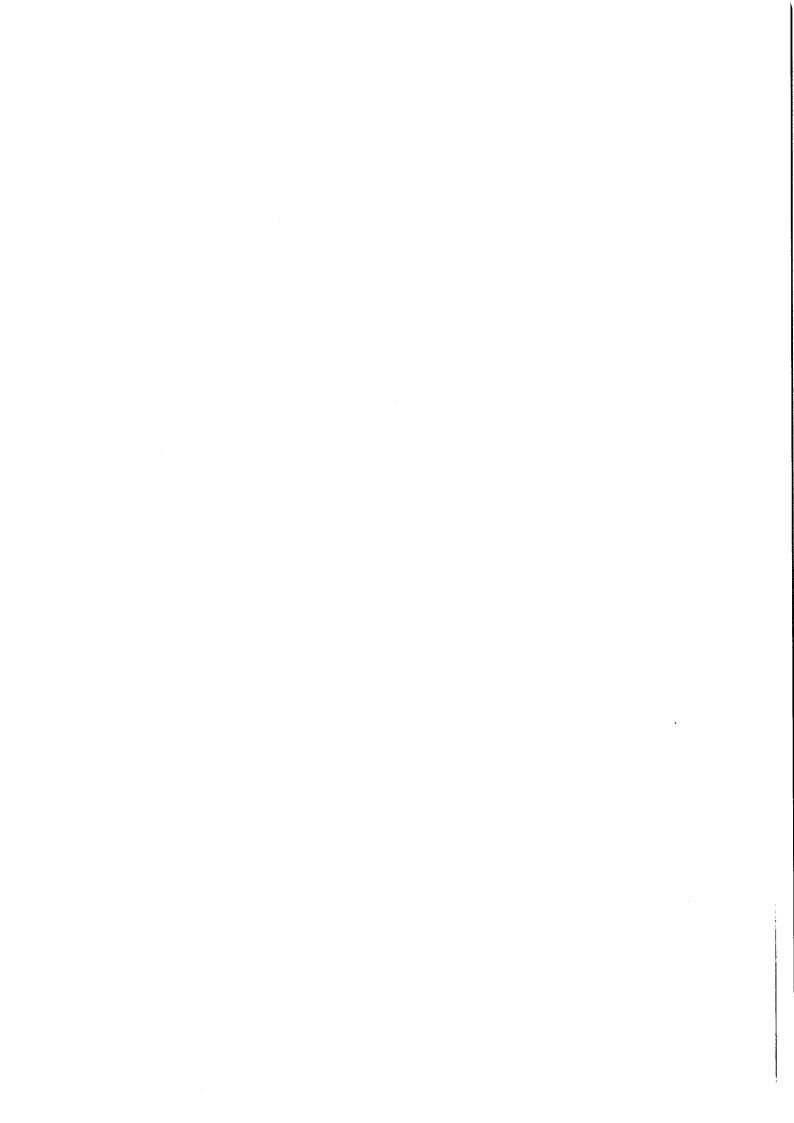
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refer to the appropriate legislation.

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# SPECIAL CONDITIONS

# The tenant hereby agrees to the following special as per section 80.1 in the residential tenancy agreement.

- 1. The Lessee agrees not to park or drive motor vehicles onto any grassed area at the property.
- 2. The Lessee agrees not carry out any repairs to motor vehicles at the property.
- 3. The Lessee agrees not to install or connect any gas bottles inside the property; this includes heating or kitchen appliances.
- 4. The Lessee agrees to supply their telephone numbers at home and work to the Managing Agent and inform the Managing Agent of any changes. The lessee understand and agree that their contact phone numbers may be given to tradesperson lessor or lessors representative, for the purpose of property repairs, valuations and inspections only.
- 5. The Lessee agrees they will be responsible for the garbage container/s supplied by Council for the said premises and all garbage will be put out for collection in the garbage container as required by the local Council.
- 6. Rubbish Removal Penrith City Council offers the removal of bulky rubbish 4 times per year for each individual household. Call 1800 734 735 to book in the collection.
- 7. No responsibility is taken for cheques whether mislaid, posted or left under the door. Payment by cheque will be accepted, however, the lessee agrees to meet bank charges for Present Again, dishonour and agent administration costs.
- 8. The Lessee agrees not to erect a children's wading pool at the property under any circumstances.
- 9. The Lessee agrees that if the property should be placed on the market for sale; to allow potential purchases access to pre-arranged inspections within reason.
- 10. The Lessee agrees not to allow smoking inside the property at any time.
- 11. The Lessee agrees to advise our office as soon as possible of any repairs that are required at the property. All repairs must be reported in writing. Please email <a href="mailto:info@stantonandtaylor.com.au">info@stantonandtaylor.com.au</a> or your property manager direct or fill in repair request on Stantonandtaylor.com.au
- 12. We refer to clause 53, 54 & 55 of the additional terms of the Residential Tenancy Agreement, which relates to pets being kept at the property.
- 13. We refer to clause 57.11 of the additional terms of the Residential Tenancy Agreement, which relates to ventilation of the property; the Lessee agrees to adequately ventilate to prevent the growth of mould.



PENRITH CITY COUNCIL

Civic Centre 601 High Street, Penrith PO Box 60 Penrith NSW 2751

Telephone: 02 4732 7777 Facsimile: 02 4732 7958

Email: pencit@penrithcity.nsw.gov.au

# PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

Property No:

519861 68922181 Issue Date: 01 July 2021

Your Reference: Contact No.

Certificate No:

21/03757

Issued to:

Sai Global

Level 3 355 Spencer Street

WEST MELBOURNE VIC 3003

PRECINCT 2010

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

County:

**CUMBERLAND** 

Parish:

CLAREMONT

Location:

8/18 Second Avenue KINGSWOOD NSW 2747

**Land Description:** 

Lot 8 SP 20378

#### - PART 1 PRESCRIBED MATTERS -

In accordance with the provisions of Section 10.7 of the Act the following information is furnished in respect of the abovementioned land:

#### 1 NAMES OF RELEVANT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS AND DCPs

1(1) The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land:

Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010, published 22nd September 2010, as amended, applies to the

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No.9 - Extractive Industry (No.2), gazetted 15 September 1995, as amended, applies to the local government area of Penrith.

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 20 - Hawkesbury-Nepean River (No. 2 - 1997), gazetted 7 November 1997, as amended, applies to the local government area of Penrith (except land to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Penrith Lakes Scheme) 1989 applies).

The following State environmental planning policies apply to the land (subject to the exclusions noted below):

State Environmental Planning Policy No.19 - Bushland in Urban Areas. (Note: This policy does not apply to certain land referred to in the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and the Forestry Act 1916.)

State Environmental Planning Policy No.21 - Caravan Parks.

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

State Environmental Planning Policy No.50 - Canal Estate Development. (Note: This policy does not apply to the land to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Penrith Lakes Scheme) 1989 applies.

State Environmental Planning Policy No.55 - Remediation of Land.

State Environmental Planning Policy No.64 - Advertising and Signage.



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

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 (Note: This policy applies to land within New South Wales that is land zoned primarily for urban purposes or land that adjoins land zoned primarily for urban purposes, but only as detailed in clause 4, 4A and 4B of the policy.)

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 (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.

State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011.

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

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

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020.

# 1(2) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land and that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act:

(Information is provided in this section only if a proposed environmental planning instrument that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act will apply to the carrying out of development on the land.)

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Environment) applies to the land.

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Remediation of Land) applies to the land.

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing Diversity) 2020 applies to the land.

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Cumberland Plain Conservation) applies to the land.

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Centre Facilities) 2017 applies to the land.

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Design and Place) applies to the land.

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019 applies to the land.

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 applies to the land.

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 applies to the land.

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# **PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7**

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1(3) The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land:

Penrith Development Control Plan 2014 applies to the land.

#### 2 ZONING AND LAND USE UNDER RELEVANT LEPS

For each environmental planning instrument or proposed instrument referred to in clause 1 (other than a SEPP or proposed SEPP) that includes the land in any zone (however described):

2(a)-(d) the identity of the zone; the purposes that may be carried out without development consent; the purposes that may not be carried out except with development consent; and the purposes that are prohibited within the zone. Any zone(s) applying to the land is/are listed below and/or in annexures.

(Note: If no zoning appears in this section see section 1(1) for zoning and land use details (under the Sydney Regional Environmental Plan or State Environmental Planning Policy that zones this property).)

Zone R3 Medium Density Residential (Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010)

#### 1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To provide for a concentration of housing with access to services and facilities.
- To enhance the essential character and identity of established residential areas.
- To ensure that a high level of residential amenity is achieved and maintained.
- To ensure that development reflects the desired future character and dwelling densities of the area.

# 2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

#### 3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Emergency services facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Information and education facilities; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture

#### 4 Prohibited

Pond-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

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# Flood planning

All or part of the subject land is identified in Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 (PLEP 2010) Clause 7.2 Flood Planning. Development consent is required for any development on land to which Clause 7.2 of PLEP 2010 applies.

# Additional information relating to Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010

- **Note 1**: Under the terms of Clause 2.4 of Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 development may be carried out on unzoned land only with development consent.
- Note 2: Under the terms of Clause 2.6 of Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 land may be subdivided but only with development consent, except for the exclusions detailed in the clause.
- **Note 3**: Under the terms of Clause 2.7 of Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 the demolition of a building or work may be carried out only with development consent.
- **Note 4**: A temporary use may be permitted with development consent subject to the requirements of Clause 2.8 of Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010.
- Note 5: Under the terms of Clause 4.1A of Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010, despite any other provision of this plan, development consent must not be granted for dual occupancy on an internal lot in Zone R2 Low Density Residential.
- **Note 6**: Under the terms of Clause 5.1 of Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 development on land acquired by an authority of the State under the owner-initiated acquisition provisions may, before it is used for the purpose for which it is reserved, be carried out, with development consent, for any purpose.
- **Note** 7: Under the terms of Clause 5.3 of Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 development consent may be granted to development of certain land for any purpose that may be carried out in an adjoining zone.
- **Note 8**: Clause 5.10 of Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 details when development consent is required/not required in relation to heritage conservation.
- **Note 9:** Under the terms of Clause 5.11 of Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 bush fire hazard reduction work authorised by the *Rural Fires Act 1997* may be carried out on any land without development consent.
- **Note 10**: Under the terms of Clause 7.1 of Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 (PLEP 2010) development consent is required for earthworks unless the work is exempt development under PLEP 2010 or another applicable environmental planning instrument, or the work is ancillary to other development for which development consent has been given.
- **Note 11**: Sex services premises and restricted premises may only be permitted subject to the requirements of Clause 7.23 of Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010.

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2(e) whether any development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed:

(Information is provided in this section only if any development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed.)

2(f) whether the land includes or comprises critical habitat:

(Information is provided in this section only if the land includes or comprises critical habitat.)

2(g) whether the land is in a conservation area (however described):

(Information is provided in this section only if the land is in a conservation area (however described).)

2(h) whether an item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land:

(Information is provided in this section only if an item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land.)

# 2A ZONING AND LAND USE UNDER STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (SYDNEY REGION GROWTH CENTRES) 2006

(Information is provided in this section only if the land is within any zone under State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006.)

#### 3 COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT

# HOUSING CODE

(The Housing Code only applies if the land is within Zones R1, R2, R3, R4 or RU5 under Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 or an equivalent zone in a non standard template planning instrument.)

Complying development under the Housing Code may be carried out on the land if the land is within one of the abovementioned zones.

# **RURAL HOUSING CODE**

(The Rural Housing Code only applies if the land is within Zones RU1, RU2, RU3, RU4, RU6 or R5 under Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 or an equivalent zone in a non standard template planning instrument.)

Complying development under the Rural Housing Code may be carried out on the land if the land is within one of the abovementioned zones.

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# **PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7**

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#### LOW RISE HOUSING DIVERSITY CODE

(The Low Rise Housing Diversity Code only applies if the land is within Zones R1, R2, R3 or RU5 under Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 or an equivalent zone in a non standard template planning instrument.)

Complying development under the Low Rise Housing Diversity Code may be carried out on the land if the land is within one of the abovementioned zones.

# GREENFIELD HOUSING CODE

(The Greenfield Housing Code only applies if the land is within Zones R1, R2, R3, R4 or RU5 under Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 or an equivalent zone in a non standard template planning instrument, and if the land is identified as a Greenfield Housing Code Area by the Greenfield Housing Code Area Map.)

Complying development under the Greenfield Housing Code may be carried out on the land if the land is within one of the abovementioned zones, and if the land is identified as a Greenfield Housing Code Area by the Greenfield Housing Code Area Map.

#### HOUSING ALTERATIONS CODE

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

#### GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CODE

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

### COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ALTERATIONS CODE

Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code may be carried out on the land.

# SUBDIVISIONS CODE

Complying development under the Subdivisions Code may be carried out on the land.

# **DEMOLITION CODE**

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

# COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL (NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS) CODE

(The Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code only applies if the land is within Zones B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, IN1, IN2, IN3, IN4 or SP3 under Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 or an equivalent zone in a non standard template planning instrument.)

Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Alterations) Code may be carried out on the land if the land is within one of the abovementioned zones.

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# PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7

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#### FIRE SAFETY CODE

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

(NOTE: (1) Council has relied on Planning and Infrastructure Circulars and Fact Sheets in the preparation of this information. Applicants should seek their own legal advice in relation to this matter with particular reference to State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

(2) Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 (if it applies to the land) contains additional complying development not specified in State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.)

#### 4 COASTAL PROTECTION

The land is not affected by the operation of sections 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act 1979, to the extent that council has been so notified by the Department of Public Works.

# 5 MINE SUBSIDENCE

The land is not proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of section 15 of the Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961.

# 6 ROAD WIDENING AND ROAD REALIGNMENT

The land is not affected by any road widening or road realignment under:

- (a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993, or
- (b) an environmental planning instrument, or
- (c) a resolution of council.

# 7 COUNCIL AND OTHER PUBLIC AUTHORITY POLICIES ON HAZARD RISK RESTRICTIONS

# (a) Council Policies

The land is affected by the Asbestos Policy adopted by Council.

The land is not affected by any other policy adopted by the council 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).

# (b) Other Public Authority Policies

The Bush Fire Co-ordinating Committee has adopted a Bush Fire Risk Management Plan that covers the local government area of Penrith City Council, and includes public, private and Commonwealth lands.

The land is not affected by a policy adopted by any other public authority and notified to the council for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in planning certificates issued by the council, that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate soils or any other risk (other than flooding).

# 7A FLOOD RELATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS INFORMATION

(1) Development on the land or part of the land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not including development for the purposes of

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group homes or seniors housing) (if such uses are permissible on the land) is subject to flood related development controls.

(2) Development on the land or part of the land for industrial or commercial purposes (if such uses are permissible on the land) is subject to flood related development controls.

Development on the land or part of the land for purposes other than industrial or commercial, or for purposes other than those referred to in (1) above, will be considered on a merits based approach and flood related development controls may apply.

Note: The land is subject to Penrith Development Control Plan 2014 Section C3.5 Flood Planning. On application and payment of the prescribed fee Council may be able to provide in writing a range of advice in regard to the extent of flooding affecting the property.

# 8 LAND RESERVED FOR ACQUISITION

No environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act.

#### 9 CONTRIBUTIONS PLANS

The Cultural Facilities Development Contributions Plan applies anywhere residential development is permitted within the City of Penrith.

The Penrith City Local Open Space Development Contributions Plan applies anywhere residential development is permitted within the City of Penrith, excluding industrial areas and the release areas identified in Appendix B of the Plan (Penrith Lakes, Cranebrook, Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 30 - St Marys, Waterside, Thornton, the WELL Precinct, Glenmore Park and Erskine Park).

The Penrith City District Open Space Facilities Development Contributions Plan applies anywhere residential development is permitted within the City of Penrith, with the exclusion of industrial lands and the Penrith Lakes development site.

Penrith Citywide Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan for non-residential development applies to all land in the City of Penrith LGA, with the exception of land within the Lambridge Estate, WELL Precinct and Penrith City Centre that are currently subject to other development contributions plans for non-residential development.

#### 9A BIODIVERSITY CERTIFIED LAND

(Information is provided in this section only if the land is biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*)

# 10 BIODIVERSITY STEWARDSHIP SITES

(Information is provided in this section only if Council has been notified by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage that the land is land to which a biobanking stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* relates.)

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# 10A NATIVE VEGETATION CLEARING SET ASIDES

(Information is provided in this section only if Council has been notified of the existence of a set aside area by Local Land Services or it is registered in the public register under which section 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013 relates).

#### 11 BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND

The land is not identified as bush fire prone land according to Council records.

### 12 PROPERTY VEGETATION PLANS

(Information is provided in this section only if Council has been notified that the land is land to which a property vegetation plan approved under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* applies and continues in force.)

# 13 ORDERS UNDER TREES (DISPUTES BETWEEN NEIGHBOURS) ACT 2006

(Information is provided in this section only if Council has 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

(Information is provided in this section only if there is a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P(2)(c1) of the Act (repealed on 1st October 2011) that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land under Part 4 of the Act does not have effect.)

# 15 SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING SENIORS HOUSING

(Information is provided in this section only if:

- (a) there is a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which the council is aware, issued under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 in respect of proposed development on the land; and/or
- (b) any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 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

(Information is provided in this section only if there is a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure), of which council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.)

# 17 SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES AND CONDITIONS FOR AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING

(Information is provided in this section only if:

Telephone: 02 4732 7777 Facsimile: 02 4732 7958

Email: pencit@penrithcity.nsw.gov.au

# PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

(a) there is a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land; and/or

(b) any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 37(1) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land.)

# 18 PAPER SUBDIVISION INFORMATION

(Information is provided in this section only if a development plan adopted by a relevant authority applies to the land or is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot, or a subdivision order applies to the land.)

#### 19 SITE VERIFICATION CERTIFICATES

(Information is provided in this section only if there is a current site verification certificate, of which council is aware, in respect of the land.)

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

- (a) (Information is provided in this section only if, as at the date of this certificate, the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.)
- (b) (Information is provided in this section only if, as at the date of this certificate, the land is subject to a management order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.)
- (c) (Information is provided in this section only if, as at the date of this certificate, the land is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.)
- (d) (Information is provided in this section only if, at the date of this certificate, the land subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.)
- (e) (Information is provided in this section only if the land is the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 a copy of which has been provided to Council.)

Note: Section 10.7(5) information for this property may contain additional information regarding contamination issues.

#### 20 LOOSE FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

(Information is provided in this section only if there is a residential premises listed on the register of residential premises that contain or have contained loose-fill asbestos insulation (as required by Division 1A of Part 8 of the home Building Act 1989))

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# 21 AFFECTED BUILDING NOTICES AND BUILDING PRODUCT RECTIFICATION ORDERS

(Information is provided in this section only if Council is aware of any "affected building notice" and/or a "building product rectification order" in force for the land).

# 22 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY – WESTERN SYDNEY AEROTROPOLIS 2020

The land may be subject to additional planning considerations under State Environmental Planning

Policy (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020):

	Planning Control	Affected?
(a)	Subject to an ANEF or ANEC contour of 20 or greater	No
(b)	Affected by the Lighting Intensity and Wind Shear Map	No
(c)	Affected by the Obstacle Limitation Surface Map	Yes
(d)	Affected by the "public safety area" on the Public Safety	No
	Area Map	
(e)	Within the "3km zone" or the "13km zone" of the Wildlife	Yes
	Buffer Zone Map	

Note: The Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2017 commenced operation on the 1 March 2018. As a consequence of this Act the information contained in this certificate needs to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Regulation 2017, and Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

Information is provided only to the extent that Council has been notified by the relevant government departments.

Note: This is a certificate under section 10.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act,1979 and is only provided in accordance with that section of the Act.

Further information relating to the subject property can be provided under section 10.7(5) of the Act. If such further information is required Council indicates that a full certificate under sections 10.7(2) and 10.7(5) should be applied for. Contact Council for details as to obtaining the additional information.

Warwick Winn General Manager

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### Please note:

Certain amendments to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 No 203 (Act) commenced on 1 March 2018.

The Environmental Planning and Assessment (Amendment) Act 2017 No 60 makes structural changes to the Act and, as a consequence, the Act has been renumbered in a decimal format. For example, Section 149 Planning Certificates have become Section 10.7 Certificates. Some of the information in this certificate may refer to the previous version of the Act.

Council is committed to updating all relevant documents in a timely manner. This will include planning instruments, applications, approvals, orders, certificates, forms and other associated documents in both printed and electronic versions. Council is required to implement these changes and regrets any inconvenience caused to the local business, industry and the community.

