

Choices

Vendor agrees to accept a **deposit-bond** (clause 3) NO yes

Nominated **Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN)** (clause 30): _____

Electronic transaction (clause 30) no YES
(if no, vendor must provide further details, such as the proposed applicable waiver, in the space below, or *serve within 14 days* of the contract date):

Tax information (the parties promise this is correct as far as each party is aware)

Land tax is adjustable NO yes
 GST: Taxable supply NO yes in full yes to an extent
 Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply NO yes

This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the following may apply) the sale is:

- not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprise that the vendor carries on (section 9-5(b))
- by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to be registered for GST (section 9-5(d))
- GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going concern under section 38-325
- GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or farm land supplied for farming under Subdivision 38-O
- input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential premises (sections 40-65, 40-75(2) and 195-1)

Purchaser must make a **GSTRW payment** (GST residential withholding payment) NO yes (if yes, vendor must provide further details)

If the further details below are not fully completed at the contract date, the vendor must provide all these details in a separate notice *within 14 days* of the contract date.

GSTRW payment (GST residential withholding payment) – further details

Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, sometimes further information will be required as to which entity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier is a partnership, a trust, part of a GST group or a participant in a GST joint venture.

Supplier's name:

Supplier's ABN:

Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable):

Supplier's business address:

Supplier's email address:

Supplier's phone number:

Supplier's proportion of **GSTRW payment**: \$

If more than one supplier, provide the above details for each supplier.

Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the **GSTRW rate** (residential withholding rate): \$

Amount must be paid: AT COMPLETION at another time (specify):

Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in money? NO yes

If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-monetary consideration: \$

Other details (including those required by regulation or the ATO forms):

List of Documents

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

BETWEEN: NURIYE SEN (as Vendor)

AND: (as purchaser)

PROPERTY: 3 CUMBERLAND ROAD, AUBURN, NSW 2144

DATED:

1. Discharge of Mortgage etc

The vendor shall not be require to register prior to completion of any Mortgage or Mortgages, Writ or Writs registered on the Title to the subject property and/ or remove any Caveat or Caveats and the purchaser shall accept on completion a Discharge of any such Mortgage or Mortgages, Writ or Writs or a withdrawal of Caveat or Caveats in duly registrable form together with an allowance for the registration fees payable to the land titles office.

2. Whole of Agreement

The purchaser acknowledges that the purchaser does not rely in this contract upon any warranty or representation made except as are expressly provided herein but has relied entirely upon the purchaser's inspection of the property and the purchaser's own enquires relating thereto.

3. Purchaser's Warranty

The Purchaser acknowledges and warrants to the Vendor that in entering this Contract:

- (i) It relied entirely on its own inspections and inquiries in relation to the property and is satisfied as to the nature, quality, condition and state of repair of the property and accepts the property as is and subject to all defects (latent and patent) and all dilapidation and infestation and is also satisfied as to the purposes for which the property maybe used; and
- (ii) It has not relied upon any warranty (other than an express warranty contained in this Contract), representation, statement or information, arrangement or conduct made or provided by or on behalf of the Vendor except as are expressly provided in this Contract.

- (iii) The Purchaser acknowledges and warrants to the Vendor that
 - a) the Vendor is not liable as a result of any information, statement, warranty (other than an express warranty contained in this Contract), representation (express or implied) letter, document or arrangement (including, without limitation, the disclosed documents) or any conduct provided made or done by or on behalf of the Vendor;
 - b) all terms, conditions, warranties and statements, whether express, implied, written, oral, collateral, statutory or otherwise are excluded and the Vendor disclaims all liability in relation to these to the maximum extent permitted; and
 - c) the Vendor has provided the Purchaser with the opportunity to inspect the property and to conduct its own inquiries and investigations about the property before the Purchaser entered into this Contract and that the purchaser has satisfied itself in relation to any matters arising from those investigations.

4. Agents Commission Indemnity

The purchaser warrants that the purchaser has not been introduced to the property by any real estate agent other than the real estate agent disclosed in this contract and hereby agrees to indemnify the vendor against any claim action, suit or demand for agents commission that may be made against the vendor and arising out of completion of this contract and should it be proved that the purchaser was so introduced by such as agent. This clause shall not merge on completion.

5. Completion

- (i) The time for completion of this contract shall be 42 days from the contract date unless indicated otherwise on the front page of contract (herein after referred to as the "Completion Date"). Should either party be unable to complete this contract by the completion date than the other shall, at any time thereafter be at liberty to make time of the essence of this contract by serving a Notice to Complete, of not less than 14 days' duration, requiring completion within the time set out in the Notice. The 14 day period shall be deemed to be sufficient and reasonable.
- (ii) The vendor shall not be obliged to remove any charge on the property for any rate, tax or outgoing until the time of completion of this contract. The vendor shall not be deemed to be unable, not ready or unwilling to complete this contract by reason of the existence of any charge of the property for any rate, tax or outgoing and shall be entitled to serve a Notice of Complete on the purchaser notwithstanding that, at the time such

Notice is issued or at any time thereafter, there is a charge on the property for any rate, tax or outgoing.

6. Liquidated Damages

- (i) If the purchaser does not complete this contract by the day stipulated for completion (the "Completion Date") then the purchaser must pay to the vendor on completion or termination (whichever first occurs), in addition to the balance of the purchase price, interest on that balance purchase price of the ten per centum (10%) per annum calculated from the day stipulated for completion but excluding the day of the actual completion or termination. The interest calculated on daily balances and adjustments, must be made as at the earliest of the completion date, the date possession is given to the purchaser and the date of actual completion. The purchaser shall not require the vendor to complete this contract until such payment is made and such payment is genuine assessment by the parties of the loss and expense thereby suffered by the vendor. Furthermore, the purchaser agrees to pay as an adjustment on settlement the sum of \$275.00 (inclusive of GST) representing agreed expenses incurred by the vendor's solicitors for the drafting, engrossing and serving of a notice to complete upon the purchaser.
- (ii) Payment of interest under this clause is an essential term of this contract.
- (iii) The purchaser need not pay interest under this clause for any period that the purchaser's failure to complete is caused solely by the vendor.

7. Death or Mental Illness

Without any matter negating, limiting or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available to either party at law or in equity had this clause not been included in this contract, should a party (or if more than one, any of them) prior to completion die or become mentally ill, then the party may rescind this contract by notice in writing to the purchaser and thereupon this contract shall forthwith be at an end and the provision of the clause 19 hereof shall apply.

8. Purchaser's Warranty as to Residence

- (i) The purchaser warrants that:
 - (a) The purchaser (and if more than one than each of them) is ordinarily resident in Australia with them meaning of Foreign Takeovers Act 1975;
 - (b) The provision of the Foreign Takeovers Act 1975 requiring the obtaining of consent to this transaction do not apply to the the purchaser or this purchaser.

- (ii) In the event of there being such a breach of this warranty whether deliberately or unintentionally the purchaser agrees to indemnify and to compensate the vendor in respect of any loss, damage, penalty, fine or legal costs which may be incurred by the vendor as a consequence thereof.
- (iii) This warranty shall not merge on completion.

9. Amendments to Standard Form of Contract

- (i) Clause 7.1.1 is hereby deleted
- (ii) Clause 7.2.1 is hereby amended by replacing “10%” with “5%”
- (iii) Clause 8 is hereby deleted and the following provision included instead:
 - 8. The vendor can rescind if:
 - 8.1 The vendor is unable or unwilling to comply with any objection, requisition or claim;
 - 8.2 The vendor serves notice of intention to rescind which specifies the objection, requisition and claim; and
 - 8.3 The purchaser does not serve a notice waiving the objection, requisition or claim within 14 days after that service;
- (iv) Clauses 11 & 12 are hereby deleted
- (v) Clause 14.4.2 -the entire sub-clause is deleted;
- (vi) Clause 23.2 – ‘normal expenses’ shall include insurance premiums paid by the vendor;
- (vii) Clause 23.13 is deleted and replaced with “The Vendor authorizes the Purchaser to apply for a S184 Certificate under Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 or S26 Community Management Act 1989 in relation to the lot, the schemes or any other schemes and, before settlement, provide a copy of same to the Vendor’s Solicitor.
- (viii) Clause 23.14 & 23.17 is hereby deleted.

10. Investment of Deposit

If this contract provides for the investment of the deposit the parties must promptly advise the deposit holder of their respective tax file numbers and do all things reasonably necessary to facilitate the investment of the deposit.

11. Early Release of Deposit

Notwithstanding any other term or condition to the contrary contained herein it is mutually agreed that the vendors agent is authorised to release to the vendor the deposit paid hereunder on exchange of contracts PROVIDED THAT such monies so released shall only be used by the vendor to assist in the purchase of real property and pay any stamp duty on such purchase and shall only be paid into the trust account of a licensed real estate or solicitor.

12. Payment of Deposit

In the event;

- 12.1 The purchaser defaults in the observance of any obligations hereunder which is or the performance of which has become essential; and
- 12.2 The purchaser has a deposit of less than ten per centum (10%) of the purchase price; and
- 12.3 The vendor terminates this contract;

Then the vendor shall be entitled to recover from the purchaser an amount equal to ten per centum (10%) of the purchase price less any deposit paid, as liquidated damages and it is agreed that this is right and shall be in addition to and shall not be limited to any remedies available to the vendor herein contained or implied notwithstanding any rule or equity to the contrary. This special condition shall not merge on completion of this contract.

13. Zoning – dual occupancy

The vendor discloses that SEPP28 has been repealed and that some provisions of SEPP27 and SREP12 that allowed subdivision of dual occupancies have been repealed, and the attached section 149 certificate may be inaccurate in respect of those matters.

14. Survey Report

If a survey report is attached to this contract;

- 14.1 The purchaser acknowledges that there is no obligation or requisition shall be raised nor claim for compensation made in respect of any encroachment (including fences) forming part of the property which encroach onto the land adjoining the property; and

14.2 The vendor will not be required to show any compliance with the provisions of the Local Government Act or any Regulations, Ordinances, instruments or schemes thereunder.

15. Building Certificate

If a building certificate under section 172 of the Local Government Act is attached to this contract, the purchaser shall not be entitled to make any requisitions, objection or claim for compensation in respect of any matter arising throughout.

16. Swimming Pool

If the improvements to the property include a swimming pool the purchase acknowledges and agrees that:

(a) The purchaser accepts the swimming pool, its surrounds and fencing (if any) in its present state of repair and condition;

(b) The vendor makes no representation or warranty as to whether or not the swimming pool, its surrounds and fencing (if any) comply with the requirements of the Swimming Pool Act, 1992 or the requirements of Council or any other authority.

(c) The purchaser will not, prior to completion, make any application for a certificate under section 24(1) of the Swimming Pools Act;

(d) If Council or any authority issues any notice or an order is made requiring any work done to or in connection with the swimming pool, its surrounds and fencing (if any) then the purchaser must at its own cost carry out all the work necessary to be done;

(e) The purchaser will, on and from completion, do everything (if anything) necessary to be done to ensure that the swimming pool, its surrounds and fencing complies with the Swimming Pool Act 1992.

17. GRANNY FLAT AND ADDITIONAL RESIDENCE

The Vendor discloses that the main residence has been divided into two residences and the garage has been converted into a granny flat without Council approval. The Purchaser must not: raise any requisition, objection or claim for compensation or delay settlement nor have any right to rescind Contracts in respect of any matter concerning this disclosure.



LAND
REGISTRY
SERVICES

Order number: 66561917
Your Reference: Sen
16/02/21 14:47



NSW LRS - Title Search

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: A/377234

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
16/2/2021	2:47 PM	4	31/1/2014

LAND

LOT A IN DEPOSITED PLAN 377234
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CUMBERLAND
PARISH OF LIBERTY PLAINS COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM DP377234

FIRST SCHEDULE

NURIYE SEN

(ND AI212887)

SECOND SCHEDULE (1 NOTIFICATION)

1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

PRINTED ON 16/2/2021

* 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.

Sewer Service Diagram

Application Number: 8000445199

METROPOLITAN WATER SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE BOARD

SEWERAGE SERVICE DIAGRAM

Municipality of *AUBURN*

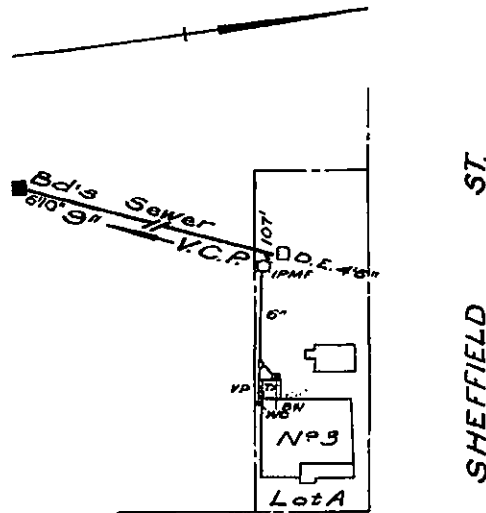
No. *747078*

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS							
☐	Boundary Trap	■	R.V. Reflex Valve	I.P.	Induct Pipe	Bas.	Basin
■	Pit	○	Cleaning Eye	M.F.	Mica Flap	Shr.	Shower
▤	G.I. Grease Interceptor	○	Vert. Vertical Pipe	T.	Tubs	W.I.P.	Wrought Iron Pipe
▥	Gully	○	V.P. Vent. Pipe	K.S.	Kitchen Sink	C.I.P.	Cast Iron Pipe
▧	P.T. P. Trap	○	S.V.P. Soil Vent. Pipe	W.C.	Water Closet	F. W.	Floor Waste
▨	R.S. Reflex Sink	○	D.C.C. Down Cast Cowl	B.W.	Bath Waste	W.M.	Washing Machine

Scale: 40 Feet To An Inch

SEWER AVAILABLE

Where the sewer is not available and a special inspection is involved the Board accepts no responsibility for the suitability of the drainage in relation to the eventual position of the Board's Sewer



CUMBERLAND RD.

S RATE No. 1129 W.C.s. U.C.s. 19

SHEET No. 1129 OFFICE USE ONLY For Engineer House Services

DRAINAGE		PLUMBING	
W.C.	Supervised by	Date	Supervised by
Bth.	Inspector	/ / /	/ / /
Shr.			
Ben.	Chief Inspector	/ / /	Inspector
K.S.			
T.	Tracing Checked	/ / /	990 446
Pig.			
Dge. Int.	Boundary Trap		
Dge. Ext.	Is/required		

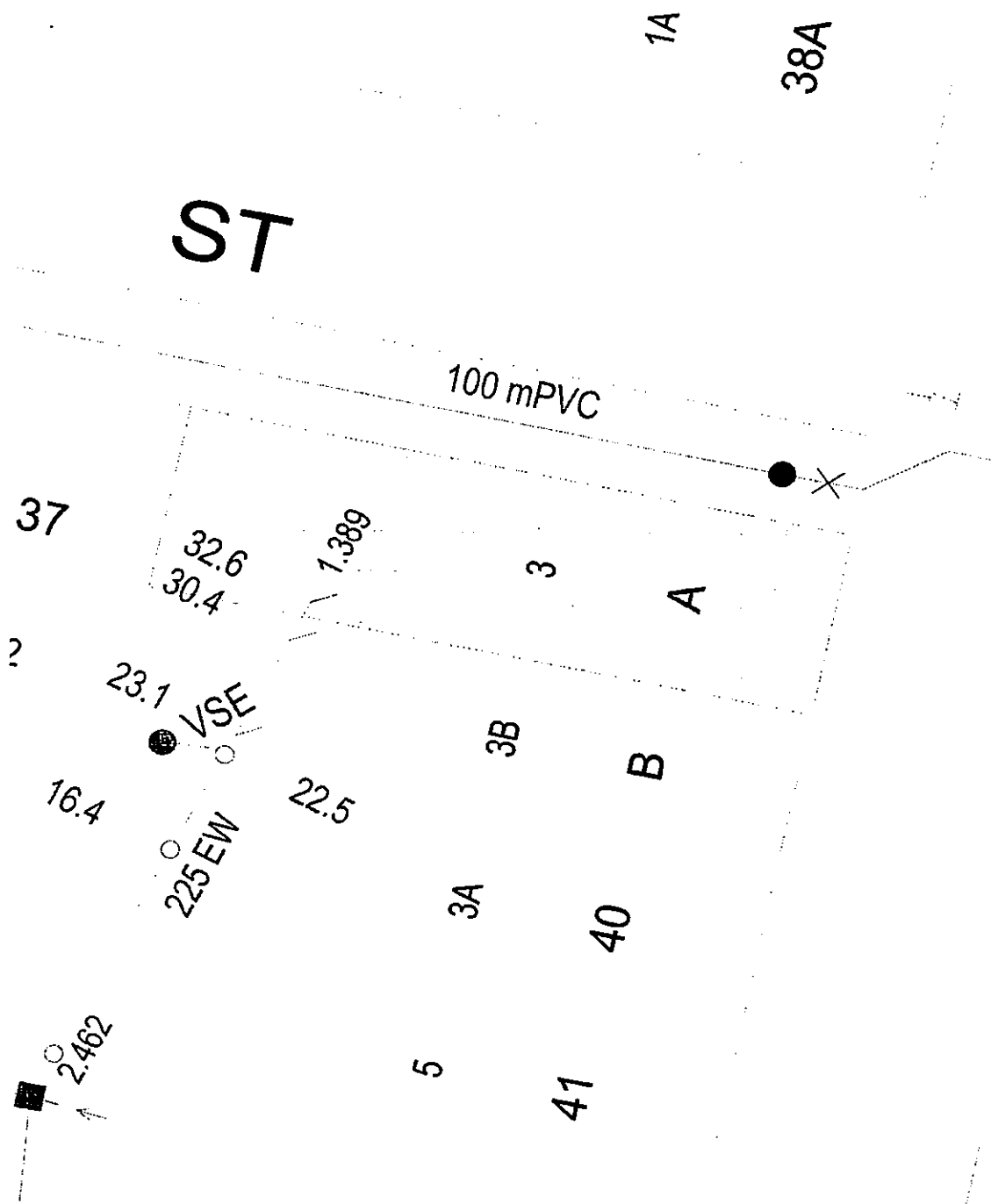
Document generated at 16-02-2021 02:51:24 PM

Disclaimer

The information in this diagram shows the private wastewater pipes on this property. It may not be accurate or to scale and may not show our pipes, structures or all property boundaries. If you'd like to see these, please buy a Service location print.

Service Location Print
Application Number: 8000445185

1



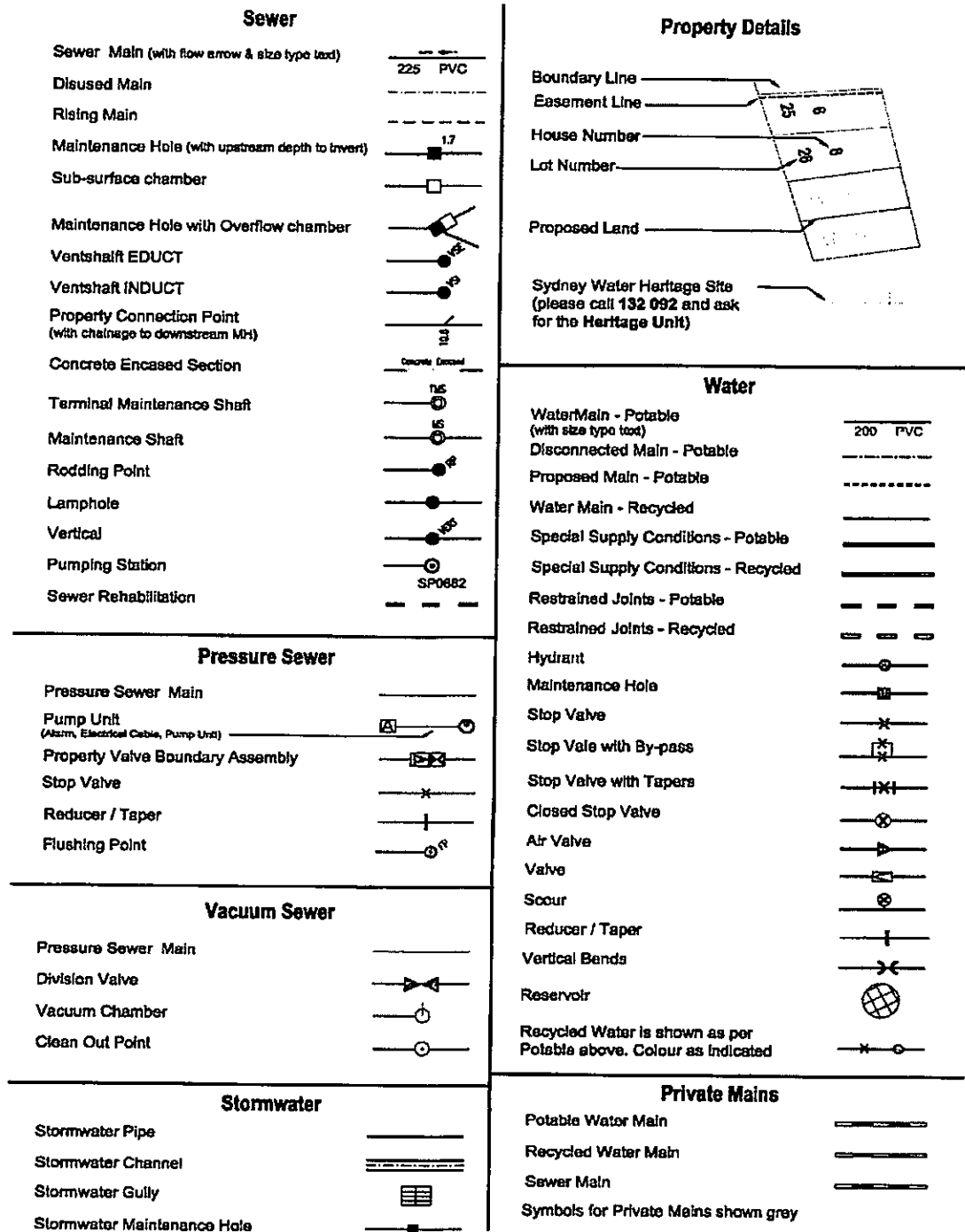
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Disclaimer

The information on this print shows if we provide any water, wastewater or stormwater services to this property. It may not be accurate or to scale. If you'd like to see the location of private wastewater pipes on the property, please buy a Sewer service diagram.

Asset Information

Legend



Disclaimer

The information on this print shows if we provide any water, wastewater or stormwater services to this property. It may not be accurate or to scale. If you'd like to see the location of private wastewater pipes on the property, please buy a Sewer service diagram.

Pipe Types

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

Further Information

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

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

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

Disclaimer

The information on this print shows if we provide any water, wastewater or stormwater services to this property. It may not be accurate or to scale. If you'd like to see the location of private wastewater pipes on the property, please buy a Sewer service diagram.



CUMBERLAND
CITY COUNCIL

APPLICANT: Sai Global Property
535 Bourke Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

PLANNING CERTIFICATE

Issued under section 10.7(2) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Property: 3 Cumberland Road AUBURN NSW 2144
Title: Lot A DP 377234
Land No: 29722
Certificate No: PC2021/0735
Certificate Date: 18/02/2021
Applicant's Ref: 66561917:101541757

16 Memorial Avenue, PO Box 42, Merrylands NSW 2160
T 02 8757 9000 E council@cumberland.nsw.gov.au W cumberland.nsw.gov.au
9574 12 78 10 105

Welcome *Bourke Street*



SECTION 10.7(2)

In accordance with the requirements of section 10.7(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979) ("the Act"), the following prescribed matters relate to the land at the date of this certificate.

ITEM 1 - Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

1. ***The following environmental planning instruments apply to the carrying out of development on the land:***

Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2010

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 19 – Bushland in Urban Areas
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 30 – Intensive Agriculture
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 50 – Canal Estates
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 62 – Sustainable Aquaculture
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 64 – Advertising and Signage
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 70 – Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)
State Environmental Planning Policy – SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004
State Environmental Planning Policy – Building Sustainability Index: BASIX 2004
State Environmental Planning Policy – (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007
State Environmental Planning Policy – (Infrastructure) 2007
State Environmental Planning Policy – (Temporary Structures) 2007
State Environmental Planning Policy – (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
State Environmental Planning Policy – (Repeal of Concurrence and Referral Provisions) 2008
State Environmental Planning Policy – (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009
State Environmental Planning Policy – (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017
State Environmental Planning Policy – (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017
State Environmental Planning Policy – (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019
State Environmental Planning Policy – (State and Regional Development) 2011
State Environmental Planning Policy – (Concurrences) 2018
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 21 – Caravan Parks

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 9 – Extractive Industry (No. 2 – 1995)
Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005

2. ***The following proposed environmental planning instruments apply to the carrying out of development on the land and are or have been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979:***

Cumberland Local Environmental Plan (PP_2019_CUMBE_006_00)

3. ***The following development control plans apply to the carrying out of development on the land:***

Auburn Development Control Plan 2010

ITEM 2 - Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs

1. (a) Zoning details in the instruments identified in ITEM 1(1) above

Auburn Zone R2 Low Density Residential

Objectives of zone

To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.

To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

Permitted without consent

Home occupations

Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Group homes; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Pond-based aquaculture; Respite day care centres; Roads; Semi-detached dwellings; Tank-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Car parks; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Entertainment facilities; Environmental facilities; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Information and education facilities; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Passenger transport facilities; Port facilities; Recreation facilities (major); Registered clubs; Research stations; Residential accommodation; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Service stations; Sewerage systems; Sex services premises; Signage; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

Additional permitted uses

No additional uses apply

(b) Are there development standards applying to the land, which fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house on the land?

No fixed minimum land dimensions apply to this land

(c) Does the land include or comprise critical habitat?

The land does not include or comprise critical habitat

(d) Is the land within a heritage conservation area?

The land is not within a heritage conservation area

(e) Is there a heritage item situated on the land?

There are no heritage items situated on the land

2. (a) Zoning details in the instruments identified in ITEM 1(2) above

Zone R2 Low Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To allow residents to carry out a range of activities from their homes while maintaining neighbourhood amenity

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Boarding houses; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Emergency services facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Hospitals; Hostel; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Pond-based aquaculture; Public administration buildings; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Roads; Senior housing; Semi-detached dwellings; Tank-based aquaculture; Water recycling facilities

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Car parks; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Entertainment facilities; Environmental facilities; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Information and education facilities; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Port facilities; Recreation facilities (major); Registered clubs; Research stations; Residential accommodation; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Service stations; Sewerage systems; Sex services premises; Signage; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Additional permitted uses

No draft additional uses apply

(b) Are there development standards applying to the land, which fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house on the land?

No fixed minimum land dimensions apply to the land under a draft environmental planning instrument

(c) Does the land include or comprise critical habitat?

The land does not include or comprise critical habitat under a draft environmental planning instrument

(d) Is the land within a draft heritage conservation area?

The land is not within a draft heritage conservation area

(e) Is there a draft heritage item situated on the land?

There are no draft heritage items situated on the land

ITEM 2A - Zoning and land use under State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

Is the land identified within any zone under Part 3 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006, a Precinct Plan, or a Proposed Precinct Plan that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act?

No

ITEM 3 – Complying Development Exclusions

Is the land, land on which complying development may be carried out under clauses 1.17A(1)(c) to (e),(2),(3) and (4), 1.18 (1)(c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008?

Housing Code

Yes, under the Housing Code complying development may be carried out on the land.

Low Rise Housing Diversity Code

Yes, under the Low Rise Housing Diversity Code complying development may be carried out on the land.

Rural Housing Code

Yes, under the Rural Housing Code complying development may be carried out on the land.

Housing Alterations Code

Yes, under the Housing Alterations Code complying development may be carried out on the land.

General Development Code

Yes, under the General Development Code complying development may be carried out on the land.

Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code

Yes, under the General Commercial and Industrial Code complying development may be carried out on the land.

Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code

Yes, under the General Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code complying development may be carried out on the land.

Container Recycling Facilities Code

Yes, under the Container Recycling Facilities Code complying development may be carried out on the land.

Subdivisions Code

Yes, under the Subdivisions Code complying development may be carried out on the land.

Demolition Code

Yes, under the Demolition Code complying development may be carried out on the land.

Fire Safety Code

Yes, under the Fire Safety Code complying development may be carried out on the land.

ITEM 4 – (Repealed)

ITEM 4A – (Repealed)

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

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

No

ITEM 5 – Mine subsidence

Is the land proclaimed to be in a mine subsidence district within the meaning of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017?

No

ITEM 6 – Road widening and road realignment

Is the land affected by any road widening or road realignment under:

- (a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993; or*
- (b) Any environmental planning instrument; or*
- (c) Any resolution of the Council?*

No

ITEM 7 – Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

(a) Whether or not the land is affected by a policy adopted by the Council that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of:-

(i)	land slip	No
(ii)	bushfire	No
(iii)	tidal inundation	No
(iv)	subsidence	No
(v)	acid sulphate soils	Yes
(vi)	land contamination	No
(vii)	Other Risk	No

(b) Whether or not the land is 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:-

(i)	land slip	No
(ii)	bushfire	No
(iii)	tidal inundation	No
(iv)	subsidence	No
(v)	acid sulphate soils	No
(vi)	land contamination	No
(vii)	Other Risk	No

ITEM 7A – Flood related development controls information

1. Whether or not 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 group homes or seniors housing) is subject to flood related development controls.

No

2. Whether or not development on the land or part of the land for any other purpose is subject to flood related development controls.

No

ITEM 8 – Land reserved for acquisition

Is there an environmental planning instrument, or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 which makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979?

No

ITEM 9 – Contributions plans

The name of each contributions plan applying to the land is:-

Cumberland Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2020

ITEM 9A - Biodiversity certified land

Is the land biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (including land certified under Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995)?

No

ITEM 10 – Biodiversity stewardship sites

Has Council been notified by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage that the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (including biobanking agreements under Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995)?

No

ITEM 10A – Native vegetation clearing set asides

Under section 60ZC of the Local Land Service Act 2013, has Council been notified by Local Land Services (or is it registered in the public register under that section) that the land contains a set aside area?

No

ITEM 11 – Bush fire prone land

- | | |
|--|-----|
| <i>(a) All of the land is bush fire prone land.</i> | No |
| <i>(b) Some of the land is bush fire prone land.</i> | No |
| <i>(c) None of the land is bush fire prone land.</i> | Yes |

ITEM 12 – Property vegetation plans

Has Council been notified (by the person or body that approved the plan) of the existence of a property vegetation plan approved under Part 4 of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 (and that continues in force) applying to the land?

No

ITEM 13 – Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

Has Council 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?

No

ITEM 14 – Directions under Part 3A

Is there a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P (2) (c1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 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?

No

ITEM 15 – Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

(a) Has a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which the Council is aware, been issued under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 in respect of proposed development on the land?

No

(b) Have 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 been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land?

No

ITEM 16 – Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure, schools or TAFE establishments

Has a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) or a site compatibility certificate (schools or TAFE establishments), of which the Council is aware, been issued?

No

ITEM 17 – Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

1. Has a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the Council is aware, been issued in respect of proposed development on the land?

No

2. Have any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 38(1) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land?

No

ITEM 18 – Paper subdivision information

Has a development plan been adopted that applies to the land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot?

No

ITEM 19 – Site verification certificates

Has Council been made aware of a current site verification certificate that has been issued in respect of the land?

No

ITEM 20 – Loose – fill asbestos insulation

Has Council been notified that the land includes any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the Home Building Act 1989) that are listed on the register that is required to be maintained under that Division?

No

ITEM 21 – Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

1. Is any affected building notice in force in respect of the land?

No

2. Is any building product rectification order in force in respect of the land that has not been fully complied with?

No

3. Has a notice of intention to make a building product rectification order been given in respect of that land that is outstanding?

No

ITEM 22 - State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020

For land to which *State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020* applies, whether the land is –

- (a) in an ANEF or ANEC contour of 20 or greater as referred to in clause 19 of that Policy, or
- (b) shown on the *Lighting Intensity and Wind Shear Map* under that Policy, or
- (c) shown on the *Obstacle Limitation Surface Map* under that Policy, or
- (d) in the "public safety area" on the *Public Safety Area Map* under that Policy, or
- (e) in the "3 kilometre wildlife buffer zone" or the "13 kilometre wildlife buffer zone" on the *Wildlife Buffer Zone Map* under that Policy.

The land is not affected.

NOTE 1 – Matters arising under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

Section 59(2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 prescribes the following additional matters to be specified in planning certificates:-

- (a) ***At the date of this certificate, is the land (or part of the land) to which this certificate relates significantly contaminated land?***
No
- (b) ***At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates subject to a management order?***
No
- (c) ***At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal?***
No
- (d) ***At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates subject to an ongoing maintenance order?***
No
- (e) ***At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates the subject of a site audit statement and a copy of such a statement has been provided to the Council?***
No

GENERAL INFORMATION

The absence of any reference to a matter affecting the land shall not imply that the land is not affected by that matter not referred to in this certificate.

Information provided under section 10.7(2) is in accordance with the matters prescribed under schedule 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 and is provided only to the extent that the Council has been notified by the Department of Public Works or Department of Planning.

When advice in accordance with section 10.7(5) is requested the Council is under no obligation to furnish any advice. If advice is provided Council draws your attention to section 10.7(6) and schedule 6 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* which have the effect that Council shall not incur any liability in respect of advice provided in good faith pursuant to section 10.7(5), including the furnishing of advice in respect of contaminated land.

Any enquiries regarding State and Regional Environmental Planning Policies should be directed to the Department of Planning at [http:// www.planning.nsw.gov.au](http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au)

Please contact Council's Strategic Planning section for further information about this Planning Certificate.

Hamish McNulty
GENERAL MANAGER



Standard form from 28 September 2020 Residential tenancy agreement

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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

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

THIS AGREEMENT IS MADE ON AT

BETWEEN

Landlord Name (1):

Landlord Name (2):

Landlord telephone number or other contact details:

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

Note: The above information must be provided for landlord(s), whether or not there is a landlord's agent

Address for service of notices (can be an agent's address):

Suburb:

State:

Postcode:

*Note: The landlord(s) business address or residential address must be provided for landlord(s) if there is **no** landlord's agent*

Tenant Name (1):

Tenant Name (2):

Tenant Name (3):

Add all other tenants here:

Address for service of notices (if different to address of residential premises):

Suburb:

State:

Postcode:

Contact details:

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

Landlord's agent details: *[If applicable]*

Agent name:

Business address for service of notices:

Suburb:

State:

Postcode:

Contact details: *[This must include a telephone number]*

Tenant's agent details: *[If applicable]*

Agent name:

Address for service of notices:

Suburb:

State:

Postcode:

Contact details:

Term of agreement:

The term of this agreement is -

6 months

12 months

2 years

3 years

5 years

Other (please specify):

Periodic (no end date)

starting on and ending on *[Cross out if not applicable]*

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

Residential premises:

The residential premises are *[Insert address]*:

~~Front~~ House 3 Cumberland Rd AUBURN NSW 2144

The residential premises include:

[Insert any inclusions, for example a parking space or furniture provided. Attach additional pages if necessary.]

Rent:

The rent is \$ per payable in advance starting on

Note: Under section 33 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, a landlord, or landlord's agent, must not require a tenant to pay more than 2 weeks rent in advance under this Agreement.

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

The method by which the rent must be paid:

(a) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) into the following account, or any other account nominated by the landlord:

BSB number:

account number:

account name:

payment reference:

, or

(b) to

at

by cash, or

(c) as follows:

Note: The landlord or landlord's agent must permit the tenant to pay the rent by at least one means for which the tenant does not incur a cost (other than bank fees or other account fees usually payable for the tenant's transactions) (see clause 4.1) and that is reasonably available to the tenant.

RENTAL BOND [*Handwritten: f* Cross out if there is *not* going to be a bond]:

A rental bond of \$ ~~\$1440.00~~ *Nil* must be paid by the tenant on signing this agreement. The amount of the rental bond must not be more than 4 weeks rent.

The tenant provided the rental bond amount to:

- the landlord or another person, or
- the landlord's agent, or
- NSW Fair Trading through Rental Bond Online.

Note. All rental bonds must be lodged with NSW Fair Trading. If the bond is paid to the landlord or another person, it must be deposited within 10 working days after it is paid using the Fair Trading approved form. If the bond is paid to the landlord's agent, it must be deposited within 10 working days after the end of the month in which it is paid.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Maximum number of occupants

No more than persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.

Urgent repairs

Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs

Electrical repairs: Telephone:

Plumbing repairs: Telephone:

Other repairs: Telephone:

Water usage

Will the tenant be required to pay separately for water usage? Yes No

If yes, see clauses 12 and 13.

Utilities

Is **electricity** supplied to the premises from an embedded network? Yes No

Is **gas** supplied to the premises from an embedded network? Yes No

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

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

Smoke alarms

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

- Hardwired smoke alarms
 Battery operated smoke alarms

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

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

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

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

If the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015* applies to the residential premises, is the owners corporation of the strata scheme responsible for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises? Yes No

Strata by-laws

Are there any strata or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? Yes No

If yes, see clauses 38 and 39.

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

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

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

Landlord

Does the landlord give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? Yes No

If yes, see clause 50.

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

accounts@waterscarpenter.com.au

Tenant

Does the tenant give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? Yes No

If yes, see clause 50.

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

tchilcott9@gmail.com

Condition report

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

Tenancy laws

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

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

The Agreement

RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

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

COPY OF AGREEMENT

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

RENT

3. The tenant agrees:

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

4. The landlord agrees:

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

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

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

RENT INCREASES

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

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

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

RENT REDUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

10. The landlord agrees to pay:

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

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

11. The tenant agrees to pay:

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

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

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

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

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

POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES

14. The landlord agrees:

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

TENANT'S RIGHT TO QUIET ENJOYMENT

15. The landlord agrees:

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

USE OF THE PREMISES BY TENANT

16. The tenant agrees:

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

17. The tenant agrees:

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

17.4 that it is the tenant's responsibility to replace light globes on the residential premises.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

19. The landlord agrees:

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

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

- a) are structurally sound, and
- b) have adequate natural light or artificial lighting in each room of the premises other than a room that is intended to be used only for the purposes of storage or a garage, and
- c) have adequate ventilation, and
- d) are supplied with electricity or gas and have an adequate number of electricity outlet sockets or gas outlet sockets for the supply of lighting and heating to, and use of appliances in, the premises, and

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

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

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

- a) are in a reasonable state of repair, and
- b) with respect to the floors, ceilings, walls and supporting structures – are not subject to significant dampness, and
- c) with respect to the roof, ceilings and windows – do not allow water penetration into the premises, and
- d) are not liable to collapse because they are rotted or otherwise defective.

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

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

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

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

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

19.7 that a tenant who is the victim of a domestic violence offence or a co-tenant who is under the same agreement as the victim of the domestic violence offence

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

URGENT REPAIRS

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

- 20.1** the damage was not caused as a result of a breach of this agreement by the tenant, and
- 20.2** the tenant gives or makes a reasonable attempt to give the landlord notice of the damage, and
- 20.3** the tenant gives the landlord a reasonable opportunity to make the repairs, and
- 20.4** the tenant makes a reasonable attempt to have any appropriate tradesperson named in this agreement make the repairs, and
- 20.5** the repairs are carried out, where appropriate, by licensed or properly qualified persons, and
- 20.6** the tenant, as soon as possible, gives or tries to give the landlord written details of the repairs, including the cost and the receipts for anything the tenant pays for.

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

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

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

SALE OF THE PREMISES

21. The landlord agrees:

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

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

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

23. The landlord and tenant agree:

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

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

LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

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

- 24.1** in an emergency (including entry for the purpose of carrying out urgent repairs),
- 24.2** if the Civil and Administrative Tribunal so orders,
- 24.3** if there is good reason for the landlord to believe the premises are abandoned,
- 24.4** if there is good reason for serious concern about the health of the tenant or any other person on the residential premises and a reasonable attempt has been made to obtain consent to the entry,

- 24.5** to inspect the premises, if the tenant is given at least 7 days written notice (no more than 4 inspections are allowed in any period of 12 months),
- 24.6** to carry out, or assess the need for, necessary repairs, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,
- 24.7** to carry out, or assess the need for, work relating to statutory health and safety obligations relating to the residential premises, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,
- 24.8** to show the premises to prospective tenants on a reasonable number of occasions if the tenant is given reasonable notice on each occasion (this is only allowed during the last 14 days of the agreement),
- 24.9** to value the property, if the tenant is given 7 days notice (not more than one valuation is allowed in any period of 12 months),
- 24.10** to take photographs, or make visual recordings, of the inside of the premises in order to advertise the premises for sale or lease, if the tenant is given reasonable notice and reasonable opportunity to move any of their possessions that can reasonably be moved out of the frame of the photograph or the scope of the recording (this is only allowed once in a 28 day period before marketing of the premises starts for sale or lease or the termination of this agreement),
- 24.11** if the tenant agrees.
- 25. The landlord agrees** that a person who enters the residential premises under clause 24.5, 24.6, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9 or 24.10 of this agreement:
- 25.1** must not enter the premises on a Sunday or a public holiday, unless the tenant agrees, and
- 25.2** may enter the premises only between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m., unless the tenant agrees to another time, and
- 25.3** must not stay on the residential premises longer than is necessary to achieve the purpose of the entry to the premises, and
- 25.4** must, if practicable, notify the tenant of the proposed day and time of entry.
- 26. The landlord agrees** that, except in an emergency (including to carry out urgent repairs), a person other than the landlord or the landlord's agent must produce to the tenant the landlord's or the landlord's agent's written permission to enter the residential premises.
- 27. The tenant agrees** to give access to the residential premises to the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person, if they are exercising a right to enter the residential premises in accordance with this agreement.
- PUBLISHING PHOTOGRAPHS OR VISUAL RECORDINGS**
- 28.** The landlord agrees that the landlord or the landlord's agent must not publish any photographs taken or visual recordings made of the inside of the residential premises in which the tenant's possessions are visible unless they first obtain written consent from the tenant.
- Note.* See section 55A of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 for when a photograph or visual recording is 'published'.
- 29. The tenant agrees** not to unreasonably withhold consent. If the tenant is in circumstances of domestic violence within the meaning of section 105B of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, it is not unreasonable for the tenant to withhold consent.
- FIXTURES, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE PREMISES**
- 30. The tenant agrees:**
- 30.1** not to install any fixture or renovate, alter or add to the residential premises without the landlord's written permission, and
- 30.2** that certain kinds of fixtures or alterations, additions or renovations that are of a minor nature specified by clause 22(2) of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 may only be carried out by a person appropriately qualified to install those fixtures or carry out those alterations, additions or renovations unless the landlord gives consent, and
- 30.3** to pay the cost of a fixture, installed by or on behalf of the tenant, or any renovation, alteration or addition to the residential premises, unless the landlord otherwise agrees, and
- 30.4** not to remove, without the landlord's permission, any fixture attached by the tenant that was paid for by the landlord or for which the landlord gave the tenant a benefit equivalent to the cost of the fixture, and

- 30.5** to notify the landlord of any damage caused by removing any fixture attached by the tenant, and
- 30.6** to repair any damage caused by removing the fixture or compensate the landlord for the reasonable cost of repair.

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

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

LOCKS AND SECURITY DEVICES

32. The landlord agrees:

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

33. The tenant agrees:

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

Tribunal, termination of a co-tenancy or an apprehended violence order prohibiting a tenant or occupant from having access) or unless the landlord agrees, and

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

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

TRANSFER OF TENANCY OR SUB-LETTING BY TENANT

35. The landlord and the tenant agree that:

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

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

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

CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

37. The landlord agrees:

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

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

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

MITIGATION OF LOSS

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

RENTAL BOND

[Cross out clauses if no rental bond is payable]

- 41. The landlord agrees** that, where the landlord or the landlord's agent applies to the Rental Bond Board or the Civil and Administrative

Tribunal for payment of the whole or part of the rental bond to the landlord, the landlord or the landlord's agent will provide the tenant with:

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

SMOKE ALARMS

42. The landlord agrees to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

43. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

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

SWIMMING POOLS

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

47. The landlord agrees:

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

COMBUSTIBLE CLADDING

- 48. The landlord agrees** that if, during the tenancy, the landlord becomes aware of any of the following facts, the landlord will advise the tenant in writing within 14 days of becoming aware of the fact:

- 48.1** that the residential premises are part of a building in relation to which a notice of intention to issue a fire safety order, or a fire safety order, has been issued requiring rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding,
- 48.2** that the residential premises are part of a building in relation to which a notice of intention to issue a building product rectification order, or a building product rectification order, has been issued requiring rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding,
- 48.3** that the residential premises are part of a building where a development application or complying development certificate application has been lodged for rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding.

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

SIGNIFICANT HEALTH OR SAFETY RISKS

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

ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

50. The landlord and the tenant agree:

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

BREAK FEE FOR FIXED TERM OF NOT MORE THAN 3 YEARS

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

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERMS

[Additional terms may be included in this agreement if:

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERM—PETS

[Cross out clauses if not applicable]

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

54. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

NOTES

1. Definitions

In this agreement:

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

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

Once any fixed term of this agreement ends, the

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

3. Ending a fixed term agreement

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

4. Ending a periodic agreement

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

5. Other grounds for ending agreement

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

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

6. Warning

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

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

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

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

SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD/AGENT

Name of landlord/agent

Nurje Sen.

Signature of landlord/agent

on the 15 day of Feb 20_21

LANDLORD INFORMATION STATEMENT

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

Signature of landlord/agent

on the 15 day of Feb 2021.

SIGNED BY THE TENANT (1)

Name of tenant

Fateme Akbari

Signature of tenant

on the 15 day of Feb 2021

SIGNED BY THE TENANT (2)

Name of tenant

Abdul Gohari

Signature of tenant

on the 15 day of Feb 2021

SIGNED BY THE TENANT (3)

Name of tenant

Signature of tenant

on the day of 20__

SIGNED BY THE TENANT (4)

Name of tenant

Signature of tenant


on the day of 20__

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

TENANT INFORMATION STATEMENT

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

Signature of tenant



on the 15 day of feb 2021

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

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



Standard form from 28 September 2020 Residential tenancy agreement

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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

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

THIS AGREEMENT IS MADE ON AT

BETWEEN

Landlord Name (1):

Landlord Name (2):

Landlord telephone number or other contact details:

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

Note: The above information must be provided for landlord(s), whether or not there is a landlord's agent

Address for service of notices (can be an agent's address):

Suburb:

State:

Postcode:

*Note: The landlord(s) business address or residential address **must** be provided for landlord(s) if there is **no** landlord's agent*

Tenant Name (1):

Tenant Name (2):

Tenant Name (3):

Add all other tenants here:

Address for service of notices (if different to address of residential premises):

Suburb:

State:

Postcode:

Contact details:

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

Landlord's agent details: *[If applicable]*

Agent name:

Business address for service of notices:

Suburb:

State:

Postcode:

Contact details: *[This must include a telephone number]*

Tenant's agent details: *[If applicable]*

Agent name:

Address for service of notices:

Suburb:

State:

Postcode:

Contact details:

Term of agreement:

The term of this agreement is -

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

starting on and ending on *[Cross out if not applicable]*

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

Residential premises:

The residential premises are *[Insert address]*:

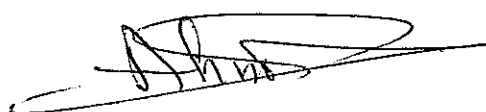
The residential premises include:

[Insert any inclusions, for example a parking space or furniture provided. Attach additional pages if necessary.]

Rent:

The rent is \$ per payable in advance starting on

Note: Under section 33 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, a landlord, or landlord's agent, must not require a tenant to pay more than 2 weeks rent in advance under this Agreement.



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

The method by which the rent must be paid:

(a) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) into the following account, or any other account nominated by the landlord:

BSB number:

account number:

account name:

payment reference:

, or

(b) to

at

by cash, or

(c) as follows:

Note: The landlord or landlord's agent must permit the tenant to pay the rent by at least one means for which the tenant does not incur a cost (other than bank fees or other account fees usually payable for the tenant's transactions) (see clause 4.1) and that is reasonably available to the tenant.

RENTAL BOND [*Cross out if there is not going to be a bond*]:

A rental bond of \$ ~~1400.00~~ *Nil* must be paid by the tenant on signing this agreement. The amount of the rental bond must not be more than 4 weeks rent.

The tenant provided the rental bond amount to:

- the landlord or another person, or
- the landlord's agent, or
- NSW Fair Trading through Rental Bond Online.

Note. All rental bonds must be lodged with NSW Fair Trading. If the bond is paid to the landlord or another person, it must be deposited within 10 working days after it is paid using the Fair Trading approved form. If the bond is paid to the landlord's agent, it must be deposited within 10 working days after the end of the month in which it is paid.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Maximum number of occupants

No more than persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.

Urgent repairs

Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs

Electrical repairs: Telephone:

Plumbing repairs: Telephone:

Other repairs: Telephone:

Water usage

Will the tenant be required to pay separately for water usage? Yes No

If yes, see clauses 12 and 13.

Utilities

Is **electricity** supplied to the premises from an embedded network? Yes No

Is **gas** supplied to the premises from an embedded network? Yes No

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

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

Smoke alarms

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

- Hardwired smoke alarms
 Battery operated smoke alarms

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

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

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

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

If the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015* applies to the residential premises, is the owners corporation of the strata scheme responsible for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises? Yes No

Strata by-laws

Are there any strata or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? Yes No

If yes, see clauses 38 and 39.

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

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

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

Landlord

Does the landlord give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? Yes No

If yes, see clause 50.

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

Tenant

Does the tenant give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? Yes No

If yes, see clause 50.

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

Condition report

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

Tenancy laws

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

The Agreement

RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

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

COPY OF AGREEMENT

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

RENT

3. The tenant agrees:

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

4. The landlord agrees:

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

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

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

RENT INCREASES

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

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

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

RENT REDUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

10. The landlord agrees to pay:

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

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

11. The tenant agrees to pay:

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

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

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

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

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

POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES

14. The landlord agrees:

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

TENANT'S RIGHT TO QUIET ENJOYMENT

15. The landlord agrees:

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

USE OF THE PREMISES BY TENANT

16. The tenant agrees:

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

17. The tenant agrees:

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

17.4 that it is the tenant's responsibility to replace light globes on the residential premises.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

19. The landlord agrees:

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

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

- a) are structurally sound, and
- b) have adequate natural light or artificial lighting in each room of the premises other than a room that is intended to be used only for the purposes of storage or a garage, and
- c) have adequate ventilation, and
- d) are supplied with electricity or gas and have an adequate number of electricity outlet sockets or gas outlet sockets for the supply of lighting and heating to, and use of appliances in, the premises, and

e) have adequate plumbing and drainage, and

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

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

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

- a) are in a reasonable state of repair, and
- b) with respect to the floors, ceilings, walls and supporting structures - are not subject to significant dampness, and
- c) with respect to the roof, ceilings and windows - do not allow water penetration into the premises, and
- d) are not liable to collapse because they are rotted or otherwise defective.

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

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

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

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

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

19.7 that a tenant who is the victim of a domestic violence offence or a co-tenant who is under the same agreement as the victim of the domestic violence offence

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

URGENT REPAIRS

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

- 20.1** the damage was not caused as a result of a breach of this agreement by the tenant, and
- 20.2** the tenant gives or makes a reasonable attempt to give the landlord notice of the damage, and
- 20.3** the tenant gives the landlord a reasonable opportunity to make the repairs, and
- 20.4** the tenant makes a reasonable attempt to have any appropriate tradesperson named in this agreement make the repairs, and
- 20.5** the repairs are carried out, where appropriate, by licensed or properly qualified persons, and
- 20.6** the tenant, as soon as possible, gives or tries to give the landlord written details of the repairs, including the cost and the receipts for anything the tenant pays for.

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

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

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

SALE OF THE PREMISES

21. The landlord agrees:

- 21.1** to give the tenant written notice that the landlord intends to sell the residential premises, at least 14 days before the premises are made available for inspection by potential purchasers, and
- 21.2** to make all reasonable efforts to agree with the tenant as to the days and times when the residential premises are to be available for inspection by potential purchasers.

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

23. The landlord and tenant agree:

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

LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

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

- 24.1** in an emergency (including entry for the purpose of carrying out urgent repairs),
- 24.2** if the Civil and Administrative Tribunal so orders,
- 24.3** if there is good reason for the landlord to believe the premises are abandoned,
- 24.4** if there is good reason for serious concern about the health of the tenant or any other person on the residential premises and a reasonable attempt has been made to obtain consent to the entry,

- 24.5** to inspect the premises, if the tenant is given at least 7 days written notice (no more than 4 inspections are allowed in any period of 12 months),
- 24.6** to carry out, or assess the need for, necessary repairs, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,
- 24.7** to carry out, or assess the need for, work relating to statutory health and safety obligations relating to the residential premises, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,
- 24.8** to show the premises to prospective tenants on a reasonable number of occasions if the tenant is given reasonable notice on each occasion (this is only allowed during the last 14 days of the agreement),
- 24.9** to value the property, if the tenant is given 7 days notice (not more than one valuation is allowed in any period of 12 months),
- 24.10** to take photographs, or make visual recordings, of the inside of the premises in order to advertise the premises for sale or lease, if the tenant is given reasonable notice and reasonable opportunity to move any of their possessions that can reasonably be moved out of the frame of the photograph or the scope of the recording (this is only allowed once in a 28 day period before marketing of the premises starts for sale or lease or the termination of this agreement),
- 24.11** if the tenant agrees.
- 25. The landlord agrees** that a person who enters the residential premises under clause 24.5, 24.6, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9 or 24.10 of this agreement:
- 25.1** must not enter the premises on a Sunday or a public holiday, unless the tenant agrees, and
- 25.2** may enter the premises only between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m., unless the tenant agrees to another time, and
- 25.3** must not stay on the residential premises longer than is necessary to achieve the purpose of the entry to the premises, and
- 25.4** must, if practicable, notify the tenant of the proposed day and time of entry.
- 26. The landlord agrees** that, except in an emergency (including to carry out urgent repairs), a person other than the landlord or the landlord's agent must produce to the tenant the landlord's or the landlord's agent's written permission to enter the residential premises.
- 27. The tenant agrees** to give access to the residential premises to the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person, if they are exercising a right to enter the residential premises in accordance with this agreement.
- PUBLISHING PHOTOGRAPHS OR VISUAL RECORDINGS**
- 28.** The landlord agrees that the landlord or the landlord's agent must not publish any photographs taken or visual recordings made of the inside of the residential premises in which the tenant's possessions are visible unless they first obtain written consent from the tenant.
- Note. See section 55A of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 for when a photograph or visual recording is 'published'.*
- 29. The tenant agrees** not to unreasonably withhold consent. If the tenant is in circumstances of domestic violence within the meaning of section 105B of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, it is not unreasonable for the tenant to withhold consent.
- FIXTURES, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE PREMISES**
- 30. The tenant agrees:**
- 30.1** not to install any fixture or renovate, alter or add to the residential premises without the landlord's written permission, and
- 30.2** that certain kinds of fixtures or alterations, additions or renovations that are of a minor nature specified by clause 22(2) of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* may only be carried out by a person appropriately qualified to install those fixtures or carry out those alterations, additions or renovations unless the landlord gives consent, and
- 30.3** to pay the cost of a fixture, installed by or on behalf of the tenant, or any renovation, alteration or addition to the residential premises, unless the landlord otherwise agrees, and
- 30.4** not to remove, without the landlord's permission, any fixture attached by the tenant that was paid for by the landlord or for which the landlord gave the tenant a benefit equivalent to the cost of the fixture, and

- 30.5** to notify the landlord of any damage caused by removing any fixture attached by the tenant, and
- 30.6** to repair any damage caused by removing the fixture or compensate the landlord for the reasonable cost of repair.

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

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

LOCKS AND SECURITY DEVICES

32. The landlord agrees:

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

33. The tenant agrees:

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

Tribunal, termination of a co-tenancy or an apprehended violence order prohibiting a tenant or occupant from having access) or unless the landlord agrees, and

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

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

TRANSFER OF TENANCY OR SUB-LETTING BY TENANT

35. The landlord and the tenant agree that:

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

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

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

CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

37. The landlord agrees:

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

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

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

MITIGATION OF LOSS

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

RENTAL BOND

[Cross out clauses if no rental bond is payable]

- 41. The landlord agrees that, where the landlord or the landlord's agent applies to the Rental Bond Board or the Civil and Administrative

Tribunal for payment of the whole or part of the rental bond to the landlord, the landlord or the landlord's agent will provide the tenant with:

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

SMOKE ALARMS

42. The landlord agrees to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

43. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SWIMMING POOLS

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

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

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

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

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

46.2 a copy of that valid certificate of compliance or relevant occupation certificate is provided to the tenant.

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

LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

47. The landlord agrees:

47.1 if, at the time that this residential tenancy agreement is entered into, the premises have been and remain listed on the LFAI Register, the tenant has been advised in writing by the landlord that the premises are listed on that Register, or

47.2 if, during the tenancy, the premises become listed on the LFAI Register, to advise the tenant in writing, within 14 days of the premises being listed on the Register, that the premises are listed on the Register.

COMBUSTIBLE CLADDING

48. The landlord agrees that if, during the tenancy, the landlord becomes aware of any of the following facts, the landlord will advise the tenant in writing within 14 days of becoming aware of the fact:

48.1 that the residential premises are part of a building in relation to which a notice of intention to issue a fire safety order, or a fire safety order, has been issued requiring rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding,

48.2 that the residential premises are part of a building in relation to which a notice of intention to issue a building product rectification order, or a building product rectification order, has been issued requiring rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding,

48.3 that the residential premises are part of a building where a development application or complying development certificate application has been lodged for rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding.

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

SIGNIFICANT HEALTH OR SAFETY RISKS

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

ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

50. The landlord and the tenant agree:

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

BREAK FEE FOR FIXED TERM OF NOT MORE THAN 3 YEARS

51. The tenant agrees that, if the tenant ends the residential tenancy agreement before the end of the fixed term of the agreement, the tenant must pay a break fee of the following amount if the fixed term is not more than 3 years:

- 51.1** 4 weeks rent if less than 25% of the fixed term has expired,
- 51.2** 3 weeks rent if 25% or more but less than 50% of the fixed term has expired,
- 51.3** 2 weeks rent if 50% or more but less than 75% of the fixed term has expired,
- 51.4** 1 week's rent if 75% or more of the fixed term has expired.

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERMS

[Additional terms may be included in this agreement if:

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERM—PETS

[Cross out clauses if not applicable]

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

54. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

NOTES

1. Definitions

In this agreement:

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

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

Once any fixed term of this agreement ends, the

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

3. Ending a fixed term agreement

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

4. Ending a periodic agreement

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

5. Other grounds for ending agreement

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

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

6. Warning

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

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

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

SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD/AGENT

Name of landlord/agent

Nuriye Sen.

Signature of landlord/agent

on the 15 day of 2 20_21

LANDLORD INFORMATION STATEMENT

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

Signature of landlord/agent

on the 15 day of 2 20_21

SIGNED BY THE TENANT (1)

Name of tenant

AHMAD A. SHAABAN

Signature of tenant

on the 15 day of Feb 20_21

SIGNED BY THE TENANT (2)

Name of tenant

Signature of tenant

on the day of 20__

SIGNED BY THE TENANT (3)

Name of tenant

Signature of tenant

on the day of 20__

SIGNED BY THE TENANT (4)

Name of tenant

Signature of tenant

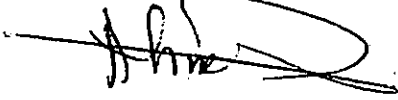
on the day of 20__

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

TENANT INFORMATION STATEMENT

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

Signature of tenant



on the 15 day of Feb 2021

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

1. This is the statement required by section 66X of the *Conveyancing Act 1919* and applies to a contract for the sale of residential property.
2. EXCEPT in the circumstances listed in paragraph 3, the purchaser may rescind the contract at any time before 5 pm on—
 - (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 Privacy Public Works Advisory Subsidence Advisory NSW Telecommunications Transport for NSW Water, sewerage or drainage authority
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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.

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

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

<i>adjustment date</i>	the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion;
<i>bank</i>	the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a bank, a building society or a credit union;
<i>business day</i>	any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;
<i>cheque</i>	a cheque that is not postdated or stale;
<i>clearance certificate</i>	a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> , that covers one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract date to completion;
<i>deposit-bond</i>	a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount each approved by the vendor;
<i>depositholder</i>	vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's <i>solicitor</i> , or if no vendor's <i>solicitor</i> is named in this contract, the buyer's agent);
<i>document of title</i>	document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
<i>FRCGW percentage</i>	the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (12.5% as at 1 July 2017);
<i>FRCGW remittance</i>	a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> , being the lesser of the <i>FRCGW percentage</i> of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the amount specified in a <i>variation served</i> by a party;
<i>GST Act</i>	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;
<i>GST rate</i>	the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);
<i>GSTRW payment</i>	a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (the price multiplied by the <i>GSTRW rate</i>);
<i>GSTRW rate</i>	the rate determined under ss 14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (as at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11 th if not);
<i>legislation</i>	an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
<i>normally</i>	subject to any other provision of this contract;
<i>party</i>	each of the vendor and the purchaser;
<i>property</i>	the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;
<i>planning agreement</i>	a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the <i>property</i> ;
<i>requisition</i>	an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);
<i>rescind</i>	rescind this contract from the beginning;
<i>serve</i>	serve in writing on the other party;
<i>settlement cheque</i>	an unendorsed <i>cheque</i> made payable to the person to be paid and – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issued by a <i>bank</i> and drawn on itself; or • if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's <i>solicitor</i>, some other <i>cheque</i>;
<i>solicitor</i>	in relation to a party, the party's solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this contract or in a notice <i>served</i> by the party;
<i>TA Act</i>	Taxation Administration Act 1953;
<i>terminate</i>	terminate this contract for breach;
<i>variation</i>	a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> ;
<i>within</i>	in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and
<i>work order</i>	a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the <i>property</i> or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

- 2.1 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.
- 2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a *cheque* 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*.

- 2.5 If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the vendor can *terminate*. This right to *terminate* is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until *termination* by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 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

- 3.1 This clause applies only if this contract says the vendor has agreed to accept a *deposit-bond* for the deposit (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.
- 3.3 If the *deposit-bond* has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the expiry date, the purchaser must *serve* a replacement *deposit-bond* at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement *deposit-bond* if –
- 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier *deposit-bond*; and
- 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue.
- 3.5 A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to *terminate*. The right to *terminate* is lost as soon as –
- 3.5.1 the purchaser *serves* a replacement *deposit-bond*; or
- 3.5.2 the deposit is paid in full under clause 2.
- 3.6 Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 can operate more than once.
- 3.7 If the purchaser *serves* a replacement *deposit-bond*, the vendor must *serve* the earlier *deposit-bond*.
- 3.8 The amount of any *deposit-bond* does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7.
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser the *deposit-bond* –
- 3.9.1 on completion; or
- 3.9.2 if this contract is *rescinded*.
- 3.10 If this contract is *terminated* by the vendor –
- 3.10.1 *normally*, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the *deposit-bond*; or
- 3.10.2 if the purchaser *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the vendor's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 3.11 If this contract is *terminated* by the purchaser –
- 3.11.1 *normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser 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.

4 Transfer

- 4.1 *Normally*, the purchaser must *serve* at least 14 days before the date for completion –
- 4.1.1 the form of transfer; and
- 4.1.2 particulars required to register any mortgage or other dealing to be lodged with the transfer by the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee.
- 4.2 If any information needed for the form of transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must *serve* it.
- 4.3 If the purchaser *serves* a form of transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the 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.

5 Requisitions

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

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).
- 6.2 This clause applies even if the purchaser did not take notice of or rely on anything in this contract containing or giving rise to the error or misdescription.
- 6.3 However, this clause does not apply to the extent the purchaser knows the true position.

7 Claims by purchaser

- Normally*, the purchaser can make a claim (including a claim under clause 6) before completion only by *servicing* 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;
- 7.1.2 the vendor *serves* notice of intention to *rescind*; and
- 7.1.3 the purchaser does not *serve* notice waiving the claims *within* 14 days after that *service*; and
- 7.2 if the vendor does not *rescind*, the *parties* must complete and if this contract is completed –
- 7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and held by the *depositholder* until the claims are finalised or lapse;
- 7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9;
- 7.2.3 the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the *parties* or, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party* (in the latter case the *parties* are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);
- 7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser;
- 7.2.5 net interest on the amount held must be paid to the *parties* in the same proportion as the amount held is paid; and
- 7.2.6 if the *parties* do not appoint an arbitrator and neither *party* requests the President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor.

8 Vendor's rights and obligations

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

9 Purchaser's default

- If the purchaser does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the vendor can *terminate* by *servicing* a notice. After the *termination* the vendor can –
- 9.1 keep or recover the deposit (to a maximum of 10% of the price);
- 9.2 hold any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this clause –
- 9.2.1 for 12 months after the *termination*; or
- 9.2.2 if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause *within* 12 months, until those proceedings are concluded; and
- 9.3 sue the purchaser either –
- 9.3.1 where the vendor has resold the *property* under a contract made *within* 12 months after the *termination*, to recover –
- the deficiency on resale (with credit for any of the deposit kept or recovered and after allowance for any capital gains tax or goods and services tax payable on anything recovered under this clause); and
 - the reasonable costs and expenses arising out of the purchaser's non-compliance with this contract or the notice and of resale and any attempted resale; or
- 9.3.2 to recover damages for breach of contract.

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

- 10.1 The purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of –

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

- 10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;
- 10.1.2 a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
- 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
- 10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;
- 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
- 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 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.
- 10.3 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).
- 11 Compliance with work orders**
- 11.1 *Normally*, the vendor must by completion comply with a *work order* made on or before the contract date and if this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other *work order*.
- 11.2 If the purchaser complies with a *work order*, and this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated*, the vendor must pay the expense of compliance to the purchaser.
- 12 Certificates and inspections**
- The vendor must do everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant –
- 12.1 to have the *property* inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required;
- 12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for –
- 12.2.1 any certificate that can be given in respect of the *property* under *legislation*; or
- 12.2.2 a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in respect of the *property* given under *legislation*, even if given after the contract date; and
- 12.3 to make 1 inspection of the *property* in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion.
- 13 Goods and services tax (GST)**
- 13.1 Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the *GST Act* have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price, or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7) –
- 13.3.1 the *party* must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but
- 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 an input tax credit for the expense; and
- 13.3.3 if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern –
- 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 with as follows –
- if *within* 3 months of completion the purchaser *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
- 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 *Normally*, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the *property*.

- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply –
- 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
- 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.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if –
- 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
- 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).
- 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent –
- 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
- 13.9.2 the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- 13.13 If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* the purchaser must –
- 13.13.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a *GSTRW payment* notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been served, by the transferee named in the transfer served with that direction;
- 13.13.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *GSTRW payment* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
- 13.13.3 forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and
- 13.13.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the *GSTRW payment* and a copy of the settlement date confirmation form submitted to the Australian Taxation Office.
- 14 Adjustments**
- 14.1 *Normally*, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and drainage service and usage charges, land tax, levies and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the *adjustment date* after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable.
- 14.2 The *parties* must make any necessary adjustment on completion.
- 14.3 If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under *legislation*, the *parties* must on completion adjust the reduced amount.
- 14.4 The *parties* must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any other land tax for the year current at the *adjustment date* –
- 14.4.1 only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable;
- 14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year –
- the person who owned the land owned no other land;
 - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
 - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- 14.5 If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the *parties* must adjust it on a proportional area basis.
- 14.6 *Normally*, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a *settlement cheque* on completion to pay an amount adjustable under this contract and if so –
- 14.6.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
- 14.6.2 the *cheque* must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the *cheque* relates only to the *property* or by the vendor in any other case).
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the *adjustment date*, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the *adjustment date*.

- 14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road.
- 15 Date for completion**
The *parties* must complete by the date for completion and, if they do not, a *party* can serve a notice to complete if that *party* is otherwise entitled to do so.
- 16 Completion**
- **Vendor**
- 16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any *document of title* that relates only to the *property*.
16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
16.3 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.
16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
16.6 If a *party* serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.
- **Purchaser**
- 16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque* –
16.7.1 the price less any:
 - deposit paid;
 - *FRCGW remittance* payable;
 - *GSTRW payment*; and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
16.7.2 any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 *settlement cheques*, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra *cheque*.
16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *deposit holder* to account to the vendor for the deposit.
16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.
- **Place for completion**
- 16.11 *Normally*, the *parties* must complete at the completion address, which is –
16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract - that address; or
16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or
16.11.3 in any other case - the vendor's *solicitor's* address stated in this contract.
16.12 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
16.13 If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- 17 Possession**
- 17.1 *Normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the *property* on completion.
17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if –
17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
17.3 *Normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or *rescind* if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Schedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010).
- 18 Possession before completion**
- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
18.2 The purchaser must not before completion –
18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property*; or
18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
18.3 The purchaser must until completion –
18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.

- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor –
- 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
- 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 18.6 If this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated* the purchaser must immediately vacate the *property*.
- 18.7 If the *parties* or their *solicitors* on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.
- 19 Rescission of contract**
- 19.1 If this contract expressly gives a *party* a right to *rescind*, the *party* can exercise the right –
- 19.1.1 only by *servicing* a notice before completion; and
- 19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.
- 19.2 *Normally*, if a *party* exercises a right to *rescind* expressly given by this contract or any *legislation* –
- 19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
- 19.2.2 a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;
- 19.2.3 a *party* can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and
- 19.2.4 a *party* will not otherwise be liable to pay the other *party* any damages, costs or expenses.
- 20 Miscellaneous**
- 20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a *party* consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is –
- 20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.3);
- 20.6.2 served if it is served by the *party* or the *party's solicitor*,
- 20.6.3 served if it is served on the *party's solicitor*, even if the *party* has died or any of them has died;
- 20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
- 20.6.5 served if it is sent by email or fax to the *party's solicitor*, unless in either case it is not received;
- 20.6.6 served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and
- 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another *party* of doing something is an obligation to pay –
- 20.7.1 if the *party* does the thing personally - the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
- 20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing - the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (including any percentage or rate specified in *legislation*) is also a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.
- 20.12 Each *party* must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the *party's* obligations under this contract.
- 20.13 Neither taking possession nor *servicing* a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the *property* or the title.
- 20.14 The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 - 3) are, to the extent of each *party's* knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- 20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.
- 21 Time limits in these provisions**
- 21.1 If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time.
- 21.2 If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies.
- 21.3 The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to happen.
- 21.4 If the time for something to be done or to happen is the 29th, 30th or 31st day of a month, and the day does not exist, the time is instead the last day of the month.
- 21.5 If the time for something to be done or to happen is a day that is not a *business day*, the time is extended to the next *business day*, except in the case of clauses 2 and 3.2.
- 21.6 *Normally*, the time by which something must be done is fixed but not essential.

- 22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975**
- 22.1 The purchaser promises that the Commonwealth Treasurer cannot prohibit and has not prohibited the transfer under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975.
- 22.2 This promise is essential and a breach of it entitles the vendor to *terminate*.
- 23 Strata or community title**
- **Definitions and modifications**
- 23.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract –
- 23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means –
- a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract;
 - a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
 - a change in the boundaries of common property;
- 23.2.2 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
- 23.2.3 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
- 23.2.4 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;
- 23.2.5 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1989;
- 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
- 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
- 23.2.8 'the *property*' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
- 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are –
- normal expenses;
 - due to fair wear and tear;
 - disclosed in this contract; or
 - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.
- **Adjustments and liability for expenses**
- 23.5 The *parties* must adjust under clause 14.1 –
- 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
- 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
- 23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract –
- 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and
- 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of –
- 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
- 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot 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;
- 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme, a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion;
- 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme materially prejudices the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or

- 23.9.4 a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give to the owners in the scheme for their consideration a strata renewal plan that has not lapsed at the contract date and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.
- **Notices, certificates and inspections**
- 23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
- 23.12 Each *party* can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.
- **Meetings of the owners corporation**
- 23.17 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion –
- 23.17.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and
- 23.17.2 after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.
- 24 Tenancies**
- 24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the *adjustment date* –
- 24.1.1 for the purposes of clause 14.2, the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
- 24.1.2 the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense.
- 24.2 If a tenant has paid in advance of the *adjustment date* any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.
- 24.3 If the *property* is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion –
- 24.3.1 the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected;
- 24.3.2 the vendor must *serve* any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser before or after completion; and
- 24.3.3 *normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if –
- a disclosure statement required by the Retail Leases Act 1994 was not given when required;
 - such a statement contained information that was materially false or misleading;
 - a provision of the lease is not enforceable because of a non-disclosure in such a statement; or
 - the lease was entered into in contravention of the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- 24.4 If the *property* is subject to a tenancy on completion –
- 24.4.1 the vendor must allow or transfer –
- any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default (to the extent the security is transferable);
 - any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earned by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose; and
 - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose;
- 24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each *party* must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues;
- 24.4.3 the vendor must give to the purchaser –
- a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant;
 - any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
 - a copy of any disclosure statement given under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
 - a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
 - any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion;
- 24.4.4 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and

- 24.4.5 the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.
- 25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title**
- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) –
- 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
- 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- 25.2 The vendor must *serve* a proper abstract of title *within 7 days* after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.
- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document –
- 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
- 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
- 25.5 An abstract of title –
- 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
- 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
- 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
- 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title –
- 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
- 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
- 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title –
- 25.7.1 *normally*, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
- 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
- 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.
- 26 Crown purchase money**
- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the *parties* must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.
- 27 Consent to transfer**
- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation* or a *planning agreement*.
- 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*.
- 27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a *party*, then that *party* can *rescind* *within 7 days* after receipt by or *service* upon the *party* of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused –
- 27.6.1 *within 42 days* after the purchaser *serves* the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can *rescind*; or
- 27.6.2 *within 30 days* after the application is made, either *party* can *rescind*.
- 27.7 Each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days if the land (or part of it) is –
- 27.7.1 under a *planning agreement*; or
- 27.7.2 in the Western Division.
- 27.8 If the land (or part of it) is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- 27.9 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after *service* of the notice granting consent to transfer.

28 Unregistered plan

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

29 Conditional contract

- 29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
- 29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
- 29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a *party*, then it benefits only that *party*.
- 29.4 If anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
- 29.5 A *party* can *rescind* under this clause only if the *party* has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
- 29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can *rescind* *within* 7 days after either *party* *serves* notice of the condition.
- 29.7 If the *parties* can lawfully complete without the event happening –
- 29.7.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind* *within* 7 days after the end of that time;
- 29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind* *within* 7 days after either *party* *serves* notice of the refusal; and
- 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of –
- either *party* *serving* notice of the event happening;
 - every *party* who has the benefit of the provision *serving* notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- 29.8 If the *parties* cannot lawfully complete without the event happening –
- 29.8.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, either *party* can *rescind*;
- 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*;
- 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either *party* *serves* notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A *party* cannot *rescind* under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

30 Electronic transaction

- 30.1 This *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* if –
- 30.1.1 this contract says that it is an *electronic transaction*;
- 30.1.2 the *parties* otherwise agree that it is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*; or
- 30.1.3 the *conveyancing rules* require it to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.2 However, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.2.1 if the land is not *electronically tradeable* or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or
- 30.2.2 if, at any time after the *effective date*, but at least 14 days before the date for completion, a *party* *serves* a notice stating a valid reason why it cannot be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.3.1 each *party* must –
- bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that *party's* own costs;
- incurred because this *Conveyancing Transaction* was to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*; and
- 30.3.2 if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.4.1 to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;

- 30.4.2 normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Electronic Workspace* and *Lodgment Case*) have the same meaning which they have in the *participation rules*;
- 30.4.3 the parties must conduct the *electronic transaction* –
- in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*; and
 - using the nominated *ELN*, unless the parties otherwise agree;
- 30.4.4 a party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the *ELNO* and the *Land Registry* as a result of this transaction being an *electronic transaction*;
- 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the *Electronic Workspace* made –
- after the *effective date*; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;
- is taken to have been received by that party at the time determined by s13A of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000*; and
- 30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is served as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the party required to serve it.
- 30.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the *effective date* –
- 30.5.1 create an *Electronic Workspace*;
- 30.5.2 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*, the date for completion and, if applicable, *mortgagee details*; and
- 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any *discharging mortgagee* to the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an *Electronic Workspace*. If the purchaser creates the *Electronic Workspace* the purchaser must –
- 30.6.1 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*;
- 30.6.2 create and populate an *electronic transfer*;
- 30.6.3 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with the date for completion and a nominated *completion time*; and
- 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.7 Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the *Electronic Workspace*, the purchaser must –
- 30.7.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
- 30.7.2 create and populate an *electronic transfer*;
- 30.7.3 invite any *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*; and
- 30.7.4 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with a nominated *completion time*.
- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the *Electronic Workspace* the vendor must within 7 days of being invited to the *Electronic Workspace* –
- 30.8.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
- 30.8.2 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with *mortgagee details*, if applicable; and
- 30.8.3 invite any *discharging mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the *Electronic Workspace* –
- 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion;
- 30.9.2 the vendor must confirm the *adjustment figures* at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion; and
- 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.
- 30.10 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.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the *Electronic Workspace* –
- 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single *settlement cheque*;
- 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.
- 30.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO* or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the parties, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either party.

- 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
- 30.13.2 the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.
- 30.14 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 –
- 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
- 30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the party entitled to them.
- 30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean –
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <i>adjustment figures</i> | details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14; |
| <i>certificate of title</i> | 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; |
| <i>completion time</i> | the time of day on the date for completion when the <i>electronic transaction</i> is to be settled; |
| <i>conveyancing rules</i> | the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900; |
| <i>discharging mortgagee</i> | any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose provision of a <i>Digitally Signed</i> discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the <i>property</i> to be transferred to the purchaser; |
| <i>ECNL</i> | the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW); |
| <i>effective date</i> | the date on which the <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> is agreed to be an <i>electronic transaction</i> under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract date; |
| <i>electronic document</i> | a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and <i>Digitally Signed</i> in an <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ; |
| <i>electronic transfer</i> | a transfer or land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the <i>property</i> to be prepared and <i>Digitally Signed</i> in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> established for the purposes of the <i>parties' Conveyancing Transaction</i> ; |
| <i>electronic transaction</i> | a <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> to be conducted for the <i>parties</i> by their legal representatives as <i>Subscribers</i> using an <i>ELN</i> and in accordance with the <i>ECNL</i> and the <i>participation rules</i> ; |
| <i>electronically tradeable</i> | a land title that is Electronically Tradeable as that term is defined in the <i>conveyancing rules</i> ; |
| <i>incoming mortgagee</i> | any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the <i>property</i> and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price; |
| <i>mortgagee details</i> | the details which a party to the <i>electronic transaction</i> must provide about any <i>discharging mortgagee</i> of the <i>property</i> as at completion; |
| <i>participation rules</i> | the participation rules as determined by the <i>ECNL</i> ; |
| <i>populate</i> | to complete data fields in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ; and |
| <i>title data</i> | the details of the title to the <i>property</i> made available to the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> by the <i>Land Registry</i> . |

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

- 31.1 This clause applies only if –
- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act*; and
- 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;
- 31.2.3 forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and
- 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.
- 31.4 If the vendor *serves any clearance certificate or variation*, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier 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**
- 32.1 This clause applies if this contract is an off the plan contract within the meaning of Division 10 of Part 4 of the Conveyancing Act 1919 (the Division).
- 32.2 No provision of this contract has the effect of excluding, modifying or restricting the operation of the Division.
- 32.3 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under the terms prescribed by clause 6A of the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2017 –
- 32.3.1 the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter, including a claim under clauses 6 or 7; and
- 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.

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