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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM vendor's agent	MEANING OF TERM	-	NSW DAN:	
vendor a agent	Onyx Estate Agents 391 Forest Road, Be Tel: (02) 95972100	=	407	
co-agent	1 el. (02) 93972100	Fax: (02) 95678	137 Ref: Vesi	na Apoleska
Vendor	SCOTT ANDREW KE	LLY		
vendor's solicitor	SLATTERY, JURD & CO			Tel: 02-95971511
	1 st Floor, 446-450 For	est Road, Bexley NSW 22	07. Ref: Greg Jurd	Fax: 02-95993215
date for completion	42nd		day after the co	ntract date (clause 15)
land (address,	9/14 FRENCH STREE	ET, KOGARAH NSW 221	7	(,
plan details and title reference)	Lot 9 in Strata Plan 72	278 being Folio Identifiers	9/SP7278	
	☑ VACANT POSSES	SION subject to exi	sting tenancies	
improvements	☐ HOUSE		ne unit	storage space
attached copies		of Documents as marked	or numbered:	
A real estate agent is	permitted by legislation	n to fill up the items in t	this box in a sale of i	residential property.
inclusions	⊠ blinds	∐ dishwasher		stove
	☐ clothes line	☒ fixed floor coverings☒ insect screens	☐ range hood ☐ solar panels ☐] pool equipment] TV antenna
exclusions	☐ curtains	other:		
purchaser				
paronaser				
purchaser's solicitor				
	•			•
price	\$			
deposit	\$		(10% of the price, u	unless otherwise stated
balance	\$			
contract date		(if not stated, the date	this contract was made
buyer's agent			,	and contract was made
vendor		GST AMOUNT (option	al)	witness
		The price includes GST of: \$		
purchaser 🔲 JOINT TE	ENANTS	common 🔲 in unequal s	hares	witness

	Choices		
Vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3)	□NO	☐ yes	
Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN) (class	use 30):		
Electronic transaction (clause 30)	the prop	☑ YES endor must provide further details, such losed applicable waiver, in the space below within 14 days of the contract date): □ Within 14 days of the contract date □ Within 14 days of the contract days of t	as ow,
Tax information (the parties promise to Land tax is adjustable GST: Taxable supply Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the most made in the course or furtherance of an enterminish particular of the supply of a good of the most made in the sale is the supply of a good of the most make a GST-RW payment (GST residential withholding payment)		yes yes in full yes to an extent yes ay apply) the sale is: endor carries on (section 9-5 (b)) ed for GST (section 9-5(d)) er section 38-325	3-0
	contract date, th	etails below are not fully completed at the vendor must provide all these details within 14 days of the contract date.	the in a
GSTRW payment (GST residential of Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However entity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier in a GST joint venture.	er, sometimes furt	her information will be required as to whi	ich ant
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 de	tails for each su	ipplier.	
Amount purchaser must pay - price multiplied by the GS7	TRW rate (residen	ntial withholding rate): \$	
Amount must be paid: ☐ AT COMPLETION ☐ at another	er time (specify):		
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in	n money? NO	☐ yes	
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-	monetary conside	eration: \$	

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

List of	Docume	nts
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General	Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)				
 □ 1 property certificate for the land □ 2 plan of the land □ 3 unregistered plan of the land □ 4 plan of land to be subdivided □ 5 document to be lodged with a relevant plan □ 6 section 10.7(2) planning certificate under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 □ 7 additional information included in that certificate under section 10.7(5) □ 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram) □ 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram) □ 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract □ 11 planning agreement □ 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant) □ 13 survey report □ 14 building information certificate or building certificate given under legislation □ 15 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation) □ 16 other document relevant to tenancies □ 17 licence benefiting the land □ 18 old system document □ 19 Crown purchase statement of account □ 20 building management statement □ 21 form of requisitions □ 22 clearance certificate □ 23 land tax certificate □ 23 land tax certificate □ 25 brochure or warning □ 26 evidence of alternative indemnity cover Swimming Pools Act 1992 □ 27 certificate of compliance □ 28 evidence of registration □ 29 relevant occupation certificate □ 30 certificate of non-compliance □ 31 detailed reasons of non-compliance □ 31 detailed reasons of non-compliance 	□ 32 property certificate for strata common property □ 33 plan creating strata common property □ 34 strata by-laws □ 35 strata development contract or statement □ 36 strata management statement □ 37 strata renewal proposal □ 38 strata renewal plan □ 39 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property □ 40 property certificate for neighbourhood property □ 41 plan creating neighbourhood property □ 42 neighbourhood development contract □ 43 neighbourhood management statement □ 44 property certificate for precinct property □ 45 plan creating precinct property □ 46 precinct development contract □ 47 precinct management statement □ 48 property certificate for community property □ 50 community development contract □ 51 community management statement □ 52 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement □ 54 document disclosing a change in boundaries □ 55 information certificate under Strata Schemes □ 56 information certificate under Community Land □ 58 other document relevant to off the plan contract □ 58 other document relevant to off the plan contract □ 59				
HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS – Name, address, email address and telephone number CLISDELLS STRATA MANAGEMENT, 623 Princes Highway, Rockdale NSW 2216. Phone: (02) 9556 5222					

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 asbestes 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 (2) 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 of the 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

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

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

- 2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 2000, 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 voltage affect the insurance.
- 6. The purchaser will usually have to pay transfer duty (and sometimes surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- 7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- 8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
- 9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- 12. Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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

Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

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

adiustment date

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

bank

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

bank, a building society or a credit union;

business day

cheque

clearance certificate

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

a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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

completion;

deposit-bond

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

each approved by the vendor;

depositholder

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

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

the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 140 the TA Act (12.5% as

at 1 July 2017):

FRCGW remittance

a remittance which the purchaser must make under \$14-200 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, being the lesser of the FRCGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if

any) and the amount specified in a variation served by a party; A New Tax System (Goods and Service x) Act 1999; GST Act

GST rate

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

GSTRW payment

GSTRW rate

- General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 10% 2000); a payment which the purchase must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act* (the price multiplied by the 55 TRW rate); the rate determined under s14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act* (as at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not);

an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act; subject to any other provision of this contract;

legislation

normally

party

property

requisition rescind

serve

solicitor

TA Act

within

terminate variation

work order

planning agreement

each of the vendor and the purchaser;

the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions; a valid volletary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the property;

an election, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim); escind this contract from the beginning:

settlement cheque

erve in writing on the other party; an unendorsed cheque made payable to the person to be paid and -

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

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

Taxation Administration Act 1953:

terminate this contract for breach;

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

a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the property or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

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

- Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential. 2.2
- If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential. 2.3
- The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a cheque 2.4 to the depositholder or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's solicitor for sending to the depositholder or by payment by electronic funds transfer to the depositholder.

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

3 **Deposit-bond**

- This clause applies only if this contract says the vendor has agreed to accept a deposit-bond for the deposit 3.1 (or part of it).
- The purchaser must provide the original deposit-bond to the vendor's solicitor (or if no solicitor the 3.2 depositholder) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- If the deposit-bond has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which 15 14 days before the 3.3 expiry date, the purchaser must serve a replacement deposit-bond at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement deposit-bond if -
 - 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier dead vit-bond: and
 - 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue
- A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to terminate. The right 3.5 erminate 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. The amount of any deposit-bond does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7. must serve the earlier deposit-bond.
- 3.8
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond
 - 3.9.1 on completion; or
 - if this contract is rescinded. 3.9.2
- 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 if the purchaser serves prior to temination a notice disputing the vendor's right to terminate, the vendor must forward the deposit-bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as 3.10.2 stakeholder.
- 3.11 If this contract is terminated by the purchaser -
 - 3.11.1 normally, the vendor wast give the purchaser the deposit-bond; or
 - if the vendor serves pror to termination a notice disputing the purchaser's right to terminate, the 3.11.2 vendor must formal the deposit-bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as stakeholder

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

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

5 Requisitions

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

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 serving it with a statement of the amount claimed, and if the purchaser makes one or more claims before completion –

- 7.1 the vendor can rescind if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay -
 - 7.1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price:
 - 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, it an appointment is not made within 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the resident 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 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 paths 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
 - 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 the contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the purchaser can terminate by serving a notice. After the termination
 - 8.2.1 the purchaser can ecover the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract;
 - 8.2.2 the purchase can sue the vendor to recover damages for breach of contract; and
 - 8.2.3 if the purchase has been in possession a party can claim for a reasonable adjustment.

9 Purchaser's defaut

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

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

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

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

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

11 Compliance with work orders

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

12 Certificates and inspections

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

- to have the property inspected to obtain any certificate or reported asonably required; 12.1
- 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
- to make 1 inspection of the property in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion. 12.3

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- 13.1 Terms used in this clause which are not offined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the
- GST Act have the same meaning in this clause.

 Normally, if a party must pay the price or any other amount to the other party under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount. 13.2
- If under this contract a party foust 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
 - 13.3.1
 - the party must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or 13.3.2 payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an sput tax credit for the expense; and
 - if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount 13.3,3 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;
 - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on 13.4.2 the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the parties must complete and the 13.4.3 purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the GST rate ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the depositholder and dealt with as follows
 - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not serve that letter within 3 months of completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
 - 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property. 13.5

- 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
 - the purchaser promises that the property will not be used and represents that the purchaser does 13.7.1 not intend the property (or any part of the property) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
 - 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
 - clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the property which is identified as being a taxable 13.9.1 supply: and
 - the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated in multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that pay of the property to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any 13.9.2
- 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 lax nvoice 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
- 13.13
- If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability. If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* the purchaser must —

 13.13.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, some 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 nature in the transfer *served* with that direction; produce on completion a *settlement chaque* for the *GSTRW payment* payable to the Deputy
 - Commissioner of Taxation;
 - 13.13.3
 - forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and serve evidence of receipt of payment of the GSTRW payment and a copy of the settlement date confirmation form submitted to the Australian Taxation Office. 13.13.4

14 Adjustments

- Normally, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and drainage service and usage charges, land tax, levies and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the adjustment date after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable.

 The parties must make any necessary adjustment on completion.

 If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under legislation, the parties must on completion adjust the reduced amount. 14.1
- 14.2
- 14.3
- 14.4 The parties must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any
 - other land tax for the year current at the adjustment date –

 14.4.1 eff of the year current at the adjustment date –

 14.4.1 eff of the year current at the adjustment date 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
 - the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and 14.6.1
 - the cheque must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the 14.6.2 cheque relates only to the property or by the vendor in any other case).
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the adjustment date, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the adjustment date.

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

- On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque -16,7
 - 16.7.1 the price less any:
 - deposit paid:
 - FRCGW remittance payable;
 - GSTRW payment; and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser units this contract; and

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

 If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque. 16.8
- If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarante, o completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the deposit. 16.9
- 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 if none is stated, but a first matter is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually 16.11.2 discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or in any other case - the vendor's solicitor's address stated in this contract.
 - 16.11.3
- The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

 If the purchaser requests consistion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the 16.12
- 16.13 purchaser must pay the region's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

17 **Possession**

- 17.1 Normally, the vend must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if
 - this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and 17.2.1
 - Contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease 17.2.2 and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is 17.3 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 -
 - the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and 18.5.1
 - 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- If this contract is rescinded or terminated the purchaser must immediately vacate the property. 18.6
- If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable. 18.7

19 Rescission of contract

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

20 Miscellaneous

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

 A party's solicitor can receive any amount payable to the party under this contract or direct in writing that it is 20.5 to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is -
 - Darty's solicitor (apart from a direction under signed by a party if it is signed by the party q 20.6.1 clause 4.3):
 - served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor, 20.6.2
 - 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
 - 20.6.5
 - served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919; served if it is sent by email or fax of the party's solicitor, unless in either case it is not received; served on a person if it (or a party of it) comes into the possession of the person; and served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once. 20.6.6
 - 20.6.7
- An obligation to pay an expense of another party of doing something is an obligation to pay -20.7
 - if the party does the thing personally the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or if the party pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable. Her clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights 20.7.1 20.7.2
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 11 continue. continue.

 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.

 The vendor does retroionise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.9
- 20.10
- 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 struct do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the party's obligations under this contract
- Neither taking possession nor serving a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the property or the title. 20.13
- The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 3) are, to the extent of each 20.14 party's knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is 20.15 marked.

21 Time limits in these provisions

- If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time. 21.1
- If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies. 21.2
- The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to 21.3 happen.
- 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 21.4 not exist, the time is instead the last day of the month.
- 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 21.5 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 Mahagement Act 2015 and s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;
 - 23.2.5 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata 3c temes Management Act 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1980
 - 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 or the scheme associated with the lot; and
 - 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporated, 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 papital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to a colligation 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 chaise 14.1
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution:
 - 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
 - on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation 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
- 23.7 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;
 - 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;
 - 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

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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

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

Meetings of the owners corporation

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

24 **Tenancies**

- 24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current the adjustment date -
 - 24.1.1 for the purposes of clause 14.2, the amount is to be grated as if it were paid; and
 - the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense 24.1.2 assignment at the vendor's expense.
- assignment at the vendor's expense.

 If a tenant has paid in advance of the adjustment date periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be 24,2 adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates
- 24.3 If the property is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion -
 - 24.3.1
 - the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected; the vendor must *serve* any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser before or after completion; and 24.3.2
 - 24.3.3
- normally, the purchaser (a) 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.
- If the property is subject to a tenancy on completion -24.4
 - 24.4.1 the vender must allow or transfer -
 - any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default (to the extent the ecurity is transferable);
 - any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earnt by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose;
 - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose;
 - 24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each party must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues;
 - 24.4.3 the vendor must give to the purchaser
 - a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant;
 - any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
 - a copy of any disclosure statement given under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
 - a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
 - any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion;
 - 24.4.4 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and

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

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.
- The vendor must serve a proper abstract of title within 7 days after the contract date. 25.2
- 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 25.3 the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is served on the contract date.
- An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or 25.4 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 operty 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 attention vendor has served a proper abstract of title; and
 - each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest. 25.6.3
- 25.7
- of the land):
 - 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
 - the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan 25.7.3 (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to preduce where relevant.
- The vendor does not have to produce or coverage to produce a document that is not in the possession of the 25.9 vendor or a mortgagee.
- If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a 25.10 photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.
- 26 Crown purchase money
- 26.1 This clause applies only if puchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- The vendor is liable for the maney, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it. To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion. To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14.1. 26.2
- 26.3
- 26.4
- 27 Consent to transfer
- This clause apples only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under legislation or a 27.1 planning agreement.
- The purchaser must properly complete and then serve the purchaser's part of an application for consent to 27.2 transfer of the land (or part of it) within 7 days after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent within 7 days after service of the purchaser's part.
- 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
 - within 42 days after the purchaser serves the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can 27.6.1 rescind; or
 - within 30 days after the application is made, either party can rescind.
- 27.7 Each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days if the land (or part of it) is
 - under a planning agreement, or 27.7.1
 - 27.7.2 in the Western Division.
- If the land (or part of it) is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the 27.8 later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after service of the notice 27.9 granting consent to transfer.

- 28 Unregistered plan
- 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.
- The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after service of the notice. 28.5
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

29 Conditional contract

- This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event. 29.1
- If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date. 29.2
- If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a party, then it benefits only that party 29.3
- If anything is necessary to make the event happen, each party must do whatever is reasonably necessary to 29.4 cause the event to happen.
- A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4. 29.5
- 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 resemble within 7 days after either party 29.6 serves notice of the condition.
- 29.7 If the parties can lawfully complete without the event happening
 - if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen a party who has the benefit of the provision can rescind within 7 days after the end of the time; 29.7.1
 - if the event involves an approval and an application of 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 29.7.2
 - 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 eyen happening;
 - every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the eyen 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
 - the date for completion and 21 days after either party 29.8.3 serves notice of the eyent happening.
- A party cannot rescind under 29.9 lauses 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.
- If, because of clause 30.2.2, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic 30.3 transaction -
 - 30.3.1 each party must
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that party's own costs;
 - incurred because this Conveyancing Transaction was to be conducted as an electronic transaction;
 - 30.3.2 if a party has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the parties, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
 - 30.4.1 to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;

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- 30.4.2 normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as Electronic Workspace and Lodgment Case) have the same meaning which they have in the participation
- 30.4.3 the parties must conduct the electronic transaction
 - in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL; and
 - using the nominated ELN, unless the parties otherwise agree:
- 30.4.4 a party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry as a result of this transaction being an electronic transaction;
- 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made
 - after the effective date; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;

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

a document which is an electronic document is served as soon as it is first Digitally Signed in the 30.4.6 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@ mortgagee details; and

invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace. 30.5.3

If the vendor has not created an Electronic Workspace in accordance with classe 30.5, the purchaser may 30.6 create an Electronic Workspace. If the purchaser creates the Electronic Workspace the purchaser must -

populate the Electronic Workspace with title data; 30.6.1

30.6.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,

populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion time; 30.6.3

invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to his he Electronic Workspace. 30.6.4

Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the feature to join the Electronic Workspace, the 30.7 purchaser must -

30.7.1 join the Electronic Workspace;

30.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,

30.7.3 invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and 30.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.

If the purchaser has created the Electronic Workspace the vendor must within 7 days of being invited to the 30.8 Electronic Workspace -

30.8.1 join the Electronic Works Care

populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and 30.8.2

invite any discharging inortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace. 30.8.3

30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace -

the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least 2 business days before the 30.9.1

date for completion; the vendo must confirm the *adjustment figures* at least 1 *business day* before the date for 30.9.2 completion; and

30.9.3 if the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment or an FRCGW remittance, the purchaser must whate the Electronic Workspace with the payment details for the GSTRW payment or FRCGW whittance 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 -

all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are 30.10.1 populated and Digitally Signed;

all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and 30.10.2

they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the 30.10.3 electronic transaction to proceed to completion.

30.11 If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace -

payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be 30.11.1 payment by a single settlement cheque;

the completion address in clause 16.11 is the Electronic Workspace; and 30.11.2

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. 30.11.3

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 a sold a support or things to a s

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 -

adjustment figures certificate of title

details of the adjustments to be made to the price under dause 14; the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists

immediately prior to completion and, if more than the refers to each such paper duplicate.

completion time duplicat

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

settled;

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

any discharging mortgagee, chargee, chargee or caveator whose provision of a *Digitally Signed* discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required parter for unencumbered title to the *property* to

be transferred to the purchaser?

ECNL

the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

effective date

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

date:

electronic document

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

electronic transfer

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

electronic transaction

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

electronically tradeable

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

incoming mortgage

conveyancing rules; any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the

mortgagee details

property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price; the details which a party to the electronic transaction must provide about any discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion:

participation rules populate title data

the participation rules as determined by the ECNL;

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

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

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

31.1 This clause applies only if -

- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act*; 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.

- 31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.
- If the vendor serves any clearance certificate or variation, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier 31.4 than 7 days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.5 If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a clearance certificate or a variation to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.
- 32 Residential off the plan contract
- This clause applies if this contract is an off the plan contract within the meaning of Division 10 of Part 4 of the 32.1 Conveyancing Act 1919 (the Division).
- No provision of this contract has the effect of excluding, modifying or restricting the operation of the Division. 32.2
- If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under the terms prescribed by clause 6A of the 32.3 Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2017
 - the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter, including a 32.3.1 claim under clauses 6 or 7; and
 - 32.3.2 the claim for compensation is not a claim under this contract.
- This clause does not apply to a contract made before the commencement of the amendments to the Division 32.4 under the Conveyancing Legislation Amendment Act 2018.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PRINTED ORDINARY CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT - 2019 EDITION

A. THESE PROVISIONS ARE DELETED OR AMENDED AS FOLLOWS.

Words after "AUCTION" on page 5 of the printed Contract are deleted and the following substituted:-

If the property is or is intended to be sold at auction:

Bidders Record means the Bidders Record to be kept pursuant to Clause 18 of the Property, Stock and Business Agents Regulation 2003 and Section 63 of the Property, Stock and Business Agents Act 2002:

- (1) The following conditions are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of land:
 - (a) The principal's reserve price must be given in writing to the auctioneer before the auction commences.
 - (b) A bid for the seller cannot be made unless the auctioneer has, before the commencement of the auction, announced clearly and precisely the number of bids that may be made by or on behalf of the seller.
 - (c) The highest bidder is the purchaser, subject to any reserve price.
 - (d) In the event of a disputed bid, the auctioneer is the sole arbitrator and the auctioneer's decision is final.
 - (e) The auctioneer may refuse to accept any bid that, in the auctioneer's opinion, is not in the best interests of the seller.
 - (f) A bidder is taken to be a principal unless, before bidding, the bidder has given to the auctioneer a copy of a written authority to bid for or on behalf of another person.
 - (g) A bid cannot be made or accepted after the fall of the hammer.
 - (h) As soon as practicable after the fall of the hammer the purchaser is to sign the agreement (if any) for sale.
- (2) The following conditions, in addition to those prescribed by subclause (1), are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of residential property or rural land:
 - (a) All bidders must be registered in the Bidders Record and display an identifying number when making a bid.
 - (b) One bid only may be made by or on behalf of the seller. This includes a bid made by the auctioneer on behalf of the seller.

- (c) When making a bid on behalf of the seller or accepting a bid made by or on behalf of the seller, the auctioneer must clearly state that the bid was made by or on behalf of the seller or auctioneer.
- (3) The prescribed conditions of sale by auction are set out in the Regulations made under the Property, Stock and Business Agents Act 2002.

Ordinary Condition 4

Ordinary Condition 4.1 is amended by adding "and where the Purchaser does not serve at least 14 days before the completion date, the Purchaser shall allow to the Vendor as an adjustment on completion the amount of \$99.00 as the Vendor's additional costs of obtaining execution of the Transfer on an urgent basis".

Ordinary Condition 7

7.1.1 is Deleted

7.2.1 "10%" is reduced to "1%"

Ordinary Condition 8

8.1.1 Delete the words "on reasonable grounds"

Ordinary Condition 10

10.1.8 and 10.1.9 Replace the word "substance" with the word "existence"

Ordinary Condition 16 is amended or added to by the addition of the following condition:-

- 16.3A Where the subject matter of this Contract includes personal property subject to a security interest:-
 - (a) in this condition personal property, secured party and security interest have the same meanings as in the Personal Property Securities Act 2009
 (Cth) (PPS Act);
 - (b) to pass legal title free of that interest, it is sufficient for the vendor to provide on completion a release in the standard form of the secured party or in the form published by the Australian Bankers Association; and
 - (c) no release is required where the personal property has a market value of not more than \$5,000 (or such greater amount prescribed under regulations to the PPS Act) and it is to be used for personal, domestic or

household purposes (except if it is described by a serial number in the Personal Property Securities Register);

(d) The Purchaser may at the same time as requisitions on title require the Vendors to make available particulars of their respective dates of birth to enable a search to be effected in the Personal Property Securities Register in respect of such personal property

Condition 16.7 Delete the words "cash (up to \$2,000) or". Amend the word "settlement" to read "Bank"

Condition 16.8 is amended by deleting the words "settlement cheques" and replacing it with the words "Bank cheques on settlement" and deleting "\$10.00" and replacing it with "\$5.00".

Ordinary Condition 23

23.16 is Deleted.

B. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

For the purposes of this Contract:-

Action means any objection, requisition, claim for compensation or exercise of any right to rescind or terminate this Contract or seek to delay completion.

Contaminant means a solid, liquid, gas, odour, temperature, sound, vibration or radiation of substance that makes or may make the land:-

- (a) unfit or unsafe for habitation or occupation by humans or animals;
- (b) degraded in it's capacity to support plant life;
- (c) otherwise environmentally degraded; or
- (d) not comply with any Environmental Law.

Contamination means the presence of any contaminant which any authority has or may require the removal of or in respect of which any restoration, rehabilitation or remediation has or may be required.

Disclosure Material means all documents attached to this contract or referred to in this contract as having been provided to the Purchaser by the Vendor or any party on behalf of the Vendor (including the Vendor's agent) in relation to the property but only to the extent that those documents are specifically

identified in this Contract by date, title or some other specific means of identification if not attached.

Environment has the same meaning as under the Protection of the Environment & Administration Act 1991

Environmental Law means any law, regulation, ordinance or directive in connection with the environment.

C. **SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

1. State of Repair

1.1 Land Sold in present condition

Subject to s52A of the Conveyancing Act 1919 (NSW) and the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2010 (NSW), the property and the services to the property, if any, are sold in their present condition and state of repair, subject to reasonable wear and tear and to all faults and defects, both latent or patent and the Vendor is not required to make any alteration or repair to them.

1.2 No Action

Subject to s52A of the conveyancing Act 1919 (NSW) and the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2010 (NSW), the Purchaser must not take any Action in respect of, or by reason of, any of the following matters:-

- (a) the state of repair or condition of the Land, fixtures, fittings or chattels;
- (b) the state of repair, condition or availability of any service to or on the land;
- (c) the presence or location of any sewer, sewer line, manhole or vent on the Land;
- (d) any latent or patent defect to the Land; or
- (e) any contamination or other environmental damage to the Land;
- (f) the title of any inclusions that are to pass with the Land.

1.3 Condition of the Land

The Vendor makes no warranty to the Purchaser about the existence or otherwise of any contamination on the property or on any adjoining property and the Purchaser relies on it's own enquiries as to the existence or the presence of any contamination.

2. Purchaser's Acknowledgments

2.1 Services

The Purchaser acknowledges that he has satisfied himself as to the availability of connection to the property of telephone, gas, electricity or the like or other services and no objections, requisitions or claim for compensation shall be made in respect of the availability or non-availability of such services.

2.2 Disclosure Material

The Purchaser:

- (a) acknowledges and warrants that it has inspected or has had adequate opportunity to inspect the Disclosure Material; and
- (b) cannot take any action in respect of anything contained in or referred to by it or arising out of the Disclosure Material.

3. <u>Incapacity Prior to Completion</u>

- 3.1 Should the Purchaser or the Vendor (or any one of them), become bankrupt or enter into any arrangement with creditors pursuant to part X of the Bankruptcy Act, 1966 (or being a company become insolvent or have a Receiver, Manager or Liquidator appointed or call a meeting of its creditors for the purpose of entering into an arrangement with Creditors) before completion of this Contract then the other party can rescind this Contract by giving notice in writing to the first party's Solicitor at any time before completion.
- 3.2 If a party, or if that party consists of 2 or more persons, any of those persons:-
 - (a) dies; or
 - (b) is so intellectually, physically or psychologically disabled as to be, in the opinion reasonably held of the other party, unable to complete this contract on time,

then the other party can rescind by giving a notice in writing to the first party's solicitor at any time before completion.

4. Fittings Plant and Equipment

4.1 State of Repair

To the extent that this sale includes any fixtures, fittings or chattels the Vendor does not warrant the state of repair or condition of any fixtures, fittings or chattels or that they are in working order. the fixtures, fittings and chattels are sold on a "walk in, walk out" basis and must be accepted by the Purchaser as they stand and with all defects and defaults as at completion

5. Real Estate Agent

The Purchaser warrants that the Purchaser was not introduced to the Vendor or the property by any real estate agent other than the Vendor's agent, if any, named on the front page of this Contract. The Purchaser agrees to indemnify the Vendor against any claim for commission (including the Vendor's costs of defending any claim) arising out of a breach of this warranty.

6. Completion

6.1 Completion date

Completion shall take place on or before 3.30 pm on the completion date.

6.2 Notice to Complete

If this Contract is not completed on or by the completion date, the party not in default will be entitled by notice in writing to the other to fix a date for Completion and in this regard making time for Completion essential.

6.3 Reasonable time for notice

- (a) It is agreed between the parties that 14 days between (but excluding) the date of service of a notice under Ordinary Condition 9 and the date for completion specified in the notice is reasonable and adequate time for the insertion in any notice served by one party on the other requiring completion even though the period includes days which are not business days unless provided specifically for herein;
- (b) The party that served the notice may at any time withdraw that notice without prejudice to the continuing right of that party to give any further notice.
- (c) The Notice may nominate an hour of the day during business hours by which completion must take place in which event completion at or by the hour of the day specified is essential.

6.4 Liquidated damages

- (a) If completion does not take place on or before the completion date for any reason not attributable to the Vendor, then without prejudice to all other remedies of the Vendor, the Purchaser must pay on completion to the Vendor by way of liquidated damages, interest at the rate of nine (9%) per centum per annum calculated daily from and including the completion date set out on the front page of the Contract until and including the actual day of completion on:-
 - (i) the whole of the purchase price if the deposit has been paid by way of deposit bond; or
 - the balance of the purchase price, calculating by deducting from the whole of the purchaser price either the whole or that part of the deposit actually paid as an ernest at the time of making of this agreement if paid to the selling agent or otherwise by cash.
- (b) The Purchaser is not entitled to require the Vendor to complete this contract unless the payment under the immediately preceding subclause is paid to the Vendor on completion.

7. Service

Any notice pursuant to special condition 6 is deemed to have been duly served if by any one or more of the following and if:-

- 7.1 by mail, two (2) business days after it is posted where the party's last known address is in the Commonwealth of Australia, and five (5) business days after it is posted by airmail where the party's last known address is outside the Commonwealth of Australia; or
- 7.2 by hand, at the time it is left at the party's last known place of residence or business; or
- 7.3 by facsimile transmission or email, at the time of transmission to the party's solicitors named on the front page of this Contract or any substituted Solicitor who by a letter or other written notification to the Solicitors for the other party indicates that it acts in that capacity, to the last known facsimile number or email address of that Solicitor except:-

- 7.3.1 when the sender's machine indicates a malfunction in the transmission or the recipient immediately notified the sender of an incomplete transmission, in which case the facsimile transmission shall be deemed not to have been served.
- 7.3.2 in the event that the time of dispatch is not before 17.00 on a day on which business is generally carried on in the place to which a notice is sent, then such notices shall be deemed to have been received at the commencement of business on the next business day in that place."

or such earlier time if acknowledged by the receiving party. For the purposes of 7.3 the words "party's Solicitor" shall also include a party's Conveyancer.

7.4 The sum of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) (plus GST) to cover legal costs and other expenses incurred as a consequence of the delay, as a genuine preestimate of those additional expenses, to be allowed by the purchaser as an additional adjustment on completion.

8. Release of Deposit

Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary in this Contract, the Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that prior to completion the Vendor(s) may require the deposit paid under this Contract (either in whole or in part) to allow the Vendor(s) to purchase other real estate property in NSW or to pay an accommodation bond (or equivalent) in connection with an aged care facility regulated by the Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth). The Purchaser accordingly authorises release of the deposit to the Vendor(s) for the sole purpose specified in this condition (if required by the Vendor(s))' and the Vendor(s)' agent may rely upon this condition when releasing the said deposit (either in whole or in part) to the Vendor(s). The released deposit may not be further released by the Vendor, acting as purchaser in relation to the other purchase.

If the deposit is applied by the Vendor(s) as permitted by this condition, then no additional interest will accrue on that part of the deposit which is applied for the purposes of this condition.

9. <u>Investment of the Deposit</u>

Subject to the Contract and more specifically condition 2 thereof so much of the deposit as is not required by the vendor to be released pursuant to special condition 8 shall be invested by the stakeholder in accordance with the terms and provisions thereof.

10. Annexures

The Purchasers warrant that any and all annexures to this Contract specifically referred to in the Contract were annexed to the Contract prior to execution of the Contract by the Purchasers.

11. Foreign Investment Review Board

11.1 The purchasers warrant:

- 11.1.1 That each of the purchasers is ordinarily resident in Australia within the meaning of the Foreign Takeovers Act, 1975 (Cth);
- 11.1.2 That the provisions of the Foreign Takeovers Act requiring the obtaining of consent to this transaction do not apply to the purchasers and to this purchase.
- 11.2 In the event of there being a breach of this warranty, whether deliberately or unintentionally, the purchasers agree 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.
- 11.3 This warranty and indemnity shall not merge on completion.

12. <u>Deposit payable by instalments</u>

- 12.1. This clause has application if the deposit is payable by way of instalments and in that regard the deposit is payable as to:-
 - (a) \$ upon exchange of Contracts and;
 - (b) \$ on or before the date set forth or defined on the front page of this Contract, as the date of completion, whether or not completion actually occurs on that date, and payment of this part of the deposit by that date shall be of the essence;
 - (c) to the intent that both instalments and the dates specified, are an ernest of performance;
 - (d) and if any part of the deposit paid by these instalments is not paid on time or a cheque for any such instalment is not honoured on presentation, then in addition to any other rights of the vendor arising pursuant to this contract, the Vendor can terminate PROVIDED HOWEVER that the right of termination pursuant to this clause of the Contract is lost as soon as the whole of the deposit is paid in full.

12.2. Ordinary condition 9.1 of the pre-printed form of Contract 2019 edition shall be deleted and the following substituted:-

"9.1.1. Keep that part of the deposit paid and;

9.1.2. Take proceedings to recover that part of the deposit payable on or before completion to the extent that both amounts do not exceed ten (10%) percent of the price.

9.1.3. Both parties agree that the whole of the deposit to be paid is a payment by way of a reasonable deposit for the bargain set out in the Contract.

13. Residential Tenants

- 13.1 If there are any residential tenants referred to in this contract and they shall:-
 - 13.1.1 give notice to vacate the property before or after exchange of contracts; and/or
 - 13.1.2 vacate the property prior to completion; then

the purchaser shall not make any objection requisition or claim for compensation nor require the vendor to re-let the property and shall accept the property with vacant possession.

14. Sale by Executors

- 14.1 The Vendors enter into this contract in their capacity as Executors and in no other capacity.
- 14.2 Where the purchase makes a claim or pursues a remedy against the vendors in respect of any cause of action, claim or loss arising:-
 - 1.1 under or in connection with this contract;
 - in connection with any transaction, conduct or other agreement contemplated by this contract;
 - 1.3 under or in connection with (to the extent permitted by law) any representation or undertaking given in connection with this contract;

the purchaser

1.4 will not be entitled to bring proceedings against the vendors in their personal capacity;

1.5 will only be entitled to recover an amount of damages and legal costs which do not exceed the amount which the vendors actually recover from the assets of the Estate by exercising their rights of indemnity; and

1.6 will not be entitled to pursue a remedy which would require the vendors to expend money in excess of the amount which the vendors (taking into account all other liabilities of the Estate) are able and entitled to recover from the assets of the Estate.

15. Zoning

15.1 Purchaser satisfied itself

The Purchaser warrants it has satisfied itself in relation to:

- (a) the manner in which the Land is affected by any environmental planning instrument (actual or deemed) under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended from time to time);
- (b) any restriction or prohibition whether statutory or otherwise relating to the zoning of the Land or development on the Land;
- (c) the use to which the Land may be put; and
- (d) any existing proposals for realignment, widening or siting of a road any authority; and
- (e) the Purchaser must not take any action by reason of any of these matters.

15.2 Purchaser acknowledges s10.7 certificate

The Purchaser acknowledges the Vendor's disclosure in the annexed planning certificate issued under s10.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

- 16. Effect of these Special Conditions
- 16.1 For the purposes of this Contract and this condition
 - (a) "printed ordinary conditions" is a reference to the printed ordinary conditions of the 2019 edition of the Contract for Sale of Land approved by the Law Society of New South Wales and The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales;
 - (b) "special conditions" means those conditions, including this condition, commencing on page 1 headed "Amendments to the printed ordinary conditions of the Contract 2019 Edition".
- 16.2 Where there is an inconsistency between the special conditions and the printed ordinary conditions then the force and effect of the special conditions shall apply and to the extent that any inconsistency exists then the printed ordinary conditions shall be void to the extent of that inconsistency.



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 9/SP7278

TIME EDITION NO DATE SEARCH DATE -----30/11/2021 3:26 PM 9 21/2/2018

LAND

LOT 9 IN STRATA PLAN 7278

AT ROCKDALE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA BAYSIDE

FIRST SCHEDULE -----

SCOTT ANDREW KELLY

(T 3811101)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP7278

AN137644 MORTGAGE TO COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA

NOTATIONS _____

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

KELLY SALE 48505

PRINTED ON 30/11/2021

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Received: 30/11/2021 15:26:21



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP7278

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
			
30/11/2021	3:27 PM	2	3/9/2018

LAND _ _ _ _

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 7278 WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT ROCKDALE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA BAYSIDE PARISH OF ST GEORGE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 SP7278

FIRST SCHEDULE ------

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 7278 ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS: 14-16 FRENCH STREET KOGARAH 2217

SECOND SCHEDULE (4 NOTIFICATIONS)

- RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S) 1
- ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO CLAUSE 3 SCHEDULE 4 STRATA SCHEMES 2 (FREEHOLD DEVELOPMENT) ACT 1973 REGARDING BOUNDARIES BETWEEN LOTS AND COMMON PROPERTY IN STRATA SCHEMES REGISTERED BEFORE 1-7-1974
- AN680297 CONSOLIDATION OF REGISTERED BY-LAWS
- AN680297 INITIAL PERIOD EXPIRED

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 27)

STRATA PLAN 7278

LOT		ENT	LOT		ENT	LOT		ENT	LOT		ENT
1	-	1	2 -	-	1	3	_	1	4	_	1
5	-	1	6 -	•	1	7	-	1	8	-	1
9	- -	1	10 -		1	11	_	1	12	_	ı
13	•	1	14 -		1	15	-	1	16	_	1
17		1	18 -		1	19	_	1	20	_	1
21		1	22 -		1	23	-	1	24	_	1
25		1	26 -		1	27	-	1			_

NOTATIONS _____

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

KELLY SALE 48505

PRINTED ON 30/11/2021

^{*} 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. InfoTrack an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.

InfoTrack &

(a) State if whole or

Parcel comprises (#) WHOLE off) LOT A F.P. 401300 PART

OF LOT 112 D.P.1110 BEING THE LAND IN D.P. 105751

Fol. 26 Fol. 220

Reference to Title Vol. 10518 Vol. 7378 Mun./Shire/Gley ROCKDALE

Locality KOGARAH

Parish ST. GEORGE County CUMBERLAND

Reduction Ratio 1:500 Lengths are in metres STRATA PLAN7278



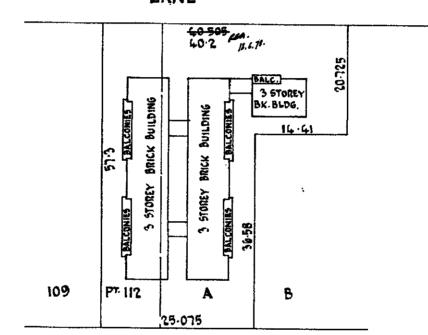
C.A.: 541/1973 OF 25.5.1973

Ref. Map: ROCKDALE SHIO

Last Plan: D.P. 1110 D.P. 401300 D.P. 105751

· Form I

LANE



FRENCH

STREET

(d) Dalets if insppropriate.

Schedule d	of Unit Entitlement ^(c)	OFFICE USE ONLY	1. Robert Bozon Alderton
		Resubdivision	or P.W. Rygate & West, Sydney
Lot No.	Unit Entitlement	Kesundivisioli	a surveyor registered under the Surveyors Act, 1929, amended, hereby certify that:
			(I) the building erected on the parcel described above is within the external boundaries of the parcel subject to close (2) of this conificato;
		SHEET	(4)(2) eaves or guttering of the building project boyon such external bounderies and an appropriat costement has been granted as an appurtenance of the burnel by registered Teamsfor No.
·	SEPARATE		Dated 22nd. May, 1973
	SEE		Approved by the Council for the purposes of the Conveyoncin (Strata Titles) Act, 1961,
			25THMAY, 1973
			Subdivision No.
GREGATE			Council Clerk
I		<u> </u>	- Council Clark

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Surveyor's Reference: 12597 (F.&L.)

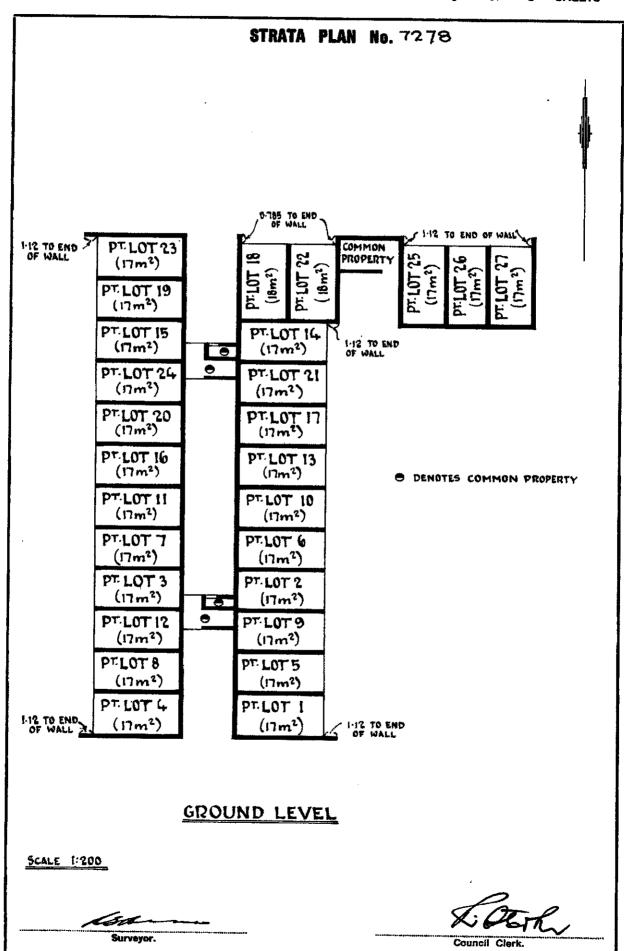
SHEET No. 2 OF 6 SHEETS

STRATA PLAN No. 7278

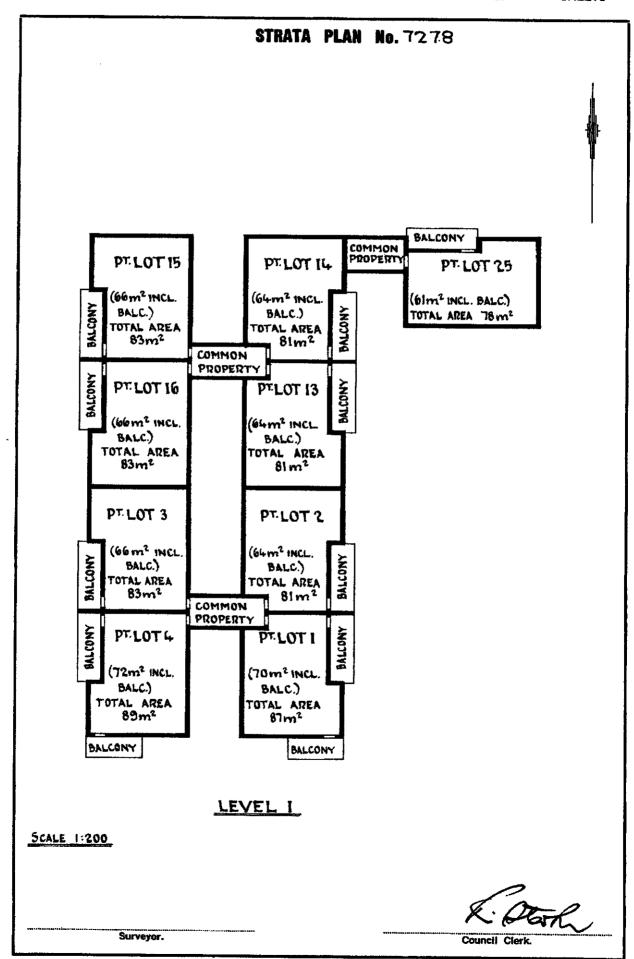
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Surveyor. Council Clerk.

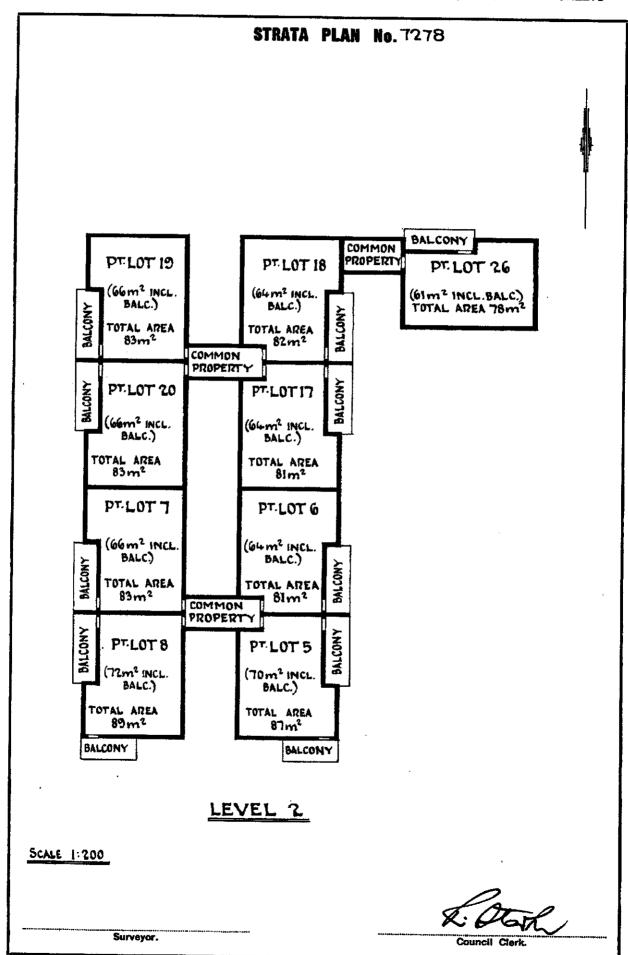
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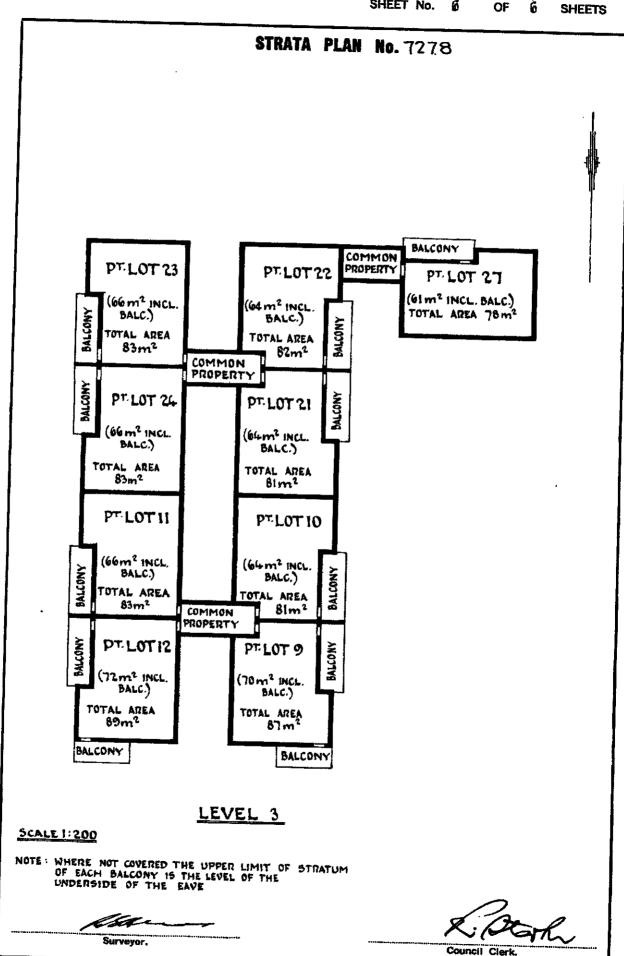
SHEET No. 4 OF 6 SHEETS



SHEET No. 5 OF 6 SHEETS



SHEET No. 6 OF



Req:R000610 /Doc:DL AN680297 /Rev:04-Sep-2018 /NSW LRS /Pgs:ALL /Prt:30-Nov-2021 15:32 /Seq:1 of 16 © Office of the Registrar-General /Src:INFOTRACK /Ref:KELLY SALE 48505

Form: 15CH Release: 2·1

CONSOLIDATION/ CHANGE OF BY-LAWS

AN680297X

New South Wales Strata Schemes Management Act 2015

Real Property Act 1900
PRIVACY NOTE: Section 318 of the Real Property Act 1900 (RP Act) authorities the

	by this form for the establishment and maintenance of the Real Property Act Register. Section 96B RP Act requires that the Register is made available to any person for search upon payment of a fee, if any.							
(A)	TORRENS TITLE	NS TITLE For the common property CP/SP7278						
(B)	LODGED BY	Document Collection Box 1095D	Name, Address or DX, Telepho HIND & ASSOCIATES GPO BOX 4519, SYDNEY TEL: (02) 9232-8300 Reference: SP7278	•	Number if any	CH		
(C)	The Owners-Stra	ita Plan No. 72	78 certify that a	special resolution was pass	ed on 5/6/2018			
(D)		e requirements of section 141 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015, by which the by-laws were changed as						
(E)	Repealed by-law No. NOT APPLICABLE							
	Added by-law No. SPECIAL BY-LAW 1							
	Amended by-law No. NOT APPLICABLE							
as fully set out below: REFER TO ANNEXURE "A"								
(F)	A consolidated	list of by-lay	s affecting the above mentic	aned strata scheme and i	acomerating the chang	se referred to at		
(F)	Note (E) is annex	list of by-laws affecting the above mentioned strata scheme and incorporating the change referred to at seed hereto and marked as Annexure A						
(G)	The seal of The Owners-Strata Plan No.7278 was affixed on 22/8/2018 in the presence of							
	the following person(s) authorised by section 273 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 to attest the affixing of the seal: Signature:							
	Name: BEL	INDA HAWE	5		ORS-STRATA			
	Authority: STF	ATA MANAG	ING AGENT		Comman 2			
	Signature:	E Deri S						
		•	terrelation to the state of the		A BLOV			
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ALL HANDWRITING MUST BE IN BLOCK CAPITALS.

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Page 1 of 14_____

ANNEXURE "A" CONSOLIDATED BY-LAWS FOR STRATA PLAN 7278

1 Noise

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

2 Vehicles

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

3 Obstruction of common property

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

4 Damage to lawns and plants on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not:

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

5 Damage to common property

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common property without the approval in writing of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under subclause (1) cannot authorise any additions to the common property.
- (3) This by-law does not prevent an owner or person authorised by an owner from installing:
- (a) any locking or other safety device for protection of the owner's lot against intruders, or
- (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
- (c) any structure or device to prevent harm to children.
- (4) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 62, the owner of a lot must maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation or structure referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

6 Behaviour of owners and occupiers

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

7 Children playing on common property in building

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

8 Behaviour of invitees

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

9 Depositing rubbish and other material on common property

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

10 Drying of laundry items

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

11 Cleaning windows and doors

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

12 Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

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

13 Moving furniture and other objects on or through common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture or large object through or on common property within the building unless sufficient notice has first been given to the executive committee so as to enable the executive committee to arrange for its nominee to be present at the time when the owner or occupier does so.

14 Floor coverings

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

15 Garbage disposal

An owner or occupier of a lot:

- (a) must maintain within the lot, or on such part of the common property as may be authorised by the owners corporation, in clean and dry condition and adequately covered a receptacle for garbage, and
- (b) must ensure that before refuse is placed in the receptacle it is securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, and
- (c) for the purpose of having the garbage collected, must place the receptacle within an area designated for that purpose by the owners corporation and at a time not more than 12 hours before the time at which garbage is normally collected, and

- (d) when the garbage has been collected, must promptly return the receptacle to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a),
- (e) must not place any thing in the receptacle of the owner or occupier of any other lot except with the permission of that owner or occupier, and
- (f) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage collector may have spilled from the receptacle and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.

16 Keeping of animals

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

17 Appearance of lot

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

18 Notice-board

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

19 Change in use of lot to be notified

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

20 Compliance with planning and other requirements

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

21 Installation of Air-Conditioning units

- 1. Each owner for the time being of each lot in the strata scheme is conferred with the right to install an air-conditioning system (hereinafter defined as including a self-contained or split-system air conditioning unit, compressor, filter, ducting, electrical wiring and all associated equipment wherever located) (hereinafter referred to as the "air-conditioner") to service the owners lot within the strata scheme subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - (a) the owners of either lot proposing to undertake the installation of an air-conditioner must submit comprehensive plans and diagrams of the proposed installation to the secretary or strata managing agent of the strata scheme not less than fourteen (14) days before the airconditioner is to be installed;

- (b) the air-conditioner shall not be or become or in any way be construed to be common property and shall always remain the sole property of the owner for the time being of the lot which it services:
- (c) the air-conditioner must be installed within the air-space of the lot which it services, in a location and in such a way that it is not readily visible from the street front or any other public areas bounding the strata scheme;
- (d) the owners of any lot undertaking the installation of an air-conditioner must obtain all necessary permits, licenses or consents required by local authority or other statutory or lawful authority for such installation;
- (e) the installation of the air-conditioner must be effected in a workmanlike manner by licensed and insured tradespersons;
- (f) the air-conditioner must not create any noise likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of any owner or occupier of a lot in the strata scheme or any person lawfully using the common property;
- (g) the air-conditioner must not expel any effluent or exhaust any air in such a way as to cause discomfort or inconvenience to an owner or occupier of a lot in the strata scheme or any person lawfully using the common property or to cause damage to the common property, including any plants, garden or lawn;
- (h) any damage to common property that occurs during, or results from, the installation or subsequent removal or replacement of, or use of, the air-conditioner must be forthwith made good by the owners of the lot from which the damage results at no cost to the Owners Corporation;
- (i) the air-conditioner must be maintained in good working order and condition by the owner without claim on the owners corporation in respect of such maintenance;
- (j) the air-conditioner and all filters must be regularly cleaned by the owner;
- (k) the owner shall inform the secretary or strata managing agent of the scheme not later than fourteen (14) days before the air-conditioner is to be replaced or renewed;
- 2. In the event that an owner or occupier of a lot to which the air-conditioner is installed, after notice, fails to comply with any matters set out in conditions (a) to (k) hereof then the Owners Corporation may terminate the right of the owner or occupier to install the air-conditioner.

Special By-law 1 - Renovations

1. Introduction

This by-law sets out the rules you must follow if you intend to carry out renovations to a common area in the building in connection with your apartment, or to your apartment, including minor renovations and major renovations.



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2. Definitions & Interpretation

- 2.1 In this by-law, unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires:
 - (a) "Act" means the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015,
 - (b) "apartment" means a lot in the strata scheme,
 - (c) "annexure" means the annexure to this by-law,
 - (d) "building" means the building in the strata scheme in which your apartment is located.
 - (e) "common area" means the common property in the strata scheme,
 - (f) "cosmetic work" means cosmetic work for the purposes of section 109 of the Act and any by-law that specifies additional work that is to be cosmetic work for the purposes of section 109 of the Act,
 - (g) "major renovations" means any work to an apartment or a common area in the building in connection with your apartment for the following purposes:
 - work involving structural changes such as the removal of the whole or part of a load bearing wall.
 - (ii) work that changes the external appearance of your apartment, including the installation of an external access ramp, awning, pergola or vergola or installation of a new window in a boundary wall of your apartment,
 - (iii) work involving waterproofing such as a bathroom renovation involving the laying of a new waterproof membrane,
 - (iv) work for which consent or another approval is required under any other Act such as development consent of the local council under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*,

but cannot include cosmetic work or minor renovations,

- (h) "minor renovations" means any work to a common area in the building in connection with your apartment for the following purposes:
 - (i) renovating a kitchen,
 - (ii) renovating a bathroom in a manner that does not involve waterproofing,
 - (iii) renovating any other room in your apartment in a manner that does not involve waterproofing or structural changes,
 - (iv) changing recessed light fittings,
 - (v) removing carpet or other soft floor coverings to expose underlying wooden or other hard floors,
 - (vi) installing or replacing wood or other hard floors,
 - (vii) installing or replacing wiring or cabling or power or access points,
 - (viii) installing or replacing pipes and ducts,
 - (ix) work involving reconfiguring walls in a manner that does not involve structural changes,
 - (x) installing a rainwater tank,
 - (xi) installing a clothesline,
 - (xii) installing a reverse cycle split system air conditioner or a ducted air conditioning system,
 - (xiii) installing double or triple glazed windows,
 - (xiv) installing a heat pump or hot water service,
 - (xv) installing ceiling insulation,
 - (xvi) installing a skylight, whirlybird, ventilation or exhaust fan or solar panels in or on a roof above your apartment,

but cannot include cosmetic work or major renovations or work that is authorised by a by-law made under section 108 of the Act or a common property rights by-law,

- (i) "renovations" means minor renovations or major renovations,
- (j) "strata scheme" means the strata scheme to which this by-law applies, and

- (k) "you" means an owner of an apartment and includes your successors in title.
- 2.2 In this by-law, unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires:
 - (a) headings have been inserted for guidance only and do not affect the interpretation of this by-law,
 - (b) references to any legislation include any legislation amending, consolidating or replacing the same, and all by-laws, ordinances, proclamations, regulations, rules and other authorities made under them.
 - (c) words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa,
 - (d) where any word or phrase is given a definite meaning any part of speech or other grammatical form in respect of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning,
 - (e) any expression used in this by-law and which is defined in the Act will have the same meaning as that expression has in that Act unless a contrary intention is expressed in this by-law,
 - (f) any provision of this by-law that is or becomes invalid, unenforceable or void in any respect is to be ignored, read down or severed so far as is possible so as to uphold the legality, validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this by-law, and
 - (g) if there is any inconsistency between this by-law and any other by-law applicable to the strata scheme, then the provisions of this by-law will prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

3. Renovations Approval Process

3.1 Renovations Require Approval

You must not carry out, or permit anyone else to carry out, renovations without the prior written approval of the owners corporation.

3.2 The Approval Process

- 3.2.1 If you wish to carry out renovations you must make an application to the owners corporation in order to seek its approval of the renovations.
- 3.2.2 The application must be in writing and sent to the strata managing agent of the owners corporation or, if there is no strata managing agent, to the secretary of the owners corporation.
- 3.2.3 Your application must contain:
 - (a) your name, address and telephone number.
 - (b) your apartment and lot number,
 - (c) details of the renovations,
 - (d) drawings, plans and specifications for the renovations,
 - (e) an estimate of the duration and times of the renovations.
 - (f) details of the persons carrying out the renovations including the name, licence number, qualifications and telephone number of those persons,
 - (g) details of arrangements to manage any resulting rubbish or debris arising from the renovations.
- 3.2.4 Your application must also contain a motion and by-law generally in the form set out in the annexure (with the blanks appropriately completed) and your written consent to that by-law if the renovations are major renovations and will involve alterations or additions to a common area.
- 3.2.5 The owners corporation may request further information to supplement the information contained in your application but it must not act unreasonably when doing so.
- 3.2.6 The owners corporation may engage a consultant to assist it review your application.
- 3.2.7 The owners corporation may:
 - (a) approve your application either with or without conditions, or
 - (b) withhold approval of your application (but it must not act unreasonably when doing so).

- 3.2.8 If your major renovations will involve alterations or additions to a common area, and the owners corporation approves your application, the owners corporation must do so by passing a special resolution at a general meeting to approve the motion and by-law submitted with your application (or a substantially similar motion and by-law).
- 3.2.9 You must comply with any conditions which the owners corporation issues as part of its approval and the conditions contained in this by-law.

4. Conditions for Renovations

4.1 Before the Renovations

4.1.1 Before commencing the renovations, you must:

Prior Notice

give the owners corporation at least 14 days' written notice. Your written notice must include the estimated start date of the renovations and the estimated end date of the renovations.

Local Council Approval

(in the case of major renovations) if required by law, obtain a complying development certificate for or development consent of the local council to the major renovations and a construction certificate for the major renovations, and give copies of them to the owners corporation,

Contractor's Licence and Insurance Details

give the owners corporation a copy of a certificate or other document demonstrating that the contractor who will carry out the renovations holds a current:

- (i) licence,
- (ii) all risk insurance policy which must include public liability cover in the sum of \$10,000,000.00,
- (iii) workers compensation insurance policy, and
- (iv) home building compensation fund insurance policy under the *Home Building*Act 1989 for the renovations (if required by law),

Engineer's Report

if requested to by the owners corporation, give the owners corporation a report from a structural engineer addressed to the owners corporation certifying that the renovations will not have a detrimental affect on the structural integrity of the building or any part of it,

Acoustic Consultant's Report

if the renovations will involve changes to the floor coverings in your apartment (apart from floor coverings in a kitchen, laundry, lavatory or bathroom) by, for example, installing or replacing wood or other hard floors, if requested to by the owners corporation, give the owners corporation a report from an acoustic consultant certifying the acoustic properties of the new floor coverings,

Dilapidation Report

if requested to by the owners corporation, give the owners corporation a dilapidation report (which must include photographs) concerning the areas of the building the owners corporation requires to be included in that report,

Bond

if requested to by the owners corporation, pay a bond to the owners corporation in the sum of \$10,000 or such other amount determined from time to time by the owners corporation,

Costs

pay the reasonable costs of the owners corporation incurred in connection with considering or approving your application for renovations including any consultant's costs.

4.1.2 If you have not complied with any of the conditions set out in clause 4.1.1 you must not begin the renovations and if you have already begun the renovations you must immediately stop them.

4.2 During the Renovations

During the renovations you must:

Standard of Workmanship

ensure the renovations are carried out in a competent and proper manner by appropriately qualified and licensed contractors utilising only first quality materials which are good and suitable for the purpose for which they are used,

Quality of Renovations

make certain the renovations are completed in accordance with any specifications for them and comply with the Building Code of Australia and any applicable Australian Standard (in the event of a conflict, the Building Code of Australia shall prevail),

Time for Completion of Renovations

make sure the renovations are carried out with due diligence and are completed as soon as practicable from the date of commencement.

Times for Renovations

ensure that the renovations are only carried out between the hours of 8.00am - 5.00pm on Monday - Friday and 9.00am - 1.00pm on Saturdays (not including public holidays) and are not carried out any other times,

Times for Operation of Noisy Equipment

make sure that percussion tools and noisy equipment such as jack hammers and tile cutters are only used between 10.00am - 3.00pm on weekdays and that at least 72 hours notice is given to the occupiers of the other apartments in the building by a sign prominently displayed on the noticeboard before the use of any such tools and equipment,

Appearance of Renovations

ensure the renovations are carried out and completed in a manner which is in keeping with the rest of the building,

Supervision of Renovations

ensure that the renovations are adequately supervised and that the common areas are inspected by the supervisor on a daily basis to ensure that the conditions of this by-law are complied with,

Noise During Renovations

ensure the renovations and your contractors do not create any excessive noise in your apartment or in a common area that is likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the occupier of another apartment or of any person lawfully using a common area,

Transportation of Construction Equipment

ensure that all construction materials and equipment are transported in accordance with any manner reasonably directed by the owners corporation and in a manner that does not cause damage to the building,

Debris

ensure that any debris and rubbish associated with or generated by the renovations is removed from the building strictly in accordance with the reasonable directions of the owners corporation,

Storage of Building Materials on Common Areas

make sure that no building materials are stored in a common area,

Protection of Building

protect all areas of the building outside your apartment which are affected by the renovations from damage, the entry of water or rain and from dirt, dust and debris relating to the major renovations and ensure that all common areas, especially the walls, floors and lift leading to your apartment, are protected by covers and mats when transporting furniture, construction materials, equipment and debris through the building,

Building Integrity

keep all areas of the building affected by the renovations structurally sound during the renovations and make sure that any holes or penetrations made during the renovations are adequately sealed and waterproofed and, if necessary, fireproofed,

Daily Cleaning

clean any part of the common areas affected by the renovations on a daily basis and keep all of those common areas clean, neat and tidy during the renovations,

Interruption to Services

minimise any disruption to services in the building and give the occupiers of the other apartments in the building at least 72 hours prior notice of any planned interruption to the services in the building such as water, electricity and television by a sign prominently displayed on the noticeboard before any such disruption,

Access

give the owners corporation's nominee (which may be its consultant) access to your apartment to inspect (and, if applicable, supervise) the renovations on reasonable notice,

Vehicles

ensure that no contractor's vehicles obstruct the common areas including any driveway areas other than on a temporary and non-recurring basis when delivering or removing materials or equipment and then only for such time as is reasonably necessary,

Security

ensure that the security of the building is not compromised and that no external doors of the building are left open and unattended or left open for longer than is reasonably necessary during the renovations,

Variation to renovations

not vary the renovations without obtaining the prior written approval of the owners corporation,

Costs of renovations

pay all costs associated with the renovations including any costs incurred by the owners corporation engaging a consultant to inspect or supervise the renovations.

4.3 After the Renovations

After the renovations have been completed, you must:

Notify the Owners Corporation

promptly notify the owners corporation that the renovations have been completed,

Access

give the owners corporation's nominee (which may be its consultant) access to your apartment to inspect the renovations on reasonable notice,

Obtain Planning Certificates

if required by law, obtain all requisite certificates issued under Part 4A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* approving the renovations and the occupation of your apartment (such as an occupation certificate) and give copies of them to the owners corporation,

Restore the Common Areas

restore all common areas damaged by the major renovations as nearly as possible to the state which they were in immediately prior to commencement of the renovations.

Engineer's Report

if required by the owners corporation, give the owners corporation a report from a duly qualified structural engineer addressed to the owners corporation certifying that the

renovations have been completed in a manner that will not detrimentally affect the structural integrity of the building or any part of it,

Expert's Report

if required by the owners corporation, give the owners corporation a report from a duly qualified building consultant or expert addressed to the owners corporation certifying that the renovations have been completed in a manner that complies with the Building Code of Australia and any applicable Australian Standards,

Acoustic Consultant's Report

if the renovations involved changes to the floor coverings of your apartment (apart from floor coverings in a kitchen, laundry, lavatory or bathroom), if required by the owners corporation, give the owners corporation a report from an acoustic consultant certifying the acoustic properties of any new floor coverings.

4.4 Enduring Obligations

You must:

(a) Maintenance of Apartment Renovations

properly maintain the renovations to your apartment and keep them in a reasonable state of good and serviceable repair and, where necessary, renew or replace any part of those renovations,

(b) Maintenance of Minor Renovations

properly maintain the minor renovations and keep them in a reasonable state of good and serviceable repair and, where necessary, renew or replace any part of those minor renovations,

(c) Repair Damage

repair any damage caused to another apartment or the common areas by the carrying out of the renovations in a competent and proper manner,

(d) Prevent Excessive Noise

ensure that any equipment forming part of the renovations does not create or generate any heat, noise or vibrations that are likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the occupier of another apartment or of any person lawfully using a common area,

(e) Flooring

if the renovations involved changes to the floor coverings of your apartment, ensure that the new floor coverings are covered or otherwise treated to an extent sufficient to prevent the transmission from the floor coverings of noise likely to disturb the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another apartment (apart from floor coverings in a kitchen, laundry, lavatory or bathroom),

(f) Indemnity

indemnify and keep indemnified the owners corporation against all actions, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, damages and expenses which may be incurred by or brought or made against the owners corporation arising out of the renovations or the altered state or use of any of the common areas arising from the renovations or your breach of this by-law,

(g) Insurance

if required by the owners corporation, make, or permit the owners corporation to make on your behalf, any insurance claim concerning or arising from the renovations, and use the proceeds of any insurance payment made as a result of an insurance claim to complete the renovations or repair any damage to the building caused by the renovations,

(h) Comply with the Law

comply with all statutes, by-laws, regulations, rules and other laws for the time being in force and which are applicable to the renovations and the requirements of the local council concerning the renovations (for example, the conditions of the local council's approval of the major renovations, a notice or order issued by the local council or fire safety laws).

5. Bond

The owners corporation shall be entitled to apply the bond paid by you under the conditions of this by-law, or any part of it, towards the costs of the owners corporation incurred:

- (a) repairing any damage caused to a common area or any other apartment during or as a result of the renovations, or
- (b) cleaning any part of the common area as a result of the renovations, and the owners corporation must refund the bond, or the remaining balance of it, when you notify the owners corporation that the renovations have been completed and the owners corporation is reasonably satisfied that you have complied with the conditions of this by-law.

Breach of this By-Law

- 6.1 If you breach any condition of this by-law and fail to rectify that breach within 14 days of service of a written notice from the owners corporation requiring rectification of that breach (or such other period as is specified in the notice), then the owners corporation may:
 - (a) rectify the breach,
 - (b) enter on any part of the building including your apartment, by its agents, employees or contractors, in accordance with the Act for the purpose of rectifying the breach, and
 - (c) recover as a debt due from you the costs of the rectification and the expenses of the owners corporation incurred in recovering those costs including legal costs on an indemnity basis.
- 6.2 Nothing in this clause restricts the rights of or the remedies available to the owners corporation as a consequence of a breach of this by-law.

Common Property Rights By-Law

- 7.1 Nothing in this by-law detracts from or alters any obligation that arises under sections 108 or 143 of the Act for or in relation to your major renovations.
- 7.2 Nothing in this by-law prevents the owners corporation from requiring, as a condition of approval for your major renovations or otherwise, a separate by-law to be made under section 108 or 143 of the Act for your major renovations in accordance with clause 3.2.8.

8. Strata Committee Approvals

The strata committee may approve minor renovations under this by-law. To avoid doubt, the owners corporation delegates its functions under section 110 of the Act to the strata committee.

9. Specification of Additional Minor Renovations

To avoid doubt, this by-law specifies additional work that is to be a minor renovation for the purposes of section 110 of the Act.

10. Decision of Owners Corporation not to Maintain Minor Renovations

To avoid doubt, the owners corporation determines that:

- (a) it is inappropriate for the owners corporation to maintain, renew, replace or repair any minor renovations done by you pursuant to an approval granted under this by-law; and
- (b) in the light of the obligations imposed on you in this by-law to maintain, renew, replace or repair any such minor renovations, its decision will not affect the safety of any building, structure or common area in the strata scheme or detract from the appearance of any property in the strata scheme.

ANNEXURE

Motion and By-Law for Major Renovations

That the owners corporation specially resolves pursuant to sections 108 and 143 of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015* to authorise the owner of the lot specified in the special by-law set out below to carry out the alterations and additions to that lot and the common property described in that special by-law on the conditions of that special by-law (including the condition that the owner is responsible for the maintenance, upkeep and repair of those alterations and additions and the common property occupied by them) and to add to the by-laws applicable to the strata scheme by making that special by-law:

Special By-Law No. ... - Major Renovations and Building Works (Lot)

1. introduction

This by-law gives the Owner the right to carry out the Major Renovations on the conditions of the Renovations By-Law and this by-law.

2. Definitions

In this by-law:

"Lot" means Lot in the Strata Scheme;

"Owner" means the owner for the time being of the Lot (being the current owner and all successors);

"Plans" means the plans/drawings prepared by and dated attached to this by-law;

"Major Renovations" means the alterations and additions to the Lot and common property described and shown in the Plans being;

"Renovations By-Law" means Special By-Law No. 1 - Renovations as amended from time to time;

"Strata Scheme" means the strata scheme to which this by-law applies.

3. Authorisation for Major Renovations

The Owners Corporation grants the Owner:

the authority to carry out the Major Renovations strictly in accordance with the Plans;

- (a) the special privilege to, at the Owner's cost, carry out the Major Renovations to the common property strictly in accordance with the Plans; and
- (b) the exclusive use and enjoyment of the common property to be occupied by the Major Renovations:

on the conditions of this by-law.

4. Conditions

- 4.1 The Renovations By-Law will apply to the Major Renovations.
- 4.2 The Owner must, at the Owner's cost, comply with the conditions specified in the Renovations By-Law with respect to the Major Renovations.
- 4.3 The Owner must also, at the Owner's cost, properly maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair the Major Renovations and the common property occupied by the Major Renovations and, where necessary, renew or replace any fixtures of fittings comprised in those Major Renovations and that common property.
- The Owners Corporation may exercise any of the functions conferred on it under the Renovations By-Law with respect to the Major Renovations.
- 4.5 The Owner must pay the reasonable costs of the owners corporation incurred in connection with approving and registering this by-law.
- 4.6 For the avoidance of doubt, this by-law operates as the approval of the owners corporation of the Major Renovations for the purposes of the Renovations By-Law.





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Approved Form 23

Attestation

	e common seal of the Owners - Strata Plan No 1228 was affixed on ^ 22818 in the esence of the following person(s) authorised by section 273 Strate Schemes Management Act 2015 to attest				
	e affixing of the seal.				
Się	gnature: Name: BELINDA HAWES Authority: STRATA MANAGING ACENT				
Siç	pnature:Authority:				
^ Ir	sert appropriate date				
	Text below this line is part of the instructions and should not be reproduced as part of a final document.				
1.	This form must be provided in it entirety as shown above.				
2.	This attestation is required when the seal of the owners corporation is affixed in accordance with section 273				

3. The person(s) attesting the affixing of the common seal must be:

Strata Schemes Management Act 2015

- · the owner where only one owner constitutes the owners corporation
- · both owners where two owners constitute the owners corporation
- two owners or members of the strata committee determined by the owners corporation where there are more than two owners
- the secretary and any other member of the strata committee where no determination has been made and there are more than two owners, or
- a strata managing agent engaged by the owners corporation.



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ALICNA

Approved Form 10

Certificate re Initial Period

The owners corporation certifies that in respect of the strata scheme:

*that the initial period has expired.

*the original proprieter owns all of the lots in the strate scheme and any purchaser under an exchanged contract for the purchase of a lot in the scheme has consented to any plan or dealing, being ledged with this certificate.

The seal of The Owners - Strata Plan No 7278... was affixed on ^ 22.18118 in the presence of the following person(s) authorised by section 273 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 to attest the affixing of the seal.

Signature:	Name: BELINON HAWES	Authority:STRATIA MANAGING
Signature:	. Name:	.Authority:
\ Insert appropriate date * Strike through if inapplicable.		

Text below this line is part of the instructions and should not be reproduced as part of a final document,

- 1. This form must be provided in it entirety as shown above.
- 2. Any inapplicable parts should be struck through.
- This certificate is required to accompany any document which proposes action not permitted during
 the initial period and when the common property title does not have a notification indicating the initial
 period has been expired.



Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 No 68

Repealed version for 1 March 2016 to 29 November 2016 (accessed 12 September 2017 at 12:18) Schedule 4

Schedule 4 Transitional and savings provisions

(Section 160)

Part 1A General

1 Regulations

- (1) The regulations may contain provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of any Act that amends this Act.
- (2) Any such provision may, if the regulations so provide, take effect from the date of assent to the Act concerned or a later date.
- (3) To the extent to which any such provision takes effect from a date that is earlier than the date of its publication on the NSW legislation website, the provision does not operate so as:
 - (a) to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the date of its publication, or
 - (b) to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the State) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of its publication.

Part 1 Provisions relating to repeal of the former Act

1 Definitions

(1) In this Schedule, except in so far as the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires:

appointed day means the day appointed and notified under section 2.

former Act means the Conveyancing (Strata Titles) Act 1961.

former by-law means a by-law within the meaning of the former Act as that by-law was in force immediately before the appointed day.

former common property means so much of a former parcel as, immediately before the appointed day, was not comprised in any former lot.

former lot means a lot under the former Act as it existed immediately before the appointed day.

former parcel means land which, immediately before the appointed day, comprised the former lots and the former common property the subject of a former strata scheme.

former proprietor means a person who, immediately before the appointed day, was a proprietor, within the meaning of the former Act, of a former lot.

former strata scheme means:

- (a) the manner of division, immediately before the appointed day, of a former parcel into former lots or into former lots and former common property and the manner of allocation, immediately before that day, of unit entitlements under the former Act among the former lots, and
- (b) the rights and obligations, between themselves, immediately before the appointed day, of former proprietors, other persons having property interests in or occupying former lots and the body corporate,

as conferred or imposed by the former Act or by anything done under the authority of the former Act or the Real Property Act 1900.

- (2) For the purposes of the application of any provision of this Act to or in respect of a scheme to which the provisions of this Act apply by reason of clause 6:
 - (a) the initial period in relation to the body corporate for that scheme shall be deemed to have expired if on the appointed day the original proprietor within the meaning of paragraph (c) is not the proprietor of any lots the subject of that scheme or is the proprietor of lots the subject of that scheme the sum of whose unit entitlements is less than two-thirds of the aggregate unit entitlement,
 - (b) except where the initial period in relation to the body corporate for that scheme has, under paragraph (a), expired, a reference to the initial period in relation to that body corporate is a reference to the period commencing on the appointed day and ending on the day on which there are proprietors of lots the subject of that scheme (other than the original proprietor within the meaning of paragraph (c)) the sum of whose unit entitlements is at least one-third of the aggregate unit entitlement, and
 - (c) a reference to an original proprietor, in relation to that scheme, is a reference to the person by whom the parcel (being the parcel comprised in the strata plan, within the meaning of the former Act, the registration of which under the former Act initiated the scheme to which the provisions of this Act apply by reason of clause 6) was held in fee simple or under a perpetual lease from the Crown at the time of that registration.
- (3) The express application of any provision of this Act (whether unamended or deemed to be amended) by any provision of this Schedule to or in respect of any act, matter or thing referred to in this Schedule shall not, except in so far as a contrary intention appears, be construed as preventing or limiting the application of any other provision of this Act to that or any other act, matter or thing.
- (4) Where any provision of this Act is deemed to be amended by this Schedule by inserting in that provision any words, those words shall be construed as if they were contained in this Schedule.

2 Registration of unregistered former strata plans

- (1) Notwithstanding section 8 or 9, a strata plan, or a strata plan of resubdivision, within the meaning of the former Act, may be registered as a strata plan or as a strata plan of subdivision, as the case may be, but shall not be so registered unless:
 - (a) it illustrates a division of a building into different parts,
 - (b) the requirements of the former Act have been or are complied with in so far as those requirements relate to the registration of a strata plan, or a strata plan of resubdivision, as the case may be, and
 - (c) except in the case of such a strata plan of resubdivision, the certificate referred to in section 4 (3) (b) of the former Act states that the approval given under Part 11 of the *Local Government Act 1919* by the local council to the erection of that building was given not earlier than two years before the appointed day.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subclause (1) (b), for the purpose of enabling a person to comply, as referred to in subclause (1) (b), with the requirements of the former Act, the provisions of section 20

(subsection (4) (a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) excepted) of the former Act apply to and in respect of an application for a certificate referred to in section 4 (3) (b) of the former Act relating to the proposed subdivision illustrated by a strata plan or strata plan of resubdivision referred to in subclause (1), as if the former Act had not been repealed.

- (3) Where a plan is registered under subclause (1), the land comprised in the plan shall be deemed to have been subdivided under this Act into lots or into lots and common property in the same manner as that land would have been subdivided if that plan had been registered under the former Act, except that:
 - (a) where a boundary of any such lot would, if that plan had been validly registered under the former Act, have been, under section 4 (2) of the former Act, the centre of a floor, wall or ceiling, that boundary shall upon the registration of the plan and until it is altered in accordance with this Act be the upper surface of that floor, the inner surface of that wall or the under surface of that ceiling, as the case may be, and
 - (b) where a boundary of any lot is adjusted under paragraph (a), the boundaries of the common property are adjusted reciprocally,

and any such lots or common property shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be lots or common property, or to be lots or common property with boundaries adjusted as referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), as the case may be.

- (4) A lot created by the registration of a plan under subclause (1) does not include any structural cubic space unless that structural cubic space was stipulated in that plan as forming part of that lot.
- (5) For the purposes of the registration of a plan under subclause (1), the reference in:
 - (a) section 10 (1) to a plan illustrating a proposed subdivision referred to in section 5 (7) (a) shall be construed as a reference to a strata plan of resubdivision within the meaning of section 20 (4) of the former Act,
 - (b) section 10 (2) and (3) to subsection (1) shall be construed as a reference to subsection (1) construed in accordance with paragraph (a),
 - (c) section 38 (2) (a) to a certificate of approval under section 37 (1) (3) or (4) shall be construed as a reference to a certificate issued under section 20 (2) of the former Act,
 - (d) section 39 (1) to any certificate of approval issued under section 37 shall be construed as a reference to any certificate issued under section 20 (2) of the former Act, and
 - (e) section 39 (2), (3) and (4) to subsection (1) shall be construed as a reference to section 39 (1) construed in accordance with paragraph (d).
- (6) Where, under any provision of this Act, any act, matter or thing depends on or results from (either directly or indirectly) the registration of a strata plan, that provision operates in relation to the registration of a plan under subclause (1) in the same way as it operates in relation to the registration of a strata plan.
- (7) Subject to this clause, a reference in this Act to a strata plan or a strata plan of subdivision includes a reference to a plan registered under subclause (1) as a strata plan or a strata plan of subdivision, as the case may be.
- (8) The address endorsed, as referred to in section 4 (1) (g) of the former Act, upon a plan registered under subclause (1) shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the address for the service of notices on the body corporate concerned until that address is altered in accordance with this Act.
- (9) The schedule endorsed, as referred to in section 18 of the former Act, upon a plan (not being a strata plan of resubdivision within the meaning of section 20 (4) of the former Act) registered under subclause (1)

shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the schedule referred to in section 8 (1) (d).

- (10) Section 41 (5) does not apply to or in respect of the registration of a plan under subclause (1).
- (11) A reference to a lot shown in a plan capable of being registered under subclause (1) made in any instrument executed before the registration of that plan under subclause (1) (being an instrument relating to the sale or other disposition of an estate or interest in the lot so shown) shall, on and after the registration of that plan, be construed as a reference to the lot which corresponds to the lot so shown.

3 Former lots and former common property to be derived lots and derived common property

- (1) Where immediately before the appointed day:
 - (a) a former lot had any boundary that under section 4 (2) of the former Act was the centre of a floor, wall or ceiling, that former lot, on the appointed day, becomes for the purposes of this Schedule a derived lot corresponding to that former lot and having, subject to subclause (2), as its boundaries:
 - instead of any boundary that was the centre of a floor, wall or ceiling, the upper surface of that
 floor, the inner surface of that wall or the under surface of that ceiling, as the case may be,
 and
 - (ii) except as provided by subparagraph (i), the same boundaries as that former lot, and
 - (b) a former lot had no boundary that under section 4 (2) of the former Act was the centre of a floor, wall or ceiling, that former lot, on the appointed day, becomes for the purposes of this Schedule a derived lot corresponding to that former lot and having as its boundaries the same boundaries as that former lot.
- (2) A derived lot does not include any structural cubic space unless that structural cubic space was stipulated, in the relevant strata plan or strata plan of resubdivision, as forming part of the former lot to which that derived lot corresponds.
- (3) On the appointed day, former common property becomes, for the purposes of this Schedule, derived common property corresponding to that former common property but has as its boundaries:
 - (a) where any derived lot has any of its boundaries ascertained in accordance with subclause (1) (a) (i) or (b), boundaries adjusted reciprocally, and
 - (b) except as provided by paragraph (a), the same boundaries as that former common property.
- (4) A reference to a former lot made in any instrument executed before the appointed day (being an instrument relating to the sale or other disposition of an estate or interest in that former lot) shall, on and after that day, be construed as a reference to the derived lot which corresponds to that former lot.

4 Continuation of bodies corporate

A body corporate, constituted under the former Act, in relation to a former strata scheme:

- (a) shall continue notwithstanding the repeal of the former Act,
- (b) shall, on the appointed day, be deemed to be the body corporate constituted under section 54 (1) in respect of the scheme that corresponds to that former strata scheme and to which the provisions of this Act apply by reason of clause 6, and
- · (c) notwithstanding section 54 (1), shall have as its corporate name its corporate name under the former Act.
- 5 Continuation of estates or interests in former lots and former common property and rights in former common property

A person who, immediately before the appointed day:

- (a) had an estate or interest in a former lot, has on that day the same estate or interest in the derived lot which corresponds to that former lot, or
- (b) had an estate or interest (not being a right or special privilege referred to in clause 15) in former common property, has, subject to clause 7 (1), on that day the same estate or interest in the derived common property which corresponds to that former common property.

6 Application of Act to former strata schemes, former parcels, derived lots and derived common property

Subject to this Schedule, the provisions of this Act shall, on and from the appointed day, apply to and in respect of:

- (a) a former strata scheme as if it were a strata scheme,
- (b) a former parcel as if it were a parcel,
- (c) a derived lot as if it were a lot, and
- (d) derived common property as if it were common property.

7 Vesting of derived common property in body corporate

- (1) On the appointed day, derived common property is divested from the former proprietors by whom it was, immediately before that day, held as referred to in section 9 (1) of the former Act and, subject to section 20, vests in the body corporate for the estate or interest therein of those former proprietors evidenced by the Register immediately before that day.
- (2) The Registrar-General shall, on the appointed day, issue in the name of any body corporate in which any derived common property vests under subsection (1) a certificate of title for that derived common property.
- (3) For the purpose only of the making of the recordings referred to in section 23 (2) on a certificate of title issued under subclause (2), section 23 (2) shall be construed as if the reference in:
 - (a) section 23 (2) (b) to the address for service of notices on the body corporate were a reference to such an address shown on the strata plan, within the meaning of the former Act, upon the registration, under the former Act, of which the body corporate concerned was constituted or on a later or the latest amendment of that strata plan,
 - (b) section 23 (2) (c) to the schedule of unit entitlement in force in respect of the strata scheme concerned were, subject to subclauses (4) and (5), a reference to a schedule specifying the respective unit entitlements of the lots the subject of the strata scheme concerned, being the unit entitlements as in force under the former Act immediately before the appointed day, and
 - (c) section 23 (2) (d) to any easement or restriction therein referred to were a reference to any such easement or restriction noted on the strata plan referred to in paragraph (a).
- (4) Before recording a schedule on a certificate of title in accordance with section 23 (2) (c) construed in accordance with subclause (3) (b), the Registrar-General, if the unit entitlement for every derived lot to be specified in the schedule is divisible by a whole number so as to produce as the quotient a whole number, may record on that certificate of title as the schedule of unit entitlement a schedule:
 - (a) allocating to each of those derived lots the quotient obtained by making that division in respect of each such lot, and
 - (b) specifying as the aggregate unit entitlement the sum of the quotients so allocated in respect of all of those derived lots.

(5) Where:

- (a) under the former Act one or more former lots was or were resubdivided as referred to in section 20(4) of the former Act, and
- (b) the aggregate of the unit entitlements of the lots created by the strata plan of resubdivision which effected that resubdivision is not equal to the unit entitlement of the lot, or to the aggregate of the unit entitlements of lots, which was or were so resubdivided,

the Registrar-General, when issuing a certificate of title comprising common property the subject of the former strata scheme concerned, shall record thereon as the schedule of unit entitlement a schedule:

- (c) allocating to each derived lot that corresponds to a former lot the subject of that former strata scheme a unit entitlement, expressed as a whole number, which bears to the aggregate unit entitlement the same proportion as the unit entitlement under the former Act of that former lot bore, immediately before the appointed day, to the aggregate of the unit entitlements under the former Act of all the former lots which, immediately before that day, were the subject of that former strata scheme, and
- (d) specifying as the aggregate unit entitlement the sum of the unit entitlements so allocated in respect of all of those derived lots.
- (6) The address recorded on a certificate of title in accordance with section 23 (2) (b) construed in accordance with subclause (3) (a) for service of notices on a body corporate shall, for the purposes of, but subject to, this Act, be the address for service of notices on that body corporate as continued by the operation of clause 4.
- (7) The schedule recorded on a certificate of title in accordance with section 23 (2) (c) construed in accordance with subclause (3) (b) or recorded on a certificate of title in accordance with subclause (4) or (5) shall, for the purposes of, but subject to, this Act, be the schedule of unit entitlement in relation to the strata scheme which corresponds to the former strata scheme concerned.
- (8) The unit entitlement, as shown on the schedule referred to in subclause (7), of a derived lot shall, for the purposes of, but subject to, this Act be the unit entitlement of that derived lot.
- (9) Section 49 (3) does not apply where the Registrar-General records a schedule of unit entitlement under this clause on a folio of the Register comprising common property unless the recording was made in accordance with subclause (4) or (5).
- (10) The certificate of title and the folio of the Register for a former lot shall respectively be deemed to be the certificate of title and the folio of the Register for the derived lot corresponding to that former lot and any recording made on that certificate of title or folio in relation to the derived common property shall, for the purposes of section 42 (a) of the *Real Property Act 1900*, be deemed to be excluded therefrom.
- (11) The partial cancellation of a certificate of title for a derived lot made for the purpose of excluding the recording referred to in subclause (10) shall be deemed not to be a partial cancellation of that certificate of title for the purposes of the *Real Property Act 1900*.

8 Modification of section 22 in relation to former strata schemes

Section 22 applies to and in respect of a scheme to which the provisions of this Act apply by reason of clause 6 but, for the purposes only of that application, shall be deemed to be amended:

(a) by omitting from subsection (1) the words "no part of a parcel is common property the Registrar-General shall, upon registration of a strata plan" and by inserting instead the words "immediately before the appointed day no part of a former parcel was common property, the Registrar-General shall, upon that day",

- (b) by omitting from subsection (1) (b) the word "plan" and by inserting instead the word "scheme",
- (c) by omitting from subsection (2) the words "the registration of a strata plan" and by inserting instead the words "the appointed day",
- (d) by omitting from subsection (2) (a) the words "section 18 (2) or subsection (5), as the case may be" and by inserting instead the words "clause 7 (2) of Schedule 4", and
- (e) by inserting in subsections (3) and (4) after the matter "(1)" wherever occurring the words ", as deemed to be amended by clause 8 (a) and (b) of Schedule 4,".

9 Modification of section 23 (3) in relation to former lots

Section 23 (3) shall apply to and in respect of a certificate of title issued under clause 7 (2) but, for the purposes only of that application, shall be deemed to be amended:

- (a) by omitting the word "not",
- (b) by omitting the words "on the folio of the Register comprising a lot the subject of the strata scheme concerned but shall record the easement or restriction", and
- (c) by omitting the words "any such lot" and by inserting instead the words "any lot the subject of the strata scheme concerned".

10 Registration of transfers or leases of derived common property registrable under section 10 of former Act

- (1) Where a transfer or lease of any common property under the former Act:
 - (a) would under section 10 of the former Act have been registrable under the Real Property Act 1900 had this Act not been enacted but had not, before the appointed day, been registered under that Act, and
 - (b) was executed pursuant to an agreement entered into by the body corporate before the appointed day,
 - that transfer or lease, upon its lodgment in the office of the Registrar-General, shall be dealt with under section 25 (4) as if it were a dealing referred to in section 25 (1).
- (2) For the purposes of section 25 (3), a lease referred to in subclause (1) shall be deemed to have been granted under section 25 (1).

11 General meetings of certain continued bodies corporate

- (1) Where, in relation to a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4, the original proprietor is not, on the appointed day, the proprietor of any lots the subject of the strata scheme or is the proprietor of lots the subject of the strata scheme the sum of whose unit entitlements is less than two-thirds of the aggregate unit entitlement and:
 - (a) a general meeting of that body corporate has not been held before the appointed day, a general meeting of that body corporate shall be held within three months after the appointed day, and that general meeting shall, for the purposes of this Act (section 57 (4) excepted) be the first annual general meeting of the body corporate, or
 - (b) a general meeting of that body corporate has been held before the appointed day, the last general meeting of that body corporate held before that day shall, for the purposes of clause 1 (1) of Part 1 of Schedule 2, be deemed to have been the first annual general meeting.
- (2) If a meeting of the body corporate is not held in accordance with subclause (1) (a), the Commissioner may, pursuant to an application by a proprietor or mortgagee of a lot appoint, by order, a person to

convene a general meeting within such time as may be specified in the order and the meeting convened by that person shall for the purposes of this Act (section 57 (4) excepted) be the first annual general meeting of the body corporate.

- (3) An order made under subclause (2) may include such ancillary or consequential provisions as the Commissioner thinks fit.
- (4) The agenda for a meeting convened under subclause (1) (a) or subclause (2) shall be the agenda specified in section 57 (2).
- (5) The original proprietor shall not fail or neglect to deliver to the body corporate (being a body corporate a general meeting of which is required to be held under subclause (1) (a)), within fourteen days after notice in writing is given to him by the body corporate or if the documents referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) are not then in his possession within fourteen days after they come into his possession or under his control:
 - (a) any plan, specification, certificate (other than a certificate of title for a lot), diagram or other document (including any policy of insurance) obtained or received by him and relating to the parcel or building, and
 - (b) any book of account, notice or other record relating to the strata scheme,

other than any such document which exclusively evidences rights or obligations of the original proprietor and which is not capable of being used for the benefit of the body corporate or any of the proprietors, other than the original proprietor.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

(6) Section 70 (1) (b) (iii) shall be deemed to be amended by inserting after the matter "section 57 (4)" the matter "or under clause 11 (5) of Schedule 4".

12 Meetings of former bodies corporate held within two months after appointed day

Notwithstanding section 57 (5), for the purposes of any general meeting of a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4, being a general meeting held before the expiration of two months after the appointed day:

- (a) the procedure for the convening and holding of meetings of such a body corporate and the rights of persons to vote at and to requisition meetings of such a body corporate shall be the same as they were under the former Act, and
- (b) where a notice is given to the body corporate under section 81 (3), (5) or (6), the mortgagee specified in the notice shall have the same voting rights as he would have had if the meeting had been held in accordance with the former Act and if the notice were a notice given under section 26 (2) of the former Act.

13 Notices served by public authority or local council before the appointed day

The reference in section 60 to a notice served on the proprietor of a lot by a public authority or local council includes a reference to a notice served, before the appointed day, by such an authority or council on the proprietor of a former lot which has become a derived lot.

14 Effect of former by-laws

(1) Subject to this clause, the former by-laws relating to a former strata scheme shall, notwithstanding the repeal of the former Act, continue in force in respect of the corresponding scheme to which the provisions of this Act apply by reason of clause 6 except to the extent of any inconsistency of the former by-laws with any provision of this Act except Schedule 1.

- (2) Until the expiration of a period of three months after the appointed day the former by-laws relating to a former strata scheme may be added to, amended or repealed in the manner provided by the former Act, and any such addition, amendment or repeal shall, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, have force and effect upon a notification thereof, in the form prescribed under the former Act, being recorded on the relevant strata plan registered under the former Act.
- (3) Upon the expiration of a period of three months after the appointed day:
 - (a) any by-laws continued in force by subclause (1) or any by-laws so continued in force, as added to, amended or repealed in accordance with subclause (2), shall cease to have any force or effect, and
 - (b) the by-laws set forth in Schedule 1 and any by-laws, made in accordance with subclause (4), amending, adding to or repealing:
 - (i) the by-laws set forth in Schedule 1, or
 - (ii) any by-laws made under that subclause,
 - shall, subject to subclause (5), be the by-laws in force in respect of the strata scheme concerned.
- (4) During the period commencing two months after the appointed day and ending three months after that day a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4 may, in the manner provided by section 58, make by-laws amending, adding to or repealing the by-laws set forth in Schedule 1 or any by-laws made under this subclause.
- (5) An amendment of, addition to or repeal of the by-laws in accordance with subclause (4) has no force or effect until:
 - (a) the expiration of the period of three months after the appointed day, or
 - (b) the Registrar-General has, pursuant to a notification in the prescribed form lodged in his office by the body corporate in accordance with section 58 (3), recorded the notification on the folio of the Register comprising the common property,

whichever occurs the later.

(6) Nothing in this clause affects the operation, after the expiration of the period of three months after the appointed day, of section 58 in relation to a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4.

15 Maintenance of exclusive use etc of, and special privileges in respect of, common property

- (1) Where immediately before the appointed day a proprietor of a former lot was entitled, whether pursuant to a resolution of the body corporate under the former Act or pursuant to a former by-law, to a right of exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special privileges in respect of, any of the former common property, the proprietor for the time being of the derived lot that corresponds to that former lot may at any time after that day serve notice on that body corporate, as continued by the operation of clause 4, requiring it to make a by-law, in terms specified in the notice, confirming that right or those special privileges and indicating the method by which the by-law may be amended, added to or repealed.
- (2) Notwithstanding section 58, the body corporate may make a by-law referred to in subclause (1) otherwise than pursuant to a special resolution or a unanimous resolution.
- (3) Where the body corporate on which a requisition has been served under subclause (1):
 - (a) fails to make a by-law (being a by-law adding to the by-laws set forth in Schedule 1) in accordance with the requisition:
 - (i) if the requisition was served on the body corporate within two months after the appointed day—before the expiration of three months after the appointed day, or

- (ii) if the requisition was served on the body corporate after the expiration of two months after the appointed day—within one month after the service of the requisition, or
- (b) having made such a by-law and having been tendered the prescribed fee, does not cause the by-law to be recorded in accordance with section 58 (3) within a reasonable time,

the proprietor who made the requisition may make an application to the Commissioner for an order to be made by the Residential Tribunal under subclause (5).

- (4) The provisions of Part 5 apply to an application made under subclause (3) in the same way as they apply to an application for an order made under that Part and required to be referred by the Commissioner to the Residential Tribunal.
- (5) Where, pursuant to an application by a proprietor under subclause (3), the Residential Tribunal is of the opinion that the applicant or a predecessor in title to the lot of which the applicant is proprietor was, immediately before the appointed day, entitled to a right or to special privileges of the nature referred to in subclause (1), the Residential Tribunal may, having regard to the interests of other persons having an estate or interest in lots the subject of the strata scheme concerned, the extent to which the right or special privileges referred to in the application has or have been exercised or apparent since the appointed day and the justice and merits of the case, order that the applicant is entitled to such rights or special privileges of that nature as may be specified in the order and in that order shall specify the method by which the by-law, giving effect, by virtue of subclause (7), to the terms of the order, may be amended, added to or repealed.
- (6) The provisions of:
 - (a) section 130 (subsection (2) (b) and (c) excepted) apply to and in respect of an order under subclause
 (5) in the same way as they apply to an order under Division 4 of Part 5 (section 117 excepted),
 - (b) section 141 (subsections (3) and (4) excepted) apply to the recording of an order under subclause (5) in the same way as they apply to the recording of an order referred to in that section.
- (7) An order under subclause (5), when recorded under section 141, has effect, subject to any order with respect thereto made by a superior court, as if its terms were a by-law.
- (8) Notwithstanding section 58, a by-law:
 - (a) made pursuant to a requisition under subclause (1), or
 - (b) giving effect, by virtue of subclause (7), to the terms of an order under subclause (5),

may be amended, added to or repealed in such manner as may be specified in that by-law.

- (9) A by-law:
 - (a) made under subclause (1), or
 - (b) giving effect, by virtue of subclause (7), to the terms of an order under subclause (5),

being a by-law expressed to be for the benefit of a specified derived lot, shall while it remains in force enure as appurtenant to, and for the benefit of, that lot.

- (10) Subject to subclause (8), a by-law:
 - (a) made under subclause (1), or
 - (b) giving effect, by virtue of subclause (7), to the terms of an order under subclause (5),

shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to be a by-law referred to in section 58 (7).

16 Recovery of contributions levied under former Act

- (1) Any contribution levied under the former Act by a body corporate and unpaid at the appointed day may be recovered by the body corporate, and as on and from the appointed day bears interest, as if it were a contribution levied under this Act.
- (2) Any determination made under the former Act by a body corporate specifying amounts to be raised by regular periodic contributions shall be deemed to be a determination made under section 68 (1) (j) of the kind referred to in section 68 (4).

17 Modification of section 68 (1) (e) in relation to continued bodies corporate

In relation to a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4, section 68 (1) (e) shall be deemed to be amended by inserting after the matter "Division 5" the words ", as notified by clause 25 of Schedule 4".

18 Inspection of former records etc

- (1) A body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4 shall, for the purposes of the strata scheme concerned, cause to be retained, until the expiration of the prescribed period, any records, minutes of meetings, notices and books of account kept or received by it before the appointed day and in its custody or under its control on that day and upon application under section 70 (1) made in respect of a lot the subject of the strata scheme concerned shall make those records, minutes, notices and books available for inspection by the applicant or his agent at a time and place ascertained in accordance with section 70 (1) (b).
- (2) Section 70 (2) applies to the making of an inspection referred to in subclause (1) in the same way as it applies to the making of an inspection referred to in section 70 (1) (b).

19 Administrative and sinking funds of continued bodies corporate

- (1) Where a determination made under section 15 (2) (b) of the former Act by a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4 was in force immediately before the appointed day, that determination shall be deemed to be the determination required under section 68 (1) (j) to be made by that body corporate.
- (2) Where a fund was, immediately before the appointed day, kept under section 15 (2) (a) of the former Act by a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4 that fund shall, on the appointed day, be deemed to be the fund required under section 68 (1) (l) to be established by that body corporate.
- (3) In relation to a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4 which had not, before the appointed day, made a determination under section 15 (2) (b) of the former Act:
 - (a) section 68 (1) (j) shall be deemed to be amended by omitting the words "seven days after the constitution of the body corporate" and by inserting instead the words "three months after the appointed day", and
 - (b) section 68 (1) (1) shall be deemed to be amended by inserting after the matter "paragraph (j)" the words ", as deemed to be amended by clause 19 (3) (a) of Schedule 4".
- (4) In relation to a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4 which had, before the appointed day, made a determination under section 15 (2) (b) of the former Act but had not before that day established a fund under section 15 (2) (a) of the former Act, section 68 (1) (l) shall be deemed to be amended by omitting the words "upon determining the amounts referred to in paragraph (j)" and by inserting instead the words "upon receiving any amounts raised pursuant to a determination referred to in clause 19 (1) of Schedule 4".
- (5) In relation to a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4:

- (a) section 68 (1) (k) shall be deemed to be amended by omitting the words "one month after the constitution of the council or one year after the constitution of the body corporate, whichever first happens" and by inserting instead the words "three months after the appointed day",
- (b) section 68 (1) (m) shall be deemed to be amended by inserting after the matter "paragraph (k)" the words ", as deemed to be amended by clause 19 (5) (a) of Schedule 4".
- (6) Until a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4 establishes its sinking fund:
 - (a) it may disburse the moneys in its administrative fund for the purpose of meeting its liabilities referred to in section 68 (1) (j) or (k), and
 - (b) section 68 (2) does not apply to that body corporate.
- (7) Upon the establishment of its sinking fund a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4 shall:
 - (a) determine what part of its administrative fund should be allocated for the purpose of meeting its actual or expected liabilities referred to in section 68 (1) (k), and
 - (b) notwithstanding section 68 (2), transfer the amount so determined to its sinking fund.

20 Modification of section 69 in relation to continued bodies corporate

- (1) Where the initial period in relation to a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4 has not expired, the original proprietor in relation to the strata scheme concerned may give to the body corporate a notice stating that he is the original proprietor and specifying his name in full and the address for the service of notices on him.
- (2) In relation to a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4, section 69 (3) (b) shall be deemed to be omitted and the following paragraph inserted instead:
 - (b) the name of, and address for the service of notices on, the original proprietor, as shown in any notice given to the body corporate under clause 20 (1) of Schedule 4.
- (3) Where:
 - (a) a body corporate believes that a person may, under subclause (1), give a notice to it, and
 - (b) the body corporate has not received that notice,

the body corporate may serve a notice on that person specifying the capacity in which it believes he is entitled to give the notice and requiring him:

- (c) to state, within fourteen days, whether or not he is a person entitled to give a notice in that capacity, and
- (d) if he is such a person, to furnish that notice.
- (4) Where a body corporate has served a notice under subclause (3) on a person who it believes to be a person entitled to give a notice to the body corporate under subclause (1) and that person has not complied with the firstmentioned notice, that person is not entitled to cast a vote at any meeting of the body corporate until he has complied with the firstmentioned notice.
- (5) A notice given under section 26 (2) of the former Act before the appointed day by a mortgagee to a body corporate shall, for the purpose of the making by the body corporate of a recording under section 69 (3) (c) of the name of the mortgagee of the lot specified in the notice, be deemed to be a notice given to that body corporate under section 81 (3) and for the purpose of completing the recording in the strata roll required by section 69 (3) (c):

- (a) the address, if any, specified in the notice as the address of the mortgagee shall be deemed to be the address for the service of notices on the mortgagee shown in a notice given to the body corporate under section 81 (3), and
- (b) any other mortgage notice which was given under section 26 (2) of the former Act before the notice firstmentioned in this clause was received by the body corporate shall, subject to any notice given to the body corporate under section 81 (3), be deemed to be a mortgage specified in that firstmentioned notice as having priority over the mortgage specified in that firstmentioned notice.
- (6) Any notice given before the appointed day by a mortgagor of a former lot to a body corporate, being a notice of the discharge of a mortgage notice of which had been given to the body corporate under section 26 (2) of the former Act, shall, for the purpose of the making under section 69 (3) (d) by the body corporate of a recording of the discharge of that mortgage, be deemed to be a notice given to that body corporate under section 81 (4).

21 Modification of section 70 (1) (c) in relation to continued bodies corporate

For the purposes of section 70 (1) (c), any contribution levied under the former Act by a body corporate and unpaid before the appointed day shall:

- (a) if levied pursuant to a determination specifying amounts to be raised by regular periodic contributions, be deemed to be a contribution determined under section 68 (1) (j), or
- (b) except as provided in paragraph (a), be deemed to be a contribution determined under section 68 (1) (k).

22 Continuation of councils of former bodies corporate

- (1) The council constituted under the former Act of a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4 shall, subject to this Act, be, on and from the appointed day, the council of that body corporate.
- (2) A person who is a member of a council of a body corporate referred to in subclause (1) shall, for the purposes of section 72 (1), be deemed to have been elected as a member of that council if he was elected as a member of the council of the body corporate constituted under the former Act.
- (3) Section 73 (1) shall, in relation to a council referred to in subclause (1), be deemed to be amended by omitting therefrom the words "they assume office as such members" and by inserting instead the words "the appointed day".

23 (Repealed)

24 Operation of section 81 in relation to former strata schemes

Section 81 extends to authorising the giving by any person to a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4 of a notice after the occurrence of any event specified in that section notwithstanding that that event occurred before the appointed day.

25 Modification of Part 4, Division 5

- (1) Section 83 does not apply to or in respect of a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4, which has in force on the appointed day a policy of insurance expiring not later than one year after the appointed day and effected by it in accordance with section 15 (1) (a) of the former Act, until the expiry of that policy.
- (2) Section 84 (1) (a) does not apply to or in respect of a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4, which has in force on the appointed day a policy of insurance expiring not later than one year after the appointed day and effected by it in accordance with section 15 (1) (b) of the former Act, until the expiry of that policy.
- (3) Sections 85 (2) and 88 apply to and in respect of a policy of insurance entered into in accordance with

the former Act before the appointed day between a body corporate continued by the operation of clause 4 and an insurer in the same way as those sections apply to and in respect of a contract of insurance entered into between a body corporate and an insurer pursuant to Division 5 of Part 4.

(4) Notwithstanding the repeal of the former Act, section 17 of the former Act continues to apply to and in respect of a policy of insurance referred to in that section entered into before the appointed day until the expiry of that policy as if this Act had not been enacted.

26 Effect of section 90 in relation to former parcels

- (1) A valuation of a former parcel made by a valuing authority within the meaning of section 21 of the former Act in accordance with section 21 (2) (a) of the former Act and in force immediately before the appointed day shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a valuation made in accordance with section 90 (1) by that valuing authority.
- (2) In relation to a parcel to which the provisions of this Act apply by reason of clause 6 and which corresponds to a former parcel a valuation of which had not, at the appointed day, been made in accordance with section 21 (2) (a) of the former Act, section 90 (2) shall be deemed to be amended by omitting therefrom the words "the registration of a strata plan" and by inserting instead the words "the appointed day".

27 Evidentiary effect under section 91 of particulars furnished under section 21 (3) of former Act

Except where the Registrar-General furnishes particulars under section 49 (3) of the unit entitlements of the lots the subject of a strata scheme to which the provisions of this Act apply by reason of clause 6, the particulars of the unit entitlements of any former lots shown on a certified copy of the strata plan referred to in section 21 (3) of the former Act or on any amendment of that plan and furnished to any authority referred to in section 21 (3) of the former Act shall for the purposes of section 91 be deemed to be particulars furnished to that authority under section 49 (3) of the unit entitlements of the derived lots that correspond to those former lots.

28 Modification of section 92 (2) (c) in relation to valuations of certain lots

In relation to a lot comprised in a parcel referred to in clause 26 (2), section 92 (2) (c) shall be deemed to be amended by inserting after the figures "90" the words ", as deemed to be amended by clause 26 (2) of Schedule 4".

29 Modification of section 119 in relation to lots in former strata schemes

In relation to a strata scheme to which the provisions of this Act apply by reason of clause 6, section 119 shall be deemed to be amended by omitting the words "the strata plan was registered or at the time any strata plan of subdivision was registered, as the case may be" and by inserting instead the words "the strata plan, or strata plan of resubdivision, within the meaning of the former Act, as the case may be, was registered under the former Act".

30 Destruction of or damage to building under former Act

- (1) Any proceedings under section 19 (1) of the former Act which were pending before the Supreme Court immediately before the appointed day may be continued and completed as if they were proceedings under section 51.
- (2) Any declaration made under section 19 (1) (b) of the former Act before the appointed day shall, notwithstanding the repeal of the former Act, continue to operate and shall have the same force and effect as if this Act had not been enacted.
- (3) Any proceedings for an order referred to in section 19 (3) of the former Act which were pending before the Supreme Court immediately before the appointed day may be continued and completed as if they were proceedings under section 50.

- (4) Any order made under section 19 (3) of the former Act before the appointed day shall, notwithstanding the repeal of the former Act, continue to operate and shall, subject to subclause (5), have the same force and effect as if this Act had not been enacted.
- (5) An order referred to in section 19 (3) of the former Act may be varied in the same way as if it were an order made under section 50 (4).
- (6) Notwithstanding the repeal of the former Act, section 11 of the former Act and the regulations made under that section continue to apply to and in respect of a building which was destroyed under the former Act and the parcel on which that building was situated.

31 Administrators under former Act

- (1) A person who, immediately before the appointed day, held office as an administrator under section 23 of the former Act shall, notwithstanding the repeal of the former Act, continue to have the powers and duties he had, as the holder of that office, immediately before the appointed day.
- (2) The provisions of section 23 of the former Act continue to apply to and in respect of a person holding office as referred to in subclause (1) notwithstanding the repeal of the former Act.
- (3) Where immediately before the appointed day an application under section 23 (1) of the former Act was pending, the Supreme Court shall remit the application to such Board as it thinks fit on such terms and conditions (including terms and conditions relating to the payment of the costs of the application up to the date of the remittal) as it thinks fit and any application so remitted shall be deemed to be an application capable of being made under section 127.

32 Recovery of rates paid by body corporate

A body corporate may recover any amount referred to in section 16 (2) of the former Act paid by it, whether before or after the appointed day, as if section 16 (3) of the former Act had not been repealed by this Act.

33 Keeping of animals

Where at the expiration of a period of three months after the appointed day:

- (a) the by-laws in force in respect of a scheme to which the provisions of this Act apply by reason of clause 6 prohibit the proprietor or occupier of a lot from keeping any animal upon his lot or the common property without the approval in writing of the body corporate, and
- (b) the proprietor or occupier of any lot the subject of that scheme was keeping an animal on that lot or the common property and had not before the expiration of that period been given a notice by the council requiring him not so to keep that animal,

the body corporate shall be deemed to have given its approval under the by-laws referred to in paragraph (a) to the keeping of that animal on that lot or the common property, as the case may be.

34 Regulations—transitional

- (1) The Governor may, for the purposes of bringing lots, common property, bodies corporate and councils, within the meaning of the former Act, under the provisions of this Act and applying the provisions of this Act, with or without modifications, additions or exclusions to or in respect of any such lots, common property, bodies corporate or councils, and for any purposes incidental thereto, make regulations containing such transitional, consequential or savings provisions as to the Governor may appear to be necessary or expedient.
- (2) A regulation made under this clause may make provisions which differ in their application according to such factors as may be specified in the regulation.
- (3) Section 39 (1) (b) of the Interpretation Act 1987 does not apply to a regulation made under this clause.

- (4) Regulations made under this clause before the appointed day shall take effect on the appointed day or on some later day specified in the regulations.
- (5) Regulations made under this clause after the appointed day shall take effect on the day of publication or on some other day specified in the regulations, being a day before or after the day of publication, but not earlier than the appointed day.
- (6) The Acts Reprinting Act 1972 does not apply to or in respect of any modifications, additions or exclusions referred to in subclause (1).

Part 2 Provisions relating to the Strata Titles (Part Strata) Amendment Act 1992

1 Definition

In this Part, amending Act means the Strata Titles (Part Strata) Amendment Act 1992.

2 Exemption from insurance

An order that exempted a body corporate from any requirement of section 83 immediately before the substitution of that section by the amending Act is, on that substitution:

- (a) taken to have been made under that section, as so substituted, and
- (b) taken to exempt the body corporate from the corresponding requirement of that section, as so substituted.

3 Orders under Part 5

- (1) An order that was in force under Part 5 immediately before the commencement of any amendment of that Part made by the amending Act is, on the commencement of the amendment, taken to have been made under that Part, as so amended.
- (2) An application for an order under Part 5 that was pending immediately before the commencement of any such amendment is, on the commencement of the amendment, taken to have been made under that Part, as so amended.

Part 3 Transitional provisions relating to the Strata Titles (Staged Development) Amendment Act 1993

1 Regulations

- (1) The regulations may contain provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of the Strata Titles (Staged Development) Amendment Act 1993.
- (2) Such a provision may, if the regulations so provide, take effect on the date of assent to that Act or on a later date.
- (3) To the extent to which such a provision takes effect on a date that is earlier than the date of its publication in the Gazette, the provision does not operate so as:
 - (a) to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the date of that publication, or
 - (b) to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the State) in respect of anything done before the date of that publication.

2 Transitional arrangements for certain development schemes

(1) The amendments made to this Act by the Strata Titles (Staged Development) Amendment Act 1993 do not apply to a development scheme provided for, and represented by, a development statement:

- (a) that was certified under section 28A (4) before 1 January 1995, or
- (b) that, not needing to be so certified, was duly lodged for registration before 1 January 1995.
- (2) The amendments made to the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 by the Strata Titles (Staged Development) Amendment Act 1993 do not apply to any proceedings:
 - (a) that are commenced after 1 January 1995 in the Land and Environment Court, and
 - (b) that relate to any such development scheme or development statement.

3 Proceedings pending in Land and Environment Court

The amendments made to the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 by the Strata Titles (Staged Development) Amendment Act 1993 do not apply to any proceedings that are pending at 1 January 1995 in the Land and Environment Court under:

this Act.

the Strata Titles (Leasehold) Act 1986, or

the Community Land Management Act 1989.

Part 4 Transitional provisions relating to the Strata Schemes Legislation Amendment (Strata Approvals) Act 1999

1 Regulations

- (1) The regulations may contain provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of the Strata Schemes Legislation Amendment (Strata Approvals) Act 1999.
- (2) Any such provision may, if the regulations so provide, take effect from the date of assent to the Act concerned or a later date.
- (3) To the extent to which any such provision takes effect from a date that is earlier than the date of its publication in the Gazette, the provision does not operate so as:
 - (a) to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the date of its publication, or
 - (b) to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the State) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of its publication.

2 Application to existing developments

- (1) The amendments made to this Act by the Strata Schemes Legislation Amendment (Strata Approvals) Act 1999 do not apply to any proposed strata plan, strata plan of subdivision or notice of conversion in respect of which an application for development consent was lodged before the commencement of this clause.
- (2) For the purposes of satisfying section 37 (1) (a) (i), as amended by the Strata Schemes Legislation Amendment (Strata Approvals) Act 1999, it is sufficient if the provisions of that subparagraph as in force immediately before that amendment are satisfied in respect of a building.

3 References to approvals under section 37

A reference in any Act (other than in this clause) or in any instrument made under any Act or in any instrument of any kind to:

(a) an approval under section 37, or

(b) a certificate of approval under section 37,

is to be read as a reference to a strata certificate issued under section 37 or 37A.

Part 5 Transitional provisions relating to the Strata Schemes Legislation Amendment Act 2001

1 Definition

In this Part:

amending Act means the Strata Schemes Legislation Amendment Act 2001.

2 Regulations

- (1) The regulations may contain provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of the amending Act, but only in relation to amendments made to this Act.
- (2) Any such provision may, if the regulations so provide, take effect from the date of assent to the amending Act or a later date.
- (3) To the extent to which any such provision takes effect from a date that is earlier than the date of its publication in the Gazette, the provision does not operate so as:
 - (a) to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the date of its publication, or
 - (b) to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the State) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of its publication.

3 Surveyors certificates

A certificate duly given by a registered surveyor under section 8 (2) (c), 8A (3) (b) or 9 (3) (c) before the amendment of Schedule 1A by the amending Act is taken to have been duly given under that provision despite that amendment.

4 Transitional arrangements for certain staged development

The amendments made to this Act by the amending Act do not apply to a strata development contract or strata management statement registered before the commencement of this clause.

5 Transfer or lease of common property and creation of variation of easements, restrictions and positive covenants

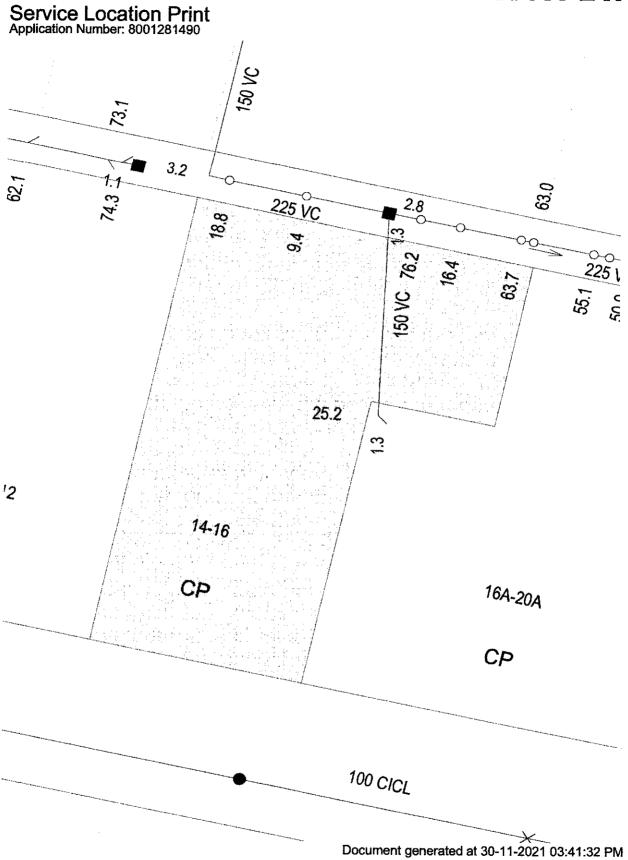
A transfer or other dealing pursuant to a unanimous resolution passed before the commencement of an amendment made by the amending Act to section 19, 25, 26, 27 or 28 is authorised to be carried out after the commencement as if that section had not been amended.

Part 6 Transitional provisions relating to the Environmental Planning Legislation Amendment Act 2006

1 Strata certificates

Division 4 of Part 2, as amended by the *Environmental Planning Legislation Amendment Act 2006*, does not apply to or in respect of an application for a strata certificate made, but not determined, before the commencement of Schedule 3.3 to that Act and that Division, as in force immediately before that commencement, continues to apply to and in respect of any such application.





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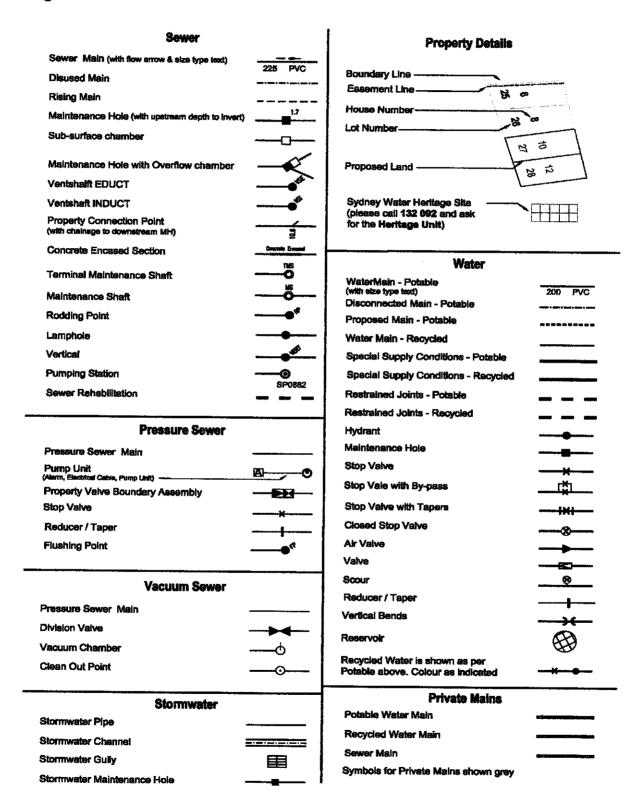
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Asset Information

Legend





Pipe Types

ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	AC	Asbestos Cement
			Company of the state of the sta
CICL	Cast Iron Cement Lined	CONC	Concrete
William Will			
DICL	Ductile Iron Cement (mortar) Lined	DIPL	Ductile Iron Polymeric Lined
- K-197	2020 Bourses	(F) (F)	
FL BAR	Forged Locking Bar	GI	Galvanised Iron
	Kurasi nu sevige čravjev		the energy despositions
MS	Mild Steel	MSCL	Mild Steel Cement Lined
	Drawy salver agua		PROVE CACALL
PP	Polypropylene	PVC	Polyvinylchloride
57.6.6.	TSTRYBULLING SECTOR PROPERTY	i Mari	
PVC - U	Polyvinylchloride, Unplasticised	RC	Reinforced Concrete
Refuelt,	Control of Control of the particular		
SCL	Steel Cement (mortar) Lined	SCL IBL	Steel Cement Lined Internal Bitumen Lined
\$100 A	197. 1888 188 .		A total Property and Gravi
SS	Stainless Steel	STONE	Stone
	s 1966 Awa Gilya		1641 (13) 8 ₂ 5
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)



Sewer Service Diagram

Application Number: 8001281491

METROPOLITAN WATER SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE BOARD LEWE

SEWERAGE SERVICE DIAGRAM 4 64 5 6

Municipality of Rockdele SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

No. 171023

Pit
G.I. Grease Interceptor
Gully
P.T. P. Trap
R.S. Reflux Sink

■ R.V.

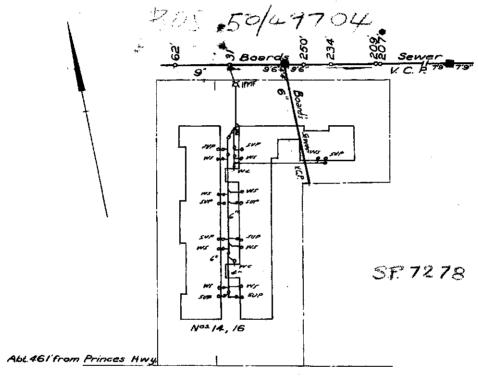
R.V. Reflux Valve
Cleaning Eye
O Vert. O V.P. Vertical Pipe
O S.V.P. Soil Vent. Pipe
D.C.C. Down Cast Cowl Scale: 40 Feet To An Inch

I.P. Induct Pipe M.F. Mica Flap T. Tubs K.S. Kitchen Sink W.C. Water Closet B.W. Bath Waste

Bsn. Basin Shr. Shower W.I.P. Wrought Iron Pipe C.I.P. Cast Iron Pipe F.W. Floor Waste W.M. Washing Machine

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



FRENCH



	RATE No. 05746	W.C.s	U.C.s. FICE USE ONLY	For Engineer House Services
	DRAINAGE		1	PLUMBING
W.C.	Supervised by	Date	BRANCH OFFICE	Supervised by Date
Bth. Shr.	Inspector	//	Date///	_/_/_
Bán.	Examined by	1	OutfallHL	Inspector
K.S.	,	, ,	Drainer	105-0836 117-221
Plg.	Chief Inspector		Plumber	1362 022
Dge. Int.	i	1	Boundary Trap	2002 022
Dge, Ext.	Tracing Checked	-{//	is/is/is required	1

Document generated at 30-11-2021 03:41:35 PM



7 December 2021

Infotrack Pty Limited

Reference number: 8001288960

Property address: U 9/14-16 French St Kogarah NSW 2217

Approval to build over or adjacent to a Sydney Water asset

Our records show that we gave approval to build units over or adjacent to our wastewater main.

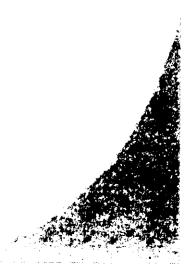
If any proposed works may impact our assets, we need to give building approval during the planning stage. Our approval may have included specific conditions and we assume that these conditions were met.

We maintain records of building over or close to our assets for up to 25 years in accordance with the State Records Act.

Yours sincerely

Greg Staveley

Manager Business Customers



Bayside Council

Serving Our Community

30 November 2021

Our Ref:

Certificate No. 65060

Contact:

Customer Service 1300 581 299

InfoTrack Ptv Ltd **GPO BOX 4029** SYDNEY NSW 2001

Dear Sir/Madam

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

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

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

SECTION 10.7 PLANNING CERTIFICATE

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

ISSUED TO:

InfoTrack Ptv Ltd **GPO BOX 4029** SYDNEY NSW 2001

Council:

Bayside

Date: 30 November 2021

Fee:

53.00

Cumberland

Receipt No:

4896258

County:

Receipt Date:

30 November 2021

Parish: St George

Your Ref:

KELLY SALE 48505:57114

PROPERTY: 9/14-16 FRENCH STREET, KOGARAH NSW 2217

Lot 9 SP 7278

CT-12161/141

Assessment No:

11310

For

Meredith Wallace **General Manager**

Rockdale Customer Service Centre 444-446 Princes Highway Rockdale NSW 2216, Australia

ABN 80 690 785 443

Eastgardens Customer Service Centre Westfield Eastgardens

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

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

Postal address: PO Box 21, Rockdale NSW 2216



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Notes:

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

1 Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

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

Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy No 19 State Environmental Planning Policy No 21 State Environmental Planning Policy No 33 State Environmental Planning Policy No 50 State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 State Environmental Planning Policy No 65

State Environmental Planning Policy No 70 State Environmental Planning Policy State Environmental Planning Policy

State Environmental Planning Policy

State Environmental Planning Policy

State Environmental Planning Policy

State Environmental Planning Policy State Environmental Planning Policy

State Environmental Planning Policy

State Environmental Planning Policy State Environmental Planning Policy State Environmental Planning Policy State Environmental Planning Policy **Bushland in Urban Areas**

Caravan Parks

Hazardous and Offensive Development

Canal Estates Development Remediation of Land

Advertising and Signage

Design Quality of Residential Apartment

Development

Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes) (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX)

2004

(Educational Establishments and Child

Care Facilities) 2017

(Exempt and Complying Development

Codes) 2008

(Housing for Seniors and People with a Disability) 2004 (Only applies to land referred to in clause 4 (1) of the Policy and does not apply to land referred to in

clause 4 (2) of the Policy)

(Infrastructure) 2007

(Mining, Petroleum Production and

Extractive Industries) 2007

(State and Regional Development)

2011

(Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017

(Coastal Management) 2018

(Arncliffe and Banksia Precincts) 2018

(Primary Production and Rural

Development) 2019

Greater Metropolitan Regional Environmental Plan No. 2 – Georges River Catchment (only applies to land within the Georges River Catchment, referred to in Clause 2 of the Plan, being, in the Bayside Council area, certain land within the suburbs of Dolls Point, Ramsgate, Sandringham and Sans Souci).

(2) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land and that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Director-General has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved).

No Planning Proposal applies to the land.

- Draft State Environmental Planning Policy Remediation of Land
- Draft Amendments to State Environmental Planning Policy (Three Ports) 2013
- Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Amendment (Land Use Zones) Order 2021

For more information or to determine whether these policies apply to your property, visit the Department of Planning and Environment website at www.planning.nsw.gov.au.

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

Rockdale Development Control Plan 2011

- (4) In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument.
- 2 Zoning and land use under relevant local environmental plans

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

- 2(a) the identity of the zone, whether by reference to a name or by reference to a number;
- 2(b) the purposes for which the instrument provides that development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent;
- 2(c) the purposes for which the instrument provides that development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent;
- 2(d) the purposes for which the instrument provides that development is prohibited within the zone;

The following zone or zones apply under the local environmental plan or deemed environmental planning instrument referred to in question 1 (1):

Zone R4 High Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

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

2 Permitted without consent

Home-based child care, Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

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

4 Prohibited

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

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

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

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

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

The land does not include or comprise critical habitat.

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

The land is not in a conservation area.

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

There is no such item situated on the land.

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

To the extent that the land is within any zone (however described) under:

- (a) Part 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 (the 2006 SEPP); or
- (b) a Precinct Plan (within the meaning of the 2006 SEPP); or
- (c) a proposed Precinct Plan that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act;

the particulars referred to in clause 2 (a)—(h) in relation to that land (with a reference to "the instrument" in any of those paragraphs being read as a reference to Part 3 of the 2006 SEPP, or the Precinct Plan or proposed Precinct Plan, as the case requires).

Not applicable

3 Complying development

- The extent to which the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the codes for complying development because of the provisions of 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;
- The extent to which complying development may not be carried out on that land because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18 (1)(c3) and 1.19 of that Policy and the reasons why it may not be carried out under those clauses; and
- If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and that council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.

Housing Code

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

Inland Code

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

Low Rise Housing Diversity Code

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

Rural Housing Code

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

Greenfield Housing Code

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

Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code

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

Housing Alterations Code

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

General Development Code

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

Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code

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

Container Recycling Facilities Code

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

Subdivisions Code

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

Demolition Code

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

Fire Safety Code

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

Notes

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

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

In relation to a coastal council - whether the owner (or any previous owner) of the land has 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).

Note: "Existing coastal protection works" are works to reduce the impact of coastal hazards on land (such as seawalls, revetments, groynes and beach nourishment) that existed before the commencement of section 553B of the Local Government Act 1993

The land is not subject to annual charges.

5 Mine subsidence

Whether or not the land is proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017

The land is not so proclaimed.

6 Road widening and road realignment

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

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

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

(b) Any environmental planning instrument, or

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

(c) Any resolution of the council

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

7 Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

Whether or not the land is affected by a policy:

- (a) adopted by the council; or
- (b) adopted by any other public authority and notified to the council for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in planning certificates issued by the council;

that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate soils or any other risk (other than flooding)

Clause 6.1 of the Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021 - Acid Sulfate Soils

Contaminated Land Policy

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

7A Flood related development control information

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

The land or part of the land **is not** within the flood planning area and subject to flood related development controls.

(2) If the land or part of the land is between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood and subject to flood related development controls.

The land or part of the land **is not** between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood and subject to flood related development controls.

Note:

(1) The answers above do not imply that the development referred to is necessarily permissible on the land to which this certificate applies. Refer to the relevant local environmental plan, deemed environmental planning instrument or draft local environmental plan applying to the land to confirm this. (2) Council is not in a position to identify whether the information provided under Clause 7A relates to a current or future hazard as defined in Planning Circular PS 14-003.

(3) In this clause—

flood planning area has the same meaning as in the Floodplain Development Manual.

Floodplain Development Manual means the Floodplain Development Manual (ISBN 0 7347 5476 0) published by the NSW Government in April 2005. probable maximum flood has the same meaning as in the Floodplain Development Manual.

8 Land reserved for acquisition

Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act.

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

9 Contributions plans

The name of each contributions plan applying to the land

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

Note: If land is within the former Rockdale City local government area, the *Rockdale Section 94* Contributions Plan (Amendment No 4) and Rockdale Section 94 Contributions Plan 1998 will continue to apply to all development applications and applications for complying development certificates made prior to 1 June 2004.

9A Biodiversity certified land

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

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

The land is not biodiversity certified land.

10 Biobanking agreements

If the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage).

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

The land is not subject to any such agreement.

10A Native vegetation clearing set asides

If the land contains a set aside area under section 60ZC of the *Local Land Services Act* 2013, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the set aside area by Local Land Services or it is registered in the public register under that section).

The land does not contain a set aside area.

11 Bush fire prone land

If any of the land is bush fire prone land (as defined in the Act), a statement that all or, as the case may be, some of the land is bush fire prone land.

If none of the land is bush fire prone land, a statement to that effect.

The land is not bush fire prone land.

12 Property vegetation plans

If the land is land to which a property vegetation plan under the *Native Vegetation Act* 2003 applies, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the plan by the person or body that approved the plan under that Act).

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

13 Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

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

The land is not subject to such an order.

14 Directions under Part 3A

If there is a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P (2) (c1) of the Act 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, a statement to that effect identifying the provision that does not have effect.

The land is not subject to any such directions.

15 Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

If the land is land to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 applies:

- (a) a statement of whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:
 - (i) the period for which the certificate is current; and
 - (ii) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department; and

The land is not subject to any such certificate.

(b) a statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18 (2) of that Policy that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land.

The land is not subject to any such statement.

16 Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure, schools or TAFE establishments

A statement of whether there is a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure), or site compatibility certificate(schools or TAFE establishments) of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:

- (a) the period for which the certificate is valid; and
- (b) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department.

The land is not subject to any such certificate.

- 17 Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing
 - (1) A statement of whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:
 - (a) the period for which the certificate is current; and
 - (b) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department.

The land is not subject to any such certificate.

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

The land is not subject to any such statement.

- 18 Paper subdivision information
 - (1) The name of any development plan adopted by a relevant authority that applies to the land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot;
 - (2) The date of any subdivision order that applies to the land; and
 - (3) Words and expressions used in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of this Regulation.

The land is not so affected.

19 Site verification certificates

A statement of whether there is a current site verification certificate, of which the council is aware, in respect of the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:

- (a) the matter certified by the certificate; and
 (Note: A site verification certificate sets out the Planning Secretary's opinion as to whether the
 land concerned is or is not biophysical strategic agricultural land or critical industry cluster land—
 see Division 3 of Part 4AA of State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum
 Production and Extractive Industries) 2007)
- (b) the date on which the certificate ceases to be current (if any); and
- (c) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department.

The land is not subject to any such certificate.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

[End of information under section 10.7 (2)]

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PURCHASERS

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO BUILDINGS

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

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

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

The Council will provide advice on the following additional matters not included in this Planning Certificate under section 10.7 (2) upon application for a full certificate and payment of the \$133 fee. The Council cannot issue advice under section 10.7 (5) separately.

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