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## Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

<b>TERM</b> vendor's agent	MEANING OF TERM Professionals Narellan & District PO Box 136, NARELLAN NSW 25		DAN: 4623 0380
co-agent			
vendor	John McGregor Dinley 71 Wallbank Way, Bulli, NSW 251	6	
vendor's solicitor	MEEHANS SOLICITORS Suite 6, 22 Somerset Avenue, N DX 5136 CAMPBELLTOWN	ARELLAN NS 167 Fax:	02 4627 3333 susanne@meehans.com.au 0246273167 SNC:SBR:139878
date for completion land (address, plan details and title reference)	42nd day after the contract date 2/13 Woolpack Street, Elderslie, I Registered Plan: Lot 2 Plan SP 6 Folio Identifier 2/SP61313		(clause 15) 70
improvements attached copies	<ul> <li>□ VACANT POSSESSION  S s</li> <li>□ HOUSE  Garage  carpo</li> <li>□ none  other: townhouse</li> <li>○ documents in the List of Docum</li> <li>□ other documents:</li> </ul>		] carspace 🗌 storage space
A real estate agent is p inclusions	bermitted by legislation to fill up theblindsdishwashbuilt-in wardrobesfixed floorclothes lineinsect scrcurtainsother:	er light fit coverings range	tings Stove
exclusions			
purchaser			
purchaser's solicitor			
price deposit balance	\$ \$ \$	(10% of th	ne price, unless otherwise stated)
contract date		(if not stated,	the date this contract was made)
buyer's agent			
vendor	<b>GST AMOL</b> The price in GST of: \$	INT (optional) cludes	witness
purchaser JOINT	TENANTS I tenants in common	in unequal shares	witness

2	

-		
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GU	orces	

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

Electronic transaction (clause 30)

🗌 NO	🗌 yes

🖂 ves

□ ves

yes in full

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

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

Land tax is adjustable	
GST: Taxable supply	

yes to an extent

Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply

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

 $\Box$  not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprise that the vendor carries on (section 9-5(b))

 $\Box$  by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to be registered for GST (section 9-5(d))

GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going concern under section 38-325

GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or farm land supplied for farming under Subdivision 38-O

input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential premises (sections 40-65, 40-75(2) and 195-1)

Purchaser must make a GSTRW payment (GST residential withholding payment)

🖾 NO	🗌 yes (if yes, vendor must provide
	further details)

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

#### GSTRW payment (GST residential withholding payment) - further details

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

Supplier's name:

Supplier's ABN:

Supplier's GST branch address (if applicable):

Supplier's business address:

Supplier's email address:

Supplier's phone number:

Supplier's proportion of GSTRW payment.

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

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

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

Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in money?  $\square$  NO ☐ yes

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

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

Land – 2019 Edition

List of Documents

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

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

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

### WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

## WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

-	AUCTIONS ations made under the Property, Stock and Business Agents Act 2002 ribe a number of conditions applying to sales by auction.
Institu indep Resol	DISPUTES get into a dispute with the other party, the Law Society and Real Estate ite encourage you to use informal procedures such as negotiation, endent expert appraisal, the Law Society Conveyancing Dispute ution Scheme or mediation (for example mediation under the Law ty Mediation Program).
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.
	<ul> <li>(b) if the property is sold by public auction, or</li> <li>(c) if the contract is made on the same day as the property was offered for sale by public auction but passed in, or</li> <li>(d) if the contract is made in consequence of the exercise of an option to purchase the property, other than an option that is void under section 66ZG of the Act.</li> </ul>
3.	<ul> <li>There is NO COOLING OFF PERIOD:</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
2.	<ul> <li>EXCEPT in the circumstances listed in paragraph 3, the purchaser may rescind the contract at any time before 5 pm on—</li> <li>(a) the tenth business day after the day on which the contract was made—in the case of an off the plan contract, or</li> <li>(b) the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made—in any other case.</li> </ul>
1.	COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS) This is the statement required by section 66X of the <i>Conveyancing Act</i> 1919 and applies to a contract for the sale of residential property.

	WARNI	NGS
1.	Various Acts of Parliament and other mat this contract. Some important matters ar notices, orders, proposals or rights of wa 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 affe	e actions, claims, decisions, licences, by involving: 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 Agricultur Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases /	
3.	If any purchase money is owing to the Cr obtaining consent, or if no consent is nee	
4.	If a consent to transfer is required under obligations of the parties.	legislation, see clause 27 as to the
5.		insurance until completion. If the vendor pefore completion, the vendor should first ect the insurance.
6.	The purchaser will usually have to pay tra purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty penalties.	ansfer duty (and sometimes surcharge is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur
7.		deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the hers (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
8.	The purchaser should arrange insurance	as appropriate.
9.	Some transactions involving personal pro Property Securities Act 2009.	operty may be affected by the Personal
10.	A purchaser should be satisfied that final completing the purchase.	nce will be available at the time of
11.	Where the market value of the property is purchaser may have to comply with a for payment obligation (even if the vendor is the amount available to the vendor on co	eign resident capital gains withholding not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect
12.	· · · · · ·	s may have to withhold part of the purchase ility of the vendor. If so, this will also affect

the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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

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

In this contract, these tern	ns (in any form) mean –
adjustment 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	any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;
cheque	a cheque that is not postdated or stale;
clearance certificate	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	document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
FRCGW percentage	the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (12.5% as
	at 1 July 2017);
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;
GST Act	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;
GST rate	the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition
	- General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);
GSTRW payment	a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the TA
CSTDW/ roto	Act (the price multiplied by the $GSTRW$ rate);
GSTRW rate	the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (as at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11 <sup>th</sup> if not);
legislation	an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
normally	subject to any other provision of this contract;
party	each of the vendor and the purchaser;
property	the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;
planning agreement	a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental
proming agreement	Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the property;
requisition	an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);
rescind	rescind this contract from the beginning;
serve	serve in writing on the other party;
settlement cheque	an unendorsed cheque made payable to the person to be paid and –
	<ul> <li>issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or</li> </ul>
6	• if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's <i>solicitor</i> , some other
N.S	cheque;
solicitor	in relation to a <i>party</i> , the <i>party's</i> solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this
	contract or in a notice served by the party;
TA Act	Taxation Administration Act 1953;
terminate	terminate this contract for breach;
variation	a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act,
within	in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and
work order	a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent
	on or in relation to the property or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does
	not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of
	the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).
Deposit and other paym	ents before completion
	he deposit to the <i>depositholder</i> as stakeholder.
	and have the dependent of the method of this contract, and this time is accordial

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

**2** 2.1

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

#### 3 Deposit-bond

- 3.1 This clause applies only if this contract says the vendor has agreed to accept a *deposit-bond* for the deposit (or part of it).
- 3.2 The purchaser must provide the original *deposit-bond* to the vendor's *solicitor* (or if no solicitor the *depositholder*) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- 3.3 If the *deposit-bond* has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the expiry date, the purchaser must *serve* a replacement *deposit-bond* at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement deposit-bond if
  - 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier *deposit-bond*; and
  - 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue
- 3.5 A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to *terminate*. The right to *terminate* is lost as soon as
  - 3.5.1 the purchaser *serves* a replacement *deposit-bond*; or
  - 3.5.2 the deposit is paid in full under clause 2.
- 3.6 Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 can operate more than once.
- 3.7 If the purchaser serves a replacement *deposit-bond*, the vendor must serve the earlier *deposit-bond*.
- 3.8 The amount of any *deposit-bond* does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7.
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser the *deposit-bond* 
  - 3.9.1 on completion; or
  - 3.9.2 if this contract is rescinded.
- 3.10 If this contract is terminated by the vendor -
  - 3.10.1 *normally*, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the *deposit-bond*; or
  - 3.10.2 if the purchaser *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the vendor's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 3.11 If this contract is terminated by the purchaser
  - 3.11.1 *normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser the *deposit-bond*; or
    - 3.11.2 if the vendor *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the purchaser's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.

#### 4 Transfer

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

#### 5 Requisitions

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

#### 6 Error or misdescription

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

#### 7 Claims by purchaser

*Normally*, the purchaser can make a claim (including a claim under clause 6) before completion only by *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, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party* (in the latter case the *parties* are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);
  - 7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser;
  - 7.2.5 net interest on the amount held must be paid to the *parties* in the same proportion as the amount held is paid; and
  - 7.2.6 if the *parties* do not appoint an arbitrator and neither *party* requests the President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor.

#### 8 Vendor's rights and obligations

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

#### 9 Purchaser's default

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

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

- 10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;
- 10.1.2 a service for the property being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the property ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
- 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;
- a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant; 10.1.6
- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot rescind or terminate only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to 10.3 change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

#### 11 Compliance with work orders

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

#### 12 **Certificates and inspections**

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

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

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

- Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the 13.1 GST Act have the same meaning in this clause.
- Normally, if a party must pay the price or any other amount to the other party under this contract, GST is not to 13.2 be added to the price or amount.
- If under this contract a party must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an 13.3 expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7)
  - the party must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but 13.3.1
  - the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or 13.3.2 payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
  - if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount 13.3.3 for GST must be added at the GST rate.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern -
  - 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;
  - 13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the parties must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the GST rate ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the depositholder and dealt with as follows
    - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
    - if the purchaser does not serve that letter within 3 months of completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
  - 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 *Normally*, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the *property*.

#### BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

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

#### 14 Adjustments

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

14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road.

#### 15 Date for completion

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

#### 16 Completion

#### Vendor

- 16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any *document of title* that relates only to the *property*.
- 16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- 16.3 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.
- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- 16.6 If a *party serves* a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.

#### • Purchaser

16.7.1

16.7.2

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

#### Place for completion

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

#### 17 Possession

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

#### 18 Possession before completion

- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion
  - 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
  - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the property; or
  - 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion -
  - 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
  - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.

- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor
  - 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
  - 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 18.6 If this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated* the purchaser must immediately vacate the *property*.
- 18.7 If the *parties* or their *solicitors* on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

#### 19 Rescission of contract

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

#### 20 Miscellaneous

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

#### 21 Time limits in these provisions

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

#### 22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

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

#### 23 Strata or community title

#### Definitions and modifications

- 23.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract
  - 23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means -
    - a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract;
    - a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
      - a change in the boundaries of common property;
  - 23.2.2 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
  - 23.2.3 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
  - 23.2.4 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;
  - 23.2.5 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1989;
  - 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
  - 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
  - 23.2.8 'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
  - 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are
    - normal expenses;
    - due to fair wear and tear;
    - disclosed in this contract; or
    - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

#### Adjustments and liability for expenses

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

23.9.4 a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give to the owners in the scheme for their consideration a strata renewal plan that has not lapsed at the contract date and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.

#### • Notices, certificates and inspections

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

#### • Meetings of the owners corporation

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

#### 24 Tenancies

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

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

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

- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it)
  - 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
  - 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- 25.2 The vendor must *serve* a proper abstract of title *within* 7 days after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.
- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document
  - 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
  - 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.

#### 25.5 An abstract of title -

- 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
- 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
- 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
- 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title -
  - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
  - 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
  - 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title -
  - 25.7.1 *normally*, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
  - 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
  - 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- vendor or a mortgagee.
  25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.

#### 26 Crown purchase money

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

#### 27 Consent to transfer

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

#### 28 Unregistered plan

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

#### 29 Conditional contract

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

#### 30 Electronic transaction

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

30.3.1 eau

- each party must –
  bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
- otherwise bear that *party's* own costs;
- incurred because this *Conveyancing Transaction* was to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*; and
- 30.3.2 if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction
  - 30.4.1 to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;

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

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

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

30.5

30.7

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

30.13	the parties, and the parties	s of the <i>Land Registry</i> are inoperative for any reason at the <i>completion time</i> agreed by <i>ties</i> choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial
	settlement occurring –	
	mortgage, w the <i>electron</i> the purchase right to deal	c documents Digitally Signed by the vendor, the certificate of title and any discharge of ithdrawal of caveat or other <i>electronic document</i> forming part of the Lodgment Case for ic transaction shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to er or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the with the land comprised in the certificate of title; and
	30.13.2 the vendor s	hall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.
30.14		rtificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to tif there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title
20.45	•	as about the delivery before completion of one or more desumants or things that
30.15		ee about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that
	<ul> <li>cannot be delivered through the <i>Electronic Workspace</i>, the <i>party</i> required to deliver the documents or thing 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and 30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the <i>party</i> entitled to them.</li> </ul>	
30.16		terms (in any form) mean –
50.10	adjustment figures certificate of title	details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14; the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper duplicate;
	completion time	the time of day on the date for completion when the <i>electronic transaction</i> is to be settled;
	conveyancing rules discharging mortgagee	the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900;
	ECNL	the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);
	effective date	the date on which the <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> is agreed to be an <i>electronic transaction</i> under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract
	electronic document	date; a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and <i>Digitally Signed</i> in an <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ;
	electronic transfer	a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the <i>property</i> to be prepared and <i>Digitally Signed</i> in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> established for the
	electronic transaction	purposes of the <i>parties</i> ' <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> ; a <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> to be conducted for the <i>parties</i> by their legal representatives as <i>Subscribers</i> using an <i>ELN</i> and in accordance with the <i>ECNL</i> and the <i>participation rules;</i>
	electronically tradeable	
	incoming mortgagee	any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the <i>property</i> and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;
	mortgagee details	the details which a <i>party</i> to the <i>electronic transaction</i> must provide about any <i>discharging mortgagee</i> of the <i>property</i> as at completion;
	participation rules	the participation rules as determined by the ECNL;
	populate title data	to complete data fields in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ; and the details of the title to the <i>property</i> made available to the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> by the <i>Land Registry</i> .
21	Eoroian Posidont Con	ital Gains Withholding

#### Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding 31

- 31.1 This clause applies only if -
  - 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, and
  - 31.1.2 a *clearance certificate* in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.
- 31.2 The purchaser must -
  - 31.2.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been served, by the transferee named in the transfer served with that direction; 31.2.2 produce on completion a settlement cheque for the FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy
    - Commissioner of Taxation;
  - 31.2.3 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
  - 31.2.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the FRCGW remittance.

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

- The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2. 31.3
- 31.4 If the vendor serves any clearance certificate or variation, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.5 If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a clearance certificate or a variation to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

#### 32 Residential off the plan contract

- 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
- 32.3 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under the terms prescribed by clause 6A of the
  - Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2017 the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter, including a 32.3.1 claim under clauses 6 or 7: and
  - the claim for compensation is not a claim under this contract. 32.3.2
- 32.4 This clause does not apply to a contract made before the commencement of the amendments to the Division under the Conveyancing Legislation Amendment Act 2018.

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## **CONDITIONS OF SALE BY AUCTION**

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 68 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 or livestock:
  - (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) Subject to subclause (2A), the auctioneer may make only one vendor bid at an auction for the sale of residential property or rural land and no other vendor bid may be made by the auctioneer or any other person.
  - (c) Immediately before making a vendor bid the auctioneer must announce that the bid is made on behalf of the seller or announce "vendor bid".

- (2A) The following conditions, in addition to those prescribed by subclauses (1) and (2), are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of co-owned residential property or rural land or the sale of such land by a seller as executor or administrator:
  - (a) More than one vendor bid may be made to purchase the interest of a co-owner.
  - (b) A bid by or on behalf of an executor or administrator may be made to purchase in that capacity.
  - (c) Before the commencement of the auction, the auctioneer must announce that bids to purchase the interest of another co-owner or to purchase as executor or administrator may be made by or on behalf of the seller.
  - (d) Before the commencement of the auction, the auctioneer must announce the bidder registration number of any co-owner, executor or administrator or any person registered to bid on behalf of any co-owner, executor or administrator.
- (3) The following condition, in addition to those prescribed by subclause (1), is prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of livestock:

The purchaser of livestock must pay the stock and station agent who conducted the auction (or under whose immediate and direct supervision the auction was conducted) or the vendor the full amount of the purchase price:

- (a) if that amount can reasonably be determined immediately after the fall of the hammer before the close of the next business day following the auction, or
- (b) if that amount cannot reasonably be determined immediately after the fall of the hammer before the close of the next business day following determination of that amount,

unless some other time for payment is specified in a written agreement between the purchaser and the agent or the purchaser and the vendor made before the fall of the hammer.

#### **FURTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

#### 32. **RELEASE OF DEPOSIT**

Notwithstanding anything else contained, the deposit or any part of the deposit as the vendor may require shall be released to the vendor or as the vendor may direct for the sole purpose of deposit, stamp duty, rental bond, pre-paid rent or balance of purchase monies for the rent or purchase of Real Estate providing that such deposit is held in a Trust Account of the solicitors' or Real Estate Agent. The execution of this Contract shall be a full and irrevocable authority to the stakeholder named herein to release such deposit.

#### 33. **PAYMENT OF DEPOSIT**

It is acknowledged between the parties to this Contract that the deposit payable by the purchaser is the full 10% of the purchase price (hereinafter referred to as "the deposit"). Should the vendor allow the purchaser to pay part of the deposit on the making of this Contract, the balance of the deposit will become immediately due and payable if the purchaser/s default in the observance or performance of any obligation which would entitle the vendor to claim the said deposit or on completion, whichever is the earlier.

#### 34. **LIQUIDATION ETC.**

Without in any manner negating, limiting or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available to the vendor at law or in equity had this further special condition not been included herein it is agreed that if either party:-

- a) being an individual, shall die or become incapable because of unsoundness of mind of managing his own affairs or be declared bankrupt or enter into any scheme or make any assignment for the benefit of his creditors; or
- b) being a Company, shall resolve to go into liquidation or enter into any scheme or arrangement with its' creditors under the relevant provisions of the *Corporations Act, 2001* (*cth*) or any similar legislation or if a liquidator receiver or receiver manager or provisional liquidator or official manager be appointed of the party;

then the Vendor may by way of notice in writing to the purchaser rescind this Contract and if the purchaser is not otherwise in default hereunder the provisions of Clause 19 hereof shall apply to such rescission.

#### 35. <u>AGENT</u>

The vendor warrants that he has not engaged any Real Estate Agent in connection with the sale of the property to the purchaser other than the vendor's Agent referred to in this Contract (if any) or any Agent acting in conjunction with the vendor's Agent. The purchaser warrants to the vendor that it has not been introduced to the sale directly or indirectly through the services of any Agent other than the said vendor's Agent or any Agent acting in conjunction with the vendor's Agent.

#### 36. **INVALIDITY ETC.**

- a) In the event of any conflict between these further special conditions and the conditions contained in the printed conditions of this Contract, these further special conditions shall prevail;
- b) The purchaser acknowledges that if prior to the signing of this Contract by or on behalf of the purchaser, documents or copies of documents of the kind referred to in this Contract, were attached to this Contract at the request of the vendor, by or on behalf of the purchaser or the solicitor for the purchaser, the person so attaching such documents or copies of documents did so as the Agent of the vendor;
  - 9. The vendor shall not be required to remove any charge on the property for any rate, tax or outgoing until the time when completion of this Contract is effected. The vendor shall not be deemed to be unable, not ready or unwilling to complete this Contract by reasons of existence of any charge on the property for any rate, tax or outgoing and shall be obliged to serve a Notice to Complete on the purchaser notwithstanding that at the time such notice is issued or at anytime thereafter, there is a charge on the property for any rate, tax or outgoing.

#### 37. <u>STATE OF REPAIR</u>

The purchaser acknowledges that the property and the improvements erected thereon are being sold in their present condition and that he buys the property relying on this own inspection, knowledge and inquiries and that he does not rely on warranties or representations (if any) made to him by or on behalf of the vendor other than those contained in this Contract and the purchaser also acknowledges that he is purchasing the property in its' present condition as inspected and he acknowledges that no objection shall be taken, requisition made or compensation demanded in respect thereof.

#### 38. **INCLUSIONS**

The purchaser shall accept the inclusions specified in this Contract in their present state and condition subject to fair wear and tear and the vendor shall not be responsible for any loss, mechanical breakdown or reasonable wear and tear thereof occurring after the date of this Contract.

#### 39. NOTICE TO COMPLETE

If either party is unable or unwilling to complete on the date for completion, the other party shall be entitled at any time after the date for completion to serve a Notice to Complete making the time for completion essential. Such Notice shall give not less than fourteen (14) days' notice after that day immediately following the day on which the notice is received by the recipient of the notice. A Notice to Complete by such duration is considered by the parties to be reasonable and sufficient to render the time for completion essential. Further, if it becomes necessary for the vendor to issue a Notice to Complete pursuant to this clause, then the purchaser shall pay to the vendor the costs of issue of such Notice assessed at \$440.00 (inclusive of GST) payable on completion.

#### 40. **INTEREST**

If the purchaser shall not complete this purchase by the date for completion, without default by the vendor, the purchaser shall pay to the vendor on completion, in addition to the balance of purchase money, an amount calculated as nine per cent (9%) per annum, interest on the balance of purchase money, computed at a daily rate from the date immediately after the date for completion to the day on which this sale shall be completed. It is agreed that this amount is a genuine pre-estimate of the vendor's loss of interest for the purchase money and liability for rates and outgoings.

#### 41. **WARRANTIES**

The purchaser acknowledges that he does not rely upon any warranty, statement or representations made or given by the vendor or on behalf of the vendor except as expressly provided herein. The purchaser acknowledges that he has inspected the property and the improvements (if any) erected on the property and relies entirely upon his own inquiries and inspection and accepts the property as it stands in its' present condition and state of repair and subject to all defects (if any) whether latent or patent. The purchaser shall not be entitled to make any objections, requisitions or claims for compensation in respect of any matters referred to in this Clause.

#### 42. WATER USAGE

The purchaser may, at his own expense, arrange to have a meter reading undertaken by Sydney Water to ascertain water usage up to the date for completion and the vendor shall pay for such water usage to the date for completion. In the alternative, the vendor and the purchaser agree to adjust the water usage charges on the basis of an estimate of water usage charges in accordance with the average daily consumption as advised by Sydney Water and such adjustment shall be final and conclusive and no further adjustment of water usage charges shall take place after completion.

#### 43. **AMENDMENTS**

• Clause 5.2.1 of this Contract is amended by deleting the reference to twenty-one (21) days and making it seven (7) days;

- Clause 5.2.2 of this Contract is amended by deleting the reference to twenty-one (21) days and making it seven (7) days;
- Clause 7.1.1 is deleted;
- Clause 7.2.1 is amended by removing 10% and replacing it with 5%;
- Clause 7.2.4 is amended by deletion of the words "and costs of the purchaser";
- Clause 14.4.2 is deleted;
- Clause 16.5 is amended by deletion of the words "and another 20% of that fee";
- Clause 16.8 is amended by deletion of the words 'settlement cheques' to Bank Cheques;
- Clause 16.12 of this Contract is deleted;

#### 44. **<u>REQUISITIONS ON TITLE</u>**

The Purchaser acknowledges that his rights to raise standard requisitions on title in respect of this Contract and the property the subject of this Contract are limited to raising requisitions in the form annexed hereto and marked "A".

#### 45. ADDITIONAL & INCORRECT CALCULATIONS

The parties agree that if, on completion, any apportionment of payments due to be made under this contract is overlooked, or incorrectly calculated, they will forthwith upon being requested to do so by the other party, make a correct calculation and pay such amount to the other party as is required by the correct calculation to be payable. This clause does not merge on completion.

#### 46. <u>GUARANTORS</u>

If the Purchaser is a company and if that company fails for any reason to complete this purchase in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract, the Directors/Secretary of that company who have signed this Contract on behalf of the company guarantee the due performance of the company's obligations under this Contract in every respect as if they had personally entered into this Contract themselves.

(if applicable – the Guarantor execution page is annexed to these special conditions).

#### 47. GST RESIDENTIAL WITHOLDING PAYMENT

- a) The parties acknowledge that this clause only applies in the circumstance where the Purchaser must make an RW payment.
- b) The Vendor may at any time 14 days before the date for completion serve on the Purchaser details (or amended details) of the RW Payment.
- c) The Purchaser must;
  - i. At least 10 business days before the date for completion; or
  - ii. Within 2 business days following the issue of any amended details issued under clause 50 b),

Whichever is the later and time being of the essence, *serve* on the Vendor a copy of the duly completed and submitted 'GST property settlement withholding notification form' (including copy of the confirmation screen which displays the Lodgement Reference Number and Payment Reference Number) submitted to the Australian Taxation Office by the Purchaser or, if a direction under the clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction.

- d) Subject to clauses 47 g) and 47 h), the Purchaser must on or before completion hand to the Vendor:
  - i. A bank Cheque for the RW payment payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation (for the Vendor to hold subject to clause 47 f); and
  - ii. A 'GST property settlement date confirmation form' duly completed and capable of submission to the Australian Taxation Office;

- e) The Purchaser irrevocably authorises the Vendor and its legal representative to complete or amend as the case may be any details to the 'GST property settlement date confirmation form' as may be necessary in order to ensure the proper and prompt lodgement and processing by the Australian Taxation Office of payment of the RW Payment.
- f) The Vendor undertakes to pay any RW Payment received under clause 47 d) promptly to the Australian Taxation Office together with the completed 'GST property settlement date confirmation form', and in any event no later than 10 business days following completion.
- g) The Purchaser may:
  - i. At least 10 business days before the date for completion; or
  - ii. Within 2 business days following the issue of any amended detail issued under clause 50 b),

Whichever is the later, and time being of the essence, pay the RW Payment direct to the Australian Taxation Office and submit the 'GST property settlement date confirmation form', in which case the Purchaser must at the same time as payment and lodgement notify the Vendor in writing of such payment and submission of the form and provide the Vendor with:

- iii. Evidence of receipt of payment from the Australian Taxation Office of the RW Payment;
- iv. A copy of the 'GST property settlement date confirmation form' duly completed and submitted to the Australian Taxation Office; and
- v. A copy of the confirmation screen which displays the Australian Taxation Office receipt ID by the Purchaser of the 'GST property settlement date confirmation form'.
- h) In the event the parties settle the matter electronically under clause 31 then the parties acknowledge that payment of the RW Payment under clause 47 d) i. shall be made through the electronic platform used.

#### 48. **DEPOSIT BOND**

- (a) In this agreement, the word "Bond" means the deposit bond issued to the vendor at the request of the purchaser.
- (b) Subject to paragraphs (c) & (d) below, the delivery of the Bond, on or before the date of this agreement, to the person nominated in this agreement to hold the deposit shall, to the extent of the amount guaranteed under the Bond, be deemed for the purposes of the agreement to be payment of the deposit in accordance with this agreement.
- (c) The purchaser shall pay the amount stipulated in the Bond to the vendor in cash or by unendorsed bank cheque on completion of this agreement.
- (d) If the vendor serves on the purchaser a notice in writing claiming to forfeit the deposit, then to the extent that the amount has not already been paid by the guarantor under the Bond, the purchaser shall forthwith pay the deposit (or so much of it as has not been paid) to the person nominated in this agreement to hold the deposit.

(e) The vendor acknowledges that payment by the Guarantor under the Bond shall to the extent of the amount paid, be in satisfaction of the purchaser's obligation to pay the deposit under paragraph (d) above.

#### 49. <u>Covid-19 (Coronavirus)</u>

This Clause applies whilst ever the Federal, NSW State, or Local Government area in which the dwelling is situated, is managing the Covid-19 outbreak as a Health Emergency or a State Emergency:

- i. In the event either party to this Contract is required to undertake self-isolation or quarantine, such party will notify the other party immediately and;
- ii. In the event that completion does not take place by the completion date as provided for in Clause 15 of this Contract due to such self-isolation or quarantine, then the completion date is extended by 21 days.
- iii. In the event either party is admitted to hospital as a consequence of Covid-19 Coronavirus, such affected party will notify the other party as soon as possible and;
- iv. In the event that completion does not take place by the completion date as provided for in Clause 15 of this Contract due to such hospitalisation, then on and from the date of the that party's discharge from hospital (verified by discharge papers issued by the treating hospital), the completion date is extended by 21 days; and
- v. In the event that completion does not take place by the completion date as a result of the Purchaser and/or the Vendor being in "lockdown" (i.e. they are not authorised by law to leave their home to relocate to a new premises) then the completion date is to be extended until the business day following the date in which the parties are no longer in "lockdown", or such other date as is agreed between the parties.

Neither the Purchaser nor the Vendor can make any claim, requisition or objection, rescind or terminate or delay completion in respect of any of these matters referred to herein.

#### 50. No Owners Corporation

The Vendor discloses and the Purchaser acknowledges that this property does not form part of an Owners Corporation and as such, no Section 184 Certificate will be provided. Attached to the contract is a copy of the Insurance Policy LAN108334817 for 2/SP61313. The purchaser shall not be entitled to make any objections, requisitions or claims for compensation in respect of any matters referred to in this Clause.

### **GUARANTOR EXECUTION CLAUSE:**

#### FULL NAME OF PURCHASER:

### FULL NAME OF GUARANTOR 1:

#### FULL NAME OF GUARANTOR 2:

I,

certify that the Guarantor(s),

with whom I am personally acquainted or as to whose identity I am otherwise satisfied, signed this instrument in my presence.

Signature of witness

Name of witness:

Address of witness:

Certified correct for the purposes of the Real Property Act 1900 by the Guarantor,

Signature of the Guarantor (1)

Signature of Guarantor (2)

#### STRATA TITLE (RESIDENTIAL) PROPERTY REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Vendor: Purchaser: Property: Unit Dated:

#### Possession and tenancies

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

#### Title

- 6. Subject to the Contract, on completion the vendor should be registered as proprietor in fee simple of the property and recorded as the owner of the property on the strata roll, free of all other interests.
- 7. On or before completion, any mortgage or caveat or writ must be discharged, withdrawn or cancelled (as the case may be) or, in the case of a mortgage or caveat, an executed discharge or withdrawal handed over on completion together with a notice under Section 118 of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 (Act)*.
- 8. Are there any proceedings pending or concluded that could result in the recording of any writ on the title to the property or in the General Register of Deeds? If so, full details should be provided at least 14 days prior to completion.
- 9. When and where may the title documents be inspected?
- 10. Are the inclusions or fixtures subject to any charge or hiring agreement? If so, details must be given and any indebtedness discharged prior to completion or title transferred unencumbered to the vendor prior to completion.

#### Adjustments

- 11. All outgoings referred to in clause 14.1 of the Contract must be paid up to and including the date of completion.
- 12. Is the vendor liable to pay land tax or is the property otherwise charged or liable to be charged with land tax? If so:
  - (a) to what year has a return been made?
  - (b) what is the taxable value of the property for land tax purposes for the current year?

#### Survey and building

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

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- (e) In respect of any residential building work carried out in the last 7 years:
  - (i) please identify the building work carried out;
    - (ii) when was the building work completed?
    - (iii) please state the builder's name and licence number;
    - (iv) please provide details of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989.
- 16. Has the vendor (or any predecessor) or the Owners Corporation entered into any agreement with or granted any indemnity to the Council or any other authority concerning any development on the property or the common property?
- 17. If a swimming pool is on the common property:
  - (a) when did construction of the swimming pool commence?
  - (b) is the swimming pool surrounded by a barrier which complies with the requirements of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*?
  - (c) if the swimming pool has been approved under the Local Government Act 1993, please provide details.
  - (d) are there any outstanding notices or orders?
  - (a) If there are any party walls, please specify what rights exist in relation to each party wall and produce any agreement. The benefit of any such agreement should be assigned to the purchaser on completion.
  - (b) Is the vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences or party walls?
  - (c) Has the vendor received any notice, claim or proceedings under the *Dividing Fences Act* 1991 or the *Encroachment of Buildings Act* 1922?

#### Affectations, notices and claims

18.

- 19. In respect of the property and the common property:
  - (a) Is the vendor aware of any rights, licences, easements, covenants or restrictions as to use of them other than those disclosed in the Contract?
  - (b) Has any claim been made by any person to close, obstruct or limit access to or from them or to prevent the enjoyment of any easement appurtenant to them?
  - (c) Is the vendor aware of:
    - (i) any road, drain, sewer or storm water channel which intersects or runs through them?
       (ii) any dedication to or use by the public of any right of way or other easement over any
      - part of them?
    - (iii) any latent defects in them?
  - (d) Has the vendor any notice or knowledge of them being affected by the following:
    - (i) any resumption or acquisition or proposed resumption or acquisition?
      - (ii) any notice requiring work to be done or money to be spent on them or any footpath or road adjoining? If so, such notice must be complied with prior to completion.
      - (iii) any work done or intended to be done on them or the adjacent street which may create a charge on them or the cost of which might be or become recoverable from the purchaser?
      - (iv) any sum due to any local or public authority recoverable from the purchaser? If so, it must be paid prior to completion.
      - (v) any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining them?
      - (vi) any contamination of them?

#### Owners corporation management

#### 20. Has the initial period expired?

- 21. If the property includes a utility lot, please specify the restrictions.
- 22. If there are any applications or orders under Chapter 5 of the Act, please provide details.
- 23. Do any special expenses (as defined in clause 23.2 of the Contract) exceed 1% of the price?

#### Capacity

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

#### Requisitions and transfer

- 25. If the transfer or any other document to be handed over on completion is executed pursuant to a power of attorney, then at least 7 days prior to completion a copy of the registered power of attorney should be produced and found in order.
- 26. If the vendor has or is entitled to have possession of the title deeds the Certificate Authentication Code must be provided 7 days prior to settlement.
- 27. Searches, surveys, enquiries and inspection of title deeds must prove satisfactory.
- 28. The purchaser reserves the right to make further requisitions prior to completion.
- 29. Unless we are advised by you to the contrary prior to completion, it will be assumed that your replies to these requisitions remain unchanged as at completion date.

1997 No 279



# Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997

under the

Strata Schemes Management Act 1996

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Strata Schemes Management Act* 1996.

Faye Lo Po´ Minister for Fair Trading

## **Explanatory note**

The object of this Regulation is to provide for the following matters for the purposes of commencing the *Strata Schemes Management Act 1996:* 

- (a) to prescribe records and accounts that must be kept by an owners corporation of a strata scheme (Part 2),
- (b) to specify the persons who are qualified to give insurance valuations of buildings in a strata scheme and to prescribe the method of calculating the limit which may be placed on the liability of an insurer under an insurance policy for a building in a strata scheme (Part 3),
- (c) to set out the method of electing the executive committee of an owners corporation (Part 4),
- (d) to prescribe fees payable under the Act (Part 5),
- (e) to specify the time limit on making certain applications to the Strata Schemes Board and to prescribe provisions relating to the conduct of proceedings before the Board (Part 6),
- (f) to prescribe provisions relating to the conduct of mediation sessions under the Act (Part 7),

Published in Gazette No 68 of 27 June 1997, page 4971

#### 1997 No 279

Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997

Explanatory note

- (g) to prescribe model by-laws may be adopted as the by-laws for a new strata scheme (clause 23 and Schedule 1),
- (h) to specify who may nominate a panel of strata managing agents for the purposes of the appointment of a strata managing agent for a strata scheme by a Strata Schemes Adjudicator (clause 24),
- (i) to prescribe the manner in which the first annual general meeting of an owners corporation must be convened (clause 25),
- (j) to prescribe forms for the purposes of the Act (clause 26 and Schedule 2),
- (k) to enable existing strata schemes to continue to use their current seals under the Act (clause 27),
- (1) to prescribe other minor and consequential provisions (Part 1).

This Regulation is made under section 246 (the general regulation-making power) of the Act and various other sections of the Act mentioned in the Regulation.

Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997

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Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997

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	1997 No 279
Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997	Clause 1
Preliminary	Part 1

## **Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997**

## Part 1 Preliminary

### 1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997.

### 2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 July 1997.

### 3 Definition

In this Regulation:

the Act means the Strata Schemes Management Act 1996.

#### 4 Notes

The explanatory note, table of contents and notes in the text of this Regulation do not form part of this Regulation.

#### 1997 No 279

Clause 5	Strata S	Schemes	Management	Regulation	1997
Part 2	Records	and ad	counts		

### Part 2 Records and accounts

# 5 Certain documents to be retained by owners corporation for prescribed period: section 104

The records set out in Column 1 of the Table to this clause are to be retained by an owners corporation for the period set out in Column 2 of that Table opposite those records.

Table	
Class of record	Prescribed period
Particulars and other records of notices and orders required to be kept under section 101 of the Act	6 years from the date of the record, notice or order
Minutes of meetings	7 years from the date of the meeting
Accounting records	7 years from the date of the latest entry in the record
Financial statements	7 years from the date up to which the relevant financial statement is made
Copies of correspondence received and sent by owners corporation	6 years from the date of the correspondence
Notices of meetings of owners corporation and its executive committee	6 years from the date of the meeting to which the notice relates
Proxies delivered to owners corporation	1 year from the expiration of the proxy
Voting papers relating to motions for resolutions by owners corporation and to election of office holders and executive committee	6 years from the date of the meeting at which the voting took place
Records served on owners corporation by its strata managing agent relating to the exercise of functions by the agent	6 years from the date of the record

		1997 No 279
Strata Schemes Management Regulation	1997	Clause 6
Records and accounts		Part 2

#### 6 Accounting records

- (1) The accounting records required to be kept for the purposes of section 103 of the Act are:
  - (a) receipts consecutively numbered, and
  - (b) a passbook, a deposit book, or statement of deposits and withdrawals that are in chronological order, for the account of the owners corporation, and
  - (c) a cash record, and
  - (d) a levy register.
- (2) The treasurer must keep separate accounting records for the administrative fund and the sinking fund.

#### 7 Receipts

- (1) The treasurer of an owners corporation must issue a receipt for each payment of money received by the treasurer on behalf of the owners corporation.
- (2) Each receipt must include the following:
  - (a) the date of issue of the receipt,
  - (b) the amount of money received,
  - (c) the form (cash, cheque or postal order) in which the money was received,
  - (d) the name and address of the person on whose behalf the payment was made,
  - (e) if the payment is for a contribution to the administrative or sinking fund:
    - (i) a statement that the payment is made in respect of that contribution, and
    - (ii) the lot number in respect of which the contribution is made, and
    - (iii) the period in respect of which the payment is made (if relevant), and
    - (iv) details of any discount given for early payment,
  - (f) if the payment is not a payment referred to in paragraph (e)—particulars of the transaction in respect of which the payment is received,

Clause 7 Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997

Part 2 Records and accounts

- (g) if the payment is received in respect of more than one transaction—the manner in which the payment is apportioned between transactions.
- (3) The treasurer must:
  - (a) in the case of a receipt issued from a receipt book—keep the duplicate receipt in the receipt book created by a carbon impression, or
  - (b) in the case of any other type of receipt—cause a record to be kept of all the details of the receipt.

## 8 Cash record

- (1) As soon as practicable after a transaction is effected, the treasurer must enter:
  - (a) in a receipts section of the cash record—particulars of all money received, and
  - (b) in a payments section of the cash record—particulars of all money disbursed.
- (2) At the end of each prescribed period, the cash record must be balanced and the balance carried forward to the commencement of the next prescribed period and to a ledger account provided for that purpose.
- (3) At the end of each prescribed period, the treasurer must:
  - (a) compare the entries in the cash record with the banking records for the account of the owners corporation, and
  - (b) enter in the cash record:
    - (i) the amounts credited to the account and appearing in the banking records for which no receipt had been given, and
    - the amounts debited to the account and appearing in the banking records for which no cheque had been drawn.
- (4) Any necessary reconciliation (showing the balance in the account of the owners corporation as indicated in the banking records, and adding any money received but not banked and deducting any cheques drawn but not presented for payment) must be entered in the cash record at the end of the entries for the relevant prescribed period.

	1997 No 279
Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997	Clause 8
Records and accounts	Part 2

(5) In this clause:

*banking records* means the passbook, deposit book, or statement of deposits and withdrawals required to be kept under clause 6 for the account of an owners corporation.

*prescribed period* means 6 months or, if an annual general meeting of the owners corporation determines a shorter period, that shorter period.

## 9 Levy register

- (1) The levy register must include a separate section for each lot in the strata scheme that is not a utility lot.
- (2) Each of those sections must specify, by appropriate entries, the following matters in relation to each contribution levied by the owners corporation and must indicate whether those entries are debits or credits and the balances for those entries:
  - (a) the date on which the contribution is due and payable,
  - (b) the type of contribution and the period in respect of which it is to be made,
  - (c) the amount of the contribution levied shown as a debit,
  - (d) the amount of each payment shown as a credit,
  - (e) the date on which each payment relating to the contribution is made,
  - (f) whether a payment made was made in cash or by cheque or in some other specified manner,
  - (g) whether an amount paid comprised full payment or part payment,
  - (h) details of any discount given for early payment,
  - (i) the balance of the account.

## 10 Inspection of records of strata managing agent

For the purposes of section 108 (3) (h) of the Act, the prescribed records to be made available for inspection are the records or books of account relating to the strata scheme that are kept by the strata managing agent.

Clause 11	Strata Schemes Mai	nagement Regulation 1	997
Part 3	Insurance		

## Part 3 Insurance

#### 11 Valuations to be obtained for insurance purposes

A person is qualified to carry out a valuation for the purposes of section 85 of the Act if the person:

- (a) is registered as a practising real estate valuer under the *Valuers Registration Act 1975*, or
- (b) has successfully completed a course conducted by a tertiary institution that qualifies the person to be a quantity surveyor.

# 12 Manner of calculation of insurance limit under damage policy: section 82 (6)

For the purposes of section 82 (6) of the Act, the manner of calculating the amount to which the liability of an insurer may be limited under a damage policy is to add together the following amounts:

- (a) the estimated cost, as at the date of commencement of the damage policy, of the rebuilding of the building or its replacement by a similar building so that every part of the rebuilt building or the replacement building is in a condition no worse or less extensive than that part or its condition when the building was new,
- (b) the estimated cost, as at the date of commencement of the damage policy, of removing debris from the parcel in the event of the building's being destroyed by an occurrence specified in the policy,
- (c) the fees (estimated as at the date of commencement of the damage policy) payable to architects and other professional persons employed in the course of the rebuilding or replacement referred to in paragraph (a),
- (d) the estimated amount by which expenditure referred to in the preceding paragraphs may increase during the period of 18 months following the date of commencement of the damage policy.

	1997 No 279
Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997	Clause 13
Election of executive committee of owners corporation	Part 4

# Part 4 Election of executive committee of owners corporation

## 13 Application of Part

This Part applies to the procedure for nomination and election of an executive committee for a strata scheme comprising more than 2 lots.

## 14 Election of executive committee

- (1) At a meeting of an owners corporation at which its executive committee is to be elected, the chairperson must:
  - (a) announce the names of the candidates already nominated in writing for election to the executive committee, and
  - (b) call for any oral nominations of candidates eligible for election to the executive committee.
- (2) A written or oral nomination made for the purposes of such an election is ineffective if it is made by a person other than the nominee unless it is supported by the consent of the nominee given:
  - (a) in writing, if the nominee is not present at the meeting, or
  - (b) orally, if the nominee is present at the meeting.
- (3) After the chairperson declares that nominations have closed, the owners corporation is to decide, in accordance with clause 2 (2) of Schedule 3 to the Act, the number of members of the executive committee.
- (4) If the number of candidates:
  - (a) is the same as, or fewer than, the number of members of the executive committee decided on—those candidates are to be declared by the chairperson to be, and are taken to have been, elected as the executive committee, or
  - (b) is greater than the number so decided on—a ballot is to be held.

Clause 15	Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997
Part 4	Election of executive Committee of owners corporation

## 15 Ballot for executive committee

- (1) If a ballot for membership of the executive committee of an owners corporation is required, the chairperson must:
  - (a) announce to the meeting the name of each candidate and the nominator of the candidate, and
  - (b) provide each person present and entitled to vote at the meeting with a blank ballot-paper for each vote the person is entitled to cast.
- (2) For a vote to be valid, a ballot-paper must be signed by the voter and completed by the voter's writing on it:
  - (a) the names of the candidates (without repeating a name) for whom the voter desires to vote, the number of names written being no more than the number determined by the owners corporation as the number of members of the executive committee, and
  - (b) the capacity in which the voter is exercising a right to vote, whether:
    - (i) as owner, first mortgagee or covenant chargee of a lot (identifying the lot), or
    - (ii) as a company nominee, or
    - (iii) by proxy, and
  - (c) if the vote is being cast by proxy—the name and capacity of the person who gave the proxy.
- (3) The completed ballot-paper must be returned to the chairperson.
- (4) Until all places for membership of the executive committee have been filled, the chairperson is to declare elected successively each candidate who has a greater number of votes than another candidate who has not been elected.
- (5) If only one place remains to be filled but there are 2 or more eligible candidates with an equal number of votes, the candidate to fill the place is to be decided by a show of hands of those present and entitled to vote.

Strata Schemes Management Regula	ation 1997	Clause 16
Fees		Part 5

## Part 5 Fees

## 16 Fees

(1) The following fees are payable to the Registrar in respect of the services specified:

Service	Fee
Lodgment of application for order	\$50
Lodgment of application for interim order	\$50
Lodgment of notice of appeal	\$50
Issue of summons	\$28
Application for mediation	\$50
Copy of document (other than transcript), per page	\$2 (minimum fee \$10)
Duplicate tape recording of evidence, per cassette	\$30
Copy of written transcript, per page	\$6.50
Inspection of file	\$10

(2) The following fees are payable to an owners corporation in respect of the services specified:

Service	Fee
For giving certificate under section 109 of the Act	\$70 and \$35 for a further certificate for a lot comprising a garage that services the lot the subject of the first certificate
For making records available for inspection under section 108 of the Act	\$20 and an additional \$10 for every half hour or part of half an hour after the first hour of inspection

Clause 16 Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997

Part 5

(3) For the purposes of section 209 (1) (b) of the Act, the prescribed fee is the same as the fee payable under the *Strata Schemes* (*Freehold Development*) *Regulation 1997* for the lodgment of a document that is not specified in Schedule 2 to that Regulation.

## 17 Remission of fees

Fees

The Registrar may waive payment of any fee under the Act, or may remit any such fee paid to the Registrar, if the Registrar considers it is appropriate to do so in the circumstances.

	1997 No 279
Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997	Clause 18
Proceedings of Board	Part 6

## Part 6 Proceedings of Board

## 18 Time limit for certain applications to vary or revoke order of Board: section 191 (2)

For the purposes of section 191 (2), the prescribed time within which an application may be made for an order varying or revoking an order of the Board is 28 days.

## 19 Conduct of proceedings before Board

- (1) An application to the Board may be heard in the following manner if all of the parties indicate that they do not intend to call witnesses and the Board and all of the parties agree that the application should be heard in that manner:
  - (a) each party may, in turn, present its case orally and unsworn and may be questioned by any other party,
  - (b) each party may produce and tender evidence in support of its case, unless the Board directs that any such evidence may not be tendered,
  - (c) each party may comment on any other party's case after all of the parties have presented their cases,
  - (d) each party may make a final submission.
- (2) The order in which each party presents its case is to be as determined by the Board.

Clause 20	Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997
Part 7	Mediation

## Part 7 Mediation

## 20 Directions of Commissioner

The Commissioner may give directions for regulating and prescribing the practice and procedure to be followed in connection with a mediation session, including the preparation and service of documents.

## 21 Attendance and representation

- (1) A mediation session must be attended by each party or by a legal representative, or other representative, having authority to settle the matter.
- (2) Other persons may attend a mediation session with the leave of the mediator.

## 22 Termination

- (1) A mediator may terminate a mediation.
- (2) A party may terminate a mediation at any time by giving notice of the termination to the Commissioner, the mediator and each other party.

	1997 No 279
Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997	Clause 23
Miscellaneous	Part 8

## Part 8 Miscellaneous

## 23 Model by-laws: section 43

Model by-laws for different types of strata schemes are set out in Schedule 1.

## 24 Nomination of panel of managing agents: section 162 (4)

For the purposes of section 162 (4) (c):

- (a) the Strata Schemes Commissioner is a prescribed person, and
- (b) the Property Services Council is a prescribed body.

# 25 Convening of first annual general meeting of owners corporation

A meeting referred to in clause 2 (1) of Schedule 2 to the Act must be convened and held in accordance with the provisions of Divisions 1 and 2 of Part 2 of that Schedule.

## 26 Forms and certificates

- (1) A certificate given by a local council under section 56 (4) of the Act must be in or to the effect of Form 1 in Schedule 2.
- (2) A certificate given by an owners corporation under section 109 of the Act must be in or to the effect of Form 2 in Schedule 2.
- (3) For the purposes of clause 11 (1) of Schedule 2 to the Act, an instrument appointing a proxy must be in or to the effect of Form 3 in Schedule 2.

## 27 Savings and transitional provisions

- (1) This clause applies to an owners corporation in existence at 1 July 1997.
- (2) The seal of an owners corporation immediately before 1 July 1997 may continue to be used as its seal for the purposes of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 1996* or for any other purpose, unless replaced by the owners corporation.

Clause 27 Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997

Pari 8 Miscellaneous

- (3) An owners corporation for a freehold strata scheme that has an insurance policy providing insurance of a kind that complies with the requirements of section 84 (1) (b) of the *Strata Titles* (*Freehold Development*) Act 1973 (as in force immediately before the repeal of that section) need not comply with section 87 (1) (b) of the Act until 1 October 1997.
- (4) An owners corporation for a leasehold strata scheme that has an insurance policy providing insurance of a kind that complies with the requirements of section 116 (1) (b) of the *Strata Titles* (*Leasehold Development*) *Act 1986* (as in force immediately before the repeal of that section) need not comply with section 87 (1) (b) of the Act until 1 October 1997.
- (5) Until 1 January 1998, an owners corporation need not comply with any requirements imposed by Division 1 of Part 5 of Chapter 3 of the Act in relation to the information to be entered on the strata roll that are additional to:
  - (a) in the case of a freehold strata scheme—the requirements of section 69 of the *Strata Titles (Freehold Development) Act 1973* (as in force before its repeal), or
  - (b) in the case of a leasehold strata scheme—the requirements of section 99 of the *Strata Titles (Leasehold Development)* Act 1986 (as in force before its repeal).

Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997

Model by-laws

Schedule 1

## Schedule 1 Model by-laws

(Clause 23)

## **Residential Schemes**

## 1 Noise

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

## 2 Vehicles

An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the prior 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 except on a temporary and non-recurring basis.

## 4 Damage to lawns and plants on common property

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

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

## 5 Damage to common property

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.

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- (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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
  - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects OR the lot, or
  - (c) any structure or device to prevent harm to children, or
  - (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot.
- (4) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 62, the owner of a lot must:
  - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation or structure referred to in subclause
    (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
  - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

## 6 Behaviour of owners and occupiers

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

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

## 8 Behaviour of invitees

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

## 9 Depositing rubbish and ether material on common property

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

## 10 Drying of laundry items

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation, hang any washing, towel, bedding, clothing or other article on any part of the parcel in such a way 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 exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors on the boundary of the lot, including so much as is common property, unless:

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

# 12 Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation, use or store on the lot or on the common property any inflammable chemical, liquid or gas or other inflammable material.

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

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

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

## 14 Floor coverings

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

## 15 Garbage disposal

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

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

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#### 16 Keeping of animals

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

## **Option A**

- (1) Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except fish kept in a secure aquarium on the lot) 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.

#### Option B

- (1) Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except a cat, a small dog or a small caged bird, or fish kept in a secure aquarium on the lot) 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.
- (3) If an owner or occupier of a lot keeps a cat, small dog or small caged bird on the lot then the owner or occupier must:
  - (a) notify the owners corporation that the animal is being kept on the lot, and
  - (b) keep the animal within the lot, and
  - (c) carry the animal when it is on the common property, and
  - (d) take such action as may be necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.

## **Option C**

Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a residential lot must not keep any animal on the lot or the common property.

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## 17 Appearance of lot

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

## 18 Change in use of lot to be notified

An occupier of a lot must notify the owners corporation if the occupier changes the existing use of the lot in 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).

#### 19 Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
  - (a) window cleaning,
  - (b) garbage disposal and recycling services,
  - (c) electricity, water or gas supply,
  - (d) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in subclause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

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

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## Retirement Village Schemes

#### 1 Noise

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

#### 2 Vehicles

An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the prior 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 except on a temporary and non-recurring basis.

## 4 Damage to lawns and plants on common property

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

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

## 5 Damage to common property

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common property except with the prior written approval 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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, or

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- (b) any health or medical equipment that is necessary to preserve the health or well-being of the occupier of the lot, or
- (c) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
- (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot.
- (4) Any such locking or safety device, equipment, screen or other device 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:
  - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
  - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, equipment, screen or other device 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 Behaviour of invitees

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

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

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

## 9 Drying of laundry items

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation, hang any washing, towel, bedding, clothing or other article on any part of the parcel in such a way 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.

#### 10 Cleaning windows and doors

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

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

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

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

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

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture or large object through or on common property within the building

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unless sufficient notice has first been given to the executive committee so as to enable the executive committee to arrange for its nominee to be present at the time when the owner or occupier does so.

- (2) An owners corporation may resolve that furniture or large objects are to be transported through or on the common property (whether in the building or not) in a specified manner.
- (3) If the owners corporation has specified, by resolution, the manner in which furniture or large objects are to be transported, then an owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture or large object through or on common property except in accordance with that resolution.

## 13 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.

## 14 Garbage disposal

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
  - (a) must maintain such receptacles within the lot, or on such part of the common property as may be authorised by the owners corporation, in clean and dry condition and (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and
  - (b) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and

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

## 15 Keeping of animals

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

## Option A

(1) Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except fish kept in a secure aquarium on the lot) on the lot or the common property.

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(2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval of the keeping of an animal on a lot or the common property.

#### **Option B**

- (1) Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except a cat, a small dog, a small caged bird or except fish kept in a secure aquarium kept on the lot) 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.
- (3) If an owner or occupier of a lot keeps a cat, small dog or small caged bird on the lot then the owner or occupier must:
  - (a) notify the owners corporation that the animal is being kept on the lot, and
  - (b) keep the animal within the lot, and
  - (c) carry the animal when it is on the common property, and
  - (d) take such action as may be necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.

## **Option C**

Subject to section 49 (4), the owner or occupier of a residential lot must not keep any animal on the lot or the common property.

## 16 Appearance of lot

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, maintain within the lot anything visible from outside the lot that, viewed from outside the lot, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.
- (2) This by-law does not apply to the hanging of any washing, towel, bedding, clothing or other article as referred to in by-law 9.

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## 17 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).

## 18 Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
  - (a) medical and nursing services,
  - (b) emergency response services,
  - (c) meals,
  - (d) domestic services,
  - (e) window cleaning,
  - (f) transportation,
  - (g) garbage disposal and recycling services,
  - (h) electricity, water or gas supply,
  - (i) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in subclause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

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

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## **Industrial Schemes**

#### 1 Vehicles

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval to the parking or standing of a motor vehicle on the common property.

## 2 Obstruction of common property

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

## 3 Damage to common property

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common property except with the prior written approval 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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
  - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
  - (c) any sign to advertise the activities of the occupier of the lot, or
  - (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot.

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- (4) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or sign must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, consistent with any guidelines established by the owners corporation about such installations or, in the absence of guidelines, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 62, the owner of a lot must:
  - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
  - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or sign referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

## 4 Children on common property

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

## 5 Behaviour of invitees

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

## 6 Depositing rubbish and other material on common property

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

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#### 7 Cleaning windows and doors

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

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

## 8 Garbage disposal

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
  - (a) must maintain such receptacles within the lot, or on such part of the common property as may be authorised by the owners corporation, in clean and dry condition and (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and
  - (b) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
  - (c) for the purpose of having the garbage, recyclable material or waste collected, must place the receptacles within an area designated for that purpose by the owners corporation and at a time not more than 12 hours before the time at which garbage, recyclable material or waste is normally collected, and
  - (d) when the garbage, recyclable material or waste has been collected, must promptly return the receptacles to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a), and
  - (e) must not place any thing in the receptacles of the owner or occupier of any other lot except with the permission of that owner or occupier, and

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- (f) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled from the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not require an owner or occupier of a lot to dispose of any chemical, biological, toxic or other hazardous waste in a manner that would contravene any relevant law applying to the disposal of such waste.
- (3) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that has shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
  - (a) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
  - (b) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled in the area of the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (4) Subclause (3) does not require an owner or occupier of a lot to dispose of any chemical, biological, toxic or other hazardous waste in a manner that would contravene any relevant law applying to the disposal of such waste.

## 9 Appearance of lot

The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, maintain within the lot anything visible from outside the lot that, viewed from outside the lot, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.

## 10 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).

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#### 11 Preservation of fire safety

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

## 12 Prevention of hazards

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to create a hazard or danger to the owner or occupier of another lot or any person lawfully using the common property.

#### 13 Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
  - (a) security services,
  - (b) promotional services,
  - (c) cleaning,
  - (d) garbage disposal and recycling services,
  - (e) electricity, water or gas supply,
  - (f) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in subclause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

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

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## **Hotel/Resort Schemes**

#### 1 Vehicles

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval to the parking or standing of a motor vehicle on the common property.

## 2 Obstruction of common property

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

#### 3 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 prior written approval 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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
  - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
  - (c) any structure or device to prevent harm to children, or
  - (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot.

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- (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, consistent with any guidelines established by the owners corporation about such installations or, in the absence of guidelines, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 62, the owner of a lot must:
  - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation or structure referred to in subclause
    (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
  - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

## 4 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.

## 5 Behaviour of invitees

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

## 6 Depositing rubbish and other material on common property

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

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## 7 Cleaning windows and doors

The owners corporation must keep clean all exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors on the boundary of the lots, whether common property or part of a lot.

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

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

## 9 Keeping of animals

Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a lot must not keep any animal on the lot or the common property.

## 10 Appearance of lot

The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, maintain within the lot anything visible from outside the lot that, viewed from outside the lot, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.

## 11 Preservation of fire safety

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

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## 12 Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
  - (a) electricity, water or gas supply,
  - (b) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in subclause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

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

## **Commercial/Retail Schemes**

## 1 Vehicles

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval to the parking or standing of a motor vehicle on the common property.

## 2 Obstruction of common property

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

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#### 3 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 written approval 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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
  - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
  - (c) any sign to advertise the activities of the occupier of the lot if the owners corporation has specified locations for such signs and that sign is installed in the specified locations, or
  - (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot.
- (4) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or sign must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, consistent with any guidelines established by the owners corporation about such installations or, in the absence of guidelines, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 62, the owner of a lot must:
  - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
  - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or sign referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

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## 4 Behaviour of invitees

An owner or occupier of a lot must take all reasonable steps to ensure that invitees of the owner or occupier (including all customers and staff) 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.

## 5 Depositing rubbish and ether material on common property

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

## 6 Cleaning windows and doors

The owners corporation must keep clean all exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors on the boundary of the lots, whether a part of a lot or common property.

## 7 Garbage disposal

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
  - (a) must maintain such receptacles within the lot, or on such part of the common property as may be authorised by the owners corporation, in clean and dry condition and (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and
  - (b) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
  - (c) for the purpose of having the garbage, recyclable material or waste collected, must place the receptacles within an area designated for that purpose by the owners corporation and at a time not more than 12 hours before the time at which garbage, recyclable material or waste is normally collected, and

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- (d) when the garbage, recyclable material or waste has been collected, must promptly return the receptacles to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a), and
- (e) must not place any thing in the receptacles of the owner or occupier of any other lot except with the permission of that owner or occupier, and
- (f) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled from the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not require an owner or occupier of a lot to dispose of any chemical, biological, toxic or other hazardous waste in a manner that would contravene any relevant law applying to the disposal of such waste.
- (3) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that has shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
  - (a) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
  - (b) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled in the area of the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (4) Subclause (3) does not require an owner or occupier of a lot to dispose of any chemical, biological, toxic or other hazardous waste in a manner that would contravene any relevant law applying to the disposal of such waste.

### 8 Appearance of lot

The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, maintain within the lot anything visible from outside the lot that, viewed from outside the lot, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.

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### 9 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).

### 10 Preservation of fire safety

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

### 11 Prevention of hazards

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to create a hazard or danger to the owner or occupier of another lot or any person lawfully using the common property.

### 12 Provision of amenities or services

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

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

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

### 13 Controls on hours of operation and use of facilities

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, make any of the following determinations if it considers the determination is appropriate for the control, management, administration, use or enjoyment of the lots or the lots and common property of the strata scheme:
  - (a) that commercial or business activities may be conducted on a lot or common property only during certain times,
  - (b) that facilities situated on the common property may be used only during certain times or on certain conditions.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must comply with a determination referred to in subclause (1).

### Mixed Use Schemes

1 Noise

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

### 2 Vehicles

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.

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(2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval to the parking or standing of a motor vehicle on the common property.

### 3 Obstruction of common property

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

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

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

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

### 5 Damage to common property

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common property except with the written approval 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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
  - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
  - (c) any structure or device to prevent harm to children, or
  - (d) any sign to advertise the activities of the occupier of the lot if the owners corporation has specified locations for such signs and that sign is installed in the specified locations, or
  - (e) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot.

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- (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:
  - (a) 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, and
  - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

### 6 Behaviour of owners and occupiers

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

### 7 Children playing on common property in building

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

### 8 Behaviour of invitees

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

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

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

### 10 Drying of laundry items

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation, hang any washing, towel, bedding, clothing or other article on any part of the parcel in such a way 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 exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors on the boundary of the lot, including so much as is common property, unless:

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

# 12 Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

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

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

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture, large object or deliveries to or from the lot through or on common property within the building unless sufficient notice has

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first been given to the executive committee so as to enable the executive committee to arrange for its nominee to be present at the time when the owner or occupier does so.

- (2) An owners corporation may resolve that furniture, large objects or deliveries to and from the lot are to be transported through or on the common property (whether in the building or not) in a specified manner.
- (3) If the owners corporation has specified, by resolution, the manner in which furniture, large objects or deliveries to and from the lot are to be transported, then an owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture, large object or deliveries to and from the lot through or on common property except in accordance with that resolution.

### 14 Floor coverings

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

### 15 Garbage disposal

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
  - (a) must maintain such receptacles within the lot, or on such part of the common property as may be authorised by the owners corporation, in clean and dry condition and (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and
  - (b) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and

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- (c) for the purpose of having the garbage, recyclable material or waste collected, must place the receptacles within an area designated for that purpose by the owners corporation and at a time not more than 12 hours before the time at which garbage, recyclable material or waste is normally collected, and
- (d) when the garbage, recyclable material or waste has been collected, must promptly return the receptacles to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a),
- (e) must not place any thing in the receptacles of the owner or occupier of any other lot except with the permission of that owner or occupier, and
- (f) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled from the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not require an owner or occupier of a lot to dispose of any chemical, biological, toxic or other hazardous waste in a manner that would contravene any relevant law applying to the disposal of such waste.
- (3) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that has shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
  - (a) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
  - (b) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled in the area of the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.

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(4) Subclause (3) does not require an owner or occupier of a lot to dispose of any chemical, biological, toxic or other hazardous waste in a manner that would contravene any relevant law applying to the disposal of such waste.

### 16 Keeping of animals

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

### Option A

- (1) Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a residential lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except fish kept in a secure aquarium on the lot) 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 residential lot or the common property.

### **Option B**

- (1) Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a residential lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except a cat, a small dog or a small caged bird, or fish kept in a secure aquarium on the lot) 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 residential lot or the common property.
- (3) If an owner or occupier of a residential lot keeps a cat, small dog or small caged bird on the lot then the owner or occupier must:
  - (a) notify the owners corporation that the animal is being kept on the lot, and
  - (b) keep the animal within the lot, and
  - (c) carry the animal when it is on the common property, and
  - (d) take such action as may be necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.

### **Option C**

Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a residential lot must not keep any animal on the lot or the common property.

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### 17 Appearance of lot

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation, maintain within the lot anything visible from outside the lot that, viewed from outside the lot, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.
- (2) This by-law does not apply to the hanging of any washing, towel, bedding, clothing or other article as referred to in by-law 10.

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

An occupier of a lot must notify the owners corporation if the occupier changes the existing use of the lot in 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).

### **19** Preservation of fire safety

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

### 20 Prevention of hazards

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to create a hazard or danger to the owner or occupier of another lot or any person lawfully using the common property.

### 21 Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
  - (a) security services,
  - (b) promotional services,

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- (c) advertising,
- (d) commercial cleaning,
- (e) domestic services,
- (f) garbage disposal and recycling services,
- (g) electricity, water or gas supply,
- (h) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in subclause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

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

### 22 Controls on hours of operation and use of facilities

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, make any of the following determinations if it considers the determination is appropriate for the control, management, administration, use or enjoyment of the lots or the lots and common property of the strata scheme:
  - (a) that commercial or business activities may be conducted on a lot or common property only during certain times,
  - (b) that facilities situated on the common property may be used only during certain times or on certain conditions.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must comply with a determination referred to in subclause (1).

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Schedule 2

### Schedule 2 Forms

# Form 1 Certificate of Council's approval of change of by-laws

(Clause 26 (1))

### Strata Schemes Management Act 1996

I certify that the .....

Council has approved the change of by-laws set out in the Schedule to this certificate.

Dated:

Strata Plan No:

.....

General Manager

Schedule

(Insert details of the changes approved by the Council)

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Schedule 2 Forms

### Form 2 Certificate under section 109 of the Act

(Clause 26 (2))

### Strata Schemes Management Act 1996

Date of certificate ..... 19.....

Lot in respect of which certificate issued ...... Strata Plan No ......

The owners corporation of Strata Plan No..... certifies the following:

# 1 Administrative fund—contributionspayable by regular periodic instalments or lump sum (section 76 (1) of the Act)

Total amount last determined with respect to the lot .....

.....

 Number of instalments payable (if contribution payable by instalments).

 Amount of each instalment ......

 Dates on which each instalment is due: .....

 Amount (if any) outstanding ......

 Amount (if any) in credit .....

Discount (if any) applicable for early payment .....

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# 2 Sinking fund—payments payable by regular periodic instalments or lump sum (section 76 (1) of the Act)

Total amount last determined with respect to the lot .....

.....

Date on which determination made ...... Number of instalments payable (if contribution payable by instalments). Amount of each instalment. Dates on which each instalment is due .....

Amount (if any) outstanding.. ..... Amount (if any) in credit .....

Discount (if any) applicable for early payment .....

# 3 Special contributions to the administrative fund (section 76 (4) of the Act)

Amount of any levy payable under section 76 (4) of the Act with the respect to lot ..... Date on which determination made ..... Number of instalments payable (if contribution payable by instalments).. ..... Amount of each instalment ..... Dates on which each instalment is due: ..... ..... outstanding ..... Amount (if any) Amount (if any) in credit ..... Brief statement as to the purpose for which the contribution was levied..... .....

.....

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# 4 Money unpaid under by-law conferring a right or privilege (section 53 of the Act)

Amount payable under a by-law referred to in section 53 of the Act.

Date when amount due .....

# 5 Contributions towards costs of proceedings (section 229 of the Act)

Amount of any levy payable under section 229 of the Act with respect to the lot .....

.....

Date on which determination made .....

Number of instalments payable (if contribution payable by instalments)..

Amount of each instalment.

Dates on which each instalment is due: .....

.....

Amount (if any) outstanding .....

Amoun	t (if	any)	in	credit	
-------	-------	------	----	--------	--

Brief statement as to the purpose for which the contribution was levied

.....

.....

# 6 Amounts recoverable in relation to work carried out by owners corporation

Amount (if any) recoverable under section 63 of the Act

Forms

Schedule 2

### **7** Rate of interest payable on contributions

Rate of interest payable under section 79 of the Act on contributions ...... per cent.

Amount of interest payable in relation to outstanding contributions

### 8 Amount of unpaid pecuniary penalties

Amount of any unpaid pecuniary penalty that is a charge on the lot by reason of section 206 of the Act

### 9 Particulars on strata roll for lot to which certificate relates

Name	of	owner		•••••	
Address	for	service	of notices	on	owner

Name and address for service of notices of each mortgagee, covenant chargee or other person who has given notice to owners corporation under section 118 of the Act:

Name	Address	Capacity	

### 10 Managing agent

	(if any) appointed under section 26 of
Address of managing	agent

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### 11 Members of executive committee

Name and address of each member of executive committee:

Name Address

### 12 By-laws

Particulars of any by-laws made by the owners corporation within the 2-year period before the date of this certificate that have not been lodged at the office of the Registrar-General as at that date:

### 13 Insurance policies

Particulars of all insurance policies held by owners corporation:

Type of Name of Policy Sum Date due policy insurer No insured	when last	nium
--	-----------	------

Name of insurance broker for each policy (if relevant) ......

.....

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Forms

Schedule 2

This part to be completed in addition if Strata Scheme is also part of Community Scheme

## 14 Contributions payable to administrative fund of community association

Total amount last determined with respect to the lot .....

.....

Number of instalments payable (if contribution payable by instalments). Amount of each instalment..... Dates on which each instalment is due: .....


Amount (if any) outstanding .....

Amount (if any) in credit.....

Discount (if any) applicable for early payment .....

# 15 Contributions payable to sinking fund of community association

Total amount last determined with respect to the lot .....

Date on which determination made .....

			1 2	·	contribution	1 2	•
Amount of	of each	instalm	ent				
Dates on	which	each in	stalment	is d	lue:		

Page 61

Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997

#### Schedule 2 Forms

Amount (if any) outstanding..... Amount (if any) in credit....

Discount (if any) applicable for early payment .....

# 16 Contributions payable to administrative fund of precinct association

Total amount last determined with respect to the lot.....

.....

Number of instalments payable (if contribution payable by instalments). Amount of each instalment. Dates on which each instalment is due: Amount (if any) outstanding. Amount (if any) in credit.

Discount (if any) applicable for early payment .....

### 17 Contributions payable to sinking fund of precinct association

Total amount last determined with respect to the lot .....

.....

Number of instalments payable (if contribution payable by instalments)..... Amount of each instalment..... Dates on which each instalment is due: .....

Forms

Schedule 2

Amount (if any) outstanding.

Amount (if any) in credit .....

Discount (if any) applicable for early payment .....

THE	CON	<b>MON</b>	SEAL	OF	THE	<b>OWNERS</b>	—STF	RATA	PLAN	No
was	here	unto a	affixed	on		•••••				•••••
in	the	presen	ce of	••••	•••••		•••••	•••••		•••••
										Schemes
0		1	· /		•	affixing				

Note. Section 109 (8) of the Act provides:

- (8) A certificate given under this section is conclusive evidence, as at the date of the certificate, of the matters stated in it in favour of a person (whether or not the applicant for the certificate or a person referred to in the certificate) taking for valuable consideration:
  - (a) an estate or interest in a lot in a freehold strata scheme to which the certificate relates, or
  - (b) an estate or interest in a lease of a lot in a leasehold strata scheme to which the certificate relates.

Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997

Schedule 2 Forms

### Form 3 Proxy Appointment Form

(Clause 26 (3))

### Strata Schemes Management Act 1996

Date
I/We
the owners of lot
n Strata Plan No.
appoint
of

as my/our proxy for the purposes of meetings of the owners corporation (including adjournments of meetings).

Period or number of meetings for which appointment of proxy has effect \*months/\*meetings

### \*Delete whichever does not apply

(Note. The appointment cannot have effect for more than 12 months or 2 consecutive annual general meetings, whichever is the greater.)

\*1 This form authorises the proxy to vote on my/our behalf on all matters.

### OR

\*2 This form authorises the proxy to vote on my/our behalf on the following matters only:

-----

.....

[Specify the matters and any limitations on the manner in which you want the proxy to vote.]

### \*Delete paragraph 1 or 2, whichever does not apply.

Forms

Schedule 2

\*3 If a vote is taken on whether .....

(the strata managing agent) should be appointed or remain in office or whether another managing agent is to be appointed, I/we want the proxy to vote as follows:

••••••	 		
•••••	 	••••••	•••••

\*Delete paragraph 3 if proxy is not authorised to vote on this matter.

Signature of owner/s. ....

Signature of proxy .....

### Notes

1	This form does not authorise voting on a matter if the person appointing the proxy is present at the relevant meeting and personally votes on the matter.
2	This form is ineffective unless it is given to the secretary of the owners corporation at or before the first meeting in relation to which it is to operate and it contains the date on which it was made.
3	This form will be revoked by a later proxy appointment form delivered to the secretary of the owners corporation in the manner described in the preceding paragraph.



**Title Search** 



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 2/SP61313

\_\_\_\_\_

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
24/10/2018	1:35 PM	6	1/9/2018

NO CERTIFICATE OF TITLE HAS ISSUED FOR THE CURRENT EDITION OF THIS FOLIO. CONTROL OF THE RIGHT TO DEAL IS HELD BY AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED.

### LAND

LOT 2 IN STRATA PLAN 61313 AT ELDERSLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CAMDEN

FIRST SCHEDULE JOHN MCGREGOR DINLEY

\_\_\_\_\_

(T AJ962029)

SECOND SCHEDULE (3 NOTIFICATIONS)

1 INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP61313

- 2 SP61313 RESTRICTION(S) ON THE USE OF LAND
- 3 AJ962030 MORTGAGE TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED

#### NOTATIONS

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UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

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

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**Title Search** 



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP61313

\_\_\_\_\_

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
24/10/2018	1:36 PM	1	13/10/1999

### LAND

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 61313 WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT ELDERSLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CAMDEN PARISH OF NARELLAN COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND TITLE DIAGRAM SP61313

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 61313 ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS: 13 WOOLPACK STREET ELDERSLIE 2570

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

\_\_\_\_\_

1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)

2 ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE RESIDENTIAL SCHEMES MODEL BY-LAWS CONTAINED IN THE STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT REGULATION APPLICABLE AT THE DATE OF REGISTRATION OF THE SCHEME KEEPING OF ANIMALS - OPTION A HAS BEEN ADOPTED

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 100)

STRATA PLAN 61313 LOT ENT LOT ENT 1 - 50 2 - 50

NOTATIONS

-----

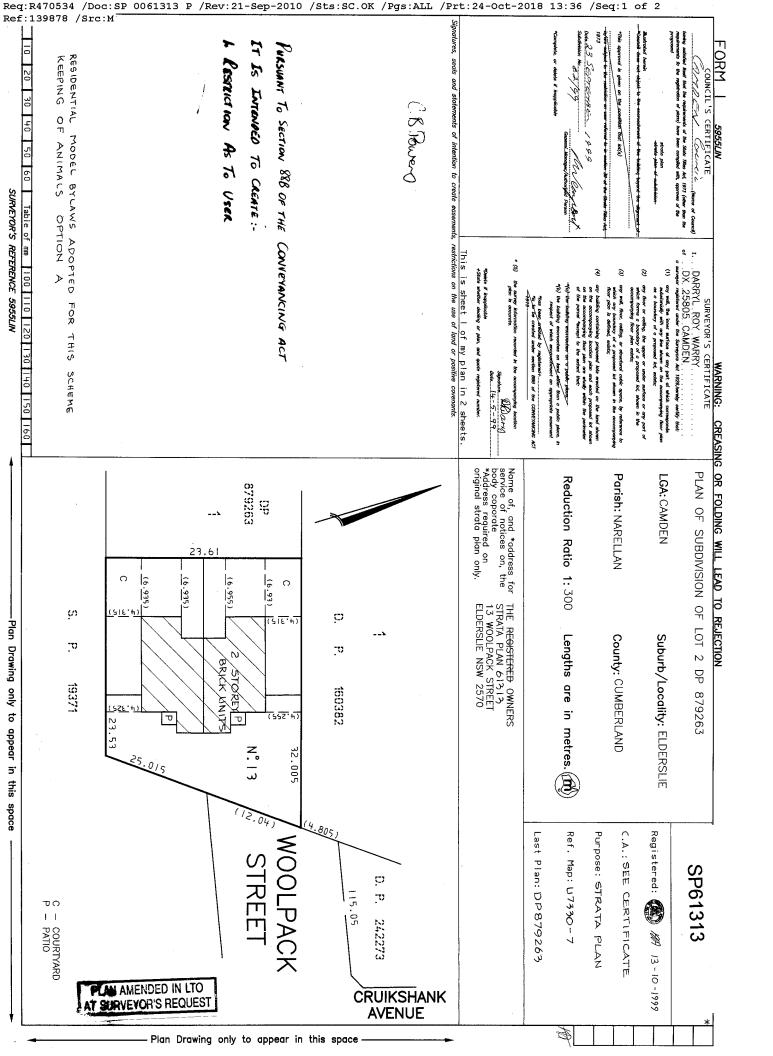
NOTE: THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE FOR THIS FOLIO OF THE REGISTER DOES NOT INCLUDE SECURITY FEATURES INCLUDED ON COMPUTERISED CERTIFICATES OF TITLE ISSUED FROM 4TH JANUARY, 2004. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT STRINGENT PROCESSES ARE ADOPTED IN VERIFYING THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSON(S) CLAIMING A RIGHT TO DEAL WITH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

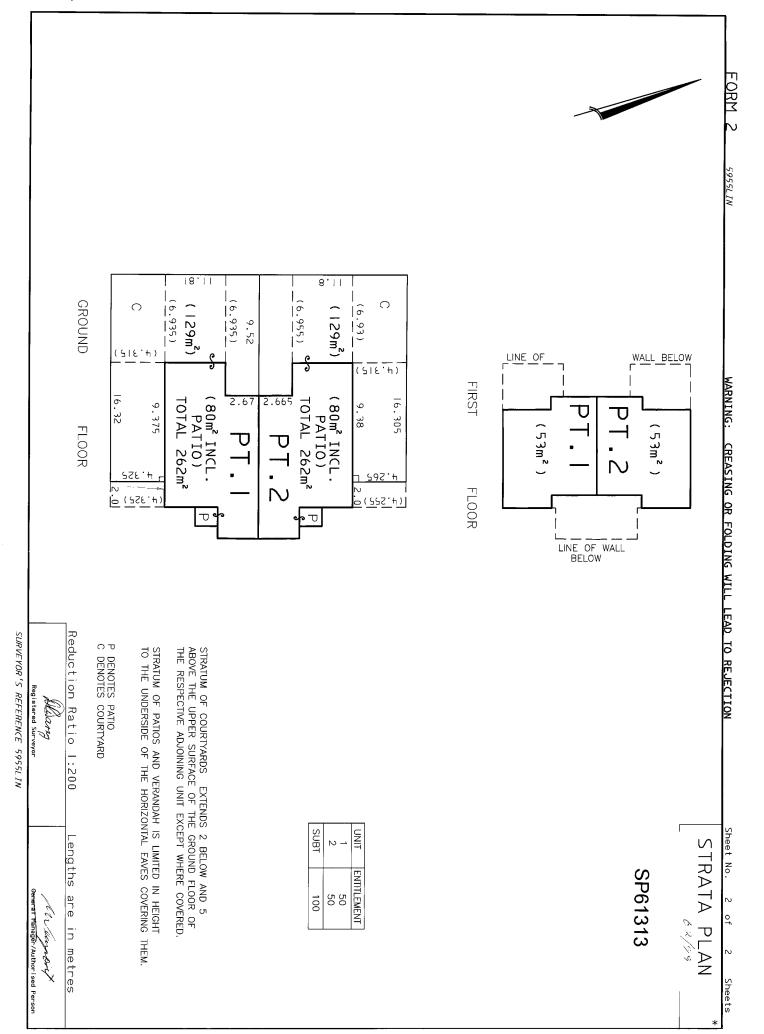
UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

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

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Req:R470534 /Doc:SP 0061313 P /Rev:21-Sep-2010 /Sts:SC.OK /Pgs:ALL /Prt:24-Oct-2018 13:36 /Seq:2 of 2 Ref:139878 /Src:M

#### **INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF LAND AND POSITIVE COVENANTS INTENDED TO BE CREATED PURSUANT TO** SECTION 88E OF THE CONVEYANCING ACT, 1919

<u>PART 1</u>

Sheet 1 of 1 sheet

2567

23.9.1999

Full name and address of proprietor of the land

SP61313

1. Identity of easement or restriction Firstly referred to in abovementioned plan

Schedule of lots etc affected

Lots Burdened

Name of Authority Benefited

Subdivision of Lot 2 DP 879263 COUNCIL'S CERTIFICATE No. 62/99

Colin Brendan Powers 23. 2/1 Somerset Are

**Restriction** as to User

Norellay

1 and 2

**Council of Camden** 

#### **PART 2**

#### 1. Terms of restriction as to user firstly referred to in the abovementioned plan:

Appropriate measures shall be implemented for the upkeep of the Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Tree) and Ceratopetalum Apetatum (New SouthWales Christmas Bush) located on the land and any removal or trimming/lopping shall only be carried out with written permission of the Council.

NAME OF AUTHORITY whose consent is required to release vary or modify the Restriction as to user firstly referred to in the abovementioned plan

TOR COUNCIL OF CAMDEN.

SIGNED in my presence by COLIN BRENDAN ) POWERS who is personally known-to\_me )

Witness SCHIEVSET Navellan







### PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

Applicant: Meehans Solicitor Corporation DX 5136 CAMPBELLTOWN

Certificate number:	20185177
Receipt number:	99999
Property number:	117162
Certificate date:	25/10/2018
Certificate fee:	\$53.00
Applicant's reference:	BJM JG139878

### **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY**

Title:LOT: 2 SP: 61313Property:2/13 Woolpack Street ELDERSLIE 2570

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This certificate provides information on how a property (such as land, a house, commercial building, etc.,) may be used and the limits on its development. The certificate contains information Council is aware of through records and environmental plans with data supplied by the State Government. The details contained in this certificate are limited to that required by Section 10.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.



70 Central Ave, Oran Park NSW 2570













### **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.

### Local Environmental Plans (LEP's)

Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010.

### State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP's)

- SEPP No 19 Bushland in Urban Areas
- SEPP No 21 Caravan Parks
- SEPP No 30 Intensive Agriculture
- SEPP No 50 Canal Estates
- SEPP No 55 Remediation of Land
- SEPP No 62 Sustainable Aquaculture
- SEPP No 64 Advertising and Signage
- SEPP No 65 Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development
- SEPP No 70 Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)
- SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004
- SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
- SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005
- SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007
- SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007
- SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
- SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009
- SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011
- SEPP (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017
- SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017



**Note:** The above SEPP's may apply subject to the relevant criteria and requirements as listed in each of the SEPP's.

### Deemed State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP's)

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 9 - Extractive Industry (No 2 - 1996)

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 20 - Hawkesbury - Nepean River (No 2 - 1997)

(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 Secretary has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved).

### Draft Local Environmental Plan (LEP's)

Draft Camden Local Environmental Plan - Amendment 40 (Minor Amendments)

### Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP's)

SEPP (Environment) 2017

- SEPP (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2017
- SEPP (Remediation of Land) 2018

**Note:** The above draft LEP's or draft SEPP's may apply subject to the relevant criteria and requirements as listed in each of these draft instruments.

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

Camden Development Control Plan 2011, as amended

(4) In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument.

### 2/2A Zoning and land use under relevant Local Environmental Plan, and/or under State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

This section contains information required under clauses 2 and 2A of Schedule 4 of the EP&A Regulation 2000, relating to zoning and land use under relevant Environmental Planning Instruments.



Clause 2 of Schedule 4 of the Regulation requires Council to provide information with respect to zoning and land-use in areas zoned under a Local Environmental Plan, or zoning and land use under a proposed instrument referred to in clause 1(2).

Clause 2A of Schedule 4 of the Regulation requires Council to provide information with respect to zoning and land-use in areas which are zoned, or proposed to be zoned, under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006.* This includes a Precinct Plan or a proposed Precinct Plan that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act.

A. R3 MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL

CAMDEN LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2010

Objectives of zone:

- \* To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
- \* To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.
- \* To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- \* To encourage redevelopment of land for medium density housing in locations close to main activity centres within the Camden local government area.
- \* To minimise conflict between land uses within the zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
- B. Permitted without consent

Home occupations.

C. Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Backpackers' accommodation; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Places of public worship; Respite day care centres; Roads; Seniors housing; Any other development not specified in item B or D

D. Prohibited

Advertising structures; Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Car parks; Caravan parks; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Entertainment facilities; Exhibition homes; Extractive industries; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Home occupations (sex services); Industries; Information and education facilities; Mortuaries; Public administration buildings; Recreation



facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Registered clubs; Research stations; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Service stations; Sewerage systems; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resourcemanagement facilities; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies.

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

F. Whether the land includes or comprises critical habitat

No.

G. Whether the land is in a conservation area (however described)

No.

H. Whether an item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land.

No

### 3 Complying development

- (1) 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.*
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.

Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code

Complying Development MAY NOT be carried out on the land.



Note: It should be noted that the Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code does <u>not</u> apply to the Camden Local Government Area. Under Clause 3B.63 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, land within Camden Council is a deferred area. This clause ceases to have effect on 1 July 2019

### Rural Housing Code

Complying development MAY be carried out on the land.

### **Greenfield Housing Code**

Complying Development MAY OR MAY NOT be carried out on the land.

Note: It should be noted that the Greenfield Housing Code does not apply to certain land within the Camden Local Government Area. Under Clause 3C.1 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, the code applies to land identified within the Greenfield Housing Code Area.

#### Housing Alterations Code

Complying development MAY be carried out on the land.

### **General Development Code**

Complying development MAY be carried out on the land.

#### Subdivision Code

Complying development MAY be carried out on the land.

#### **Demolition Code**

Complying development MAY be carried out on the land.

### **Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code**

Complying development MAY be carried out on the land.

### Commercial and Industrial New Buildings and Additions Code

Complying development MAY be carried out on the land.

### **Fire Safety Code**

Complying development MAY be carried out on the land.

Note: This certificate only addresses the exclusions raised in clauses 1.17A (1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 of SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

Where complying development MAY be carried out, on land not affected by exclusions, it is subject to the requirements and standards of the SEPP and the relevant Codes, including requirements relating to the zoning of the land.

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



Not Applicable.

### 5 Mine subsidence

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

No.

### 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
- (b) any environmental planning instrument, or
- (c) any resolution of the council.

No.

# 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).

### Land slip

The subject land is not affected by a policy adopted by the Council or with Council being notified of a policy adopted by any other public authority that restricts the development of the subject land because of the likelihood of landslip.

### Bushfire



The land is not affected by the provisions of a Development Control Plan and by Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 (NSW Rural Fire Service) that may restrict the development of the land because of the likelihood of bushfire.

#### Tidal inundation

The subject land is not affected by a policy adopted by the Council or with Council being notified of a policy adopted by any other public authority that restricts the development of the subject land because of the likelihood of tidal inundation.

#### Subsidence

The subject land is not affected by a policy adopted by the Council or with Council being notified of a policy adopted by any other public authority that restricts the development of the subject land because of the likelihood of subsidence or any other risk.

#### Acid sulphate soils

The subject land is not affected by a policy adopted by the Council or with Council being notified of a policy adopted by any other public authority that restricts the development of the subject land because of the likelihood of acid sulphate soils.

#### Other risk

Contamination:

Council's policy 'Management of Contaminated Lands' applies to the whole of the council area and may restrict, development of land. The policy is implemented when zoning or land use changes are proposed, or when further development is proposed, where land has been used for contaminating or potentially contaminating activities, including those activities listed in schedule 1 of the policy. A copy of the policy is available on Council's website.

#### Salinity:

Council's policy 'Building in a Salinity Prone Environment' applies to the whole of the council area. The policy includes mandatory building requirements, unless other requirements are identified in any site specific salinity risk assessment or salinity management plan applying to the land. A copy of the policy is available on Council's website.

# 7A Flood related development controls information

(a) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi-dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not including development for the purposes of group homes or senior housing) is subject to flood related development controls.

The subject land is not affected by flood related development controls that restrict development of the subject land due to the likelihood of flooding.

# (b) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for any other purpose is subject to flood related development controls.

The subject land is not affected by flood related development controls that restrict development of the subject land due to the likelihood of flooding.



(3) Words and expressions in this clause have the same meanings as in the standard instrument set out in the Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006.

### 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.

No.

# 9 Contributions plans

The name of each contributions plan applying to the land

Camden Contributions Plan 2011.

# 9A Bio-diversity 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.

# **10** Biodiversity stewardship sites

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 Part7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* that are taken to be biodiversity stewardship agreements under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.* 



No.

# 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).

No.

# 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.

None of the land is shown to be bushfire prone land in Council's records.

# 12 Property vegetation plans

If the land is land to which a property vegetation plan approved under Part 4 of the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* (and that continues in force) 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).

No.

# 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).

No.



# 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 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.

No.

# 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) Is there a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing) of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land?

No.

(b) Are there any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of that Policy that have been imposed as a condition to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land?

No.

It is the responsibility of the person who benefits from a development consent to ascertain the validity of the development consent within the meaning of section 4.19 and section 4.53 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended.

# 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.

No.



# 17 Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

(1) Is there a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land?

No.

(2) Are there any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 38(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?

No.

# **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.
- (3) Words and expressions used in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of this Regulation.

Not Applicable.

### **19** Site verification certificates

Is there a current site verification certificate, of which the council is aware, in respect of the land?

Note: A site verification certificate sets out the 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

No.



# 20 Loose-fill asbestos insulation

If the land includes any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*) that are listed on the register that is required to be maintained under that Division, a statement to that effect.

No, not listed. Contact NSW Fair Trading for more information.

# 21 Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

- (1) A statement of whether there is any affected building notice of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land.
- (2) A statement of:
- (a) whether there is any building product rectification order of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land and has not been fully complied with, and
- (b) whether any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order of which the council is aware has been given in respect of the land and is outstanding.
- (3) In this clause:

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

*building product rectification order* has the same meaning as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017.

There is no affected building notice the Council is aware that is in force in respect to this land

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

(a) that the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act—if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate is issued,

No

(b) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act—if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,



No

(c) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act—if it is the subject of such an approved proposal at the date when the certificate is issued,

No

(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,

No

(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.

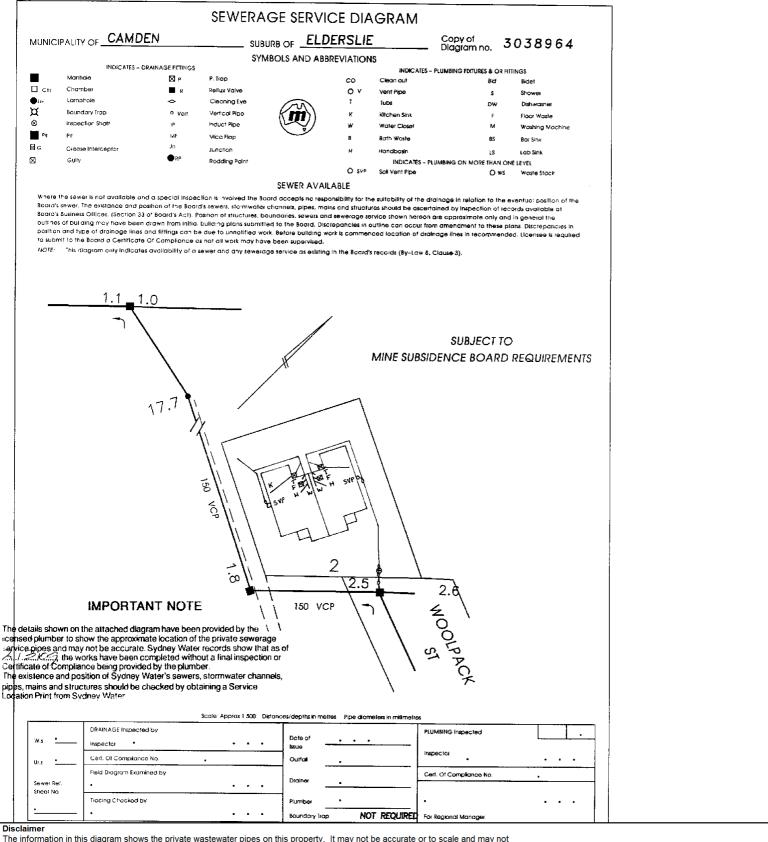
No.

#### **DISCLAIMER AND CAUTION**

- 1. The information on zones, controls etc., given below relates to the land for which the certificate was sought. If enquirers wish to know what zones, other controls, etc., apply or are proposed on nearby land then they should make enquiries in person at Council's offices.
- 2. The information contained in this certificate is accurate as at the date of this certificate.

In providing this certificate Council has in good faith relied upon information provided to it or sourced from third parties. Where Council has obtained the information from third parties, either exclusively or in conjunction with information held by Council, the Certificate details the source of that third party information. Council cautions persons against relying upon information in the Certificate sourced from third parties as to its accuracy, applicability to specific lands and its currency without verification from the specified third party and, where appropriate, professional advice and the adoption of prudent land acquisition measures and appropriate professional advice. To the full extent permitted by law Council disclaims liability with respect to any information in this Certificate sourced from third parties.

<u>Ron Moore</u> General Manager Application No. 10019402

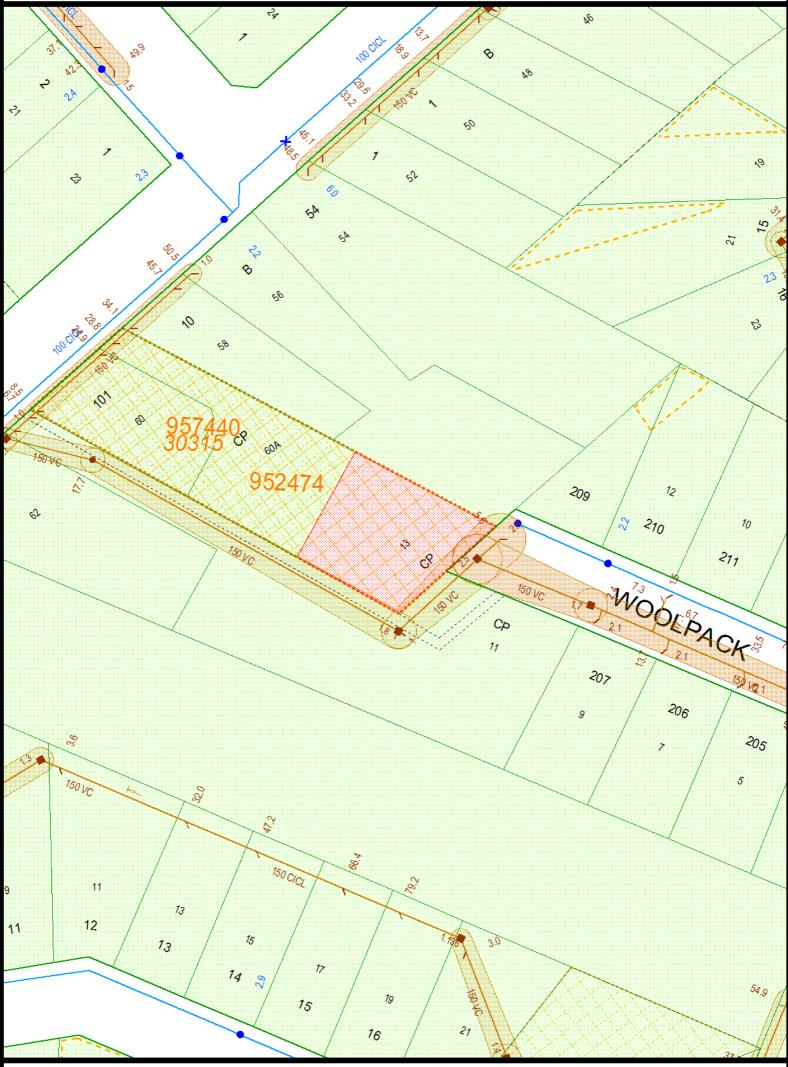


The information in this diagram shows the private wastewater pipes on this property. It may not be accurate or to scale and may not

show our pipes, structures or all property boundaries. If you'd like to see these, please buy a Service location print.

Application No. 10019401

Created on Oct 24, 2018 1:36:52 PM



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



#### 24/07/2020

### Certificate of Insurance and Tax Invoice

#### What you need to do

Set out below is your duty of disclosure which you need to comply with before the renewal date. You also need to:

- check and make sure the information in this Certificate is accurate and that the cover provided suits your needs; and
- check that your answers and confirmations to various questions we have asked in the past which we have printed on this certificate remain accurate and that nothing has changed since then.

If any information is inaccurate or there have been any changes, please contact us as if it is not accurate or up to date you may not have cover.

#### Your Duty of Disclosure

Before you renew this contract of insurance, you have a duty of disclosure under the Insurance Contracts Act 1984.

If we ask you questions that are relevant to our decision to insure you and on what terms, you must tell us anything that you know and that a reasonable person in the circumstances would include in answering the questions.

Also, we may give you a copy of anything you have previously told us and ask you to tell us if it has changed. If we do this, you must tell us about any changes or tell us that there is no change.

If you do not tell us about a change to something you have previously told us, you will be taken to have told us that there is no change. You have this duty until we agree to renew the contract.

#### If you do not tell us something

If you do not tell us anything you are required to, we may cancel your contract or reduce the amount we will pay if you make a claim, or both. If your failure to tell us is fraudulent, we may refuse to pay a claim and treat the contract as if it never existed.

#### Details

Policy number Insured name(s) Period of insurance LAN108334817 John Dinley From 12:01 am 23/08/2020 to 11:59 pm 23/08/2021. Time based on EST (Eastern Standard Time).

Page 1 of 7



Your premium

Base Premium	\$606.73
Emergency Services Levy*	\$116.49
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	\$72.32
Stamp Duty	\$71.60
Total Premium	\$867.14
*Conservations Constitution Constitution International states	

\*Emergency Services Levy is included and applicable for NSW only.

#### INFORMATION FROM THE NSW EMERGENCY SERVICES LEVY INSURANCE MONITOR

#### Information

The Emergency Services Levy ("ESL") is an amount included by an insurance company in a premium payable for the issue of a regulated contract of insurance for the purpose of recouping emergency service contributions required to be paid by the insurance company and which are used to fund emergency services in NSW in the financial year in which the contract of insurance commences.

#### Your renewal premium comparison

The following comparative information has been included to assist you in understanding the impact of the ESL on your insurance premium.

	Last year	This year
Landlords Base Premium	\$486.71	\$606.73
Emergency Services Levy	\$78.85	\$116.49
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	\$56.56	\$72.32
Stamp Duty	\$55.99	\$71.60
Fees charged by Intermediaries including any related Government charges	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Premium	\$678.11	\$867.14

#### The Insurance Monitor

The office of the Insurance Monitor was established, in June 2016, as an independent body. Among the functions of that office is to provide information and advice about emergency services levy reform and to monitor the prices for the issue of regulated contracts of insurance. Professor Allan Fels AO and Professor David Cousins AM were appointed by the NSW Government as the Emergency Services Levy Insurance Monitor and Deputy Monitor, respectively on 8 June 2016.

#### If you would like further information

Contact us at Woolworths Landlords Insurance on 1300 10 1234 in the first instance if you have questions about your policy. Information about the Insurance Monitor can be found at: <a href="http://www.eslinsurancemonitor.nsw.gov.au">www.eslinsurancemonitor.nsw.gov.au</a>

Page 2 of 7



Your payment

Method of payment	Annual by Direct Debit
Premium due date	23/08/2020
Cooling off period and cancellation fee	You have 14 days after buying or renewing this policy to decide if it meets your needs and you wish to continue. If you choose to cancel your policy within the 14 days after buying this policy we will give you a refund provided you have not made a claim. Should you decide to cancel after the cooling off period we will deduct a \$30 fee to cover reasonable administration expenses.
Your Landlords insurance	
Insured address Financial interest	U 2 13 Woolpack St Elderslie NSW 2570 Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited - Mortgagee

Page 3 of 7



Landlords cover details

Woolworths Insurance Locked Bag 2010, St Leonards, NSW 1590 Telephone: 1300 641 379 Facsimile: 02 8867 6799 woolworths.com.au/insurance

And the product of the product of the second states of the second states	
Building sum insured	\$288,900
Legal liability	\$20 million
Building flood cover	Covered
Optional covers	None
	Please read this Certificate of Insurance with the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) as together they set out the full terms and conditions (including any limits and exclusions) of your policy with us.
You have told us that	The property is tenanted and is well maintained. The main construction type of the Duplex is Brick Veneer with a Tiles roof. The property is not heritage listed. The property is not used for business purposes.

Page 4 of 7



You have told us that you have the following security features

Do you have deadlocks/patio bolts on all external Yes doors

Monitored back to base alarm

No



Excesses

Building excess	\$500
Earthquake excess	\$500 **
Flood excess	\$500 **
Malicious Acts and Theft by Tenants	\$500 **
excess	

\*\* If you have a claim for one of these events, the higher of your selected excess or fixed excess will apply.

Page 6 of 7



Declared information	<ul> <li>You have told us that you or any named insured, have not had:</li> <li>an insurance claim declined for fraud or dishonesty;</li> <li>any criminal convictions in the last 5 years.</li> </ul>
You confirm that	You, your partner (legal or defacto) or any other named insured, are not currently bankrupt or subject to a personal insolvency agreement under Part 9 or Part 10 of the Bankruptcy Act.
Claims history in the past 3 years	No claims
Special condition(s)	Valid Lease Agreement
Special conditions of your insurance	If there is no valid lease agreement and a condition report is not completed annually (or when a new lease commences or when a tenant vacates), then we will not cover:

- Loss of Rent;
- Malicious Acts and Theft by Tenants;

# **Standard Form Residential Tenancy Agreement**

Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019, Schedule 1, Clause 4(1)

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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

- 1. This form is your written record of your tenancy agreement. This is a binding contract under the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, so please read all terms and conditions carefully.
- 2. If you need advice or information on your rights and responsibilities, please call NSW Fair Trading on 13 32 30 or visit www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au before signing the Agreement.
- 3. If you require extra space to list additional items and terms, attach a separate sheet. All attachments should be signed and dated by both the landlord or the landlord's agent and the tenant to show that both parties have read and agree to the attachments.
- 4. The landlord or the landlord's agent must give the tenant a copy of the signed Agreement and any attachments, two copies or one electronic copy of the completed condition report and a copy of NSW Fair Trading's Tenant Information Statement publication.

AGREEN	IENT	
This Agre	ement is made on <u>04 / 08 / 2020</u> at: Narellan	NSW BETWEEN
LANDLO	RD (insert name of Landlord(s) and contact details)	
Name/s:	Mr John McGregor Dinley	
Phone:	Mobile:	Email: john@fixileaks.com.au
	Note. These details must be provided for landlord(s), whether of	or not there is a landlord's agent.
Address:	N/A	
	Note. These details must be provided for landlord(s) if there is	no landlord's agent.
TENANT	(S) (insert name of Tenant(s) and contact details)	
Name/s:	Mrs Alicia May Tuchin & Mr Kyle James Tuchin	
Address:	N/A	
Phone:	Mobile:	Email:
LANDLO	RD'S AGENT DETAILS (insert name of Landlord's Agent (if a	ny) and contact details)
Name/s:	Pronard P/L T/as Professionals Narellan & District	
Address:	Studio 9, Shop 10-11, 38 Exchange Parade	ACN: 169 379 079
	Narellan NSW 2567	ADN: 26 160 270 070
Phone:	(02) 4623 0380 Mobile:	Email: rentals@professionalsnarellan.com.au
Licence N	o.: 10023287	Licence Expiry: 22/06/2021
TERM OI	AGREEMENT	
	of this Agreement is:	
_	ths 12 Months 18 Months 2 Years 3 Years	5 Years
_	(Please specify) 52 WEEKS	
Period	ic (no end date)	
	n: 05 / 08 / 2020 and ending on: 03 / 08 / 202	•••••
	• a residential tenancy agreement having a fixed term of mo by the Registrar-General for registration under the Real Propert	pre than 3 years, the agreement must be annexed to the form ty Act 1900.
ADL Softw	are - ALL RIGHTS RESERVED	AUNSWREPM001 v5.3 (Page 1 of 14

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DocuSign Envelope ID: A6628192-EFDC-484E-82D3-7DBEAC74DCDD

RESIDENTIAL PREMISES Note: insert any excluded items in the Other Additional Terms Item on the signatu.         The residential premises are:       2/13 Woolpack Street, Elderslie NSW 2570         The residential premises include: (include any inclusions, for example, a parking space, garages or furniture pages if necessary.)         Single Garage.         RENT/RENT INCREASE         The rent is:       \$410.00         Per Week       payable in advance starti         Note. Under section 33 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, a landlord's agent, must not require         2 weeks rent in advance under this Agreement.         Rentincrease 1: Then from:       /         Pay:       \$0.00       per:         Rentincrease 2: Then from:       /       pay:         Note. Where science and the advance on the Wednesday       of every Week         The tenant must pay the rent in advance on the Wednesday       of every Week         The method by which the rent must be paid:       (a)       (b)         (a)       c:       at:         by cash or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), or       (b)       motion bank flees or ther account nominated by the landlord; or         (c) as follows:       IPayrent or Slary Sacrifice       Note. The Landlord or Landlord's Agent must permit the Tenant to pay the rent by at least one means for white a cost other than bank frees onther account lees usually payable for the Tenan	g on: 05 / 08 / 2020 a tenant to pay more than be completed. See Clause (see Clause 4.2)
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the landlord's agent, or NSW Fair Trading through Rental Bonds Online. <i>Note.</i> All rental bonds must be lodged with NSW Fair Trading. If the bond is paid to the landlord or another p within 10 working days after it is paid using the Fair Trading approved form. If the bond is paid to the landlord's within 10 working days after the end of the month in which it is paid.	
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within 10 working days after it is paid using the Fair Trading approved form. If the bond is paid to the landlord's within 10 working days after the end of the month in which it is paid.	
IMPORTANT INFORMATION	
	gent, it must be deposited
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS	gent, it must be deposited
No more than persons may ordinarily live in the Premises at any one time.	gent, it must be deposited
Other people who will ordinarily live at the premises may be listed here: <i>(cross out if not needed</i> )	gent, it must be deposited
	gent, it must be deposited
URGENT REPAIRS	gent, it must be deposited
Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs:	gent, it must be deposited
Electrical Repairs: Www.professionalsnarellan.com.au - Click Tenant Resources Phone	gent, it must be deposited
Plumbing Repairs: Www.professionalsnarellan.com.au - Click Tenant Resources Phone	
Building Repairs: Www.professionalsnarellan.com.au - Click Tenant Resources Phone	
Other Repairs: Www.professionalsnarellan.com.au - Click Tenant Resources Phone	
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WATER USAGE
Will the Tenant be required to pay separately for water usage? Ves No If 'yes', see Clauses 12 and 13
UTILITIES
Is electricity supplied to the premises from an embedded network?
For more information on consumer rights if electricity or gas is supplied from an embedded network contact NSW Fair Trading.
SMOKE ALARMS
Indicate whether the smoke alarms installed in the residential premises are hardwired or battery operated:
Hardwired smoke alarm Battery operated smoke alarm
If the smoke alarms are battery operated, are the batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace? Yes 🗸 No
If yes, specify the type of battery that needs to be used if the battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replaced:
If the smoke alarms are hardwired, are the back-up batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?
If yes, specify the type of back-up battery that needs to be used if the back-up battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replaced:
If the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 applies to the residential premises, is the owners corporation of the strata scheme responsible for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises?
STRATA BY-LAWS
Are there any strata or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? Yes V No If 'yes', see Clauses 38 and 39
GIVING NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS ELECTRONICALLY [OPTIONAL]
Indicate below for each person whether the person provides express consent to any notice and any other document under section 223 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 being given or served on them by email. The Electronic Transactions Act 2000 applies to notices and other documents you send or receive electronically. [You should only consent to electronic service if you check your emails regularly. If there is more than one tenant on the agreement, all tenants should agree on a single email address for electronic service. This will help ensure co-tenants receive notices and other documents at the same time.]
Landlord Does the landlord give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? Ves No If yes, see clause 50.
Email Address: <b>rentals@professionalsnarellan.com.au</b> [Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]
Tenant Does the tenant give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? X Yes No If yes, see clause 50.
Email Address: aliciatuchinphotography@gmail.com
[Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]
CONDITION REPORT
A condition report relating to the condition of the premises must be completed by or on behalf of the Landlord before or when this Agreement is given to the tenant for signing.
If this Agreement is for premises already occupied by the tenant under a previous agreement, the landlord and tenant agree that the condition report prepared for a tenancy agreement entered into by the tenant and dated <u>12 / 06 / 2019</u> applies to this Agreement.
TENANCY LAWS
The <u>Residential Tenancies Act 2010</u> and the <u>Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019</u> apply to this Agreement. Both the Landlord and the Tenant must comply with these laws.
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# STANDARD TERMS OF AGREEMENT

	STANDARD TERM	3 Ur	MG
RIG	HT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES	6.	The la
1.	The landlord agrees that the tenant has the right to occupy		increa
	the residential premises during the tenancy. The residential		agree
	premises include the additional things (if any) noted under	7.	The la
	"Residential premises".	7.1	that th
COF	Y OF AGREEMENT		the no
2.	The landlord agrees to give the tenant:	7.2	that th
			later r
2.1	a copy of this agreement before or when the tenant gives the signed copy of the agreement to the landlord or landlord's	7.0	notice
	agent, and	7.3	that in
2.2	a copy of this agreement signed by both the landlord and the		unles: agree
2.2	tenant as soon as is reasonably practicable.		Civil a
REN			
		L	T REDU
3.	The tenant agrees:	8.	The la
3.1	to pay rent on time, and	0.4	the re
3.2	to reimburse the landlord for the cost of replacing rent	8.1	are de otherv
•	deposit books or rent cards lost by the tenant, and	82	
.3	to reimburse the landlord for the amount of any fees paid by	8.2	cease
	the landlord to a bank or other authorised deposit-taking	8.3	are co
	institution as a result of funds of the tenant not being available for rent payment on the due date.	9.	The la
	The landlord agrees:		agree
•	-		MENT
.1	to provide the tenant with at least one means to pay rent for which the tenant does not incur a cost (other than bank fees	ОТН	ER CHA
	or other account fees usually payable for the tenant's	10.	The la
	transactions) and that is reasonably available to the tenant,	10.1	rates,
	and		charge
2	not to require the tenant to pay more than 2 weeks rent in	10.2	the ins
-	advance or to pay rent for a period of the tenancy before		reside
	the end of the previous period for which rent has been paid,		or oil s
	and	10.3	all cha
3	not to require the tenant to pay rent by a cheque or other		to the
	negotiable instrument that is post-dated, and		separa
4	to accept payment of unpaid rent after the landlord has		1. Clau
	given a termination notice on the ground of failure to pay		dded ne
	rent if the tenant has not vacated the residential premises,		es 34 ar 2. Claus
	and		z. ciau: ments i
.5	not to use rent paid by the tenant for the purpose of any		Reside
_	amount payable by the tenant other than rent, and	10.4	the co
.6	to give a rent receipt to the tenant if rent is paid in person	10.17	the su
	(other than by cheque), and		tenand
7	to make a rent receipt available for collection by the tenant	10.5	all cha
	or to post it to the residential premises or to send it by email		with a
	to an email address specified in this agreement by the tenant for the service of documents of that kind if rent is paid by		premi
	cheque, and	10.6	all cha
.8	•		reside
0	to keep a record of rent paid under this agreement and to provide a written statement showing the rent record for a	10.7	all cha
	specified period within 7 days of a request by the tenant		for pu
	(unless the landlord has previously provided a statement for		draina
	the same period).	10.8	all ser
ote.	The landlord and the tenant may, by agreement, change the		supply
	er in which rent is payable under this agreement.		premis
	TINCREASES		applia
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		requir
•	The landlord and the tenant agree that the rent cannot be	40.0	premis
	increased after the end of the fixed term (if any) of this	10.9	the co
	agreement or under this agreement if the agreement is for a fixed term of 2 years or more, unless the landlord gives not		carrie
	less than 60 days written notice of the increase to the tenant.		facilita electri
	The notice must specify the increased rent and the day from		meter,
	which it is payable.		replac
ote.	Section 42 of the <i>Residential Tenancies Act 2010</i> sets out the		indical
	nstances in which rent may be increased during the fixed term		reache
	esidential tenancy agreement. An additional term for this		
	se may be included in the agreement.		

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

#### andlord and the tenant agree:

- e increased rent is payable from the day specified in tice. and
- le landlord may cancel or reduce the rent increase by a otice that takes effect on the same day as the original , and
- creased rent under this agreement is not payable s the rent is increased in accordance with this ment and the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or by the nd Administrative Tribunal.

#### ICTIONS

- andlord and the tenant agree that the rent abates if sidential premises:
- stroyed, or become wholly or partly uninhabitable. vise than as a result of a breach of this agreement, or
- to be lawfully usable as a residence, or
- mpulsorily appropriated or acquired by an authority.
- ndlord and the tenant may, at any time during this ment, agree to reduce the rent payable.

#### OF COUNCIL RATES, LAND TAX, WATER AND ARGES

- indlord agrees to pay:
- taxes or charges payable under any Act (other than es payable by the tenant under this agreement), and
- stallation costs and charges for initial connection to the ntial premises of an electricity, water, gas, bottled gas supply service, and
- rges for the supply of electricity, non-bottled gas or oil tenant at the residential premises that are not ately metered, and

se 10.3 does not apply to premises located in an twork in certain circumstances in accordance with nd 35 of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019. se 10.3 does not apply to social housing tenancy n certain circumstances, in accordance with clause 36 ntial Tenancies Regulation 2019.

- sts and charges for the supply or hire of gas bottles for pply of bottled gas at the commencement of the cy, and
- rges (other than water usage charges) in connection water supply service to separately metered residential ses. and
- rges in connection with a water supply service to ntial premises that are not separately metered, and
- rges for the supply of sewerage services (other than np out septic services) or the supply or use of ge services to the residential premises, and
- vice availability charges, however described, for the of non-bottled gas to the residential premises if the ses are separately metered but do not have any nces, supplied by the landlord, for which gas is ed and the tenant does not use gas supplied to the ses. and
- sts and charges for repair, maintenance or other work I out on the residential premises which is required to te the proper installation or replacement of an city meter, in working order, including an advanced if the meter installation is required by the retailer to e an existing meter because the meter is faulty, testing tes the meter may become faulty or the meter has ed the end of its life.

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

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

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

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

- 12. The landlord agrees that the tenant is not required to pay water usage charges unless:
- 12.1 the landlord gives the tenant a copy of the part of the water supply authority's bill setting out the charges, or other evidence of the cost of water used by the tenant, and
- 12.2 the landlord gives the tenant at least 21 days to pay the charges, and
- 12.3 the landlord requests payment of the charges by the tenant not later than 3 months after the issue of the bill for the charges by the water supply authority, and
- 12.4 the residential premises have the following water efficiency measures:
  - 12.4.1 all internal cold water taps and single mixer taps for kitchen sinks or bathroom hand basins on the premises have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres a minute,
  - 12.4.2 on and from 23 March 2025, all toilets are dual flush toilets that have a minimum 3 star rating in accordance with the WELS scheme,
  - 12.4.3 all showerheads have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres a minute,
  - 12.4.4 at the commencement of the residential tenancy agreement and whenever any other water efficiency measures are installed, repaired or upgraded, the premises are checked and any leaking taps or toilets on the premises have been fixed.
- **13.** The landlord agrees to give the tenant the benefit of, or an amount equivalent to, any rebate received by the landlord for water usage charges payable or paid by the tenant.
- POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES
- 14. The landlord agrees:
- 14.1 to make sure the residential premises are vacant so the tenant can move in on the date agreed, and
- 14.2 to take all reasonable steps to ensure that, at the time of signing this agreement, there is no legal reason why the premises cannot be used as a residence for the term of this agreement.

#### TENANT'S RIGHT TO QUIET ENJOYMENT

#### 15. The landlord agrees:

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

#### USE OF THE PREMISES BY TENANT

#### 16. The tenant agrees:

- 16.1 not to use the residential premises, or cause or permit the premises to be used, for any illegal purpose, and
- 16.2 not to cause or permit a nuisance, and
- 16.3 not to interfere, or cause or permit interference, with the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of neighbours, and
- 16.4 not to intentionally or negligently cause or permit any damage to the residential premises, and
- 16.5 not to cause or permit more people to reside in the residential premises than is permitted by this agreement.
- 17. The tenant agrees:
- 17.1 to keep the residential premises reasonably clean, and
- 17.2 to notify the landlord as soon as practicable of any damage to the residential premises, and
- 17.3 that the tenant is responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a person who is lawfully on the residential premises if the person is only permitted on the premises with the tenant's consent and the act or omission would be in breach of this agreement if done or omitted by the tenant, and
- 17.4 that it is the tenant's responsibility to replace light globes on the residential premises.
- 18. The tenant agrees, when this agreement ends and before giving vacant possession of the premises to the landlord:
- 18.1 to remove all the tenant's goods from the residential premises, and
- 18.2 to leave the residential premises as nearly as possible in the same condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 18.3 to leave the residential premises reasonably clean, having regard to their condition at the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 18.4 to remove or arrange for the removal of all rubbish from the residential premises in a way that is lawful and in accordance with council requirements, and
- 18.5 to make sure that all light fittings on the premises have working globes, and
- 18.6 to return to the landlord all keys, and other opening devices or similar devices, provided by the landlord.

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

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

- 19. The landlord agrees:
- 19.1 to make sure that the residential premises are reasonably clean and fit to live in, and

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

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

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

- (a) are in a reasonable state of repair, and
- (b) with respect to the floors, ceilings, walls and supporting structures-are not subject to significant dampness, and
   (c) with respect to the roof, ceilings and windows-do not allow
- (d) are not liable to collapse because they are rotted or
- (d) are not liable to collapse because they are rotted or otherwise defective.
- 19.2 to make sure that all light fittings on the residential premises have working light globes on the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 19.3 to keep the residential premises in a reasonable state of repair, considering the age of, the rent paid for and the prospective life of the premises, and
- 19.4 not to interfere with the supply of gas, electricity, water, telecommunications or other services to the residential premises (unless the interference is necessary to avoid danger to any person or enable maintenance or repairs to be carried out), and
- 19.5 not to hinder a tradesperson's entry to the residential premises when the tradesperson is carrying out maintenance or repairs necessary to avoid health or safety risks to any person, or to avoid a risk that the supply of gas, electricity, water, telecommunications or other services to the residential premises may be disconnected, and
- 19.6 to comply with all statutory obligations relating to the health or safety of the residential premises, and
- 19.7 that a tenant who is the victim of a domestic violence offence or a co-tenant who is under the same agreement as the victim of the domestic violence offence but is not a relevant domestic violence offender is not responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a co-tenant that is a breach of this agreement if the act or omission constitutes or resulted in damage to the premises and occurred during the commission of a domestic violence offence.

#### **URGENT REPAIRS**

- 20. The landlord agrees to pay the tenant, within 14 days after receiving written notice from the tenant, any reasonable costs (not exceeding \$1,000) that the tenant has incurred for making urgent repairs to the residential premises (of the type set out below) so long as:
- 20.1 the damage was not caused as a result of a breach of this agreement by the tenant, and
- 20.2 the tenant gives or makes a reasonable attempt to give the landlord notice of the damage, and
- 20.3 the tenant gives the landlord a reasonable opportunity to make the repairs, and

- 20.4 the tenant makes a reasonable attempt to have any appropriate tradesperson named in this agreement make the repairs, and
- 20.5 the repairs are carried out, where appropriate, by licensed or properly qualified persons, and
- 20.6 the tenant, as soon as possible, gives or tries to give the landlord written details of the repairs, including the cost and the receipts for anything the tenant pays for.

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

- (a) a burst water service,
- (b) an appliance, fitting or fixture that uses water or is used to supply water that is broken or not functioning properly, so that a substantial amount of water is being wasted,
- (c) a blocked or broken lavatory system,
- (d) a serious roof leak,
- (e) a gas leak,
- (f) a dangerous electrical fault,
- (g) flooding or serious flood damage,
- (h) serious storm or fire damage,
- (i) a failure or breakdown of the gas, electricity or water supply to the premises,
- a failure or breakdown of any essential service on the residential premises for hot water, cooking, heating, cooling or laundering,
- (k) any fault or damage that causes the premises to be unsafe or insecure.

#### SALE OF THE PREMISES

- 21. The landlord agrees:
- 21.1 to give the tenant written notice that the landlord intends to sell the residential premises, at least 14 days before the premises are made available for inspection by potential purchasers, and
- 21.2 to make all reasonable efforts to agree with the tenant as to the days and times when the residential premises are to be available for inspection by potential purchasers.
- 22. The tenant agrees not to unreasonably refuse to agree to days and times when the residential premises are to be available for inspection by potential purchasers.
- 23. The landlord and the tenant agree:
- 23.1 that the tenant is not required to agree to the residential premises being available for inspection more than twice in a period of a week, and
- 23.2 that, if they fail to agree, the landlord may show the residential premises to potential purchasers not more than twice in any period of a week and must give the tenant at least 48 hours notice each time.

#### LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

- 24. The landlord agrees that the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person authorised in writing by the landlord, during the currency of this agreement, may only enter the residential premises in the following circumstances:
- 24.1 in an emergency (including entry for the purpose of carrying out urgent repairs),
- 24.2 if the Civil and Administrative Tribunal so orders,
- 24.3 if there is good reason for the landlord to believe the premises are abandoned,
- 24.4 if there is good reason for serious concern about the health of the tenant or any other person on the residential premises and a reasonable attempt has been made to obtain consent to the entry,
- 24.5 to inspect the premises, if the tenant is given at least 7 days written notice (no more than 4 inspections are allowed in any period of 12 months),
- 24.6 to carry out, or assess the need for, necessary repairs, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,

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- 24.7 to carry out, or assess the need for, work relating to statutory health and safety obligations relating to the residential premises, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,
- 24.8 to show the premises to prospective tenants on a reasonable number of occasions if the tenant is given reasonable notice on each occasion (this is only allowed during the last 14 days of the agreement),
- 24.9 to value the property, if the tenant is given 7 days notice (not more than one valuation is allowed in any period of 12 months),
- 24.10 to take photographs, or make visual recordings, of the inside of the premises in order to advertise the premises for sale or lease, if the tenant is given reasonable notice and reasonable opportunity to move any of their possessions that can reasonably be moved out of the frame of the photograph or the scope of the recording (this is only allowed once in a 28 day period before marketing of the premises starts for sale or lease or the termination of this agreement),
- 24.11 if the tenant agrees.
- **25.** The landlord agrees that a person who enters the residential premises under clause 24.5, 24.6, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9 or 24.10 of this agreement:
- 25.1 must not enter the premises on a Sunday or a public holiday, unless the tenant agrees, and
- 25.2 may enter the premises only between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m., unless the tenant agrees to another time, and
- 25.3 must not stay on the residential premises longer than is necessary to achieve the purpose of the entry to the premises, and
- 25.4 must, if practicable, notify the tenant of the proposed day and time of entry.
- 26. The landlord agrees that, except in an emergency (including to carry out urgent repairs), a person other than the landlord or the landlord's agent must produce to the tenant the landlord's or the landlord's agent's written permission to enter the residential premises.
- 27. The tenant agrees to give access to the residential premises to the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person, if they are exercising a right to enter the residential premises in accordance with this agreement.

#### PUBLISHING PHOTOGRAPHS OR VISUAL RECORDINGS

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

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

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

# FIXTURES, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE PREMISES

- 30. The tenant agrees:
- 30.1 not to install any fixture or renovate, alter or add to the residential premises without the landlord's written permission, and
- 30.2 that certain kinds of fixtures or alterations, additions or renovations that are of a minor nature specified by clause 22(2) of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* may only be carried out by a person appropriately qualified to carry out those alterations unless the landlord gives consent, and

- 30.3 to pay the cost of a fixture, installed by or on behalf of the tenant, or any renovation, alteration or addition to the residential premises, unless the landlord otherwise agrees, and
- 30.4 not to remove, without the landlord's permission, any fixture attached by the tenant that was paid for by the landlord or for which the landlord gave the tenant a benefit equivalent to the cost of the fixture, and
- 30.5 to notify the landlord of any damage caused by removing any fixture attached by the tenant, and
- 30.6 to repair any damage caused by removing the fixture or compensate the landlord for the reasonable cost of repair.
- 31. The landlord agrees not to unreasonably withhold consent to a fixture, or to an alteration, addition or renovation that is of a minor nature.

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

#### LOCKS AND SECURITY DEVICES

#### 32. The landlord agrees:

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

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

- 35. The landlord and the tenant agree that:
- 35.1 the tenant may, with the landlord's written permission, transfer the tenant's tenancy under this agreement or sub-let the residential premises, and
- 35.2 the landlord may refuse permission (whether or not it is reasonable to do so) to the transfer of the whole of the tenancy or sub-letting the whole of the residential premises, and

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- 35.3 the landlord must not unreasonably refuse permission to a transfer of part of a tenancy or a sub-letting of part of the residential premises, and
- 35.4 without limiting clause 35.3, the landlord may refuse permission to a transfer of part of the tenancy or to sub-letting part of the residential premises if the number of occupants would be more than is permitted under this agreement or any proposed tenant or sub-tenant is listed on a residential tenancy database or it would result in overcrowding of the residential premises.

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

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

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

#### 37. The landlord agrees:

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

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

[Cross out if not applicable]

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

#### **MITIGATION OF LOSS**

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

#### RENTAL BOND

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

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

#### SMOKE ALARMS

#### 42. The landlord agrees to:

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

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

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

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

#### 43. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

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

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#### SWIMMING POOLS

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

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

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

- 46. The landlord agrees to ensure that at the time that this residential tenancy agreement is entered into:
- 46.1 the swimming pool on the residential premises is registered under the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and has a valid certificate of compliance under that Act or a relevant occupation certificate within the meaning of that Act, and
- 46.2 a copy of that valid certificate of compliance or relevant occupation certificate is provided to the tenant.

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

#### LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

#### 47. The landlord agrees:

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

#### COMBUSTIBLE CLADDING

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

#### SIGNIFICANT HEALTH OR SAFETY RISKS

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

#### ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

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

50.1 to only serve any notices and any other documents, authorised or required by the *Residential Tenancies Act* 2010 or the regulations or this agreement, on the other party by email if the other party has provided express consent, either as part of this agreement or otherwise, that a specified email address is to be used for the purpose of serving notices and other documents, and

- 50.2 to notify the other party in writing within 7 days if the email address specified for electronic service of notices and other documents changes, and
- 50.3 that they may withdraw their consent to the electronic service of notices and other documents at any time, by notifying the other party in writing, and
- 50.4 if a notice is given withdrawing consent to electronic service of notices and other documents, following the giving of such notice, no further notices or other documents are to be served by email.

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

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

51.4 1 week's rent if 75% or more of the fixed term has expired. This clause does not apply if the tenant terminates a fixed term residential tenancy agreement for a fixed term of more than 3 years or if the tenant terminates a residential tenancy agreement early for a reason that is permitted under the *Residential Tenancies Act* 2010.

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

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

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

#### ADDITIONAL TERMS

[Additional terms may be included in this agreement if:

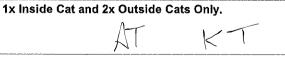
- (a) both the landlord and the tenant agree to the terms, and
- (b) they do not conflict with the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 or any other Act, and
- (c) they do not conflict with the standard terms of this agreement.

ANY ADDITIONAL TERMS ARE NOT REQUIRED BY LAW AND ARE NEGOTIABLE.]

#### **ADDITIONAL TERM - PETS**

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

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



- 54. The tenant agrees:
- 54.1 to supervise and keep the animal within the premises, and
- 54.2 to ensure that the animal does not cause a nuisance, or breach the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of neighbours, and
- 54.3 to ensure that the animal is registered and micro-chipped if required under law, and

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- 54.4 to comply with any council requirements.
- 55. The tenant agrees to have the carpet professionally cleaned or to pay the cost of having the carpet professionally cleaned at the end of the tenancy if cleaning is required because an animal has been kept on the residential premises during the tenancy.
- 56.1 The tenant agrees:
  - (a) to have the residential premises furnigated, at the tenant's own expense, if the furnigation is required because animals have been kept on the residential premises during the tenancy.
  - (b) where there is any damage to the residential premises as a result of animals having been kept on the residential premises, to repair such damage at the tenant's own expense.
  - (c) to indemnify the landlord in respect of any damage to property or claims made as a result of damage to any person or property caused or arising from animals having been kept on the residential premises during the tenancy.
  - (d) when requested, to provide written evidence of compliance with Clauses 55, 56.1(a) and 56.1(b) to the landlord/landlord's agent.
- **56.2** The tenant agrees not to keep animals on the residential premises without obtaining the landlord's consent, as may be provided in the space allowed in clause 53 or otherwise and where such consent is provided, the provisions of clauses 53, 54, 55 and 56.1 will apply to all animals kept on the premises.

#### **ADDITIONAL TERM - CONDITION REPORT**

- **57.** Where the landlord has in compliance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* provided the tenant with the signed condition report and the tenant has not returned the condition report within 7 days after taking possession of the residential premises the tenant will be deemed to have accepted the condition report.
- 57.1 The condition report will form part of and be included in this agreement.

#### **ADDITIONAL TERM - INSPECTIONS**

- The tenant will permit the landlord/landlord's agent, on 58.1 entering the residential premises in accordance with Clause 24.5 (inspect the premises) of the Standard Terms, to record the condition of the residential premises by taking photos and/or videos. The photos or videos will be used to compare with any photos or videos taken in the preparation of the condition report provided to the tenant at the start of the tenancy. Such comparison is to assist in identifying any damage or defects that may arise during the tenancy. Photos or videos may not be used for advertising or any other purpose and copies will be provided to the tenant on request at no charge. Should the landlord/landlord's agent require photos or videos of the residential premises for any purpose other than as outlined above the landlord/landlord's agent must obtain the tenant's written authorisation.
- **58.2** Reasonable care will be taken to avoid including details of the tenant's personal property and effects in such photos or videos.

#### **ADDITIONAL TERM - CARE OF PREMISES**

- **59.** The tenant agrees, in addition to the requirements of Clauses 16, 17 and 18 of this agreement:
- 59.1 to place all household rubbish suitably bagged and wrapped in the bin provided by the local authority and to put the bin out for collection on the designated day for collection and to remove the bin to the premises as soon as practicable after it has been emptied and return it to its allotted place. Where bins are lost or stolen it is the tenant's responsibility to replace the bins at the tenant's cost.

- 59.2 not to use any sink, basin, toilet, drain or like facility in or connected to the premises for other than their intended use or do anything that might damage or block the plumbing drainage or sewerage system on the premises.
- 59.3 not to hang washing or other articles outside anywhere but the areas designated for this purpose.
- 59.4 to maintain all garden areas including watering trees and other plants, to mow the lawn and remove garden rubbish (including pet waste) from the garden and lawn areas.
- 59.5 keep the premises free of rodents, cockroaches and other vermin and to notify the landlord promptly of any vermin or pest infestation which, should the presence of such vermin or infestation have arisen due to act or neglect on the part of the tenant, shall be the tenant's responsibility to remedy.
- 59.6 where a product, fixture or fitting provided with the premises has a warning label or safety instructions attached the tenant is not to deface, damage or remove such label.
- 59.7 to properly look after and not alter or remove any landlord's property including fixtures, furniture, electrical and other appliance and equipment let with the premises and only to operate appliances or equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or landlord's directions.
- 59.8 not to affix any television antenna to the premises.
- 59.9 not to maliciously or negligently damage the premises or any part of the premises.
- 59.10 to replace cracked and/or broken glass where such breakage has arisen as a result of malicious damage or other action on the part of the tenant or it's guest/s.
- 59.11 to replace any light bulbs and fluorescent tubes that have blown during the term of the tenancy.
- 59.12 to take all reasonable steps to prevent the occurrence of mould or dampness in or about the premises and will advise the landlord promptly of the occurrence of mould and dampness at the premises.
- 59.13 to notify the landlord of any infectious disease at the premises.

# ADDITIONAL TERM - SWIMMING POOL SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE

If Clause 45 is deleted this clause is not applicable.

- 60. Swimming Pool Safety and Maintenance
- 60.1 At the commencement of the tenancy, the landlord will:
  - (a) handover the pool in a condition that is safe for use
    - (b) provide to the tenant a copy of the pool compliance certificate together with all relevant documentation and instructions on the use and maintenance of the swimming pool.
- 60.2 During the term of the tenancy:
  - (a) the tenant must comply with all safety requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 in particular ensure:
    - (1) child-restraint barriers are in place and properly maintained;
    - (2) access gates and doors are securely closed at all times,
    - (3) at all times to maintain and not interfere with, move or obscure in any way warning notices and resuscitation signs in the immediate vicinity of the swimming pool,
    - (4) at all times, there are no climbable objects near the child-restraint barriers that would allow children to access the swimming pool.
  - (b) where a child-restraint barrier, warning sign or resuscitation sign is damaged and becomes ineffective the tenant must advise the landlord or the agent immediately.

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- (c) the tenant is responsible for general maintenance including:
  - (1) regular cleaning of filter baskets
  - (2) maintaining required water levels
  - (3) removing vegetation and other rubbish from the pool
  - (4) maintaining the pool water condition
  - (5) regular pool services
  - (6) payment of costs for all required pool chemicals
  - (7) advising the landlord or the agent immediately of any pool related problem.
- 60.3 Immediately prior to the end of the term of the tenancy the tenant will provide to the landlord or the agent:
  - (a) opportunity to inspect the pool; and/or
  - (b) a pool condition report completed by a professional pool service company.

The tenant is to return the pool in good order and condition as at the beginning of the tenancy.

- 60.4 The landlord is responsible for repair of the pool and repair or replacement of the pool equipment resulting from general wear and tear and for reasons beyond the tenant's control and responsibility however, the tenant will be responsible for any damage or want of repair arising from the tenant's failure to comply with its obligations:
- 60.5 If the tenant does not maintain the pool and pool equipment to the satisfaction of the landlord acting reasonably, the tenant will be in default and the landlord may seek to recover, in compliance with the Act, any loss or damage incurred:

#### ADDITIONAL TERM - RENTAL BOND

61. The parties agree the rental bond cannot be used for payment of the rent unless the landlord and tenant both agree in writing.

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

- 62. On termination or expiration of the term the tenant agrees:
  - (a) to deliver vacant possession in accordance with the termination notice; and
  - (b) to deliver up all keys and security devices; and
  - (c) to advise as soon as possible of the tenants contact address.
- **63.** The termination of this agreement by notice or otherwise shall not affect in anyway either party's right to compensation for breach of the terms of this agreement nor either party's obligations to comply with this agreement and the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*.
- 64. Should a fixed term agreement for more than 3 years be terminated by the tenant (other than as permitted under the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*) before the ending date:
  - the tenant will be required to pay rent until the tenant has moved out and handed back the keys; and
  - (b) the tenant may be liable to pay for the balance term of the tenancy, any loss of rent incurred by the landlord in re-letting the premises where the landlord/landlord's agent has taken reasonable steps to reduce or minimise rental losses; and
  - (c) the parties are not relieved from their obligations to mitigate any loss on termination; and
  - (d) the landlord may seek Tribunal orders for compensation, including out of pocket and other reasonable expenses, as provided by sections 187(1)(c) and (d) and 187(2) of the Act.
- 65. Acceptance by the landlord of payment of rent or other monies owing by the tenant after service of a notice of termination by the tenant will not amount to or be seen as a waiver of such notice or any of the landlord's rights under this agreement or the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*.

**Note.** Where the tenancy is at an end and the tenant does not vacate the premises the landlord is entitled to make an application to the Civil and Administrative Tribunal for vacant possession and/or compensation.

#### ADDITIONAL TERM - END OF TERM OR OCCUPANCY

- 66. The tenant will on vacating the premises:
  - (a) Return all keys, keycards and other security devices (if any) and make good the cost of replacement should any of these items not be returned or be lost at any time.
  - (b) At the end of the tenancy have all carpets cleaned to a standard no less than the standard as provided by the landlord/landlord's agent at the start of the tenancy.
  - (c) Fair wear and tear excepted, repair damage to the premises arising or as a result of the tenant's or its guest's actions including damage (if any) caused by the tenant's pets.
  - (d) Remove all the tenant's property from the premises including rubbish and property on the premises not the property of the landlord.
  - (e) Leave the premises (including the grounds) in a neat and tidy condition.
  - (f) Fumigate as reasonably required if pets have been on the premises.
  - (g) Provide written evidence (eg. receipt, invoice) of compliance with the requirements of Clauses 66 (b), (c) and (f) to the landlord/landlord's agent on or before vacating.
  - (h) Return all remote control devices in good working order and condition including batteries, and where not returned, make good the cost of replacement.

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

67. Taking into account the provisions of Clause 17.3 of this agreement, all persons using the premises as occupants or otherwise must comply with the provisions of this agreement and the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*.

#### ADDITIONAL TERM - TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

- 68. On termination **the tenant agrees** to leave telecommunication services (for example telephone, internet, television analogue, digital or cable) in the same condition as at the start of the tenancy, and ensure (if required) the services are transferred or terminated as the landlord may direct.
- **69.** Prior to entering into this agreement the tenant must satisfy itself as to the availability and suitability of any telecommunication services to the premises.
- **70.** The landlord gives no warranty as to the provision or adequacy of such telecommunication services or as to the provision or serviceability of fittings in the premises relating to such services.

#### ADDITIONAL TERM - STATUTES AND BY-LAWS

71. The tenant will at all times comply with all statutes, orders, regulations, by-laws (including by-laws referred to in Clauses 38 and 39 if applicable) and management statements relating to the premises or the tenant's occupation of the premises.

#### **ADDITIONAL TERM - INSURANCE**

- 72. The landlord is not responsible for insuring the tenant's own property.
- 73. The tenant agrees, not by act or omission to, do anything which would cause any increase in the premium of any insurance the landlord may have over the premises (or their contents) or cause such insurance policy to be invalidated.

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#### ADDITIONAL TERM - RENT INCREASE DURING THE TERM

- 74.1 In the case of a fixed term agreement of less than 2 years the landlord and tenant agree, if a rent increase is stated in the rent/rent increase item on the second page of this agreement only then may the rent be increased during the term and such increase shall be as set out in the rent/rent increase item on the second page of this agreement.
- 74.2 In the case of a fixed term agreement of 2 years or more the landlord and the tenant agree, rent payable during the term may only be increased once in any period of 12 months and where the tenant has been given at least 60 days written notice before the increased rent is payable specifying the increased rent and the day from which it is payable.

#### **ADDITIONAL TERM - PRIVACY**

- **75.** (a) The landlord's agent must comply with the provisions of the Australian Privacy Principles (*Privacy Act 1988 (CTH)*) and where required maintain a Privacy Policy.
  - (b) The Privacy Policy outlines how the landlord's agent collects and uses Personal Information provided by you as the tenant, or obtained by other means, to provide the services required by you or on your behalf.
  - (c) You as the tenant agree the landlord's agent may, subject to the *Privacy Act 1988 (CTH)* (where applicable), collect, use and disclose such information to:
    - the landlord of the premises to which this agreement applies, insofar as such information is relevant to the managing and/or leasing of the premises; and/or
    - (2) residential tenancy databases for the purpose of enabling a proper assessment of the risk in providing you with the tenancy and if applicable listing tenancy agreement breaches (subject to the provisions of Part 11 Division 2 of the *Residential Tenancies Act* 2010); and/or
    - (3) previous managing agents or landlords and nominated referees to confirm information provided by you; and/or
    - (4) tradespeople and similar contractors engaged by the landlord/landlord's agent in order to facilitate the carrying out of works with respect to the premises; and/or
    - (5) the landlord's insurance companies; authorised real estate personnel; courts and tribunals and other third parties as may be required by the landlord's agent relating to the administration of the premises and use of the landlord's agent's services; and/or
    - a utility connection provider where you request the landlord's agent to facilitate the connection and/or disconnection of your utility services; and/or
    - (7) Owners Corporations.
  - (d) Documents or copies of documents provided to establish the identity of the tenant or persons entitled to deal on behalf of the tenant, will be retained by the landlord's agent in accordance with the Australian Privacy Principles and will not be used for any purpose other than confirming the identity of such person/s.
  - (e) Without provision of certain information the landlord's agent may not be able to act effectively or at all in the administration of this agreement.

- (f) The tenant has the right to access such Personal Information and may require correction or amendment of any inaccurate, incomplete, out of date or irrelevant information.
- (g) The landlord's agent will provide (where applicable), on request, a copy of its Privacy Policy.

#### **ADDITIONAL TERM - DATA COLLECTION**

**76.** Upon signing this agreement the parties agree the landlord's agent, and the form completion service provider providing this form, may without disclosing Personal Information collect, use and disclose to Data Collection Agencies information contained in this agreement.

#### ADDITIONAL TERM - RELATED DOCUMENTS / NOTICES / ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

- 77. (a) The parties agree and confirm any documents and communications in relation to this Agreement may, subject to clause 50, be forwarded electronically and where this document has been forwarded electronically (either for signing or otherwise) the party receiving the document confirms having consented to the delivery of the document (and any other materials) by way of the electronic means of delivery before receiving the documentation.
  - (b) A Related Document to be served on any party under this Tenancy Agreement shall be in writing and may be served on that party:
    - (1) by delivering it to the party personally; or
    - by leaving it for the party at that party's address as stated in this Tenancy Agreement; or
    - (3) by posting it to the party by ordinary mail or security mail as a letter addressed to the party at the address as stated in this Tenancy Agreement; or
    - (4) by email, where the party has given express consent in accordance with clause 50; or
    - (5) by delivery to an alternative address, provided in writing by the party, by any of the methods outlined in Clauses 77(b)(1) to (4) above.
  - (c) A document posted shall be deemed to have been served, unless the contrary is shown, at the time when, by the ordinary course of post, the document would be delivered.
  - (d) A document sent by electronic communication will be deemed to have been received in accordance with Section 13A of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000 (NSW)*.
  - (e) Documents given by a party's solicitor will be deemed to have been given by and with the authority of the party.
  - (f) Documents must be served before 5pm on a business day, failing which, such document will be deemed to have been served on the next business day.
  - (g) The parties acknowledge and agree an Electronic Document readily accessible via a link within a Related Document is received when the Related Document is served and will be opened when the Related Document is opened.
  - (h) The parties agree to execution, delivery and service of documents electronically by a method provided by DocuSign or such other agreed electronic signature service provider.

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#### NOTES

#### 1. DEFINITIONS

#### In this agreement:

- (1) data collection agency means an agency or organisation that collects real estate data to provide information to the real estate, finance and property valuation industries to enable data analysis.
- (2) electronic document means any electronic communication (including Notices) as defined in the Electronic Transactions Act 2000 (NSW) including any electronically generated document situated on an external server readily accessible via a link within an electronic communication or other electronically generated document.
- (3) landlord means the person who grants the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement, and includes a successor in title to the residential premises whose interest is subject to that of the tenant and a tenant who has granted the right to occupy residential premises to a sub-tenant.
- (4) *landlord's agent* means a person who acts as the agent of the landlord and who (whether or not the person carries on any other business) carries on business as an agent for:
  - (a) the letting of residential premises, or
  - (b) the collection of rents payable for any tenancy of residential premises.
- (5) LFAI Register means the register of residential premises that contain or have contained loose-fill asbestos insulation that is required to be maintained under Division 1A of Part 8 of the Home Building Act 1989.
- (6) *personal information* means personal information as defined in the *Privacy Act 1988 (CTH)*.
- (7) related document means any written communication (including Notices) with regard to this matter between the parties, including any Electronic Documents.
- (8) **rental bond** means money paid by the tenant as security to carry out this agreement.
- (9) residential premises means any premises or part of premises (including any land occupied with the premises) used or intended to be used as a place of residence.
- (10) *tenancy* means the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement.
- (11) tenant means the person who has the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement, and includes the person to whom such a right passes by transfer or operation of the law and a sub-tenant of the tenant.
- 2. CONTINUATION OF TENANCY (*if fixed term agreement*) Once any fixed term of this agreement ends, the agreement continues in force on the same terms as a periodic agreement unless the agreement is terminated by the landlord or the tenant in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (see notes 3 and 4). Clause 5 of this agreement provides for rent to be able to be increased if the agreement continues in force.
- 3. ENDING A FIXED TERM AGREEMENT

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

#### 4. ENDING A PERIODIC AGREEMENT

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

#### 5. OTHER GROUNDS FOR ENDING AGREEMENT

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

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

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

#### 6. WARNING

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

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	ement where inserted at the direction of either party were prepared by that p from the party and not from the Agent. No warranty is given by the Agent with		
2. The Tenant acknowledges & agrees	s that all non-urgent repairs are to be submitted to the Agent in writing. s that any mail delivered to the rented premises, not addressed to them, will be forwarded to the ma nome and work telephone numbers to the Landlords Agent & further agrees to notify the Landlords		- 1
numbers within 7 days.	to supply their email address to the Landlords Agent as I/We accept & agree all correspondence (i	ncludina n	tices) will be vis email
& further agrees to notify the Landlore	d's Agent of any changes to these emails within 7 days.	-	
	et a swimming pool at the property without the Landlords consent. Swimming pool includes in grou the pools that are capable of being filled to a depth of 300mm or more of water.	nd, above-ç	pround, indoor,
	that any fireplaces in the rented premises are for decoration only & are not be used for the lighting	of fires wi	thout the Landlords
written consent. 7. The Tepant acknowledges & agrees	to place felt under the furniture to protect polished floorboards. Any damages caused to the floork	oards will l	he the responsibility of
the tenant to repair.			
8. The Tenant acknowledges & agrees gardens or council strips will be the re	not to park any motor vehicles on any lawns, gardens & council strips at the property. Any damag asponsibility of the tenant to repair.	es caused 1	o the grounds,
9. The Tenant acknowledges & agrees	that photos will be taken at each Routine Inspection for our records which will be conducted durin	g business	hours on a
Wednesday Thursday or Friday. 10. The Tenant acknowledges & agree	s that if a repair request is reported to our office - and either no fault is found or the fault has been	caused by	tenant neglect, the
tenant will be responsible for paymen		-	- ·
11. The Tenant acknowledges & agree	is to regularly clean all air conditioning filters as per the manufacturer's instructions.	-	VT
	×1		K I
			J
SIGNATURES			
THE LANDLORD AND THE T	ENANT ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND AGREE TO ALL ITS TERMS.		
Note. Section 9 of the Electron	ic Transactions Act 2000 allows for agreements to be signed electronically in N	SW if the	parties consent. If
an electronic signature is used	then it must comply with Division 2 of Part 2 of the Electronic Transactions Act 2	2000.	
			17 (0 (2020
SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD:	Eylie Mason	Date:	17/8/2020
	(Signature of landlord or landlord's agent on behalf of the landlord)		
	T & T C & Z C & C & C & C & C & C & C & C & C		
LANDLORD INFORMATION S		rd has ro	ad and understand
	t, at or before the time of signing this residential tenancy agreement, the landlo tatement published by NSW Fair Trading that sets out the landlord's rights and o		
the domenta of an information e	account publicated by normaliar muting and dots out the runalistic original and	oongatior	
SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD:	Lylie Mason	Date:	17/8/2020
	(Signature of landlord or landlord's agent on behalf of the landlord)		
Note. May only be signed by	the Landlord's Agent where the Landlord has first provided a signed Landlo	rd's Info	rmation Statement
Acknowledgement.	,		
GIONED BY THE TENANT.	(Signature of tenant)	Data	16/8/2020
SIGNED BT THE TENANT:		Date.	16/8/2020
	(Signature of tenant)		
SIGNED BY THE TENANT (2):	12th	Data	16/8/2020
SIGNED BY THE TENANT (2):	(Signature of tenant 2)	Date:	<u> </u>
	(Signature of tenant 2)		
OLONICO DV TUC TONANT (2)-			
SIGNED BY THE TENANT (3):		Date:	
	(Signature of tenant 3)		
OCHED DY THE TEMANT (A).		Deter	
SIGNED BY THE TENANT (4):		Date:	·····!····!
	(Signature of tenant 4)		
TENANT INFORMATION STA	TERAEN'T		
	, at or before the time of signing this residential tenancy agreement, the tena	ant was d	niven a conv of an
information statement published		ant was y	given a copy of an
·····			
SIGNED BY THE TENANT/S:	A Moluchin 1975 2	Date:	16/8/2020
	(Signatures of tenants)		
For information about you rights	and obligations as a landlord or tenant, contact:		
	20 or <u>www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au</u> , or		
	888 529 or <u>www.lawaccess.nsw.gov.au</u> , or		
(c) your local Tenants Advice a	and Advocacy Service at www.tenants.org.au		

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# <u>Additional Term – Pets</u>

The landlord has approved for you, Mrs Alicia May Tuchin & Mr Kyle James Tuchin to keep 1 x Inside Cat and 2 x Outside Cats Only at the property of 2/13 Woolpack Street, Elderslie NSW 2570 subject to the following conditions: -

1. All pet droppings including kitty litter are to be cleaned on a regular basis.

2. The animal/s are to be prevented from causing a nuisance to surrounding neighbours. Any serious complaints from neighbours regarding the animal/s will result in you being instructed to make alternative arrangements for the animal/s.

3. Any damage caused by the animal/s are to be rectified immediately at your own expense. This includes but not limited to damaged lawns, fly screens/mesh, door/frames, laminate timber flooring, fences and any other damages that are caused by the pet/s.

4. The Tenant agrees to arrange (at their own expense) professional fumigation of the property by a licensed Pest Control Company (Inside & Outside) at the end of the Tenancy and to provide Professionals Narellan & District a copy of the original receipt at the same time ALL KEYS are returned to our office.

5. The Tenant agrees (at their own expense) to have all the carpets in the property professionally cleaned by a licensed Carpet Cleaning Company at the end of the Tenancy and to provide Professionals Narellan & District a copy of the original receipt at the same time ALL KEYS are returned to our office.

Alicia Tuchin	Signature	AMTuchin	Date
Kyle Tuchin	Signature	1975 2	Date

P 02 4623 0380 E admin@professionalsnarellan.com.au W professionalsnarellan.com.au



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