

48-50 York Street
Casula NSW 2170

Draft Contract

McGrath

Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM	NSW DAN:
vendor's agent	MCGRATH ESTATE AGENTS PO Box 114, LIVERPOOL NSW 1871	Phone: (02) 9824 1100 Fax: (02) 9824 1120 Ref: Glen Craigie
co-agent		
vendor	ANGELA MORELLI 5 Antegra Drive, Leppington, NSW 2179	
vendor's solicitor	D'AGOSTINO SOLICITORS Suite 101, Level 1, 203-209 Northumberland Street, Liverpool NSW 2170 PO Box 470, Liverpool NSW 1871	Phone: +61 2 9602 1888 Email: jessica@dagostinosolicitors.com.au Fax: +61 2 9602 7800 Ref: JF:SSV:20537
date for completion	42nd day after the contract date	(clause 15)
land (address, plan details and title reference)	48-50 YORK STREET, CASULA, NEW SOUTH WALES 2170 Registered Plan: Lot 20 Section I Plan 2314 & Lot 21 Section I Plan 2314 Folio Identifier 20//2314 & 21//2314	
improvements	<input type="checkbox"/> VACANT POSSESSION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> subject to existing tenancies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> garage <input type="checkbox"/> carport <input type="checkbox"/> home unit <input type="checkbox"/> carspace <input type="checkbox"/> storage space <input type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> other:	
attached copies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered: <input type="checkbox"/> other documents:	

A real estate agent is permitted by legislation to fill up the items in this box in a sale of residential property.

inclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> blinds	<input type="checkbox"/> dishwasher	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> light fittings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stove
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> built-in wardrobes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fixed floor coverings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> range hood	<input type="checkbox"/> pool equipment
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clothes line	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> insect screens	<input type="checkbox"/> solar panels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TV antenna
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> curtains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Standalone wardrobes and dressing table in bedrooms, Garden Shed		
exclusions				
purchaser				
purchaser's solicitor				
price	\$			
deposit	\$	(10% of the price, unless otherwise stated)		
balance	\$			
contract date	(if not stated, the date this contract was made)			

buyer's agent

vendor	GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$	witness
purchaser	<input type="checkbox"/> JOINT TENANTS <input type="checkbox"/> tenants in common <input type="checkbox"/> in unequal shares	witness

ChoicesVendor agrees to accept a **deposit-bond** (clause 3) NO yes**Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN)** (clause 30):

PEXA

Electronic transaction (clause 30) no YES

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

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

Land tax is adjustable

 NO yes

GST: Taxable supply

 NO yes in full yes to an extent

Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply

 NO yes

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

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

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

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

GSTRW payment (GST residential withholding payment) – further details

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

Supplier's name:

Supplier's ABN:

Supplier's GST branch 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? NO yes

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

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

List of Documents

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

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

DISPUTES

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

AUCTIONS

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

WARNINGS

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

APA Group Australian Taxation Office Council County Council Department of Planning, Industry and Environment Department of Primary Industries Electricity and gas Land & Housing Corporation Local Land Services	NSW Department of Education NSW Fair Trading Owner of adjoining land Privacy Public Works Advisory Subsidence Advisory NSW Telecommunications Transport for NSW Water, sewerage or drainage authority
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If you think that any of these matters affects the property, tell your solicitor.
2. **A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.**
3. **If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.**
4. **If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.**
5. **The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.**
6. **The purchaser will usually have to pay transfer duty (and sometimes surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.**
7. **If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).**
8. **The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.**
9. **Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.**
10. **A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.**
11. **Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.**
12. **Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.**

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

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

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

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

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

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

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 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 –

10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;

10.1.2 a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);

10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;

10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;

10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;

10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;

- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).
- 11 Compliance with work orders**
- 11.1 *Normally*, the vendor must by completion comply with a *work order* made on or before the contract date and if this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other *work order*.
- 11.2 If the purchaser complies with a *work order*, and this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated*, the vendor must pay the expense of compliance to the purchaser.
- 12 Certificates and inspections**
- The vendor must do everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant – to have the *property* inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required;
- 12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for –
- 12.2.1 any certificate that can be given in respect of the *property* under *legislation*; or
- 12.2.2 a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice, or order in respect of the *property* given under *legislation*, even if given after the contract date; and
- 12.3 to make 1 inspection of the *property* in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion.
- 13 Goods and services tax (GST)**
- 13.1 Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the *GST Act* have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7) –
- 13.3.1 the *party* must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but
- 13.3.2 the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
- 13.3.3 if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern –
- 13.4.1 the *parties* agree the supply of the *property* is a supply of a going concern;
- 13.4.2 the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
- 13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows –
- if *within* 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not serve that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
- 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 *Normally*, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the *property*.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply –
- 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
- 13.7.2 the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of –
- a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if –

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

- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- 16.6 If a party serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.
- **Purchaser**
- 16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque* –
- 16.7.1 the price less any:
- deposit paid;
 - *FRCGW remittance payable*;
 - *GSTRW payment*; and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
- 16.7.2 any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 *settlement cheques*, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra *cheque*.
- 16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *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 *servicing* a notice before completion; and
- 19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.
- 19.2 *Normally*, if a party exercises a right to *rescind* expressly given by this contract or any *legislation* –
- 19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
- 19.2.2 a party can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;
- 19.2.3 a party can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and
- 19.2.4 a party will not otherwise be liable to pay the other party any damages, costs or expenses.

20 Miscellaneous

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

21 Time limits in these provisions

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

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

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

23 Strata or community title**• Definitions and modifications**

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

- 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
- 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
- 23.2.8 'the *property*' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
- 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are –
- normal expenses;
 - due to fair wear and tear;
 - disclosed in this contract; or
 - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.
- **Adjustments and liability for expenses**
- 23.5 The *parties* must adjust under clause 14.1 –
- 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
- 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
- 23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract –
- 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and
- 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of –
- 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
- 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or
- 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can *rescind* if –
- 23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
- 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme, a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion;
- 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme materially prejudices the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or
- 23.9.4 a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give to the owners in the scheme for their consideration a strata renewal plan that has not lapsed at the contract date and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.
- **Notices, certificates and inspections**
- 23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
- 23.12 Each *party* can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.
- **Meetings of the owners corporation**
- 23.17 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion –
- 23.17.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and
- 23.17.2 after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 Tenancies

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

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

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

- 25.7.1 normally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
- 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
- 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.
- 26 Crown purchase money**
- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.
- 27 Consent to transfer**
- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under legislation or a planning agreement.
- 27.2 The purchaser must properly complete and then serve the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) within 7 days after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent within 7 days after service of the purchaser's part.
- 27.4 If consent is refused, either party can rescind.
- 27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a party, then that party can rescind within 7 days after receipt by or service upon the party of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused –
- 27.6.1 within 42 days after the purchaser serves the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can rescind; or
- 27.6.2 within 30 days after the application is made, either party can rescind.
- 27.7 Each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days if the land (or part of it) is –
- 27.7.1 under a planning agreement; or
- 27.7.2 in the Western Division.
- 27.8 If the land (or part of it) is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- 27.9 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after service of the notice granting consent to transfer.
- 28 Unregistered plan**
- 28.1 This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan.
- 28.2 The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered within 6 months after the contract date, with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under legislation.
- 28.3 If the plan is not registered within that time and in that manner –
- 28.3.1 the purchaser can rescind; and
- 28.3.2 the vendor can rescind, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any legislation governing the rescission.
- 28.4 Either party can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
- 28.5 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after service of the notice.
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.
- 29 Conditional contract**
- 29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
- 29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
- 29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a party, then it benefits only that party.
- 29.4 If anything is necessary to make the event happen, each party must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
- 29.5 A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
- 29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a party who has the benefit of the provision, the party can rescind within 7 days after either party serves notice of the condition.
- 29.7 If the parties can lawfully complete without the event happening –
- 29.7.1 if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, a party who has the benefit of the provision can rescind within 7 days after the end of that time;
- 29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a party who has the benefit of the provision can rescind within 7 days after either party serves notice of the refusal; and

- 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of –
- either *party serving* notice of the event happening;
 - every *party* who has the benefit of the provision *serving* notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- 29.8 If the *parties* cannot lawfully complete without the event happening –
- 29.8.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, either *party* can *rescind*;
- 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*;
- 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either *party* serves notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A *party* cannot *rescind* under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.
- 30 Electronic transaction**
- 30.1 This *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* if –
- 30.1.1 this contract says that it is an *electronic transaction*;
- 30.1.2 the *parties* otherwise agree that it is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*; or
- 30.1.3 the *conveyancing rules* require it to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.2 However, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.2.1 if the land is not *electronically tradeable* or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or
- 30.2.2 if, at any time after the *effective date*, but at least 14 days before the date for completion, a *party* serves a notice stating a valid reason why it cannot be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.3.1 each *party* must –
- bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that *party's* own costs;
- incurred because this *Conveyancing Transaction* was to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*; and
- 30.3.2 if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –
- 30.4.1 to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
- 30.4.2 *normally*, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Electronic Workspace* and *Lodgment Case*) have the same meaning which they have in the *participation rules*;
- 30.4.3 the *parties* must conduct the *electronic transaction* –
- in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*; and
 - using the nominated *ELN*, unless the *parties* otherwise agree;
- 30.4.4 a *party* must pay the fees and charges payable by that *party* to the *ELNO* and the *Land Registry* as a result of this transaction being an *electronic transaction*;
- 30.4.5 any communication from one *party* to another *party* in the *Electronic Workspace* made –
- after the *effective date*; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;
- is taken to have been received by that *party* at the time determined by s13A of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000*; and
- 30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is served as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the *party* required to serve it.
- 30.5 *Normally*, the vendor must *within 7 days* of the *effective date* –
- 30.5.1 create an *Electronic Workspace*;
- 30.5.2 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*, the date for completion and, if applicable, *mortgagee details*; and
- 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any *discharging mortgagee* to the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an *Electronic Workspace*. If the purchaser creates the *Electronic Workspace* the purchaser must –
- 30.6.1 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*;
- 30.6.2 create and *populate* an *electronic transfer*;
- 30.6.3 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with the date for completion and a nominated *completion time*; and
- 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.7 *Normally*, *within 7 days* of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the *Electronic Workspace*, the purchaser must –
- 30.7.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
- 30.7.2 create and *populate* an *electronic transfer*;
- 30.7.3 invite any *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*; and
- 30.7.4 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with a nominated *completion time*.

- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the *Electronic Workspace* the vendor must *within 7 days* of being invited to the *Electronic Workspace* –
- 30.8.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.8.2 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with *mortgagee details*, if applicable; and
 - 30.8.3 invite any *discharging mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the *Electronic Workspace* –
- 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least *2 business days* before the date for completion;
 - 30.9.2 the vendor must confirm the *adjustment figures* at least *1 business day* before the date for completion; and
 - 30.9.3 if the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* or an *FRCGW remittance*, the purchaser must populate the *Electronic Workspace* with the payment details for the *GSTRW payment* or *FRCGW remittance* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation at least *2 business days* before the date for completion.
- 30.10 Before completion, the *parties* must ensure that –
- 30.10.1 all *electronic documents* which a *party* must *Digitally Sign* to complete the *electronic transaction* are populated and *Digitally Signed*;
 - 30.10.2 all certifications required by the *ECNL* are properly given; and
 - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that *party* must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the *Electronic Workspace* –
- 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single *settlement cheque*;
 - 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the *Electronic Workspace*; and
 - 30.11.3 clauses 13.13.2 to 13.13.4, 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply.
- 30.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO* or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either *party*.
- 30.13 If the computer systems of the *Land Registry* are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, and the *parties* choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring –
- 30.13.1 all *electronic documents Digitally Signed* by the vendor, the *certificate of title* and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other *electronic document* forming part of the *Lodgment Case* for the *electronic transaction* shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the *certificate of title*; and
 - 30.13.2 the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.
- 30.14 A *party* who holds a *certificate of title* must act in accordance with any *Prescribed Requirement* in relation to the *certificate of title* but if there is no *Prescribed Requirement*, the vendor must serve the *certificate of title* after completion.
- 30.15 If the *parties* do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the *Electronic Workspace*, the *party* required to deliver the documents or things –
- 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - 30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.
- 30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean –
- adjustment figures* details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14;
 - certificate of title* the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper duplicate;
 - completion time* the time of day on the date for completion when the *electronic transaction* is to be settled;
 - conveyancing rules* the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900;
 - discharging mortgagee* any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose provision of a *Digitally Signed* discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the *property* to be transferred to the purchaser;
 - ECNL* the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);
 - effective date* the date on which the *Conveyancing Transaction* is agreed to be an *electronic transaction* under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract date;
 - electronic document* a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and *Digitally Signed* in an *Electronic Workspace*;
 - electronic transfer* a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the *property* to be prepared and *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* established for the purposes of the *parties' Conveyancing Transaction*;

<i>electronic transaction</i>	a <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> to be conducted for the <i>parties</i> by their legal representatives as <i>Subscribers</i> using an <i>ELN</i> and in accordance with the <i>ECNL</i> and the <i>participation rules</i> ;
<i>electronically tradeable</i>	a land title that is Electronically Tradeable as that term is defined in the <i>conveyancing rules</i> ;
<i>incoming mortgagee</i>	any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the <i>property</i> and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;
<i>mortgagee details</i>	the details which a <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;
<i>participation rules</i>	the participation rules as determined by the <i>ECNL</i> ;
<i>populate</i>	to complete data fields in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ; and
<i>title data</i>	the details of the title to the <i>property</i> made available to the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> by the <i>Land Registry</i> .

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

- 31.1 This clause applies only if –
- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act*; and
- 31.1.2 a *clearance certificate* in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.
- 31.2 The purchaser must –
- 31.2.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been served, by the transferee named in the transfer served with that direction;
- 31.2.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *FRCGW remittance* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
- 31.2.3 forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and
- 31.2.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the *FRCGW remittance*.
- 31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.
- 31.4 If the vendor serves any *clearance certificate* or *variation*, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.5 If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a *clearance certificate* or a *variation* to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

32 Residential off the plan contract

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. AMENDMENTS TO THE PRINTED FORM

The following alterations have been made to the printed form of Contract and shall be deemed incorporated herein as if such changes had been inscribed in the printed form:

- a) Clause 3.4 is deleted;
- b) Clause 3.10.2 is deleted;
- c) Clause 4.4 add: or this Contract contains a condition that completion is subject to the registration of a plan or other instrument;

Clause 4.4, the words "the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land benefited" are deleted and replaced with "a condition that completion of this Contract is subject to the registration of a plan of subdivision";

- d) Clause 5.2 is deleted;
- e) Clause 6.4 add: Any such claim for compensation for misdescription must be in writing and served upon the Vendor's solicitor within fourteen (14) days of the date of this contract and failing this such right shall cease to apply. Time being of the essence;
- f) Clause 7 add: Such claim to be served upon the Vendor's solicitor within twenty-eight (28) days from the date of this Contract and failing this such right shall cease to apply. Time being of the essence;
- g) Clause 7.1.1 replace 5% with 1%;
- h) Clause 7.2.4 delete "and the costs of the Purchaser";
- i) Clause 8.1.1 delete "on reasonable grounds, unable or";
- j) Clause 8.1.2 delete "and those grounds";
- k) Clause 8.2.2 is deleted;
- l) Clause 10.1.2 delete "being a joint service";
- m) Clause 12.1 is deleted;
- n) Clause 12.2.1 is deleted;
- o) Clause 14.4.2 point 1 is deleted;
- p) Clause 14.4.3 is added;
- q) Land Tax adjustment is hereby completed by answering "YES" to the question "Land Tax adjustment required" on the front page of the Contract;

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Contract, where the Vendor owns more than one property, then Land Tax shall be calculated upon the basis that the Land Tax Threshold Exemption shall be apportioned amongst such properties. *Formula for calculation is: Taxable Value ÷ Total Aggregated Land Value x Total Tax Payable = Land Tax Adjustment Amount.* Where the subject property comprises a lot in a plan of sub-division or strata sub-division then the Land Tax Adjustment Amount shall be apportioned on an area basis.

- r) Clause 16.2 is deleted;
- s) Clause 16.5 delete the words, "plus another 20% of that fee";
- t) Clause 16.7 delete "by cash (up to \$2,000) or settlement cheque: and insert "by unendorsed Bank Cheque or Bank Cheques";
- u) Clause 16.8 delete "5" and insert in its place "10", replace the words "settlement cheques" with the words "bank cheques" and delete "\$10" and insert in its place "\$5".
- v) Clause 16.12 delete the words "but the Vendor must pay the Purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgage fee";
- w) Clause 16.14 is added:

If completion does not occur on the scheduled date and time for completion as a result of the Purchaser's breach or default, then the Vendor shall be entitled to recover from the Purchaser any agency fee incurred as a result of the settlement not proceeding to completion. This may include a Vendor agency fee, agency fee of Vendor's discharging bank or their appointed solicitor or agent. Such fee shall be allowed as a Purchaser allowance on settlement.

- x) Clause 17.3 is deleted;
- y) Clause 18.1 add the words "(by notice in writing)" after the words "purchaser possession";
- z) Clause 18.7 is deleted and replaced with:

The parties agree that if the Vendor gives the Purchaser possession of the property before completion then the Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor on completion an annual licence fee equivalent to five percent (5%) of the purchase price.

- aa) Add clause 18.8 –
"The term of the right to possession shall be at the Vendor's discretion unless otherwise agreed upon in writing".
- bb) Clause 23.9.1 delete "1%" and insert in its place "5%";
- cc) Clause 23.13 delete the words "at least 7 days before the completion date";
- dd) The first sentence of Clause 23.14 is deleted;

- ee) Clause 24.3.1 is deleted;
- ff) Clause 24.3.2 delete the words "or after";
- gg) Clause 24.3.3 is deleted;
- hh) Clause 24.4.1 points 2 and 3 are deleted;
- ii) Clause 24.4.3 add "(the following in its possession)" after the word "purchaser";
- jj) Clause 28.2 delete "6" and insert in its place "18";
- kk) Clause 29 is deleted;
- ll) Clause 31.4 delete the words "does not have to" and insert in their place "must" and delete the words "earlier than 7 days" and insert in their place "1 day".

2. NOTICE TO COMPLETE

In the event that completion does not take place by the Completion Date, then the party who is ready, willing and able to complete and is not in default may serve on the other party a notice in writing requiring completion to take place within fourteen (14) days after the said notice and in this regard time shall become and be deemed to be of the essence for the purposes of completion.

3. LATE COMPLETION

Without limiting any other right of the Vendor, if the Purchaser does not complete by the Completion Date and provided the Vendor is ready, willing and able to complete on the Completion Date then the Vendor shall be entitled to recover from the Purchaser as liquidated damages payable on completion the following:

- a) Interest on the balance purchase price at the rate of twelve per cent (12%), calculated at a daily rate from and including the Completion Date to the actual date of completion, to compensate the Vendor for the delay, to be added to the balance of purchase monies payable upon completion;
- b) The sum of three hundred and thirty dollars (\$330.00) to cover legal costs and other expenses incurred as a consequence of the delay to be allowed by the Purchaser party as an additional adjustment on completion.

It is expressly agreed and declared that such damages described in (a) & (b) above are a genuine pre-estimate of the damages incurred by the Vendor due to the Purchaser's delay. In the event of a dispute as to payment of the above the Vendor may elect to complete and recover such damages following completion.

This provision shall not merge with the Transfer.

4. PURCHASER'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS & WARRANTIES

4.1. Non Reliance

The Purchaser warrants that, unless specifically provided otherwise in this Contract, it has not entered into this Contract in reliance on any express or implied statement, representation, marketing material, promise or warranty, verbal or otherwise, made by the Vendor or on its behalf in respect to any matter relation to the property or which has or may have an effect on the property.

4.2. Purchaser's Own Enquiries

The Purchaser acknowledges that the property is sold in its present condition and state of repair and subject to all faults and defects both latent and patent. Further, when entering into this Contract the Purchaser relied exclusively on its own enquiries, investigations, inspections, skill, judgement and independent advices regardless of any statements, inducements, information forecasts, feasibilities or representations by or on behalf of the Vendor.

4.3. Real Estate Agent

The Purchaser warrants to the Vendor that it was not introduced to the property by any real estate agent other than one or more of the Vendor's agents referred to on the front page of this Contract. In the event that the Purchaser is in breach of such warranty the Purchaser hereby agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the Vendor against any claim for commission by any agent or agents (other than the agent or agents referred to on the front page of this Contract) arising out of the sale hereof.

4.4. Survey Report

Where the Vendor has annexed a Survey to this Contract then the Purchaser acknowledges that they have examined the Survey and are aware of the contents thereof and will not be entitled to make any objection, requisition or claim for compensation in respect of any matter or matters contained therein. The Purchaser relies upon their own enquires in respect to a Survey.

This Special Condition 4 shall not merge on completion.

5. SUBJECT TO EXISTING SERVICES

The Purchaser takes title subject to the existing water, sewerage, gas and electricity installations and services, if any, and no objection shall be taken and no requisitions made by the Purchaser in respect of such installations and services exist or that such rights or easements cannot be obtained or in respect of any defects in such installations and services or on the ground that any water or sewerage main or any underground or surface storm water drain or any gas or electric light installations and service pass through over or under the subject land or should any manhole or vent be on the subject land.

6. BUILDING CERTIFICATE

6.1. If the Purchaser is desirous of obtaining a building certificate the Purchaser will apply for same at the Purchaser's own expense.

- 6.2. Despite anything contained in this Contract or any rule of law to the contrary, the Vendor is not required to do any work or expend any money on or in relation to the Property and the Vendor is not required to do anything towards obtaining a building certificate pursuant to s149E of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act ("The Building Certificate").
- 6.3. In the event that the Vendor is required to carry out any works as a result of the Purchaser applying for a building certificate from the local council and the Vendor refuses to carry out such works the Purchaser's only remedy shall be that the Purchaser shall be entitled to rescind this Contract and obtain a full refund of the deposit.

7. BOUNDARY FENCES

No objection shall be taken, nor shall the Purchaser be entitled to raise any objection or make any claim for compensation nor delay completion of this Contract if any boundary of the land is not fenced or if any fence or wall erected on or adjoining the land is not wholly or partly upon or within such boundary.

8. SUBJECT TO EXISTING TENANCIES

Where the subject property is sold subject to tenancies then:-

- 8.1. The Purchaser acknowledges the tenancies and associated information as disclosed by the vendor in the attached copies of the relevant leases. The Purchaser acknowledges having inspected the leases annexed hereto and shall raise no objection, requisition or make any claim for compensation in respect thereof. If required by the Vendor the Purchaser shall accept title subject to registration of any leases the term of which exceeds THREE years (including option period) provided that there is no obligation upon the Vendor to register any lease which is unregistered at the date hereof or to hand to the Purchaser upon completion such lease in registrable form.
- 8.2. The Vendor shall be entitled without any obligation to do so, to obtain signature of any lease herein disclosed which is unsigned at the date hereof.
- 8.3. No objection, requisition or claim for compensation shall be made by the Purchaser based on any tenancy herein disclosed not being evidenced by a signed lease or in the event that any of the subject tenants should vacate prior to completion.
- 8.4. The Vendor is not required to record on title the lapsing of any leases currently registered with the Land and Property Information and no objection or requisition may be raised by the Purchaser in regard to such leases.
- 8.5. Following completion hereof the Purchaser shall carry out the Vendor's obligations under the terms of the said leases and shall indemnify the Vendor against any failure by the Purchaser to do so. This provision shall not merge with the transfer upon completion.
- 8.6. The Vendor may review rentals in accordance with the terms of the relevant leases at any time up to completion hereof.

9. DEPOSIT LESS THAN 10%

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Contract, if:

- a) The deposit agreed to be paid by the Purchaser is less than ten percent (10%) of the purchase price, and
- b) The Vendor becomes entitled to forfeit the deposit actually paid, the Purchaser forthwith upon demand will pay to the Vendor the difference between ten percent (10%) of the purchase price and the amount actually paid to the extent that a full ten percent (10%) of the purchase price is forfeitable by way of deposit upon default.

10. RELEASE OF DEPOSIT

In the event that the Vendor is purchasing another property or business the Purchaser agrees to release to the Vendor the deposit or so much of the deposit as is required for use by the Vendor as:

- a) A deposit on the purchase of the other property or business;
- b) Stamp Duty payable on any such Contract.

The Vendor warrants upon release of the deposit in accordance with the terms of this Special Condition such deposit will be paid only to the trust account of an estate agent or a solicitor and shall not be further released without the consent of the Purchaser.

11. DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE & NO CAVEAT

The Purchaser shall not be entitled to require the Vendor prior to settlement to register any Discharge of Mortgage or Withdrawal of Caveat affecting the said land but will accept on settlement a properly executed Discharge of and such Mortgage or Withdrawal of any such Caveat as regards to the property hereby sold together with the appropriate registration fees.

12. REQUISITIONS

The Purchaser acknowledges that the only form of general Requisitions on Title that the Purchaser shall be entitled to raise pursuant to Printed Condition 5 shall be in the form of Requisitions on Title annexed to this Contract.

13. GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

In the event that any goods and services, consumption, value added or similar tax ("GST") becoming payable by the Vendor as a supplier, as a result of this sale to the Purchaser by the Vendor of the price or other monies to be made pursuant to the terms of this Contract, then the Purchaser must forthwith upon demand by the Vendor pay the GST or reimburse the Vendor for any GST paid or payable by the Vendor with respect to the price or other monies payable by the Purchaser under this Contract. This Special Condition shall not merge on completion.

The Vendor will be required to provide the relevant tax invoice in respect to the price of other monies payable.

14. INCAPACITY

Notwithstanding any rule of law or equity to the contrary, should either party prior to completion:-

- a) Die or become mentally ill, then either party may rescind the Contract by notice in writing and thereupon this Contract shall be at an end and provisions of Printed Condition 19 shall apply; or
- b) Be declared bankrupt or enter into any scheme or make any assignment for the benefit of creditors or being a company resolve to go into liquidation or having a petition for the winding up of either party presented or entered into any scheme or arrangement with its creditors under the Corporations Law or should a liquidator, receiver, administrator or official manager be appointed in respect of either party, then the other may rescind the within Contract whereby the provisions of Printed Condition 19 shall apply,

and such rescission shall be and be deemed to be a rescission ab initio.

15. ERRORS IN ADJUSTMENT OF OUTGOINGS

15.1. The parties agree that if on Settlement any appointment or adjustment of any outgoings required to be made under this Contract is overlooked or is incorrectly calculated the Vendor or Purchaser will forthwith upon being so requested by the other make the correct calculation and adjustment and pay such amount to the other as is correctly determined by such calculation and to be paid within seven (7) days upon being requested to do so in writing.

15.2. This condition shall not merge on completion.

16. SECTION 66S

In the event that this Contract is exchanged subject to the provisions of s66 then the Vendor retains the right to extend the Settlement date by the amount of days or any part thereof which have expired under the Cooling Off Period or to elect to retain the Settlement date as is incorporated in the Contract. This condition is an essential term in this Contract and is not negotiable. The Vendor will make this election in writing within seven (7) days of the expiration of the Cooling Off Period.

17. CONTRACT SUBJECT TO FIRB APPROVAL

This clause applies if the Purchaser is a Foreign Person.

17.1. The Purchaser requires the approval of the Foreign Investment Review Board (FIRB) to purchase the property and the Purchaser warrants that an application for approval for it to purchase the property has been lodged with the FIRB and the Purchaser will use its best endeavors to obtain the approval as soon as possible.

17.2. The Purchaser will keep the Vendor fully informed of the progress of the Purchaser's Application and will deliver to the Vendor copies of all correspondence in connection with the application.

- 17.3. If the Purchaser is a Foreign Resident, this Contract will be subject to and conditional on FIRB Approval for the purchase being granted within 30 days of the date of this Contract.
- 17.4. If the Purchaser does not provide written notice of the FIRB approval to the Vendor within thirty-five (35) days from the date of this agreement (time shall be of the essence), the Vendor may terminate this Contract. The Vendor may terminate this Contract by written notice to the Purchaser, in such case the Purchaser is entitled to a refund of the deposit paid less 0.25% of the purchase price which shall be paid to the Vendor.
- 17.5. If the FIRB notifies the Purchaser that it will not approve of its purchase of the property, the Purchaser will immediately notify the Vendor, whereupon either party may rescind this Contract. If the Contract is rescinded in accordance with this Special Condition then the provisions of Printed Condition 19 apply, and no party will have any claim against the other whatsoever.

18. EXTENSION TO THE COMPLETION DATE DUE TO COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS)

- 18.1. The parties acknowledge and agree that in the event that either party is unable to complete this matter by the Date for Completion due to any of the reasons set out in Special Condition 18.2, then the parties agree that the Date for Completion will be extended, without penalty, for a further period of one (1) month ("Extended Completion Period").
- 18.2. Special Condition 18.1 only applies in the event that the following circumstances occur:
- (a) if the Federal or State Governments decree a shutdown of services which will impact on either party to be in a position to settle by the Date for Completion, including, but not limited to, delays caused as a result of any mortgage provider shutdown (whether incoming or discharging), inability to obtain the services of a removalist, or being unable to find or move into alternative accommodation;
 - (b) if either party has contracted the Covid-19 virus, or is placed in isolation in the property, or directed to self-isolate in the property.
- 18.3. In the event that either party is seeking the benefit of Special Condition 18.2(b) above, then they must provide suitable medical documentation from a medical practitioner.
- 18.4. Rights under clause 7 and Special Condition 3 will not apply during the Extended Completion Period.

19. GUARANTEE

If the Purchaser under this Contract is or includes a corporation (other than a corporation listed on the Australian Stock Exchange) then each person who signs this Contract on behalf of that corporation will be personally liable for the due performance of the Purchaser's obligations under this Contract to the same extent as if that person was the Purchaser under this Contract.

In consideration of the Vendor entering into this Contract with the Purchaser at the request of *[enter corporation name here]* and *[enter the director's names here]* (collectively "the Guarantor") (as is hereby acknowledged by the Guarantor) the Guarantor unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees to the vendor the due and punctual payment of all moneys payable by the Purchaser under this Contract and the due and punctual performance and observance of all covenants, conditions and provisions in this Contract to be performed and observed by the Purchaser.

This guarantee is a continuing guarantee and cannot be abrogated, prejudiced or discharged by any waiver by the Vendor or by any other matter.

This guarantee is deemed to constitute a principal obligation between the Guarantor and the Vendor.

EXECUTED AS A DEED BY THE GUARANTORS

SIGNED SEALED & DELIVERED by)
in the presence of:-) Signature

.....
Signature of Witness

.....
Print Name of Witness

SIGNED SEALED & DELIVERED by)
in the presence of:-) Signature

.....
Signature of Witness

.....
Print Name of Witness

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Conditions of sale of land 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 13 of the Property and Stock Agents Regulation 2014 and section 68 of the Property and Stock 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 vendor's reserve price must be given in writing to the auctioneer before the auction commences;
 - (b) A bid for the vendor 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 vendor;
 - (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 vendor;
 - (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 3, 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; and
 - (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'.

 3. 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 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.
-

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Vendor:
Purchaser:
Property:
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 (NSW)*)? If so, please provide details.
5. If the tenancy is subject to the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010 (NSW)*:
 - (a) has either the vendor or any predecessor or the tenant applied to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal for an order?
 - (b) have any orders been made by the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal? If so, please provide details.

Title

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

Adjustments

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

Survey and building

14. Subject to the Contract, survey should be satisfactory and show that the whole of the Property is available and that there are no encroachments by or upon the Property and that all improvements comply with local government/planning legislation.
15. Is the vendor in possession of a survey report? If so, please produce a copy for inspection prior to completion. The original should be handed over on completion.
16.
 - (a) Have the provisions of the *Local Government Act (NSW)*, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)* and their regulations been complied with?
 - (b) Is there any matter that could justify the making of an upgrading or demolition order in respect of any building or structure?
 - (c) Has the vendor a Building 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 (NSW)* for all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
 - (e) In respect of any residential building work carried out in the last 7 years:
 - (i) please identify the building work carried out;
 - (ii) when was the building work completed?

- (iii) please state the builder's name and licence number;
 - (iv) please provide details of insurance under the *Home Building Act 1989 (NSW)*.
17. Has the vendor (or any predecessor) entered into any agreement with or granted any indemnity to the Council or any other authority concerning any development on the Property?
18. If a swimming pool is included in the sale:
- (a) did its installation or construction commence before or after 1 August 1990?
 - (b) has the swimming pool been installed or constructed in accordance with approvals under the *Local Government Act 1919 (NSW)* and *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)*?
 - (c) does it comply with the provisions of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992 (NSW)* and regulations relating to access? If not, please provide details of the exemptions claimed;
 - (d) have any notices or orders issued or been threatened under the *Swimming Pools Act 1992 (NSW)* or regulations?
 - (e) if a certificate of non-compliance has issued, please provide reasons for its issue if not disclosed in the contract;
 - (f) originals of certificate of compliance or non-compliance and occupation certificate should be handed over on settlement.
- 19.
- (a) To whom do the boundary fences belong?
 - (b) Are there any party walls?
 - (c) If the answer to Requisition 19(b) is yes, 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.
 - (d) Is the vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences or party walls?
 - (e) Has the vendor received any notice, claim or proceedings under the *Dividing Fences Act 1991 (NSW)* or the *Encroachment of Buildings Act 1922 (NSW)*?
- Affectations**
20. Is the vendor aware of any rights, licences, easements, covenants or restrictions as to use other than those disclosed in the Contract?
21. Is the vendor aware of:
- (a) any road, drain, sewer or storm water channel which intersects or runs through the land?
 - (b) any dedication to or use by the public of any right of way or other easement over any part of the land?
 - (c) any latent defects in the Property?
22. Has the vendor any notice or knowledge that the Property is affected by the following:
- (a) any resumption or acquisition or proposed resumption or acquisition?
 - (b) any notice requiring work to be done or money to be spent on the Property or any footpath or road adjoining? If so, such notice must be complied with prior to completion.
 - (c) any work done or intended to be done on the Property or the adjacent street which may create a charge on the Property or the cost of which might be or become recoverable from the purchaser?
 - (d) any sum due to any local or public authority? If so, it must be paid prior to completion.
 - (e) any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining the Property?
 - (f) any contamination including, but not limited to, materials or substances dangerous to health such as asbestos and fibreglass?
- 23.
- (a) Does the Property have the benefit of water, sewerage, drainage, electricity, gas and telephone services?
 - (b) If so, do any of the connections for such services pass through any adjoining land?
 - (c) Do any service connections for any other Property pass through the Property?
24. Has any claim been made by any person to close, obstruct or limit access to or from the Property or to an easement over any part of the Property?
- Capacity**
25. 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**
26. If not attached to the Contract and the transaction is not an excluded transaction, any *clearance certificate* under Section 14-220 of Schedule 1 of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)* should be served on the purchaser at least 7 days prior to completion.
27. 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.
28. 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.
29. Searches, surveys, enquiries and inspection of title deeds must prove satisfactory.
30. The purchaser reserves the right to make further requisitions prior to completion.
31. Unless we are advised by you to the contrary prior to completion, it will be assumed that your replies to these requisitions remain unchanged as at the completion date.



LAND
REGISTRY
SERVICES

Title Search

InfoTrack

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: AUTO CONSOL 12169-70

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
5/11/2020	12:46 PM	3	6/4/2020

LAND

LAND DESCRIBED IN SCHEDULE OF PARCELS
AT GLENFIELD
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA LIVERPOOL
PARISH OF ST LUKE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM DP2314

FIRST SCHEDULE

ANGELA MORELLI

(ND AH587434)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 AQ17243 MORTGAGE TO SECURE FUNDING PTY LTD

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

SCHEDULE OF PARCELS

LOTS 20-21 SEC. I IN DP2314.

*** END OF SEARCH ***

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LAND
REGISTRY
SERVICES

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DP2314

7
A

5/9/19
M. J. S. J.

PLAN OF

SECTIONS H.I. AND J. OF GLENFIELD TOWNSHIP ESTATE

BEING SUB^{lots} OF PARCELS 40 TO 45 AND 64 TO 69 CROSS ROADS ESTATE D.P. 2031

2314

PARISH OF SLUKE

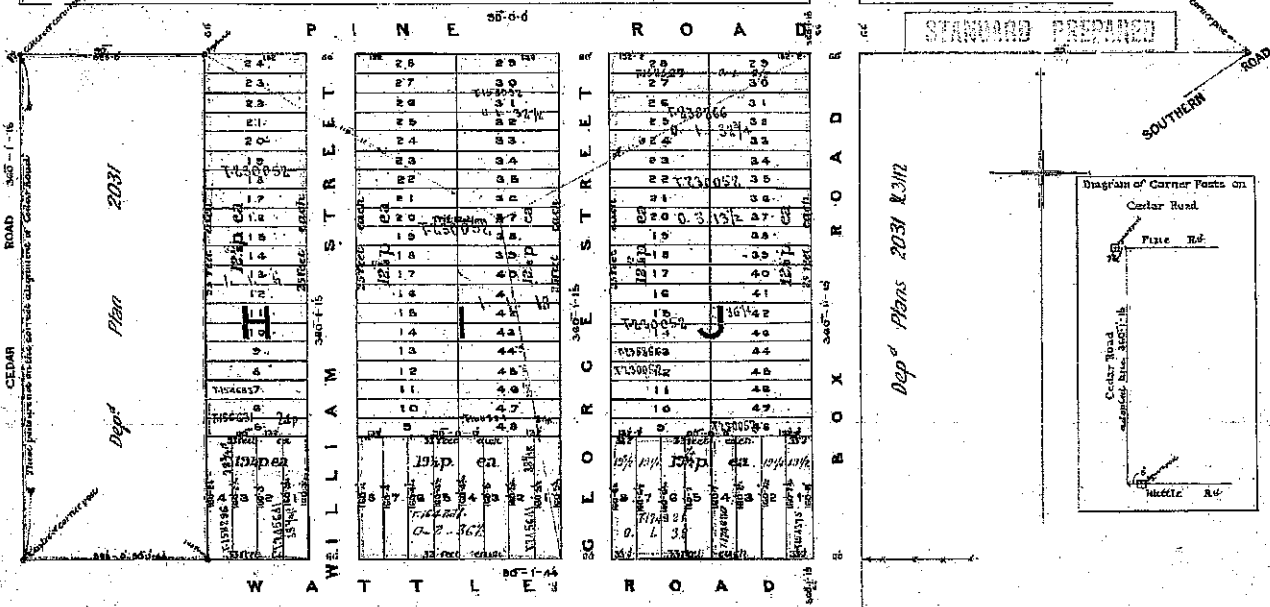
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

Scale 100 feet to an inch
 Part of 230th Survey to Charles County dated 14 January 1811.
 Vol 367 fol 135.

Dep^d Plan 2031

COPY MADE to N.P. on 11-11-15
 EXAMINED M.F. G. on 2-1-16

STANDARD PREPARED



Dep^d

Plan

2031

Thereby certify this plan to be correct
 for the purposes of the Act

Donald A. Downey

This is the plan referred to in my
 declaration dated 17 April 1885

Donald A. Downey

BRIGGELLY ROAD

Center of corner post on Southern Road

**PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979**

Ref.: 20537:98602
Ppty: 27904

Cert. No.: 2746

Applicant:
MR J D'AGOSTINO
PO BOX 470
LIVERPOOL BC NSW 1871

Receipt No.: 4726638
Receipt Amt.: 53.00
Date: 05-Nov-2020

The information in this certificate is provided pursuant to Section 10.7(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (EP&A Act) 1979, as prescribed by Schedule 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation (EP&A Regulation) 2000. The information has been extracted from Council's records, as they existed at the date listed on the certificate. Please note that the accuracy of the information contained within the certificate may change after the date of this certificate due to changes in Legislation, planning controls or the environment of the land.

The information in this certificate is applicable to the land described below.

Legal Description: LOT 20 Sec I DP 2314

Street Address: 48-50 YORK STREET, CASULA NSW 2170

Note: Items marked with an asterisk () may be reliant upon information transmitted to Council by a third party public authority. The accuracy of this information cannot be verified by Council and may be out-of-date. If such information is vital for the proposed land use or development, applicants should instead verify the information with the appropriate authority.*

Note: Commonly Used Abbreviations:

LEP: Local Environmental Plan
DCP: Development Control Plan
SEPP: State Environmental Planning Policy
EPI: Environmental Planning Instrument



1. Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

(a) The name of each EPI that applies to the carrying out of development on the land is/are listed below:

LEPs:

Liverpool LEP 2008

SEPPs*:

SEPP No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development

SEPP No. 50 – Canal Estate Development

SEPP No. 55 – Remediation of Land

SEPP No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development

SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

SEPP No. 70 – Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)

SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007

SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007

SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007

SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011

SEPP (Education Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017

SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017

SEPP (Concurrences and Consents) 2018

SEPP (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019

SEPP (Koala Habitat Protection) 2019

SEPP (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020

SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004

SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

SEPP No 19 – Bushland in Urban Areas

SEPP No 21 – Caravan Parks

SEPP No 64 – Advertising and Signage

Deemed SEPPs*:

Greater Metropolitan Regional Environmental Plan No 2 – Georges River Catchment

(b) The name of each draft EPI, or Planning Proposal (which has been subject to community consultation).

Draft LEPs:

Draft Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008 (Amendment 82)

Draft SEPPs*:

Draft SEPP (Competition) 2010



(c) The name of each DCP that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Liverpool DCP 2008

2. Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs and /or SEPPs

This section contains information required under subclauses 2 and 2A of Schedule 4 of the EP&A Regulation 2000. Subclause 2 of the regulation requires Council to provide information with respect to zoning and land-use in areas zoned by, or proposed to be zoned by, a LEP. Subclause 2A of Schedule 4 of the regulation requires Council to provide information with respect to zoning and land-use in areas which are zoned by, or proposed to be zoned by, the SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006. The land use and zoning information under any EPI applying to the land is given below.

(a) Name of zone, and the EPI from which the land zoning information is derived.

R2 Low Density Residential - Liverpool LEP 2008

(b) The purposes for which development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent

Home-based child care; Home occupations

(c) The purposes for which development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Child care centres; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Home industries; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings

(d) The purposes for which the instrument provides that development is prohibited within the zone

Any development not specified in item (b) or (c)

Note: Schedule 1 of an EPI and Clause 53 of the SEPP (Western Sydney Aerotropolis SEPP) 2020 permits certain development which would otherwise be prohibited within a zone. Any clause applying to the land is shown below.



(e) If a dwelling house is a permitted use, are there any principal development standards applying to the land that fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house?

No

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

No

(g) Is the land in a conservation area (however described):

No

(h) Is there an item of environmental heritage (however described) situated on the land

No

3. Complying development

The information below outlines whether complying development is permitted on the land as per the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1) (c3) and 1.19 SEPP of the (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 only. The table does not specify whether any code applies to the land; applicants should read the full extent of the code with their building certifier, solicitor, or other professional to determine whether any code applies to the land.

The first column identifies the code(s). The second column describes the extent of the land in which exempt and complying development is permitted, as per the clauses above, for the code(s) given to the immediate left. The third column indicates the reason as to why exempt and complying development is prohibited on some or all of the land, and will be blank if such development is permitted on all of the land.

Code	Extent of the land for which development is permitted:	The reason(s) as to why development is prohibited:
Housing Code, Rural Housing Code, Greenfield Housing Code and Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code	All	



Code	Extent of the land for which development is permitted:	The reason(s) as to why development is prohibited:
Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code	All	
General Development Code, Container Recycling Facilities Code, Fire Safety Code, Housing Alterations Code, Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code, Subdivisions Code, and Demolition Code	All	

Note: Despite information in the table above, Complying development codes do not apply and certain Exempt Codes do not apply or are modified in areas subject to land-use zoning under the SEPP (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020.

Note: If 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 below will describe 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.

Nil

4. Coastal protection*

Has the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation notified Council of the land being affected by 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act, 1979?

No

4A. Certain information relating to beaches and coasts*

(a) Has an order has been made under Part 4D of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land)?

No

(b) Has Council been notified under section 55X of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 that temporary coastal protection works have been placed on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land), and if works have been so placed, is council is satisfied that the works have been removed and the land restored in accordance with that Act?



Not applicable

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

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

No

5. Mine subsidence*

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

No

6. Road widening and road realignment

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

(a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993?*

No

(b) An EPI?

No

(c) A resolution of the council?

No

7. Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

The following table lists hazard/risk policies that have been adopted by Council (or prepared by another public authority and subsequently adopted by Council). The right-most column indicates whether the land is subject to any controls from those policies, but it does not confirm if that hazard/risk is present on the land..

Hazard/Risk	Adopted Policy	Does this hazard/risk policy apply to the land?
Landslip hazard	Western Sydney Aerotropolis DCP 2020	No



Hazard/Risk	Adopted Policy	Does this hazard/risk policy apply to the land?
Bushfire hazard	Liverpool DCP 2008	No
	Liverpool Growth Centre Precincts DCP*	No
	Edmondson Park South DCP 2012	No
	Western Sydney Aerotropolis DCP 2020	No
	Planning for Bushfire Protection (Rural Fire Services, 2006)*	No
	Pleasure Point Bushfire Management Plan	No
Tidal inundation	Nil	No
Subsidence	Nil	No
Acid Sulphate Soils	Liverpool LEP 2008	No
	Liverpool DCP 2008	No
Potentially Contaminated Land	Liverpool DCP 2008	Yes, see section 10 of Part 1 of the Liverpool DCP 2008
	Liverpool Growth Centre Precincts DCP*	No
	Western Sydney Aerotropolis DCP 2020	No
Potentially Saline Soils	Liverpool DCP 2008	Yes
	Liverpool Growth Centre Precincts DCP*	No
	Western Sydney Aerotropolis DCP 2020	No



Note: Land for which a policy applies does not confirm that the land is affected by that hazard/risk. For example, all land for which the Liverpool DCP applies is subject to controls relating to contaminated land, as this policy contains triggers and procedures for identifying potential contamination. Applicants are encouraged to review the relevant policy, and other sections of this certificate, to determine what effect, if any, the policy may have on the land.

7A. Flood related development controls information

(a) For the purpose of residential accommodation (excluding group homes or seniors housing), is the land, or part of the land, within the flood planning area and subject to flood planning controls?

No

For details of these controls, please refer to the flooding section of the relevant DCP(s) as specified in Section 1(c) of this certificate.

(b) Is development on that land, or part of the land, for any other purpose subject to flood related development controls?

No

For details of these controls, please refer to the flooding section of the relevant DCP(s) as specified in Section 1(c) of this certificate.

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

8. Land reserved for acquisition

Does a LEP, draft LEP, SEPP or draft SEPP identify the acquisition of the land, or part of the land, by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act?

No

9. Contribution Plans

Liverpool Contributions Plan 2009

9A. Biodiversity certified land*

Is the land, or part of the land, biodiversity certified land (within the meaning of Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016)?

No



For information about what biodiversity certification means if your property is "Yes, certified" or "Yes, non-certified", please visit: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/biodiversity-certification>

10. Biodiversity stewardship sites *

Is the land subject to a Biodiversity stewardship sites under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, as notified to Council by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage?

No

10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides*

Is the land a set aside area under section 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013, as notified of the existence of the set aside area by Local Land Services or the public register?

No

11. Bushfire prone land

Is the land or part of the land, bushfire prone land as defined by the EP&A Act 1979?

No

12. Property vegetation plans*

Is Council aware of the land being subject to a Property Vegetation Plan under the Native Vegetation Act 2003?

No, Liverpool is excluded from the operation of the Native Vegetation Act 2003

13. Orders under Trees (Disputes between Neighbours) Act 2006*

Does an order, made under the Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 in relation to carrying out of work in relation to a tree on the land, apply?

No, Council has not been notified of an order

14. Directions under Part 3A*

Is there a direction (made by the Minister) that a provision of an EPI in relation to a development does not have effect?

No

15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing*



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

No, Council has not been notified of an order.

16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure, schools or TAFE establishment *

(a) s there is a current site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) or site compatibility certificate (schools or TAFE establishments), in respect of proposed development on the land?

No, Council has not been notified of an order

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

Is there is a current site compatibility certificate (Affordable housing), in respect of proposed development on the land?

No, Council has not been notified of an order.

18. Paper subdivision information*

Does any development plan adopted by a relevant authority (or proposed plan subject to a consent ballot) apply to the land? If so the date of the subdivision order that applies to the land.

No

19. Site verification certificates*

Does a current site verification certificate, apply to the land?

No, Council is not aware of a site verification certificate

20. Loose-fill asbestos insulation *

Is a dwelling on the land listed on the register (maintained by the NSW Department of Fair Trading) as containing loose-fill asbestos insulation?

No

Note: despite any listing on the register, any buildings constructed before 1980 may contain loose-fill asbestos insulation or other asbestos products.



21. Affected building notices and building product rectification orders*

Is there any affected building notice (as in Part 4 of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017) of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land?

No

Is there any building product rectification order (as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017) of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land and has not been fully complied with?

No

Is there any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order (as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017) of which the council is aware has been given in respect of the land and is outstanding?

No

22. State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020

As per the SEPP (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020, ss the land:

(a) Subject to an ANEF or ANEC contour of 20 or greater?

No

(b1) Affected by the 6km Lighting Intensity Area, or Light Control Zone?

No

(b2) Affected by the Windshear Assessment Trigger Area?

No

(c) Affected by the Obstacle Limitation Surface Area?

No

(d) Affected by the Public Safety Area on the Public Safety Area Map?

No

(e1) Within the 3km zone of the Wildlife Buffer Zone Map?

No

(e2) Within the 13km zone of the Wildlife Buffer Zone Map?



No

Note: the table above only specifies whether the land is impacted by planning controls related to the Western Sydney Airport. Planning controls also relate to the Bankstown Airport, and are not reflected in this table.

23. Contaminated land

Is the land:

(a) Significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act?

No

(b) Subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act?

No

(c) Subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act?

No

(d) Subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act?

No

(e) Subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act? *

No

Note: in this clause 'the Act' refers to the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.



Eddie Jackson
Acting Chief Executive Officer
Liverpool City Council

For further information, please contact
CALL CENTRE – 1300 36 2170



**PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979**

Ref.: 20537:98604
Ppty: 27904

Cert. No.: 2747

Applicant:
MR J D'AGOSTINO
PO BOX 470
LIVERPOOL BC NSW 1871

Receipt No.: 4726641
Receipt Amt.: 53.00
Date: 05-Nov-2020

The information in this certificate is provided pursuant to Section 10.7(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (EP&A Act) 1979, as prescribed by Schedule 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation (EP&A Regulation) 2000. The information has been extracted from Council's records, as they existed at the date listed on the certificate. Please note that the accuracy of the information contained within the certificate may change after the date of this certificate due to changes in Legislation, planning controls or the environment of the land.

The information in this certificate is applicable to the land described below.

Legal Description: LOT 21 Sec I DP 2314

Street Address: 48-50 YORK STREET, CASULA NSW 2170

Note: Items marked with an asterisk () may be reliant upon information transmitted to Council by a third party public authority. The accuracy of this information cannot be verified by Council and may be out-of-date. If such information is vital for the proposed land use or development, applicants should instead verify the information with the appropriate authority.*

Note: Commonly Used Abbreviations:

LEP: Local Environmental Plan
DCP: Development Control Plan
SEPP: State Environmental Planning Policy
EPI: Environmental Planning Instrument



1. Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

(a) The name of each EPI that applies to the carrying out of development on the land is/are listed below:

LEPs:

Liverpool LEP 2008

SEPPs*:

SEPP No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development

SEPP No. 50 – Canal Estate Development

SEPP No. 55 – Remediation of Land

SEPP No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development

SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

SEPP No. 70 – Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)

SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007

SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007

SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007

SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011

SEPP (Education Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017

SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017

SEPP (Concurrences and Consents) 2018

SEPP (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019

SEPP (Koala Habitat Protection) 2019

SEPP (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020

SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004

SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

SEPP No 19 – Bushland in Urban Areas

SEPP No 21 – Caravan Parks

SEPP No 64 – Advertising and Signage

Deemed SEPPs*:

Greater Metropolitan Regional Environmental Plan No 2 – Georges River Catchment

(b) The name of each draft EPI, or Planning Proposal (which has been subject to community consultation).

Draft LEPs:

Draft Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008 (Amendment 82)

Draft SEPPs*:

Draft SEPP (Competition) 2010



(c) The name of each DCP that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Liverpool DCP 2008

2. Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs and /or SEPPs

This section contains information required under subclauses 2 and 2A of Schedule 4 of the EP&A Regulation 2000. Subclause 2 of the regulation requires Council to provide information with respect to zoning and land-use in areas zoned by, or proposed to be zoned by, a LEP. Subclause 2A of Schedule 4 of the regulation requires Council to provide information with respect to zoning and land-use in areas which are zoned by, or proposed to be zoned by, the SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006. The land use and zoning information under any EPI applying to the land is given below.

(a) Name of zone, and the EPI from which the land zoning information is derived.

R2 Low Density Residential - Liverpool LEP 2008

(b) The purposes for which development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent

Home-based child care; Home occupations

(c) The purposes for which development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Child care centres; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Home industries; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings

(d) The purposes for which the instrument provides that development is prohibited within the zone

Any development not specified in item (b) or (c)

Note: Schedule 1 of an EPI and Clause 53 of the SEPP (Western Sydney Aerotropolis SEPP) 2020 permits certain development which would otherwise be prohibited within a zone. Any clause applying to the land is shown below.



(e) If a dwelling house is a permitted use, are there any principal development standards applying to the land that fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house?

No

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

No

(g) Is the land in a conservation area (however described):

No

(h) Is there an item of environmental heritage (however described) situated on the land

No

3. Complying development

The information below outlines whether complying development is permitted on the land as per the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1) (c3) and 1.19 SEPP of the (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 only. The table does not specify whether any code applies to the land; applicants should read the full extent of the code with their building certifier, solicitor, or other professional to determine whether any code applies to the land.

The first column identifies the code(s). The second column describes the extent of the land in which exempt and complying development is permitted, as per the clauses above, for the code(s) given to the immediate left. The third column indicates the reason as to why exempt and complying development is prohibited on some or all of the land, and will be blank if such development is permitted on all of the land.

Code	Extent of the land for which development is permitted:	The reason(s) as to why development is prohibited:
Housing Code, Rural Housing Code, Greenfield Housing Code and Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code	All	



Code	Extent of the land for which development is permitted:	The reason(s) as to why development is prohibited:
Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code	All	
General Development Code, Container Recycling Facilities Code, Fire Safety Code, Housing Alterations Code, Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code, Subdivisions Code, and Demolition Code	All	

Note: Despite information in the table above, Complying development codes do not apply and certain Exempt Codes do not apply or are modified in areas subject to land-use zoning under the SEPP (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020.

Note: If 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 below will describe 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.

Nil

4. Coastal protection*

Has the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation notified Council of the land being affected by 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act, 1979?

No

4A. Certain information relating to beaches and coasts*

(a) Has an order has been made under Part 4D of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land)?

No

(b) Has Council been notified under section 55X of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 that temporary coastal protection works have been placed on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land), and if works have been so placed, is council is satisfied that the works have been removed and the land restored in accordance with that Act?



Not applicable

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

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

No

5. Mine subsidence*

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

No

6. Road widening and road realignment

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

(a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993?*

No

(b) An EPI?

No

(c) A resolution of the council?

No

7. Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

The following table lists hazard/risk policies that have been adopted by Council (or prepared by another public authority and subsequently adopted by Council). The right-most column indicates whether the land is subject to any controls from those policies, but it does not confirm if that hazard/risk is present on the land..

Hazard/Risk	Adopted Policy	Does this hazard/risk policy apply to the land?
Landslip hazard	Western Sydney Aerotropolis DCP 2020	No



Hazard/Risk	Adopted Policy	Does this hazard/risk policy apply to the land?
Bushfire hazard	Liverpool DCP 2008	No
	Liverpool Growth Centre Precincts DCP*	No
	Edmondson Park South DCP 2012	No
	Western Sydney Aerotropolis DCP 2020	No
	Planning for Bushfire Protection (Rural Fire Services, 2006)*	No
	Pleasure Point Bushfire Management Plan	No
Tidal inundation	Nil	No
Subsidence	Nil	No
Acid Sulphate Soils	Liverpool LEP 2008	No
	Liverpool DCP 2008	No
Potentially Contaminated Land	Liverpool DCP 2008	Yes, see section 10 of Part 1 of the Liverpool DCP 2008
	Liverpool Growth Centre Precincts DCP*	No
	Western Sydney Aerotropolis DCP 2020	No
Potentially Saline Soils	Liverpool DCP 2008	Yes
	Liverpool Growth Centre Precincts DCP*	No
	Western Sydney Aerotropolis DCP 2020	No



Note: Land for which a policy applies does not confirm that the land is affected by that hazard/risk. For example, all land for which the Liverpool DCP applies is subject to controls relating to contaminated land, as this policy contains triggers and procedures for identifying potential contamination. Applicants are encouraged to review the relevant policy, and other sections of this certificate, to determine what effect, if any, the policy may have on the land.

7A. Flood related development controls information

(a) For the purpose of residential accommodation (excluding group homes or seniors housing), is the land, or part of the land, within the flood planning area and subject to flood planning controls?

No

For details of these controls, please refer to the flooding section of the relevant DCP(s) as specified in Section 1(c) of this certificate.

(b) Is development on that land, or part of the land, for any other purpose subject to flood related development controls?

No

For details of these controls, please refer to the flooding section of the relevant DCP(s) as specified in Section 1(c) of this certificate.

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

8. Land reserved for acquisition

Does a LEP, draft LEP, SEPP or draft SEPP identify the acquisition of the land, or part of the land, by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act?

No

9. Contribution Plans

Liverpool Contributions Plan 2009

9A. Biodiversity certified land*

Is the land, or part of the land, biodiversity certified land (within the meaning of Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016)?

No



For information about what biodiversity certification means if your property is "Yes, certified" or "Yes, non-certified", please visit: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/biodiversity-certification>

10. Biodiversity stewardship sites *

Is the land subject to a Biodiversity stewardship sites under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, as notified to Council by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage?

No

10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides*

Is the land a set aside area under section 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013, as notified of the existence of the set aside area by Local Land Services or the public register?

No

11. Bushfire prone land

Is the land or part of the land, bushfire prone land as defined by the EP&A Act 1979?

No

12. Property vegetation plans*

Is Council aware of the land being subject to a Property Vegetation Plan under the Native Vegetation Act 2003?

No, Liverpool is excluded from the operation of the Native Vegetation Act 2003

13. Orders under Trees (Disputes between Neighbours) Act 2006*

Does an order, made under the Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 in relation to carrying out of work in relation to a tree on the land, apply?

No, Council has not been notified of an order

14. Directions under Part 3A*

Is there a direction (made by the Minister) that a provision of an EPI in relation to a development does not have effect?

No

15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing*



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

No, Council has not been notified of an order.

16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure, schools or TAFE establishment *

(a) s there is a current site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) or site compatibility certificate (schools or TAFE establishments), in respect of proposed development on the land?

No, Council has not been notified of an order

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

Is there is a current site compatibility certificate (Affordable housing), in respect of proposed development on the land?

No, Council has not been notified of an order.

18. Paper subdivision information*

Does any development plan adopted by a relevant authority (or proposed plan subject to a consent ballot) apply to the land? If so the date of the subdivision order that applies to the land.

No

19. Site verification certificates*

Does a current site verification certificate, apply to the land?

No, Council is not aware of a site verification certificate

20. Loose-fill asbestos insulation *

Is a dwelling on the land listed on the register (maintained by the NSW Department of Fair Trading) as containing loose-fill asbestos insulation?

No

Note: despite any listing on the register, any buildings constructed before 1980 may contain loose-fill asbestos insulation or other asbestos products.



21. Affected building notices and building product rectification orders*

Is there any affected building notice (as in Part 4 of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017) of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land?

No

Is there any building product rectification order (as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017) of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land and has not been fully complied with?

No

Is there any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order (as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017) of which the council is aware has been given in respect of the land and is outstanding?

No

22. State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020

As per the SEPP (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020, ss the land:

(a) Subject to an ANEF or ANEC contour of 20 or greater?

No

(b1) Affected by the 6km Lighting Intensity Area, or Light Control Zone?

No

(b2) Affected by the Windshear Assessment Trigger Area?

No

(c) Affected by the Obstacle Limitation Surface Area?

No

(d) Affected by the Public Safety Area on the Public Safety Area Map?

No

(e1) Within the 3km zone of the Wildlife Buffer Zone Map?

No

(e2) Within the 13km zone of the Wildlife Buffer Zone Map?



No

Note: the table above only specifies whether the land is impacted by planning controls related to the Western Sydney Airport. Planning controls also relate to the Bankstown Airport, and are not reflected in this table.

23. Contaminated land

Is the land:

(a) Significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act?

No

(b) Subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act?

No

(c) Subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act?

No

(d) Subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act?

No

(e) Subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act? *

No

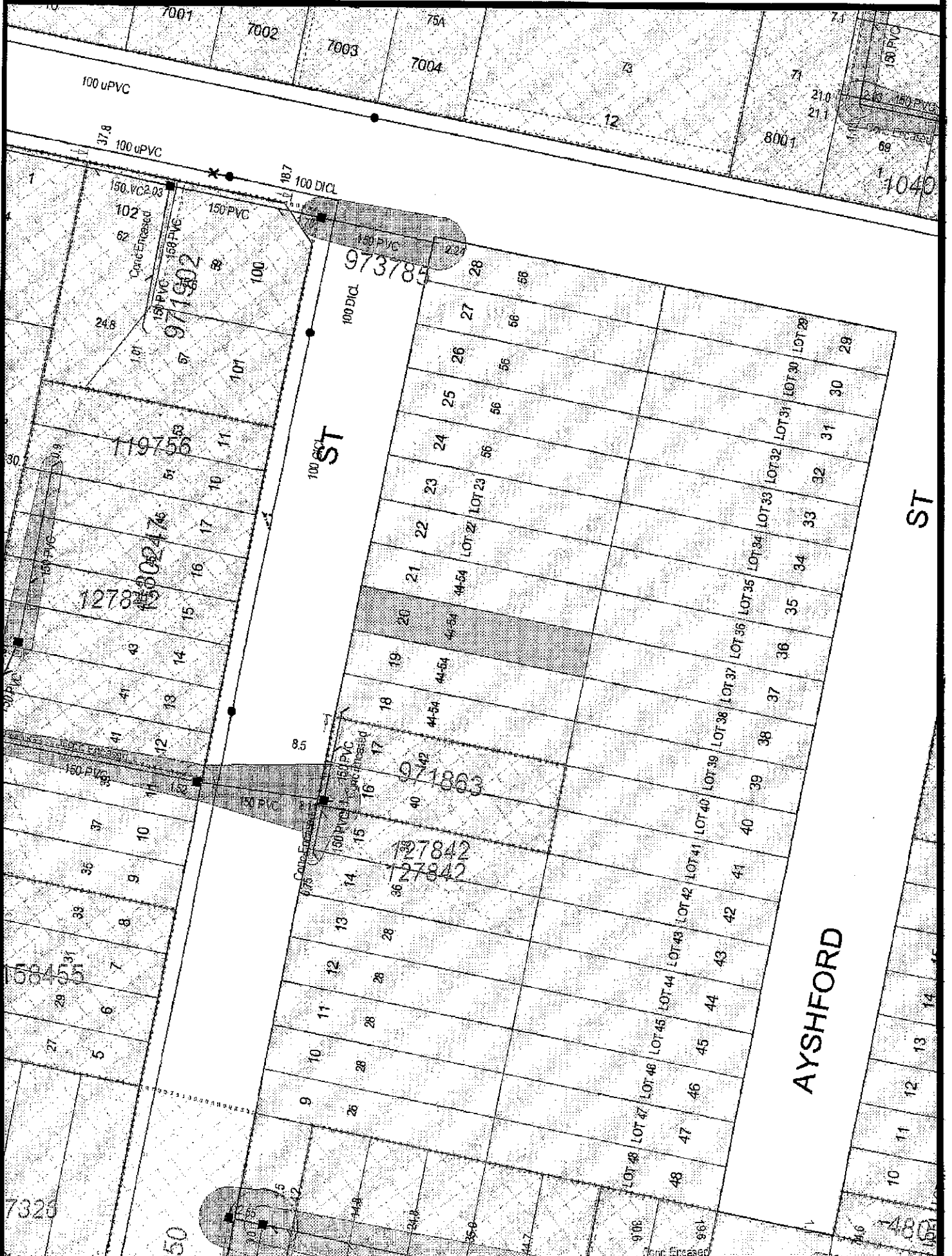
Note: in this clause 'the Act' refers to the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.



Eddie Jackson
Acting Chief Executive Officer
Liverpool City Council

For further information, please contact
CALL CENTRE – 1300 36 2170





NOTE This diagram only indicates availability of a sewer and any sewerage services shown as existing in Sydney Water's records. The existence and position of Sydney Water's sewers, stormwater channels, pipes, mains and structures should be ascertained by inspection of maps available at any of Sydney Water's Customer Centres. Position of structures, boundaries, sewers and sewerage services shown hereon are approximately only.

SEWERAGE SERVICE DIAGRAM

MUNICIPALITY OF **LIVERPOOL**

SUBURB OF **CASULA**

Copy of Diagram no. **874636**

INDICATES - DRAINAGE FITTINGS

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|---------------|
| | Manhole | | P. Trap |
| | Chamber | | Reflux Valve |
| | Lamp hole | | Cleaning Eye |
| | Boundary Trap | | Vertical Pipe |
| | Inspection Shaft | | Indust Pipe |
| | Fit | | Mica Rap |
| | Grease Interceptor | | Junction |
| | Gully | | Rocking Point |

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS



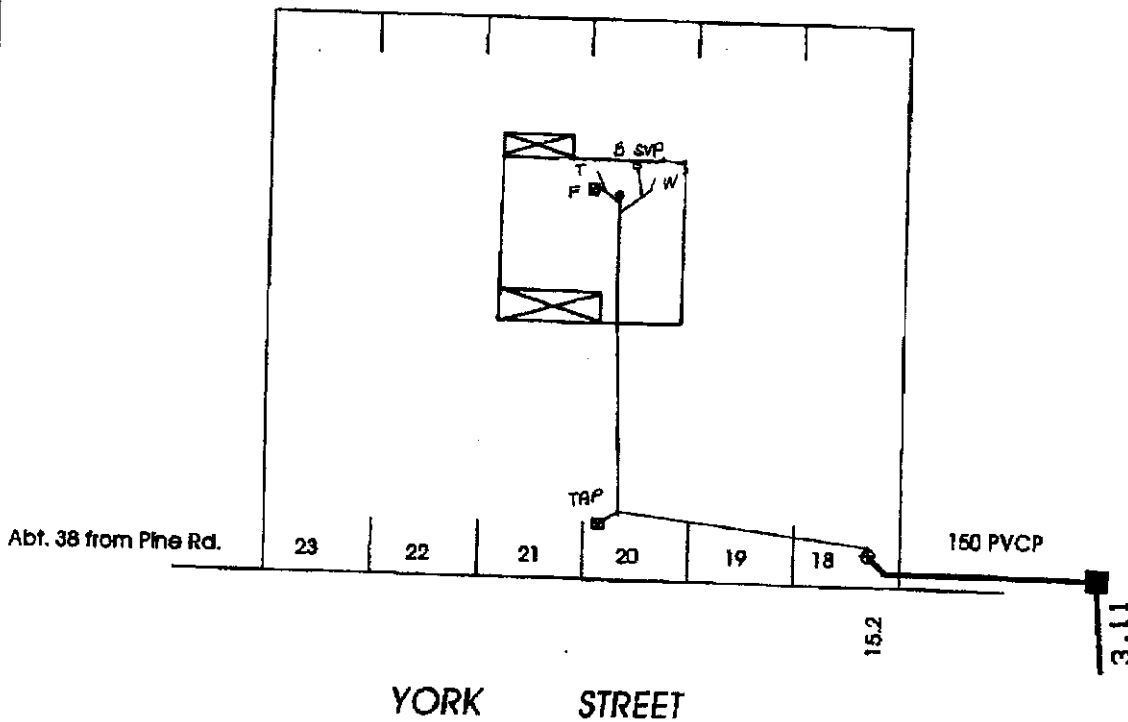
INDICATES - PLUMBING FIXTURES & OR FITTINGS

- | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|-----------------|
| | Clean out | | Bidet |
| | Vent Pipe | | Shower |
| | Tube | | Dishwasher |
| | Kitchen Sink | | Floor Waste |
| | Water Closet | | Washing Machine |
| | Bath Waste | | Bpr Sink |
| | Handbasin | | Lab Sink |
| | Soil Vent Pipe | | Waste Stack |

SEWER AVAILABLE

Where the sewer is not available and a special inspection is involved the Board accepts no responsibility for the suitability of the drainage in relation to the eventual position of the Board's sewer. The existence and position of the Board's sewers, stormwater channels, pipes, mains and structures should be ascertained by inspection of records available at Board's Business Offices. (Section 33 of Board's Act). Position of structures, boundaries, sewers and sewerage service shown hereon are approximate only and in general the outlines of building may have been drawn from initial building plans submitted to the Board. Discrepancies in outline can occur from amendment to these plans. Discrepancies in position and type of drainage lines and fittings can be due to unnotified work. Before building work is commenced location of drainage lines is recommended. Licensee is required to submit to the Board a Certificate Of Compliance as not all work may have been supervised.

NOTE: This diagram only indicates availability of a sewer and any sewerage service as existing in the Board's records (By-Law 8, Clause 3).



Scale: Approx 1:500 Distances/depths in metres Pipe diameters in millimetres

W.S. _____ U.S. _____ Sewer Ref. _____ Sheet No. _____	DRAINAGE Inspected by Inspector _____	Date of Issue _____ Council _____	PLUMBING Inspected Inspector _____
	Cert. Of Compliance No. _____	Drainer _____	Cert. Of Compliance No. _____
	Field Diagram Examined by _____	Plumber _____	For Regional Manager _____
	Tracing Checked by _____	Boundary Trap NOT REQUIRED	
Connection Date: _____			

NOTE: This diagram only indicates availability of a sewer and any sewerage service shown as existing in Sydney Water's records. The existence and position of Sydney Water's sewers, stormwater channels, pipes, mains and structures should be ascertained by inspection of maps available at any of Sydney Water's Customer Centres. Position of structures, boundaries, sewers and sewerage services shown hereon are approximately only.



Standard form from 23 March 2020 Residential tenancy agreement

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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

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

THIS AGREEMENT IS MADE ON AT

BETWEEN

Landlord Name (1): Landlord Name (2):

Landlord telephone number or other contact details:

Note: These details **must** be provided for landlord(s), whether or not there is a landlord's agent

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

Suburb: State: Postcode:

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

Tenant Name (1): Tenant Name (2):

Tenant Name (3): Add all other tenants here:

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

Suburb: State: Postcode:

Contact details:

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

Landlord's agent details: [If applicable]

Agent name:

McGRATH ESTATE AGENTS

Business address for service of notices:

265B MACQUARIE STREET

Suburb:

LIVERPOOL

State:

NSW

Postcode:

2170

Contact details: [This must include a telephone number]

02 9824 1100

Tenant's agent details: [If applicable]

Agent name:

N/A

Address for service of notices:

Suburb:

State:

Postcode:

Contact details:

Term of agreement:

The term of this agreement is -

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

starting on 08 / 07 / 2020 and ending on 06 / 07 / 2021 [Cross out if not applicable]

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

Residential premises:

The residential premises are [Insert address]:

48 York Street, Casula NSW 2170

The residential premises include:

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

Rent:

The rent is \$ 620.00 per ~~week~~ fortnightly payable in advance starting on 08 / 07 / 2020

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

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

The method by which the rent must be paid:

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

BSB number:
account number:
account name:
payment reference: or

(b) to at by cash, or

(c) as follows:

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

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

A rental bond of \$ 2480.00 must be paid by the tenant on signing this agreement. The amount of the rental bond must not be more than 4 weeks rent.

The tenant provided the rental bond amount to:

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

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Maximum number of occupants

No more than 5 persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.

Urgent repairs

Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs

Electrical repairs: NICK - WIRES & PLIERS Telephone: 0414 441 186
Plumbing repairs: STEVE - MIRCA DRAINAGE & PLUMBING Telephone: 0408 249 462
Other repairs: JOHN - ALL OVER PROPERTY Telephone: 0434 570 999

Water usage

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

If yes, see clauses 12 and 13.

Utilities

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

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

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

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

Smoke alarms

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

- Hardwired smoke alarms
 Battery operated smoke alarms

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

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

9V

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

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

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

Strata by-laws

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

If yes, see clauses 38 and 39.

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

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

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

Landlord

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

If yes, see clause 50.

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

danielasimic@mcgrath.com.au

Tenant

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

If yes, see clause 50.

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

almeilham@gmail.com

Condition report

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

Tenancy laws

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

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

The Agreement

RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

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

COPY OF AGREEMENT

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

RENT

3. The tenant agrees:

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

4. The landlord agrees:

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

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

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

RENT INCREASES

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

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

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

7. The landlord and the tenant agree:

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

RENT REDUCTIONS

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

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8.2 cease to be lawfully usable as a residence, or

8.3 are compulsorily appropriated or acquired by an authority.

9. The landlord and the tenant may, at any time during this agreement, agree to reduce the rent payable.

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

10. The landlord agrees to pay:

10.1 rates, taxes or charges payable under any Act (other than charges payable by the tenant under this agreement), and

10.2 the installation costs and charges for initial connection to the residential premises of an electricity, water, gas, bottled gas or oil supply service, and

10.3 all charges for the supply of electricity, non-bottled gas or oil to the tenant at the residential premises that are not separately metered, and

Note 1. Clause 10.3 does not apply to premises located in an embedded network in certain circumstances in accordance with clauses 34 and 35 of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019.

Note 2. Clause 10.3 does not apply to social housing tenancy agreements in certain circumstances, in accordance with clause 36 of the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019.

10.4 the costs and charges for the supply or hire of gas bottles for the supply of bottled gas at the commencement of the tenancy, and

10.5 all charges (other than water usage charges) in connection with a water supply service to separately metered residential premises, and

10.6 all charges in connection with a water supply service to residential premises that are not separately metered, and

10.7 all charges for the supply of sewerage services (other than for pump out septic services) or the supply or use of drainage services to the residential premises, and

10.8 all service availability charges, however described, for the supply of non-bottled gas to the residential premises if the premises are separately metered but do not have any appliances, supplied by the landlord, for which gas is required and the tenant does not use gas supplied to the premises, and

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

11. The tenant agrees to pay:

11.1 all charges for the supply of electricity or oil to the tenant at the residential premises if the premises are separately metered, and

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

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

11.3 all charges for the supply of bottled gas to the tenant at the residential premises except for the costs and charges for the supply or hire of gas bottles at the start of the tenancy, and

11.4 all charges for pumping out a septic system used for the residential premises, and

11.5 any excess garbage charges relating to the tenant's use of the residential premises, and

11.6 water usage charges, if the landlord has installed water efficiency measures referred to in clause 10 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019* and the residential premises:

11.6.1 are separately metered, or

11.6.2 are not connected to a water supply service and water is delivered by vehicle.

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

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

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

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

POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES

14. The landlord agrees:

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

TENANT'S RIGHT TO QUIET ENJOYMENT

15. The landlord agrees:

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

USE OF THE PREMISES BY TENANT

16. The tenant agrees:

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

17. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

19. The landlord agrees:

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

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

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

e) have adequate plumbing and drainage, and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

URGENT REPAIRS

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

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

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

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

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

SALE OF THE PREMISES

21. The landlord agrees:

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

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

23. The landlord and tenant agree:

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

LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

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

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

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

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

PUBLISHING PHOTOGRAPHS OR VISUAL RECORDINGS

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

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

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

FIXTURES, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE PREMISES

30. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

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

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

LOCKS AND SECURITY DEVICES

32. The landlord agrees:

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

33. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

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

TRANSFER OF TENANCY OR SUB-LETTING BY TENANT

35. The landlord and the tenant agree that:

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

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

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

CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

37. The landlord agrees:

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

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

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

MITIGATION OF LOSS

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

RENTAL BOND

[Cross out clauses if no rental bond is payable]

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

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

SMOKE ALARMS

42. The landlord agrees to:

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

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

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

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

43. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

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

SWIMMING POOLS

[Cross out the following clause if there is no swimming 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 certificate application has been lodged for rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding.

SIGNIFICANT HEALTH OR SAFETY RISKS

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

ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

50. The landlord and the tenant agree:

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

BREAK FEE FOR FIXED TERM OF NOT MORE THAN 3 YEARS

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

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERMS

[Additional terms may be included in this agreement if:

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERM—PETS

[Cross out clauses if not applicable]

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

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

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

54.3 to ensure that the animal is registered and micro-chipped if required under law, and

54.4 to comply with any council requirements.

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

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

NOTES

1. Definitions

In this agreement:

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

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

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

3. Ending a fixed term agreement

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

4. Ending a periodic agreement

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

5. Other grounds for ending agreement

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

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

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

6. Warning

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

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

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

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

SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD/AGENT

Name of landlord/agent

FRANCIS PERCOLITI

Signature of landlord/agent



on the 18 day of July 2020

LANDLORD INFORMATION STATEMENT

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

Signature of landlord/agent




on the 8 day of July 2020

SIGNED BY THE TENANT (1)

Name of tenant

Khaled Al-melham

Signature of tenant



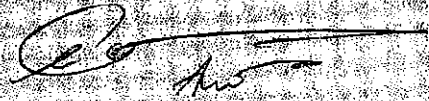
on the day of 20__

SIGNED BY THE TENANT (2)

Name of tenant

Rawan Abnsi Hta

Signature of tenant

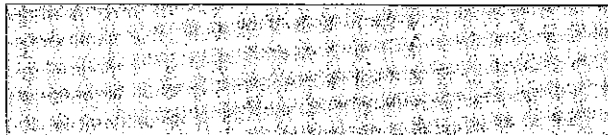


on the day of 20__

SIGNED BY THE TENANT (3)

Name of tenant

Signature of tenant

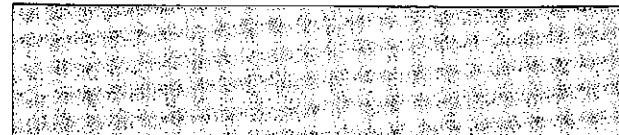


on the 5 day of 20__

SIGNED BY THE TENANT (4)

Name of tenant

Signature of tenant



on the day of 20__

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

TENANT INFORMATION STATEMENT

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

Signature of tenant



on the 8 day of JULY 2020

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

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

ARREARS POLICY

McGrath Liverpool has a zero tolerance policy to arrears. The following are the actions that will be taken should your rent fall into arrears.

Day 1-6 – you will receive an email reminder asking for rent to be paid

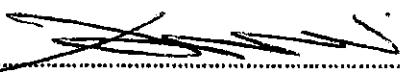
Day 7 – you will receive a letter advising that if rent is not received the landlord will be notified of your breach of the tenancy agreement.

Day 10 – a last reminder phone call/text message will be sent and the landlord will be contacted.

Day 15 – a termination notice will be issued.

We have a three strikes and you are out policy. If during the term of your tenancy your rent falls into arrears on more than 3 occasions, your tenancy will be terminated at the end of the fixed term.

This document has been read and understood.


.....
Khaled Al- Melham


.....
Rawan Abusitta

.....
Property Manager

McGrath Page 2 of 15 from tenancy agreement (including 1 of 3 to annexure of special conditions)

Annexure of Special Conditions to Residential Tenancy Agreement

1. **PETS** - The tenant/s will not be permitted to keep pets at the premises at anytime during the tenancy without the written permission of the landlord. If permission is granted from the landlord, tenant/s will be asked to sign a separate pet agreement.
2. **SMOKE ALARMS** - The tenant/s will be responsible for maintaining the smoke detectors and replace batteries when required and test smoke alarms on a monthly basis. The tenant/s must report any faulty smoke detectors to the Agent promptly. The tenant/s agrees that they will not remove, dispose of or otherwise tamper with to cease the effectiveness of any smoke alarms installed at the premises.
3. **PARKING** - All vehicles including cars, trucks, boats, trailers etc, are to be parked only in the designated parking areas provided with the property or on the roadway. Vehicles must not be parked on lawns, nature strips or any other grassed areas – tenant/s will be responsible for the re-establishment of grassed area if this condition is not adhered to.
4. **LAWN AND GARDEN MAINTENANCE** - The tenant/s will be responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of all lawns and gardens. This includes weeding garden beds and watering lawns when necessary. The tenant/s agree to keep the open drains clean and free of leaves and debris. The tenant/s agree that the condition of the lawns and gardens will be thoroughly documented at the commencement of the tenancy and that the tenant is required to return the property in the same condition at the end of the tenancy.
5. **SMOKING** - The inside of the premises is non-smoking. All smoking must be conducted outside and all cigarette/cigar butts are to be disposed of in a proper manner not thrown in garden beds/lawn.
6. **DECORATING** - The tenant/s acknowledge and agree not to attach or place any adhesive hooks, blu-tac, nails or other fixtures to any of the surfaces in the premises without the prior written consent of the landlord. The tenant/s shall not paint or alter any part of the property without prior written permission.
7. **VENTILATION** - The tenant/s agrees to ventilate the premises regularly, in particular the bathroom/s to prevent mildew. If mildew appears it is the tenant/s responsibility to clean and remove. The tenant/s agree to keep the ceiling and walls free from mold. If there are any serious mold problems, the tenant's are responsible to inform the managing agent immediately.
8. **USE OF APPLIANCES** - The tenant/s hereby agree that the cost of any repairs to the sink disposal unit and/or the dryer and/or washing machine and/or the alarm system and/or pool or pool equipment and/or air conditioner (if applicable) will be the tenant/s responsibility where mis use or negligence is proven. The pool filter and air conditioner are to be cleaned on a regular basis. Tenants are responsible for maintaining and providing chemicals for the pool or spa.
9. **REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE** – The tenant/s are responsible to report any repair or maintenance issues in writing to the managing agent as soon as they have been found. If the tenant/s encounter an emergency repair after hours and the tenant/s is unable to get into contact with staff from the office, the following contacts are to be called along with an email to the managing agent: - (please be advised that the tenant/s will be responsible for any call out fee to a repair that is not classified as an emergency, the tenant/s are to use their own discretion. Should a tradesperson be called to the property to attend to any repairs and no problem is detected, or if it is found that the tenant has caused the damage, then the tenant will be held responsible for the call out fee and repair costs)
 - ✦ Plumber – Steven– Mirca Plumbing - 0408 249 462 – mircadrainage@hotmail.com
 - ✦ Electrician – Tommy-Netcom Electrics – 0416 524 182 – tommy@netcom.com.au
10. **ROUTINE INSPECTIONS** - The tenant/s must make the property available for routine inspections. If the tenant/s is unable to be present, then the agent will use the spare keys to inspect the property.

McGrath Page 2 of 15 from tenancy agreement (including 1 of 3 to annexure of special conditions)

11. LOCKS - The tenant/s agree not to change or add any locks to the premises without having the prior written permission of the landlord. Should this permission be given, the tenant agrees to provide a copy of the key for any new locks to the agent / landlord within 48 hours. If any keys are lost or misplaced by the tenant, it will be the tenants responsibility for any costs of replacement locks or keys.

12. TENANT CHANGES TO CONTACT DETAILS - The tenant/s agrees to supply their home and work telephone number/s to the Agent and notify the Agent immediately should these contact details change.

13. WATER USAGE - The tenant/s agrees to pay for all water usage during the tenancy. The tenant/s agrees to pay for water usage within 21 days of being invoiced. Any overdue tenant invoices will be put forward to a tribunal hearing if necessary. Water usage invoices and correspondence will be sent to your email address provided in the lease agreement.

14. RENT RECEIPTS AND DISHONOURED RENT PAYMENTS - The tenant/s acknowledge that all rental receipts will be emailed to the email address provided in the lease. The tenant acknowledges and agrees that in the event of a rent payment being dishonored by the bank for any reason all relevant bank fees will be paid by the tenant/s along with agent bank fees which will be invoiced to your email address for payment.

15. BOND - The tenant acknowledges that in accordance with Residential Tenancy Agreement, the rental bond cannot be used as the last four (4) weeks rent.

16. BREAKING THE AGREEMENT - The tenant/s understand that if they break the fixed term lease agreement, they are liable to pay lease break fees in accordance with the lease agreement. Current lease break fees are; 6 weeks rent payable if the lease is broken in the first half of the fixed term period. If broken in the second half, the lease break fee is 4 weeks rent.

17. VACATING - The tenant/s agrees that if they intend to vacate the property, they must provide the correct notice period in writing to the agent, they will also contact the agent within 48 hours to confirm receipt of the email if they do not receive a reply.

18. ARREARS - The tenant/s is fully aware that the agent has a zero tolerance policy for rent arrears and acknowledges that the Agent will contact the tenant should they fall not arrears. Should the tenant/s fall 14 days or more behind in rental payments, the tenant/s is aware that the agent is to issue a 14 day Termination Notice for non payment of rent. No exceptions apply.

19. KEYS / REMOTES WHEN VACATING - All keys must be returned to our office before 5pm on the date of termination/vacate date, otherwise rent will be payable for each day that keys are not returned, as retaining keys constitutes residence of the premises.

20. UTILITIES - The tenant/s acknowledge and agree is responsible to ensure that all Electricity, Gas, Phone & Utilities are connected in their names excluding Sydney Water. The tenant/s are responsible for payment of these utilities and disconnections upon vacate.

21. INSURANCE - The tenant/s acknowledges and agrees that the landlord's insurance on the rented premises covers only the building plus any permanent fixtures and fittings; it does not cover the tenant/s possessions. With the ever increasing incidence of burglary and theft it is strongly recommended that you take out contents insurance. The garage is for car parking only and any items stored in the garage will also not be covered under the owners insurance.

22. CABLE TV AND CONNECITONS - The tenant/s agree to seek the landlords written permission should they intend to connect cable tv installation. The tenant/s agree not to alter, damage or install, unless authorized by the landlord to have a licensed professional attend.

23. GARAGE BINS - The tenant/s is responsible to clean and take care of the rubbish bins provided by council and report any damages caused to the agent, should this happen.

24. LIGHT BULBS - The tenant/s acknowledge that it is their responsibility to replace blown light bulbs at their own expense when required. The bulbs must be replaced with a compatible bulb. If they not able to do so, this should be reported to the agent in writing.

McGrath Page 2 of 15 from tenancy agreement (including 1 of 3 to annexure of special conditions)

25. FLOOR BOARDS – The tenant/s are responsible for ensuring polished floorboards, where applicable, are not scratched and will undertake to put suitable felt coverings on legs of furniture to preserve and retain the condition of the floorboards in the current state.

26. RENT PAYMENTS – The tenant agrees to adhere to the rent payment policy and pay in accordance with the lease and pay by way of payment method as stated on the front page of the lease.

27. CONDITION REPORT – The tenant/s agrees that the condition report and or inventory lists must be completed, signed and submitted to the landlord's agent within 7 days of receipt. Otherwise, all details are assumed to be correct.

28. SWIMMING POOLS – The tenant/s agree they will not set up any form of swimming pool at the property, including inflatable styles, baby pools and shell pools. The tenant is advised that any reciprocal that can hold water depth of over 30cm must be fenced. If the property has a swimming pool on the lease agreement, the tenant is responsible for the upkeep of the pool, including any chemicals and cleaning. If it's found that any damages have been caused by way or poor pool maintenance by the tenant, the tenant may be responsible for the appropriate repairs. Tenant is to maintain on a regular basis, appropriate chemicals used and water balanced. The tenant agrees to accept all responsibility for all occupants and visitors with respect to the pool.

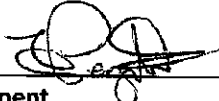
29. VACATING DURING CHRISTMAS PERIOD – The tenant/s agree that if they give notice to vacate during the Christmas holiday period, that the agent office could be closed during this time and therefore no outgoing inspections will be conducted for release of bond. Please contact your agent for instructions should this occur regarding keys being returned and outgoing inspections being completed.

30. SHARED TENANCY AGREEMENT – If you are sharing with friends, NO PERSON, named on the lease can vacate the premises and assume that they are then taken off the lease agreement. Please contact the agent to seek instructions. No new tenants are to occupy the premises, not named on the lease, without prior written consent from the landlord / agent.

TENANT/S

Name: Khaled AL-melham / Rawan Abusitta

Sign:  / 




Property Management

Annexure to Residential Tenancy Agreement – Importance of Cleaning


The following items have been highlighted for your reference to ensure stress free renting with McGrath Liverpool. All items mentioned below require regular and thorough cleaning as they will be checked at all property inspections.

1. Window panes, window sills and window tracks
2. Blinds, curtains and/or drapes
3. Insect screens for windows and doors
4. Oven, stove, grill and exhaust fan
5. Showers, bathtubs, bathroom basins and toilets
6. Tops of kitchen cabinets and under freestanding appliances
7. Floors coverings including carpets, tiles, timber, vinyl and concrete
8. Skirting boards, kick boards and tiled walls
9. Light fittings such as pendants and shades
10. Ceiling fans and internal air conditioning outlets
11. Internal and external walls
12. Exposed beams, both internal and external
13. Lawns to be cut short, gardens to be tidy, edges trimmed
14. Garden beds and lawns to be free of weeds

Note: this is not an exhausted list of items that require your attention to meet the standards of our Agency

Khaled Al- Melham & Rawan Abusitta



Property Manager



Tenant information statement

What you must know before you start renting

Starting a tenancy

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

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

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

The landlord or agent must:

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

When renting, you must:

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

What you must be told before you sign an agreement

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

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

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

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

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

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

What you must be given before you sign an agreement

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

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

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

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

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

Before or at the start of the tenancy

The landlord or agent **must give** you:

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

The property must be fit to live in

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

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

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

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

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

Residential tenancy agreement

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

Condition report

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

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

Rent, receipts and records

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

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

Your landlord or agent must:

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

Rental bonds

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

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

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

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

Discrimination when applying for rental property

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

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

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

Communicating with your landlord or agent

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

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

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

During the tenancy

Can rent be increased during the tenancy?

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

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

Paying for electricity, gas and water usage

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

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

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

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

Repairs and maintenance

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

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

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

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

a maximum amount of \$1,000 within 14 days from requesting payment in writing. A list of **urgent repairs** is available on the [Fair Trading website](#).

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

Smoke alarms must be working

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

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

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

Privacy and access

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

For example:

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

How to make 'minor' changes to the property

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

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

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

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

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

Your rights in circumstances of domestic violence

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

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

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

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

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

Ending the tenancy

Termination notice must be given

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

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

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

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

Break fee for ending a fixed term agreement early

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

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

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

Getting the rental bond returned

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

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

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

Checklist

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

The tenancy agreement

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

Promised repairs

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

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

Upfront costs

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

Top tips for problem-free renting

Some useful tips to help avoid problems when renting:

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

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

More information

Visit the [Fair Trading website](https://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au) or call 13 32 20 for more information about your renting rights and responsibilities. The NSW Government funds a range of community-based Tenants Advice and Advocacy Services across NSW to provide advice, information and advocacy to tenants. Visit the Tenants' Union website at [tenants.org.au](https://www.tenants.org.au)

[fairtrading.nsw.gov.au](https://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au) 13 32 20

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

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