

VENDOR		PURCHASER	
Signed by Vendor Vendor		Signed by Purchaser Purchaser	
VENDOR (COMPANY)		PURCHASER (COMPANY)	
Signed by in accordance with s127(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 by the authorised person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) below: Signature of authorised person Name of authorised person Office held		Signed by in accordance with s127(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 by the authorised person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) below: Signature of authorised person Name of authorised person Office held	

Choices

Vendor agrees to accept a *deposit-bond*☐ NO ☐ yesNominated *Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN)* (clause 4)

PEXA

Manual transaction (clause 30)☒ NO ☐ yes

(if yes, vendor must provide further details, including any applicable exemption, in the space below):

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 an *GSTRW payment*☐ NO☐ yes (if yes, vendor must provide details)

(GST residential withholding payment)

If the details below are not fully completed at the contract date, the vendor must provide all these details in a separate notice at least 7 days before the date for completion.

GSTRW payment (GST residential withholding payment) – details

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

Supplier's name:

Supplier's ABN:

Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable):

Supplier's business address:

Supplier's representative:

Supplier's contact 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)
☒ 1 property certificate for the land	☐ 33 property certificate for strata common property
☒ 2 plan of the land	☐ 34 plan creating strata common property
☐ 3 unregistered plan of the land	☐ 35 strata by-laws
☐ 4 plan of land to be subdivided	☐ 36 strata development contract
☐ 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan	☐ 37 strata management statement
☒ 6 section 10.7(2) planning certificate under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	☐ 38 strata renewal proposal
☐ 7 additional information included in that certificate under section 10.7(5)	☐ 39 strata renewal plan
☒ 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location print)	☐ 40 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property
☐ 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewer service diagram)	☐ 41 property certificate for neighbourhood property
☐ 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract	☐ 42 plan creating neighbourhood property
☐ 11 <i>planning agreement</i>	☐ 43 neighbourhood development contract
☐ 12 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)	☐ 44 neighbourhood management statement
☐ 13 survey report	☐ 45 property certificate for precinct property
☐ 14 building information certificate or building certificate given under <i>legislation</i>	☐ 46 plan creating precinct property
☐ 15 occupation certificate	☐ 47 precinct development contract
☒ 16 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation)	☐ 48 precinct management statement
☐ 17 other document relevant to tenancies	☐ 49 property certificate for community property
☐ 18 licence benefiting the land	☐ 50 plan creating community property
☐ 19 old system document	☐ 51 community development contract
☐ 20 Crown purchase statement of account	☐ 52 community management statement
☐ 21 building management statement	☐ 53 document disclosing a change of by-laws
☒ 22 form of requisitions	☐ 54 document disclosing a change in a development contract or management statement
☐ 23 <i>clearance certificate</i>	☐ 55 document disclosing a change in boundaries
☐ 24 <i>land tax certificate</i>	☐ 56 information certificate (strata)
Home Building Act 1989	☐ 57 information certificate (association)
☐ 25 insurance certificate	☐ 58 document relevant to an exclusive supply network
☐ 26 brochure or warning	☐ 59 disclosure statement - off the plan contract
☐ 27 evidence of alternative indemnity cover	☐ 60 other document relevant to the off the plan contract
Swimming Pools Act 1992	Other
☐ 28 certificate of compliance	☐ 61
☐ 29 evidence of registration	
☐ 30 relevant occupation certificate	
☐ 31 certificate of non-compliance	
☐ 32 detailed reasons of non-compliance	

HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY SCHEME 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 residential premises, within the meaning of the *Home Building Act 1989*, Part 8, Division 1A, 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 the *Home Building Act 1989*, Part 8, Division 1A. In particular, a purchaser should—

- (a) search the Register required to be maintained under the *Home Building Act 1989*, Part 8, Division 1A, and
- (b) ask the relevant local council whether it holds 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 the *Conveyancing Act 1919*, section 66X. This statement 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 before 5pm on—
 - (a) for an off the plan contract—the tenth business day after the day on which the contract was made, or
 - (b) in any other case—the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made.
- 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 the Act, section 66W, 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, other than an option that is void under the Act, section 66ZG.
- 4** A purchaser exercising the right to cool off by rescinding the contract forfeits 0.25% of the purchase price of the property to the vendor.
- 5** The vendor is entitled to recover the forfeited amount from an amount paid by the purchaser as a deposit under the contract. 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 to resolve the dispute 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 and Stock 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:

Australian Taxation Office County Council Department of Education Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development Electricity, gas and telecommunications Homes NSW	Local Council Local Land Services NSW Fair Trading NSW Public Works Owner of adjoining land Privacy Subsidence Advisory NSW Transport agencies Water, sewerage or drainage authority
--	--

If you think that any of these matters affects the property, tell your solicitor.
2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.
4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
6. Most purchasers will have to pay transfer duty (and, sometimes, if the purchaser is not an Australian citizen, surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If a payment is not made on time, interest and penalties may be incurred. More information is available from Revenue NSW.
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. 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 Australian Taxation Office.
13. From 1 July 2026, estate agents, solicitors, licensed conveyancers and other professions who provide a designated service will have regulatory obligations under the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing (AML/CTF) regime. These new obligations include customer due diligence and reporting to AUSTRAC. More details are available from AUSTRAC.

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)

1.1 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>adjustment figures</i>	details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14;
<i>authorised Subscriber</i>	a <i>Subscriber</i> (not being a <i>party's solicitor</i>) named in a notice served by a <i>party</i> as being authorised for the purposes of clause 20.6.8;
<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>completion time</i>	the time of day at which completion is to occur;
<i>deposit-bond</i>	a deposit bond or guarantee with each of the following approved by the vendor – • the issuer; • the expiry date (if any); and • the amount;
<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>discharging mortgagee</i>	any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose provision of a <i>Digitally Signed</i> discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the <i>property</i> to be transferred to the purchaser;
<i>document of title</i>	document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
<i>ECNL</i>	the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);
<i>electronic document</i>	a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and <i>Digitally Signed</i> in an <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ;
<i>electronic 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>electronic transfer</i>	a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the <i>property</i> to be prepared and <i>Digitally Signed</i> in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> established for the purposes of the <i>parties' Conveyancing Transaction</i> ;
<i>FRCGW percentage</i>	the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (15% as at 1 January 2025);
<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, 1/11th if not);
<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>legislation</i>	an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
<i>manual transaction</i>	a <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> in which a dealing forming part of the <i>Lodgment Case</i> at or following completion cannot be <i>Digitally Signed</i> ;
<i>normally</i>	subject to any other provision of this contract;
<i>participation rules</i>	the participation rules as determined by the <i>ECNL</i> ;
<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>populate</i>	to complete data fields in the <i>Electronic Workspace</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 – • 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 served by the <i>party</i> ;
<i>TA Act</i>	Taxation Administration Act 1953;
<i>terminate</i>	terminate this contract for breach;
<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> ;
<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 20 of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

- 1.2 Words and phrases used in this contract (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Conveyancing Transaction*, *Digitally Sign*, *Electronic Workspace*, *ELN*, *ELNO*, *Land Registry*, *Lodgment Case* and *Subscriber*) have the meanings given in the *participation rules*.

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 –
- 2.4.1 giving cash (up to \$2,000) to the *depositholder*;
 - 2.4.2 unconditionally giving a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder*; or
 - 2.4.3 electronic funds transfer to the *depositholder's* nominated account and, if requested by the vendor or the *depositholder*, providing evidence of that transfer.
- 2.5 The vendor can *terminate* if –
- 2.5.1 any of the deposit is not paid on time;
 - 2.5.2 a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation; or
 - 2.5.3 a payment under clause 2.4.3 is not received in the *depositholder's* nominated account by 5.00 pm on the third *business day* after the time for payment.
- This right to *terminate* is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a *deposit-bond* for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a *deposit-bond* 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 the vendor accepts a *deposit-bond* for the deposit (or part of it).
- 3.2 The purchaser must provide the *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 16.5.
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser any original *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 any original *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 any original *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 any original *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 4 Electronic transaction**
- 4.1 This *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* unless –
- 4.1.1 the contract says this transaction is a *manual transaction*, giving the reason, or
 - 4.1.2 a party serves a notice stating why the transaction is a *manual transaction*, in which case the parties do not have to complete earlier than 14 days after service of the notice, and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision,
- and in both cases clause 30 applies.
- 4.2 If, because of clause 4.1.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as a *manual transaction* –
- 4.2.1 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
 - 4.2.2 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.
- 4.3 The parties must conduct the *electronic transaction* –
- 4.3.1 in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*; and
 - 4.3.2 using the nominated *ELN*, unless the parties otherwise agree. This clause 4.3.2 does not prevent a party using an *ELN* which can interoperate with the nominated *ELN*.
- 4.4 A party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the *ELNO* and the *Land Registry*.
- 4.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the contract date create and populate an *Electronic Workspace* with title data and the date for completion, and invite the purchaser to the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 4.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 4.5, the purchaser may create and populate an *Electronic Workspace* and, if it does so, the purchaser must invite the vendor to the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 4.7 The parties must, as applicable to their role in the *Conveyancing Transaction* and the steps taken under clauses 4.5 or 4.6 –
- 4.7.1 promptly join the *Electronic Workspace* after receipt of an invitation;
 - 4.7.2 create and populate an *electronic transfer*;
 - 4.7.3 invite any *discharging mortgagee* or *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*; and
 - 4.7.4 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with a nominated *completion time*.
- 4.8 If the transferee in the *electronic transfer* is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for that transfer.
- 4.9 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a covenant or easement in the *electronic transfer* only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land burdened and benefited.
- 4.10 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.
- 4.11 Before completion, the parties must ensure that –
- 4.11.1 all *electronic documents* which a party must *Digitally Sign* to complete the *electronic transaction* are populated and *Digitally Signed*;
 - 4.11.2 all certifications required by the *ECNL* are properly given; and
 - 4.11.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that party must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.
- 4.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO*, Revenue NSW 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.

- 4.13 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 –
- 4.13.1 all *electronic documents Digitally Signed* by the vendor and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other *electronic document* forming part of the *Lodgment Case* for the *electronic transaction* are 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; and
- 4.13.2 the vendor is taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.
- 4.14 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 –
- 4.14.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
- 4.14.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.
- 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 whatever is reasonably necessary to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant –
- 12.1 to have the *property* inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required;
- 12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for –
- 12.2.1 any certificate that can be given in respect of the *property* under *legislation*; or
- 12.2.2 a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in respect of the *property* given under *legislation*, even if given after the contract date; and
- 12.3 to make 1 inspection of the *property* in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion.

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- 13.1 Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the *GST Act* have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7), the *party* must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense, but –
- 13.3.1 the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or 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
- 13.3.2 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 vendor serves details of a *GSTRW payment* which the purchaser must make, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 5 *business days* after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 13.14 If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* the purchaser must, at least 2 *business 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 either clause 4.8 or clause 30.4 has been given, by the transferee named in the transfer the subject of that direction.

14 Adjustments

- 14.1 *Normally*, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and drainage service and usage charges, land tax, levies and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the *adjustment date* after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable.
- 14.2 The *parties* must make any necessary adjustment on completion, and –
- 14.2.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion; and
- 14.2.2 the vendor must confirm the *adjustment figures* at least 1 *business day* before the date for 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 The *parties* must not adjust any first home buyer choice property tax.
- 14.6 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.
- 14.7 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 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being the estate disclosed in this contract) to pass to the purchaser free of any charge, mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.2 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.
- 16.3 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.
- 16.4 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**
- 16.5 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor –
- 16.5.1 the price less any –
- deposit paid;
 - *FRCGW remittance* payable;
 - *GSTRW payment*; and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
- 16.5.2 any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.6 If any of the deposit is not covered by a *deposit-bond*, at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit, to be held by the vendor in escrow until completion.
- 16.7 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

17 Possession

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

18 Possession before completion

- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion –
- 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
 - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property*; or
 - 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion –
- 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
 - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor –
- 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
 - 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 18.6 If this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated* the purchaser must immediately vacate the *property*.
- 18.7 If the *parties* or their *solicitors* on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

19 Rescission of contract

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

20 Miscellaneous

- 20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a *party* consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is –
- 20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.8 or clause 30.4);
 - 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;
 - 20.6.7 *served* at the earliest time it is *served*, if it is *served* more than once; and
 - 20.6.8 *served* if it is provided to or by the *party's solicitor* or an authorised *Subscriber* by means of an *Electronic Workspace* created under clause 4. However, this does not apply to a notice making an obligation essential, or a notice of *rescission* or *termination*.
- 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 4, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (including any percentage or rate specified in *legislation*) is also a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.
- 20.12 Each *party* must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the *party's* obligations under this contract.
- 20.13 Neither taking possession nor *serving* a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the *property* or the title.

- 20.14 The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 - 4) 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.
- 20.16 Each *party* consents to –
- 20.16.1 any *party* signing this contract electronically; and
 - 20.16.2 the making of this contract by the exchange of counterparts delivered by email, or by such other electronic means as may be agreed by the *parties*.
- 20.17 Each *party* agrees that electronic signing by a *party* identifies that *party* and indicates that *party's* intention to be bound by this contract.
- 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 contract or management 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 s174 Community Land Management Act 2021;
 - 23.2.5 'interest notice' includes a strata interest notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and an association interest notice under s20 Community Land Management Act 2021;
 - 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 14.6 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 Before completion, the purchaser must *serve* a copy of an interest notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 After completion, the purchaser must insert the date of completion in the interest notice and send it to the owners corporation.
- 23.12 The vendor can complete and send the interest notice as agent for the purchaser.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* at least 7 days before the date for completion, an information certificate for the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme which relates to a period in which the date for completion falls.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the information certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the information certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own information 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 whatever is reasonably necessary 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 –
- at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion, a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant, to be held by the purchaser in escrow until completion;
 - 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 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 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any *document of title* that relates only to the *property*.
- 25.9 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.
- 25.10 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.11 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.
- 25.12 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the *Land Registry* 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.

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 whatever is reasonably necessary 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, but does not apply to an event to which clause 28 applies.
 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 Manual transaction**
- 30.1 This clause applies if this transaction is to be conducted as a *manual transaction*.
- **Transfer**
- 30.2 *Normally*, the purchaser must serve the transfer at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 30.3 If any information needed for the transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must *serve* it.
- 30.4 If the purchaser *serves* a transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for that transfer.
- 30.5 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a 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 burdened and benefited.
- **Place for completion**
- 30.6 *Normally*, the *parties* must complete at the completion address, which is –
- 30.6.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract - that address; or
 - 30.6.2 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
 - 30.6.3 in any other case - the vendor's *solicitor's* address stated in this contract.
- 30.7 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.
- 30.8 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.
- **Payments on completion**
- 30.9 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor the amounts referred to in clauses 16.5.1 and 16.5.2, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque*.
- 30.10 *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 –
- 30.10.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - 30.10.2 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).
- 30.11 If the vendor requires more than 5 *settlement cheques*, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra *cheque*.
- 30.12 If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* the purchaser must –
- 30.12.1 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *GSTRW payment* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
 - 30.12.2 forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and
 - 30.12.3 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.
- 30.13 If the purchaser must pay an *FRCGW remittance*, the purchaser must –
- 30.13.1 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *FRCGW remittance* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
 - 30.13.2 forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and
 - 30.13.3 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the *FRCGW remittance*.
- 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 If the vendor *serves* any *clearance certificate* or *variation*, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 5 *business days* after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.3 The purchaser must at least 2 *business 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 either clause 4.8 or clause 30.4 has been given, by the transferee named in the transfer the subject of that direction.
- 31.4 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clause 31.3 and, as applicable, clauses 4.10 or 30.13.
- 31.5 If the vendor *serves* in respect of every vendor either a *clearance certificate* or a *variation* to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.3 and 31.4 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 sections 4 to 6 of Schedule 3 to the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2022 –
- 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.

10 ARRAN CCT LARGS NSW 2320

Annexure “A”

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

Dwelling 1: inclusions (New build)	☒ air conditioning	☐ curtains	☒ insect screens	☒ range hood
	☒ blinds	☒ dishwasher	☒ internet/TV receiver	☐ solar panels
	☒ built-in wardrobes battery	☐ EV charger	☒ light fittings	☐ solar power
	☒ ceiling fans (x6)	☒ fixed floor coverings	☐ pool equipment	☒ stove
	☒ clothes line	☒ other: Hot water solar system		

Dwelling 2: inclusions (Old build)	☒ air conditioning	☐ curtains	☒ insect screens	☐ range hood
	☒ blinds	☒ dishwasher	☒ internet/TV receiver	☐ solar panels
	☒ built-in wardrobes battery	☐ EV charger	☒ light fittings	☐ solar power
	☒ ceiling fans (x3)	☒ fixed floor coverings	☐ pool equipment	☒ stove
	☒ clothes line	☐ other:		

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

These are the special conditions to the contract for the sale of land

BETWEEN

AND of (Purchaser)

1. Conflict or inconsistency

If there is any conflict of inconsistency between these Special Conditions and the printed clauses of this contract, these Special Conditions shall apply to the extent of such conflict or inconsistency.

2. Variations to printed clauses

The printed clauses of this contract are varied by:

- (a) Inserting the words "and they are the only form of requisitions the Purchaser may make and clause 5.2.1 is taken to be deleted" at the end of clause 5.1;
- (b) Substituting "1%" in place of "5%" in clause 7.1.1;
- (c) Substituting "1%" in place of "10%" in clause 7.2.1;
- (d) Deleting the words "the costs of the Purchaser" from clause 7.2.4;
- (e) Deleting the words "or fax" in clause 20.6.5;
- (f) Deleting the words "Neither taking possession nor" from clause 20.13;
- (g) Substituting "5%" in place of "1%" in clause 23.9.1;
- (h) Deleting the word "limited" from clause 25.1.1;
- (i) Deleting clause 25.7; and
- (j) Deleting clause 28.

3. Notice to complete

- (a) In the event of either party failing to complete this contract within the time specified herein, then the other shall be entitled at any time thereafter to serve a notice to complete, requiring the other to complete within 14 days from the date of service of the notice, and this time period is considered reasonable by both parties. For the purpose of this contract, such notice to

complete shall be deemed both at law and in equity sufficient to make time of the essence of this contract.

- (b) If a notice to complete is issued by the vendor the purchaser acknowledges and shall pay on completion in addition to the purchase price the amount of \$385.00 (GST inclusive) to pay the legal costs and expenses incurred by the Vendor as a consequence of the delay and issue of the Notice to Complete. The amount of \$385.00 is to be allowed by the purchaser as an adjustment on completion.

4. Death, Incapacity or Insolvency

- (a) Either party may rescind this contract, if the other party is an individual who:
 - (i) dies; or
 - (ii) becomes incapable because of unsoundness of mind, to manage the purchaser's own affairs.
- (b) Either party may rescind this contract if the other party:
 - (i) is an individual who:
 - (1) is bankrupt;
 - (2) has a receiver, receiver and manager or administrator appointed to it or to any of its assets;
 - (3) makes an assignment for the benefit of, or enters into an arrangement or composition with, its creditors; or
 - (4) stops payment of, or is unable to pay, its debts within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth); or
 - (ii) is a company, which:
 - (1) resolves to go into liquidation;
 - (2) has a petition for its winding-up presented and not withdrawn within thirty (30) days of presentation;
 - (3) enters into a scheme of arrangement with its creditors under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) or similar legislation; or
 - (4) has a liquidator, provisional liquidator, administrator, receiver or receiver and manager of it appointed.

5. Purchaser acknowledgements

The purchaser acknowledges that:

- (a) They are purchasing the property:
 - (i) In its present condition and state of repair, including any holes or marks as a result of the removal of picture frames, paintings, hanging mirrors, television brackets, dryer brackets etc;
 - (ii) Subject to all defects latent and patent, including any contamination by any hazardous substances;
 - (iii) Subject to any infestations and dilapidation;
 - (iv) Subject to all existing water, sewerage, drainage and plumbing services and connections in respect of the property; and
 - (v) Subject to any non-compliance, that is disclosed herein, with the Local Government Act or any Ordinance under that Act in respect of any building on the land.

- (b) The Vendor shall not be responsible for any mechanical breakdown after the making of this contract in respect of any inclusions.
- (c) The vendor does not in any way warrant the use to which the property may be put and the purchaser is satisfied as to the requirements of all responsible authorities in relation to the use of the property for any and all purposes. In particular the use of the property by the vendor does not of itself mean that such use is a permitted use.
- (d) They have not been induced to enter into this contract by any statement made or given on behalf of the vendor and this contract is not subject to any warranties, conditions or representations other than expressed in writing in this contract.

The purchaser agrees not to seek to terminate rescind or make any objection requisition or claim for compensation arising out of any of the matters covered by this clause.

6. Late completion

In the event that completion is not effected on the nominated day due to the purchaser's default, the purchaser shall pay to the vendor on completion, in addition to the balance of the purchase price, 10% interest per annum calculated daily on the balance of the purchase price from the date nominated for completion until and including the actual day of completion, provided always that there shall be an abatement of interest during any time that the purchaser is ready, willing and able to complete and the vendor is not.

7. Agent

The purchaser warrants that they were not introduced to the vendor or the property by or through the medium of any real estate agent or any employee of any real estate agent or any person having any connection with a real estate agent who may be entitled to claim commission as a result of this sale other than the vendors agent, if any, referred to in this contract, and the purchaser agrees that they will at all times indemnify and keep indemnified the vendor from and against any claim whatsoever for commission, which may be made by any real estate agent or other person arising out of or in connection with the purchasers breach of this warranty, and it is hereby agreed and declared that this clause shall not merge on completion.

8. Deposit less than 10%

Notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, if:

- (a) the deposit agreed to be paid by the purchaser on exchange of contracts is less than 10% of the purchase price; and
- (b) the vendor becomes entitled to forfeit the deposit due to the default of the purchaser, the purchaser will immediately upon demand pay to the vendor the difference between the 10% of the purchase price and the amount actually paid on exchange of contracts.

9. Deposit bond

- (a) The word bond means the deposit bond issued to the vendor at the request of the purchaser by the bond provider.
- (b) Subject to the following clauses the delivery of the bond on exchange to the person nominated in this contract to hold the deposit or the vendor's solicitor will be deemed to be payment of the deposit in accordance with this contract.
- (c) The purchaser must pay the amount stipulated in the bond to the vendor within the electronic workspace on completion or at such other time as may be provided for the deposit to be accounted to the vendor.
- (d) If the vendor serves on the purchaser a written notice claiming to forfeit the deposit then to the extent that the amount has not already been paid by the bond provider under the bond, the purchaser must immediately pay the deposit or so much of the deposit as has not been paid to the person nominated in this contract to hold the deposit.

10. Irrevocable Authority

Should the deposit payable under this Contract be held in the Vendor's Solicitors Trust account on behalf of the Purchaser, then the parties agree that the deposit funds held are to be loaded to the PEXA workspace and disbursed to the Vendor on settlement. No further authority is required from the Purchaser for the above-mentioned funds to be released on settlement.

11. Building Information Certificate

- (a) Provided the purchaser applies for a certificate under *Division 6.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* ("the certificate") from the responsible council within fourteen (14) days after the date of this contract; and
 - (i) The council refuses to issue the certificate or fails to issue its intention to issue the same within twenty one (21) days of the date of this contract; or
 - (ii) The council issues the certificate upon conditions which are not acceptable to the purchaser; or
 - (iii) The council issues a work order that the vendor is not willing to comply with or if the vendor does not give the purchaser notice within seven (7) days of the issue of such work order that the vendor is willing to comply, then;

the purchaser may by notice in writing to the vendor rescind this contract within fourteen (14) days of the refusal, failure to issue, conditional issue or the making of a work order as aforesaid whereupon the provisions of clause 19 hereof shall apply and the purchaser shall have no further or other remedy against the Vendor.

- (b) In the event council issues a work order that the vendor is willing to comply with, then the vendor may elect to carry out such work at its expense and having advised the purchaser of such election the purchaser shall not have the right to rescind pursuant to this condition.

12. Foreign purchaser

The purchaser warrants:

- (a) That the purchaser is not a foreign person within the meaning of the Foreign Acquisition and Takeovers Act 1975; or
- (b) That the purchaser is a foreign person within the meaning of the Foreign Acquisition and Takeovers Act 1975 and that the treasurer of the Commonwealth of Australia has advised in writing that the treasurer has no objection to the acquisition of the property by the purchaser.

13. Severability

In the event of any part of this contract being or becoming void or unenforceable or being illegal then that part shall be severed from this contract to the extent that all parts that shall not be or become void, unenforceable or illegal shall remain in full force and effect and be unaffected by such severance.

14. Waiver of breach

No waiver of any breach of this contract or any of the terms of this contract will be effective unless that waiver is in writing and is signed by the party against whom the waiver is claimed. No waiver of any breach shall operate as a waiver of any other breach or subsequent breach.

15. Requisitions on Title

The purchaser acknowledges that the only form of Requisitions on Title that the purchaser is entitled to make pursuant to clause 5.1 are those Requisitions on Title annexed.

16. Electronic Settlement

- (a) The parties agree this Contract may be settled electronically in accordance and compliance with the Electronic Conveyancing National Law.
- (b) The provisions of this contract continue to apply as modified by the electronic settlement procedures unless for any reason a party notifies the other in writing that settlement can no longer be conducted electronically at which time the matter will proceed as a paper settlement. In this event any disbursements incurred will be shared equally by the parties and adjusted at settlement but each party shall pay their own costs.
- (c) If applicable, then within seven (7) days of exchange the vendor will open and populate the electronic workspace, including the date and time of settlement and invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to join, failing which the purchaser may do so.
- (d) Within seven (7) days of receipt of the invitation the purchaser must join and create an electronic transfer and invite any incoming mortgagee to join.
- (e) Settlement takes place when the financial settlement takes place.

- (f) Anything that cannot be delivered electronically must be given to the relevant party immediately following settlement.
- (g) If time is of the essence of the transaction and settlement fails to proceed due to a system failure then neither party will be in default. If electronic settlement cannot be re-established the next working day the parties must settle in the usual non-electronic manner as soon as possible but no later than three (3) working days after the initial electronic failure unless otherwise agreed.
- (h) Any notice served on a party in the electronic workspace must also be served in accordance with the condition of this contract relating to service of notices.
- (i) If the Purchaser requests that completion of this matter not be an electronic transaction, and the Vendor consents, the Purchaser must pay to the Vendors Solicitor:
 - (i) the sum of \$550.00 (GST inclusive), being a genuine pre-estimate of the damages payable by the Purchaser, in order to reimburse the Vendors Solicitor for additional attendances associated with completion this matter as a paper settlement; and
 - (ii) the amount of any disbursement payable by the Vendor under clause 4.2.

17. Settlement figures

- (a) It is an essential term of this Contract that the Purchaser's representative must submit adjustment figures and supporting certificates for rates and other assessments included in the adjustment figures to the Vendor's Solicitor at least three (3) business days before the due date for completion.
- (b) The Purchaser acknowledges that if it fails to comply with special condition 17(a), the Purchaser must pay to the Vendor the sum of \$385.00 (GST inclusive) being a genuine pre-estimate of the damages payable by the Purchaser, in order to reimburse the Vendor for additional attendances associated with the late submission of the adjustment figures. It is an essential provision of this Contract that this amount be paid on completion in addition to all other monies required to be paid by the Purchaser at that time.

18. On-Site Sewer Management System

The Purchaser acknowledges that the property is not connected to the sewer and is serviced by an on-site sewage management system. The Purchaser will make no objection, requisition or claim for compensation and will not be entitled to delay completion or terminate the Contract in relation to the present condition and state of repair of the on-site sewer management system

19. No warranty as to carrying capacity

The vendor does not warrant the carrying capacity of the property.

20. **Crops**
-
- (a) The crop of Hay shall remain the property of the vendor and will be harvested and removed prior to completion.
- (a) The crop of Hay shall become the property of the purchaser at the date hereof and shall be at the purchasers risk from the date hereof.
- (b) The vendor prior to settlement shall sow no further crops.
21. **Subject to all roads**
-
- The purchaser acquires the property subject to all roads traversing the property fenced or unfenced with gates and grids or otherwise subject to any road reservations enclosure permits or otherwise.
22. **Enclosure permits**
-
- All enclosure permits, if any, held in connection with the property are given-in and the vendor shall do all things and sign all documents reasonably requested to enable the same to be transferred to the purchaser on completion and the rent thereof shall be apportioned between the parties in accordance with clause 14 thereof. The purchaser shall pay the transfer fee to the appropriate department.
23. **No requisitions, objections, claims for compensation, rights of termination or rescission in respect of miscellaneous rural matters**
-
- No requisition or objection or claim for compensation shall be made by the purchaser, nor shall the purchaser have any rights of rescission or termination in respect of:-
- (a) Any adjoining land or roadways being encroached upon by or fenced in with the subject land or in the event of there being any encroachment upon the subject land or in respect of any insufficiency of fencing on the subject land.
- (b) Any telephone lines or lines whether the property of Telstra or not or any electric power lines or lines and posts and fitting erected on or passing over or through the subject land or any rights or easements in respect of same or the want of any easements.
- (c) Any mining leases, authorities to enter, exploration licenses, and any application of any leases, authorities to enter, or licenses affecting the subject property. The vendor warrants that they have no notice of such mining leases, authorities to enter or exploration licenses.
- (d) Any dam that has been constructed on any creek or watercourse passing through the property without authority or that there are any other contraventions of the Water Act 1912 or regulation, the vendor warrants that they are not aware of such contraventions. The vendor will not be responsible for the absence of any license, permit or authority for bores, pumps, dams, levee banks and other works to which the Water Act 1912 extends.
- (e) Any noxious weeds or noxious animals on the subject lands or that there are any outstanding notices with respect thereto. The vendors warrant that they have no knowledge of any outstanding notices with respect thereto.

- (f) The vendor not holding any licence from any responsible authority relating to the use and occupation of the property and its roads, rivers, water, crops, pests, diseases, fencing and other regulated farming activities.

24. **PPSA**

- (a) This general condition applies if any part of the property is subject to a security interest to which the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth) applies.
- (b) Subject to the general conditions below, the vendor must ensure that at or before settlement, the purchaser receives:
 - (i) A release from the secured party releasing the security interest in respect of the property; or
 - (ii) A statement in writing in accordance with section 275(1)(b) of the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth) setting out that the amount or obligation that is secured is nil at the due date for settlement; or
 - (iii) A written approval or correction in accordance with section 275(1)(c) of the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth) indicating that, on the due date for settlement, the personal property included in the contract is not or will not be property in which the security interest is granted,if the security interest is registered in the Personal Property Securities Register.
- (c) The vendor is not obliged to ensure that the purchaser receives a release, statement, approval or correction in respect of any personal property that is sold in the ordinary course of the vendor's business of selling personal property of that kind unless, in the case of goods that may or must be described by serial number in the Personal Property Securities Register, the purchaser advises the vendor at least 21 days before the due date for settlement that the goods are to be held as inventory.
- (d) The vendor is not obliged to ensure that the purchaser receives a release, statement, approval or correction in respect of any personal property that:
 - (i) Is not described by serial number in the Personal Property Securities Register;
 - (ii) Is predominantly used for personal, domestic or household purposes; and
 - (iii) Has a market value of not more than \$5000 or, if a greater amount has been prescribed for the purposes of section 47(1) of the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth), not more than that prescribed amount.
- (e) A release must be in writing and in an approved form.
- (f) If the purchaser receives a release the purchaser must provide the vendor with a copy of the release at or as soon as practicable after settlement.
- (g) In addition to ensuring a release is received the vendor must ensure that at or before settlement the purchaser receives a written undertaking from a secured party to register a financing change statement to reflect that release if the property being released includes goods of a kind that are described by serial number in the Personal Property Securities Register.

- (h) The purchaser must advise the vendor of any security interest that the purchaser reasonably requires to be released at least 21 days before the due date for settlement.
- (i) If the purchaser does not provide an advice the vendor may delay settlement until 21 days after the purchaser advises the vendor of the security interests that the purchaser reasonably requires to be released.
- (j) If settlement is delayed due to the purchaser not providing the advice, the purchaser must pay the vendor:
 - (i) Interest from the due date for settlement until the date on which settlement occurs or 21 days after the vendor receives the advice, whichever is the earlier; and
 - (ii) Any reasonable costs incurred by the vendor as a result of the delay, as though the purchaser was in default.
- (k) Words and phrases have the meaning given to them in the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth).

25. Electronic Execution by Parties

- (a) The parties acknowledge and agree that the execution of this Contract may be effected by the use of either scanned or emailed signatures (hereinafter called "the manner of the execution of this Contract").
- (b) The parties agree that they will not make any objection or claim any right to to terminate or rescind this Contract or delay the completion of this Contract due to the manner of the execution of this Contract.
- (c) The party that provides either a scanned or emailed signature on exchange agrees to provide the original signature page of this Contract to the other party within ten (10) days after the date of this Contract.

26. Guarantee for corporate purchaser

In consideration of the vendor contracting with the corporate purchaser **[insert guarantors full names]** (the guarantors), as is evidenced by the guarantors execution hereof, guarantee the performance by the purchaser of all of the purchaser's obligations under the contract and indemnify the vendor against any cost or loss whatsoever arising as a result of the default by the purchaser in performing its obligations under this contract for whatever reason. The vendor may seek to recover any loss from the guarantor before seeking recovery from the purchaser and any settlement or compromise with the purchaser will not release the guarantor from the obligation to pay any balance that may be owing to the vendor. This guarantee is binding on the guarantors, their executors, administrators and assigns and the benefit of the guarantee is available to any assignee of the benefit of this contract by the vendor.

SIGNED by the guarantors in the
presence of:

)
)

Signature of Witness

Signature

Print Name of Witness

Signature

REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

All properties

1. Are there any restrictions on the right of the registered proprietor to convey to the purchaser the property and inclusions free of encumbrances and with vacant possession?
2. Are there any encroachments by or upon the property?
3. Has the construction and use of the improvements erected on the property been approved by the responsible authorities and comply with their requirements?
4. Is the vendor aware of anything that affects the use of the property that is not immediately apparent to the purchaser on normal inspection?
5. Are there any advices, proposals, enquiries, notices, claims or disputes that might affect the property?

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH
-----FOLIO: 13/789061

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
-----	---	-----	----
3/6/2026	3:58 PM	11	22/9/2018

LAND

LOT 13 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 789061
AT LARGS
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA MAITLAND
PARISH OF MIDDLEHOPE COUNTY OF DURHAM
TITLE DIAGRAM DP789061

FIRST SCHEDULE

(T AH63816)

SECOND SCHEDULE (3 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 BK 1003 NO 698 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RIGHTS TO
MINE
- 3 AH63817 MORTGAGE TO NEWCASTLE PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY
LIMITED

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

S-129109...

PRINTED ON 3/6/2026

[illegible]

VIDE INDEX TO DEPOSITED DEEDS

No 698 Book 1003 Conveyance

Stamp Duty \$13
Paid 27-7-13

This Indenture made the twenty ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen between John Gavan Dunmore of the County of Cumberland in the State of New South Wales of the first part Maurice Gallagher of Muller Creek in the County of Cumberland of the second part and John Gavan Dunmore of the County of Cumberland of the third part And to have by his will dated the twenty ninth day of October one thousand eight hundred and twenty three one Andrew Lang after making certain devises that is to wit the land intended to be conveyed gave devised and equitably distributed to the said Lang all his real estate in Australia for and during his life and after his death the same gave and devised to the said Lang and to his heirs and assigns forever of which the lands hereinafter described form part unto his right heir John Gavan Dunmore Lang partly heir on his attaining the age of twenty one years his heirs and assigns absolutely but if he should die under that age then the said lands gave and devised to the said Lang as the then mentioned until he became the testator died on or about the third day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty four without having worked or altered the said will and Letters of Administration cum testamento annex were on the twenty first day of October 18th granted by the Supreme Court of the New South Wales in its hierarchical jurisdiction to Henry Peter Stacy one of the executors therein named having returned to Emily Lang the widow of the said deceased and of the said Letters of Administration and And to have the said Henry Peter Stacy died on or about the twentieth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty five leaving part of the estate of the said deceased undivided and And to have the said Letters of Administration to Henry Peter Stacy cum testamento annex of the said deceased and effects of the said deceased Lang were on the sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty six granted by the Supreme Court of the New South Wales to Henry Peter Stacy the substituted attorney of the said deceased the said deceased Attorney of Emily Lang the widow of the testator and executor appointed by his said will And to have the said Emily Lang died on or about the nineteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine And to have the said John Gavan Dunmore Lang partly heir is the same person as John Gavan Dunmore Lang named in the will of the said Andrew Lang deceased And to have the parties hereto of the third part are the same as tenants in common in fee simple of certain land situated near to and adjoining the said Dunmore Estate which said lands are known as the Goulburn Lane Estate And to have the said John Gavan Dunmore Lang hereinafter called Vendor and the parties hereto of the third part called Vendor their respective lands known as the Dunmore and Goulburn Lane Estates to be subdivided into parcels or allotments by Messrs John Miller & Co of Sydney surveyors and the said subdivisions of the said respective estates have been included in and shown by one common subdivision plan prepared by Messrs John Miller & Co upon which the said parcels or allotments are

M Gallagher

one thousand and a fifty acres grant commencing at a point on the South Eastern side of the road from West Maitland to Paterson and being the most northerly corner of Farm Number Fourteen and bounded thence on towards the South West by part of that Farm being a line bearing one hundred and forty three degrees twenty three minutes for twenty two chains forty five links to the North West by corner of Farm Number Eighteen thence on towards the South East by part of Farm Number eighteen being a line bearing fifty three degrees fifty two minutes for fifteen links thence on towards the North East by the part of Farm Number nineteen and by Farm Number sixteen being a line bearing three hundred and twenty three degrees twenty three minutes for twenty two chains fifty three and two fifth links to the South Eastern side of the road from West Maitland to Paterson before mentioned and thence on towards the South West by part of that side of that road bearing two hundred and four degrees forty three minutes for seventeen and one tenth links to the point of commencement to the above mentioned several dimensions all a little more or less. Also All that piece or parcel of land situated as aforesaid and being Farm Number Twenty one of the State subdivision of the Mannero and Gullburn grass fields and being a part of portion of thirty three of George Langs one thousand and fifty acre grant commencing at a point on the right Bank of the Paterson River being the South East corner of Farm Number twenty and bounded thence on towards the North by part of that Farm being a line partly fenced bearing two hundred and sixty two degrees thirty three minutes for sixteen chains eighty three links and two hundred and sixty two degrees eight minutes for eight chains forty eight and one fifth links thence on towards the North West by part of Farm Number Fourteen being a line bearing two hundred and six degrees eight minutes for eleven chains forty eight and one half links thence on towards the South by Farm Number Twenty two being a line partly fenced bearing ninety degrees twenty eight minutes for five chains eighty and one tenth links eighty nine degrees forty seven minutes for five chains eighty two links and ninety degrees fifteen minutes for three chains fifty six links to the right Bank of the Paterson River before mentioned and thence on towards the East by part of that Bank of that River bearing south by to point of commencement and commencing by a line measurement twenty nine acres thirty two perches to the above mentioned several dimensions all a little more or less together with a right of way to and over the said land described thus All that piece or parcel of land situated as aforesaid and being part of Farm Number Twenty one of the State subdivision of the Mannero and Gullburn grass fields and being a part of portion of thirty one of St. Ann's Pasture one thousand and a half acres grant commencing at a point being the South West corner of Farm Number Twenty one and bounded thence on towards the North by part

hereafter become entitled to any estate or interest in the said lands hereinafter mentioned
 or any part thereof whether as owners or tenants but so that as to land the said James
 Macfarlane executor administrator or assignee or any such person after his or her death
 have received of us or their estate or interest therein And the vendor for himself be
 hereinafter administrator and assignee jointly to intend that the said land and
 any other contained may refer as practicable to all persons who now are or shall
 hereafter become entitled whether as owners or tenants to any estate or interest in
 any portion of the said Gummore estate being the whole or such parts there-
 of as are allotted or shown on the said Plan and numbered consecutively from
 Eleven to Forty nine both inclusive as are parts of the said Gummore estate but
 not so as to limit the Vendor his executors administrators or assignees or any
 such person or persons after their death shall have disposed of his or their estate
 or interest therein and also the said parties heretofore the third part for them-
 selves respectively and their respective heirs executors administrators and
 assigns jointly and severally with a like intent as regards persons becoming
 entitled to other Portions of the Goulburn Grove estate being the whole or such
 parts of the parcels or allotments shown on the said Plan and numbered consec-
 ively from eleven to Forty nine both inclusive inclusive as are part of the said
 Goulburn Grove estate and with a like qualification of liability of the said
 of them they have estate or interest therein as is hereinafter expressed re-
 garding the Vendor both jointly and severally with the other parties hereto and under
 each of them thus and each of them heirs executors administrators and assigns
 jointly or owners for the time being as regards the Purchase of the said land
 and premises hereinafter conveyed or any part thereof as regards the Vendor
 of the said Gummore estate only part thereof ^{and} as regards the said parties
 heretofore the third part of the Goulburn Grove estate or any part thereof jointly
 and severally in manner following that is to say that he shall and they and
 all persons intended to be so bound as aforesaid shall and well from
 time to time and at all times hereafter well and faithfully observe perform
 and abide by the covenants conditions and stipulations contained or set forth
 in the second schedule hereunder written so far as the same are or
 ought to be observed performed and abided by on the parts of said coven-
 anting parties respectively according to the true intent and meaning of the
 present and of the second schedule hereunder written In Witness the hands
 and seals of the parties hereto

The First Schedule referred to

- 20 June 1852 James Grant to George Lang and Thomas, entered in Register Number 10.
 Register 20 June 1852
 25 September 1852 Lease and Release John James Lang and Wilhelmina Lang to
 Andrew Lang Registered Number 855 Book 8
 13 November 1852 Lease and Release Andrew Lang to Thomas Walker Registered Number
 891 Book 8
 4th July 1854 Lease and Release by way of Mortgage Andrew Lang to William
 Wright and George Cooper Turners Registered Number 492 Book 8
 21 May 1854 Release and assignment William Wright and George Cooper Turners
 1st and Henry Baker 2nd part of 1st Turner and second Bloxome
 2nd part with said 1st of same date said Henry Baker to said 1st
 Turner and 2nd Bloxome entered Registered Number 893 Book 8
 31 December 1854 Transfer of Mortgage Thomas Walker to William Walker Registered
 Number 717 Book 8
 20 March 1855 Release and assignment George Cooper Turners and 2nd Bloxome
 1st part to said 1st and 2nd part and said 2nd Bloxome and
 Thomas Baker 3rd part Registered Number 526 Book 8

- with and left of same date William Lead to Blessome and John
indorsed Registered Number 12 Book 23
- 21 June 1853 Statutory Declaration of said Thomas Walker
- 22 June 1853 Release and discharge of William Walker to Blessome and Thomas
John Registered Number 12 Book 27
- 30 June 1853 Indenture Andrew Lang with C Blessome and John Registered
Number 14 Book 27
- 1 July 1853 Release (indorsed on last indenture & said C Blessome and Thomas
John Registered Number 12 Book 27)
- 2 February 1854 Statutory Declaration of the said Sydney Lang (thirty endorsing death
of Emily Lang)
- 11 March 1854 Statutory Declaration of Percy Stacy Indenturing Vinson as John
Lang mentioned in bill of said Andrew Lang
- 22 September 1854 Statutory Declaration of Percy Stacy Indenturing 1050 acres in
Grant as Common Estate mentioned in bill of said Andrew Lang
- The second schedule referred to:-

- A Existing drains and tunnels shall be interfered with in the contrary
they shall be kept up cleaned and maintained by the respective proprietors
and for that purpose all necessary from time to time for that purpose in
manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be paid by the owner for the time being
of any lot or lots affected
- B The flood bank now in existence shall be kept up and maintained in
the same way as is declared regarding the drains and all losses or damages
respect thereof shall be paid by the owner for the time being of any lot
or lots affected. For the purpose of identification and defining liability
it is stated that such flood bank runs from the North West corner of
lot 15 to the North East corner of lot 33 on the Plan of the said 2nd block
along and near the Eastern boundary of that lot down to the North
Eastern boundary of lot 35 thence along or near that boundary to a point
in or near the Eastern boundary of lot 36 thence along or near that bound-
ary and the Eastern boundary of lot 36 thence in a South westerly
direction to or near the South Eastern corner of lot 40 thence along
or near the South boundary of that lot to its determination
- C Until such time as the Shire Council or other proper authority shall
take over the control and management of the present flood bank
drains and tunnels upon the said property the same shall be sub-
ject to the control and direction of Percy Stacy the present agent of the
property or his successor hereinafter referred to as the agent who shall be
assisted by an advisory Board composed of two of the owners of the
of one or more of the lots affected. The said Agent and the advisory Board
shall meet from time to time for the purpose of discussing matters in connection
with the matters aforesaid at which meeting the Agent shall be the
man and the decision of the Agent shall in case of any dispute between
himself and the other members be final and shall prevail
- D The advisory Board before mentioned shall be appointed by a majority
vote of the owners of the lots that it is to be worked upon in manner hereinafter
after mentioned such vote to be given at a meeting specially convened for
that purpose and called together by the Agent or other person appointed
in that behalf such advisory Board shall continue in existence for
three years after appointment in the event of the death or resignation
or departure of any member of such Board or if he shall refuse to accept
or become incapable of acting thereon or shall fail to attend three
consecutive meetings of the Board his place shall be filled by the owner
at a meeting specially convened in manner aforesaid for that purpose
Any person so appointed shall remain in office upon the expiration
of the term of the term of the Board and no longer but he shall
be eligible for re-election

6. The Advisory Board shall keep the Agent apprised of the state and condition of the said flood banks, dams and cut walls and inform him of any repairs required to be done in connection therewith.
7. Sales may be made from time to time when or where shall be directed by the Agent for the time being for the purpose of maintaining and repairing and otherwise keeping the said drains flood banks, dams, tunnels, good roads and production and the persons so sold shall within one month from the date of sale thereof pay any such rate in manner therein directed and if the same shall not be paid it shall be a charge upon the land until payment and shall be recoverable by distress or at his option the Agent may sue for and recover the same in any Court of Law.
8. No person other than the owner of a lot or lots containing farming land shall be liable to the payment of any such rates but every such owner shall be liable even though the said flood banks, drains, dams and tunnels or any of them may not be situated on his land and may have no share thereof. Each such owner shall assessed proportionately upon the area of the area of his farming land and not upon the value thereof and it shall not be competent for him in any action for the recovery of any such rate to set up the defense that his land receives no benefit from any of the works aforesaid. In the event of any dispute as to what constitutes farming land the decision of the Agent shall be final.
9. The rates aforesaid shall be received by the Agent and expended in such manner and upon such purposes and for any of such purposes and also for the better service and improvement of the state and condition of the said works or any of them the Agent or his contractors, workmen and others appointed by him may at all reasonable times with or without horse-drawn and other vehicles enter and work upon and depart from any lands whereon the said works or any of them are situate and also in like manner and for the purposes aforesaid or any of them and in order to reach and leave the last mentioned lands pass and re-pass through any other lands and though none of the said works may be situate thereon and also may deposit all earth obtained from the clearing upon the farm from which a road and stream, cause of lot or many take road or new road therefrom for the purpose of repairing or much of the embankment as is situate thereon or adjoining thereto. All rates received by the Agent shall pending expenditure be paid by him into a separate account in some bank to be approved by him in the name of the Agent and he shall at least every half year furnish to the Advisory Board a full statement of all monies received and expended and setting out all such other information as may be reasonably required.
10. If the then council for the shire in which the said lands are situate or some properly constituted government authority shall take over the care, control and management of the said works then the duties and responsibilities of the Agent and the Advisory Board shall thereupon cease all monies remaining in hand after due allowance for liabilities incurred shall be refunded pro rata to the rate payer or paid to the then Council or other authority aforesaid as the majority of the ratepayers at a duly convened meeting may desire.
11. If the care, control and management of the said works shall not be taken over by any such authority then the powers heretofore conferred upon the Agent shall remain in force until all the lots shown on the Sale Plan containing farming land shall have been sold and fully paid for and thereupon the liability and powers of the Agent shall terminate and he shall appoint in his stead some person to be approved of by the majority of the ratepayers and such person so may himself appoint one of the ratepayers to himself as his agent.

appointed shall have the same powers as are heretofore conferred on the said
 case that such appointment shall be for three years only and thereafter such
 appointment shall be made by the ratepayers who may by a majority at any
 properly convened meeting increase the number of such appointment and alter
 the constitution of the Advisory Board or create any wholly new Board with
 wholly new powers as they may think fit but so that the mode of appointing the
 ratepayers shall not be altered.

- (1) Neither the Council nor the Agent shall be liable in any way whatsoever for
 any act done or thing done or omitted by the Agent in and about the premises
 (2) The Council with the approval of the Advisory Board may make such regulations
 and may from time to time alter the mode of assessment and the collecting and
 collecting of rates as may be deemed the procedure and at any meeting with the Advisory
 Board and the mode of assessing such meeting the keeping of proper minutes
 and any other matters heretofore mentioned and such regulations
 when made and brought to the notice of the ratepayers shall be binding
 upon the said ratepayers. The posting of any copy of such regulations
 to any ratepayer shall be proof that he has received notice of the same.

Signed, entered and delivered by the said John Dunmore Lang (50)
John Dunmore Lang the Treasurer of the said Parish of St. Andrew
James Gordon Clerk of the said Parish of St. Andrew

And by the said Leathair Dunmore Lang (20)
Leathair Dunmore Lang the Treasurer of the said Parish of St. Andrew
Leathair Dunmore Lang Clerk of the said Parish of St. Andrew
 And by the said Mary Dunmore Lang (10)
Mary Dunmore Lang the Treasurer of the said Parish of St. Andrew
Mary Dunmore Lang Clerk of the said Parish of St. Andrew

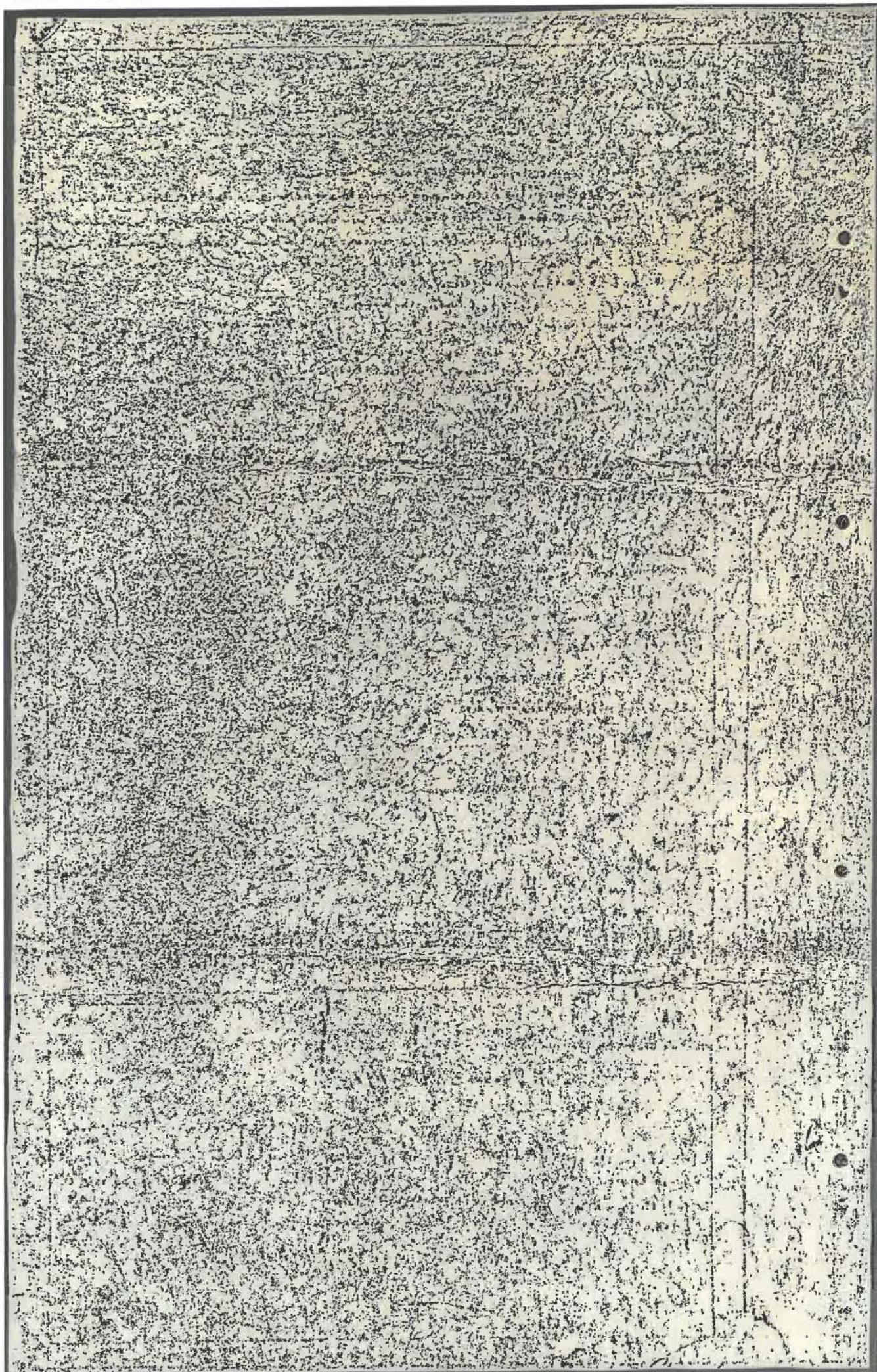
And by the said Mary Dunmore Lang (10)
Mary Dunmore Lang the Treasurer of the said Parish of St. Andrew
Mary Dunmore Lang Clerk of the said Parish of St. Andrew

Witnessed my hand and seal this 15th day of July 1813
John Dunmore Lang the Treasurer of the said Parish of St. Andrew
John Dunmore Lang Clerk of the said Parish of St. Andrew
John Dunmore Lang the Treasurer of the said Parish of St. Andrew
John Dunmore Lang Clerk of the said Parish of St. Andrew

New South Wales Sydney to wit
 On the 15th day of July 1813 Wm. Edward Harper of the said
 Parish of St. Andrew being duly sworn makes oath and says that the
 writings contained on this and the reverse preceding pages are a true and correct
 instrument of which it is a copy

Subscribed by the deponent on the day above
 mentioned at Sydney before me
Thomas Bayly JP

A Commissioner for Affidavits Richard Agar 30
 Received into the office of the Registrar General at Sydney this twenty sixth
 day of July 1813 at ten minutes past eleven o'clock
 in the forenoon from James Gordon of Sydney Clerk of the said Parish of St. Andrew
James Gordon of Sydney Clerk of the said Parish of St. Andrew
Richard Agar Deputy Registrar



No. 670

Book 1400

CONVEYANCE

N.S.W. STAMP DUTY. One shilling Duly stamped R 5:8:25 F

5 SEP 1924

T H I S D E E D made the Twenty-second day of July ——— One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five BETWEEN MARY DUNMORE LANG of Casula Liverpool near Sydney in the State of New South Wales Spinster (hereinafter called the Vendor) of the one part and --- MAURICE GALLAGHER of Dunmore Largs in the said State Farmer (hereinafter called the --- Purchaser) of the other part WHEREAS Andrew Lang late of Dunmore Shaldon near Teignmouth County of Devon England deceased by his last Will and Testament dated the Twenty-ninth day of October One thousand eight hundred and seventy-three devised and bequeathed -- unto his wife Emily Lang all his real and personal estate situate in Australia for and -- during her life and after her decease he gave and devised all his estate and lands called Dunmore situate near Maitland (of which the lands and hereditaments hereinafter described form part) unto his nephew John Gavin Dunmore Lang on his attaining the age of Twenty one years his heirs and assigns absolutely and the Testator appointed Henry Peter Stacy and -- the said Emily Lang Executor and Executrix of his said Will AND WHEREAS the said --- Andrew Lang died on the 3rd day of June One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four AND WHEREAS Letters of Administration with exemplification of the said Will annexed were on the Twenty-first day of October One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four granted by -- the Supreme Court of New South Wales in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction to the said Henry Peter Stacy leave being reserved for the said Emily Lang to come in and prove thereafter should she be so advised AND WHEREAS the said Henry Peter Stacy died on the Twentieth day of August One thousand eight hundred and eighty-five AND WHEREAS Letters of Administration of the unadministered estate of the said Andrew Lang in New South Wales with exemplification of his said Will annexed were on 6th May 1886 granted by the Supreme --- Court of New South Wales in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction to Percy Stacy AND WHEREAS the said Emily Lang died on the Seventeenth day of October One thousand eight hundred and eight-nine AND WHEREAS the said John Gavin Dunmore Lang died on the Twentieth day of -- October One thousand nine hundred and twenty-three intestate having long before attained the age of twenty one years AND WHEREAS Letters of Administration of the estate of the said John Gavin Dunmore Lang were on the Sixth day of February One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales in its Probate Jurisdiction to Isabella Dunmore Lang Mackenzie and the Vendor AND WHEREAS the said Isabella Dunmore Lang Mackenzie died on the Twenty-fourth day of January One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five AND WHEREAS Letters of Administration of the Estate of the said ----- Isabella Dunmore Lang Mackenzie were on the Twenty-eighth day of April One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales in its Probate Jurisdiction to the said Vendor AND WHEREAS in the year One thousand nine hundred and twelve the said John Gavin Dunmore Lang the owner of the Dunmore Estate and the said --- Isabella Dunmore Lang Mackenzie and the Vendor who were the owners in fee simple as ----- tenants in common of the Goulburn Grove Estate adjoining the said Dunmore Estate caused the said estates to be subdivided into parcels or allotments by Messrs. John Miller and Company of Sydney -----

M. Gallagher

Surveyors and the said subdivisions of the said respective estates were included in one common subdivision Plan prepared by the said John Miller and Company upon which the said parcels or allotments are distinguished by the Numbers from One to forty-nine both inclusive AND WHEREAS the hereditaments hereinafter described together with certain other parcels or lots as shown on the said Subdivision Plan which until that time remained unsold were offered for sale at public auction at Maitland on the Twenty-ninth day of April One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five when the said Purchaser being the highest bidder for the hereditaments hereinafter described was declared the purchaser thereof at or for the price of Nine hundred and fifty-five pounds three shillings and nine pence -- AND WHEREAS it was a condition of the said sale that the Purchaser should covenant with the Vendor in her various capacities hereinafter mentioned to abide by and comply with the rules regulations and stipulations embodied or set forth in the Second Schedule hereunder written for the protection and benefit of the respective purchasers (irrespective of the dates when such purchases may have been made) of other parts of the said Dunmore and Goulburn Grove Estates being the parcels or lots enumerated in the Purchaser's covenant hereinafter contained NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH that for the purpose of carrying into effect the said sale and in consideration of the sum of NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE POUNDS THREE SHILLINGS AND NINEPENCE paid by the Purchaser to the Vendor (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) She the Vendor as such surviving Administratrix of the said John Gavin Dunmore Lang deceased as aforesaid doth hereby convey unto the said Purchaser in fee simple ALL THAT piece or parcel of land situate and lying at Large in the Parish of Middlehope County of Durham and State of New South Wales and being Farm Number Twenty of the Stacy Subdivision of the Dunmore and Goulburn Grove Estates and being also part of Portion Thirty-three of George Lang's One thousand and fifty acres -- Grant COMMENCING at a point on the right bank of the Paterson River and being the most Easterly corner of Farm Number Nineteen and bounded thence on towards the North West by part of that Farm being lines partly fenced bearing Two hundred and fifty eight degrees Thirty two minutes for twenty chains forty five links and two hundred and fifty six degrees fifty minutes for five chains nine and seven tenth links thence on towards the West by part of Farm Number Fourteen being a line bearing One hundred and eighty two degrees twenty-seven minutes for three chains fifty two links thence on towards the South by Farm Number Twenty-one being lines partly fenced bearing eighty nine degrees eighteen minutes for eight chains Sixty five and one tenth links and eighty nine degrees thirty-three minutes for sixteen chains eighty-three links to the right bank of the Paterson River before mentioned and thence on towards the East by part of that bank of that River bearing Northerly to the point of commencement and containing by admeasurement Fifteen acres One rood twenty-five perches be the above mentioned several dimensions all a little more or less TOGETHER with full and free right liberty and license for the said Purchaser his heirs executors administrators or assigns as owners and occupiers for the time being of the land hereby conveyed and his and their agents servants workmen licensees and other persons by him or them from time to time authorised at his or their will and pleasure in common with the said Vendor her Executors administrators grantees and assigns and

the owners and occupiers for the time being of the adjoining land and all other persons to whom such or similar rights have been at any time granted heretofore by the said Vendor or her predecessors in title to drive operate labor pass and repass by day and by night with or without laborers horses cattle or other animals carts carriages traction engines motor cars and other vehicles laden or unladen and for all purposes whatsoever up and down to and fro over and along ALL THAT piece or parcel of land situate and lying at Larks in the Parish of Middlehope County of Durham and State of New South Wales and being parts of Farm Numbers Fourteen and twenty-two of the Stacy Subdivision of the Dunmore and Goulburn Grove Estate and being also part of Portion Thirty three of George Lang's One thousand and fifty acres Grant and also part of Portion Thirty-five of S. L. Harris' Two thousand acres Grant COMMENCING at a point being the South West corner of Farm Number Twenty and bounded thence towards the North by part of that Farm being a fenced line bearing Eighty-nine degrees eighteen minutes for Sixteen and nine-tenth links thence on towards the South East by Farm Number Twenty-one and part of Farm Number twenty-two being a line bearing two hundred and six degrees eighteen minutes for twenty-six chains thirty-one links to the North Eastern side of the Road from Larks to Paterson and thence on towards the South West by part of that side of that Road bearing three hundred and thirty three degrees thirty one minutes for eighteen and four-fifth links thence on towards the North West by a line bearing twenty-six degrees eighteen minutes for twenty-six chains twelve links to the point of commencement be the above mentioned several dimensions all a little more or less AND ALSO SAVING AND EXCEPTING out of the whole of the lands and hereditaments hereby conveyed and assured namely Farm twenty hereinbefore described unto the Vendor her executors administrators and assigns all coal whatsoever lying in and under the lands hereinbefore expressed to be hereby conveyed and assured with full liberty and power at all times to enter upon the said lands or any part thereof to search for dig raise make merchantable and carry away the said coal and with full liberty and power to make sink maintain and use all such pits shafts levels drains watercourses and reservoirs and to construct erect maintain and use all such spoil banks railroads tram roads and other roads bridges buildings works engines machinery and conveniences whatsoever and to do all such things in under upon through or over the said lands or any part thereof as may be necessary or convenient for all or any of the purposes aforesaid making from time to time nevertheless to the Purchaser his heirs and assigns and his and their lessees and tenants reasonable compensation for all damage thereby done or occasioned to the said land AND the Vendor covenants with the Purchaser for the production of the deeds and documents enumerated in the First Schedule hereunder written AND THIS DEED ALSO WITNESSETH that in consideration of the premises the Purchaser for himself his executors administrators and assigns to the intent that the covenant hereinafter contained may so far as possible bind all persons who now are or shall hereafter become entitled whether as owners or tenants of any estate or interest in the hereditaments hereinbefore conveyed or any part thereof but not so as to bind the Purchaser his executors administrators or assigns or any such persons after he or they shall have disposed of his or their estate or interest --

therein doth hereby covenant with the Vendor in her respective capacities as surviving --
administratrix of the Estate of the said John Gavin Dunmore Lang deceased as the adminis-
tratrix of the Estate of the said Isabella Dunmore Lang Mackenzie deceased and in her own
individual capacity as owner or former owner of one undivided half share of the said --
Goulburn Grove Estate her executors administrators and assigns that he or they and all -
persons intended to be so bound as aforesaid shall and will from time to time and at all
times hereafter well and faithfully observe perform and abide by the rules regulations
and stipulations embodied or set forth in the Second Schedule hereunder written so far as
the same are or ought to be observed performed and abided by on his or their part accord-
ing to the true intent and meaning of these presents and of the said Second Schedule --
hereunder written

Pursuant to Section Eighty-nine of the Conveyancing Act One thousand nine hundred and --
nineteen it is hereby declared:-

(a) That the lands to which the benefit of the preceding covenant is appurtenant are the
Lots or Farms shown on the said Subdivision Plan as Numbers fourteen fifteen sixteen ---
seventeen eighteen nineteen twenty twenty-one twenty-two twenty-three twenty-four twenty-
five twenty-six twenty-seven twenty-eight twenty-nine thirty thirty-one thirty-two thirty-
three thirty-five thirty-six thirty-seven thirty-eight thirty-nine forty forty-two forty-
three forty-four and forty-five

(b) That the land which is to be subject to the burden of the said covenant is the land
hereby conveyed

(c) That the Vendor or her executors administrators or assigns and the Administrator or
Administrators for the time being of the respective estates of the said John Gavin Dunmore
Lang deceased and Isabella Dunmore Lang Mackenzie deceased or their respective assigns -
are the persons by whom or by whose consent the said covenants may be released varied or
modified

AND THIS DEED ALSO WITNESSETH that in further consideration of the premises the ---
Purchaser for himself his executors administrators and assigns to the intent that the ---
covenants (a) and (b) next hereinafter contained may so far as possible bind all persons
who now are or shall hereafter become entitled as owners of any estate in the said here-
ditaments hereinbefore conveyed (Farm Number twenty) or any part thereof but only so long
as they remain so entitled and so that their liability hereunder shall cease after they
shall have disposed of their estate therein doth hereby covenant with the Vendor her ---
executors administrators and assigns that he or they and all persons intended to be so --
bound as aforesaid shall:-

(a) Contribute together with the respective owners for the time being of Farms Numbers --
fourteen fifteen sixteen and seventeen on the said Plan towards the upkeep and maintenance
of the existing drain between Farms Numbers fifteen and sixteen on the said Plan in such
manner that the owner for the time being of each of the following farms on the said Plan
namely Numbers fourteen fifteen sixteen seventeen and twenty shall pay an equal share or
contribution towards such upkeep and maintenance

(b) Make good all damage which he or any person or persons so authorised by him as afore-

said shall cause or occasion to Farm fifteen or sixteen aforesaid or either of them by reason of passing and repassing in along and over the same for the purpose of working upon or maintaining the said drain.

Pursuant to Section eighty-nine of the Conveyancing Act one thousand nine hundred and nineteen it is hereby declared:-

(a) That the lands to which the benefit of the preceding covenants are appurtenant are Farms Numbers fourteen fifteen sixteen seventeen eighteen nineteen twenty and twenty-one on the said Plan.

(b) That the lands which are to be subject to the burden of covenants (a) and (b) is the land hereinbefore conveyed namely Farm Number twenty.

(c) That the Vendor her executors administrators or assigns or the administrator or administrators for the time being of the estate of the said John Gavin Dunmore Lang deceased are the person or persons by whom or by whose consent the said covenants may be released varied or modified.

IN WITNESS whereof the said Vendor and Purchaser have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO.

1823 June 30	Crown Grant to G. Lang of 1050 acres Registered 14 Folio 164
1838 Sep. 21	Conveyance J. D. Lang to A. Lang Registered No. 888 Book N
1838 Nov. 23	Mortgage A. Lang to T. Walker Registered No. 886 Book N
1841 July 9 & 10	Mortgage A. Lang to W. Wright and Anor. Registered Number 492 Book W
1842 May 21	Transfer of Mortgage W. Wright & Anor. to G. C. Turner and Anor. Registered Number 895 Book 2 with Deed Poll endorsed dated 21st May 1842 Henry Baker to said Turner and Bloxsome Registered Number 895 Book 2
1844 Dec. 31	Transfer of Mortgage T. Walker to W. Walker Registered Number 717 Book 26
1850 March 30	Transfer of Mortgage G. C. Turner and Another to O. Bloxsome & Anor. Registered Number 520 Book 23 with Deed Poll endorsed William Todd to O. Bloxsome and T. Iceton dated 30th March 1850 Registered Number 520 Book 23
1853 June 30	Transfer of Mortgage W. Walker to O. Bloxsome and Another Registered Number 140 Book 27
1853 June 11	Statutory Declaration of T. W. Walker
1853 June 30	Indenture A. Lang to O. Bloxsome and Another Registered Number 141 Book 27 with Release endorsed thereon dated 6th July 1854 said O. Bloxsome and T. Iceton of one part and Andrew Lang of other part Registered Number 809 Book 32
1890 Feb. 3	Statutory Declaration of Miss S. D. Atherley

1907 Dec. 11 Statutory Declaration of Percy Stacy ———

1912 Sep. 25 Statutory Declaration of Percy Stacy ———

THE SECOND SCHEDULE HEREBEFORE REFERRED TO.

(a) No existing drains and tunnels shall be interfered with but on the contrary they shall be kept up cleaned and maintained by the Purchaser and for that purpose all levies made from time to time for that purpose in manner hereinafter mentioned ^{shall} be paid by the owner for the time being of any lot or lots affected upon both the Danmore and Goulburn Grove Estates ———

(b) The flood banks now in existence shall be kept up and maintained in the same way as is declared regarding the drains and any levy so made in respect thereof shall be paid by the Owner for the time being of any lot or lots affected. For the purposes of identification and defining liability it is stated that such flood banks run from the North West corner of Lot fifteen to the North East corner of Lot thirty-three on the Plan aforesaid and thence along or near the eastern boundary of that lot direct to the Northern boundary of Lot thirty-five thence along or near that boundary to a point in or near the eastern boundary of Lot thirty-five thence along or near that boundary and the eastern boundary of Lot thirty-six thence in a South Westerly direction to or near the South East corner of Lot forty-five thence along or near the South boundary of that lot to its termination

(c) Until such time as the Shire Council or other proper authority shall take over the control and management of the present Flood Banks drains and tunnels upon the said properties the same shall be subject to the control and direction of Mr. Casswell Allen Stacy the present Agent of the property or his successor (hereinafter referred to as the Agent) who shall be assisted by an Advisory Board composed of two of the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots upon the said Subdivision Plan and the said Agent and the said Advisory Board shall meet from time to time for the purpose of discussing matters in connection with the matters aforesaid at which meetings the Agent shall be Chairman and the decision of the Agent shall in case of any dispute between himself and the other members be final and shall prevail ———

(d) The advisory Board before mentioned shall be appointed by a majority Vote of the owners of lots liable to be levied upon in manner hereinafter mentioned such Vote to be given at a meeting specially convened for that purpose and called together by the Agent or other person appointed in that behalf. Such Advisory Board shall continue in existence for three years after appointment. In the event of the death or resignation or departure of any member of such Board or if he shall refuse or neglect or become incapable of acting thereon or shall fail to attend three successive meetings of the Board his place shall be filled by the owners at a meeting specially convened in manner aforesaid for that purpose. Any such person so appointed shall remain in office upon the same terms for the balance of the triennial period and no longer but he shall be eligible for re-election ———

(e) The Advisory Board shall keep the Agent apprised of the State and condition of the drains flood banks dams and tunnels and inform him of any work required to be done in connection therewith ———

(f) Arate shall be levied by the Agent for the time being for the purpose of maintaining

repairing and cleaning and otherwise keeping the said drains flood banks dams and tunnels in good order and condition and the person so rated shall within one month of the receipt of notice thereof pay such rate in manner therein directed and if the same shall not be paid it shall be a charge upon the land until payment and shall be recoverable by distress or at his option the Agent may sue for and recover the same in any Court of law

(g) No persons other than the owner or owners of a Lot or Lots containing farming land shall be liable to the payment of any such rate but every such owner shall be liable even though the said flood banks drains dams and tunnels or any of them may not be situate upon his land. Each such owner shall be assessed proportionately upon the basis of the area of his farming land and not upon the value thereof - and it shall not be competent for him in any action for the recovery of any of such rate to set up the defence that his land received no benefit from any of the works aforesaid. In the event of any dispute as to what constitutes farming land the decision of the Agent shall be final

(h) The rates aforesaid shall be received by the Agent and expended in such cleaning repairs and upkeep as aforesaid and for any of such purposes and also for the purpose of inspecting the State and condition of the said works or any of them his Agents contractors workmen and others appointed by him may at all reasonable times with or without horses drays and other vehicles enter upon any lands whereon the said works or any of them are situate. And also in like manner and for the purposes aforesaid or any of them and in order to reach and leave the last mentioned lands pass and repress through any other lots. And also may deposit all earth obtained from the cleaning of drains upon the farm from which it arises. All rates received by the Agent shall pending expenditure be paid by him into a separate account in some Bank to be approved by him in the name of the Agent and he shall at least once every half year furnish to the Advisory Board a full statement of all moneys received and expended and setting out all such other information as may be reasonably required

(i) If the Shire Council for the Shire in which the estates are situate or some properly constituted Government authority shall take over the care control and management of the said Works then the duties and responsibilities of the Agent and the Advisory Board shall thereupon cease and all moneys remaining in hand after due allowance for liabilities incurred shall be refunded pro rata to the ratepayers or paid to the Shire Council or other authority as the majority of the ratepayers at a duly convened meeting may desire

(j) If the care control and management of the said Works shall not be taken over by any such authority then the powers hereinbefore conferred upon the Agent shall remain in force until all the lots containing farming land shall have been sold and fully paid for and thereupon the liability and powers of the Agent shall terminate and he shall appoint in his stead some person to be approved of by the majority of the ratepayers and failing any such person he may himself appoint one of the ratepayers themselves. Any person so appointed shall have the same powers as are hereinbefore conferred on the Agent save that such appointment shall be for three years only and thereafter such appointment shall be made by the Ratepayers who may

by a majority at any properly convened meeting increase the numbers of such appointment and alter the constitution of the Advisory Board or create any wholly new Board with --- wholly new powers as they may think fit but so that the mode of apportioning the rate to be levied shall not be altered.

(k) The said Estate or the Agent shall not be liable in any way whatsoever for any act or deed or thing done or omitted by the Agent in and about the premises.

(l) The Agent with the approval of the Advisory Board make such regulations as he may think fit regarding the mode of assessment the recovering and collection of rates levies the procedure at any meeting the keeping of proper minutes and any other matters hereinbefore mentioned and such regulations when so made and brought to the notice of the ratepayers shall be binding upon the said ratepayers - the posting of any copy of such regulations to any such rate payer shall be proof that he has received notice of the same.

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by the

said MARY DUNMORE LANG in the

MARY DUNMORE LANG

(L. S.)

presence of

E. T. DUNHILL
Solr. SYDNEY.

AND by the said MAURICE GALLAGHER

in the presence of

M. GALLAGHER

(L. S.)

R. A. Mackenzie
Solicitor
Port Stephens Street, RAYMOND TERRACE

I, WILLIAM FRANCIS HEFFERNAN of Sydney Clerk in the service of the Commissioners of the New South Wales Government Savings Bank of/ being duly sworn maketh oath and saith as follows:- the writing contained on this and the preceding seven pages has been examined by me with the original Conveyance and is a true copy thereof.

SWORN at Sydney this twenty fourth day of September One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five before me

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

RECEIVED into the Registration of Deeds Office at Sydney this twenty fifth day of September One thousand nine hundred and twenty five at twenty minutes past ten o'clock in the fore noon from the said WILLIAM FRANCIS HEFFERNAN.

DEPUTY REGISTRAR.

Certificate No.: PC/2026/2074

Certificate Date: 04/06/2026

Fee Paid: \$71.00

Receipt No.: 2556467

Your Reference: S-129109

SECTION 10.7 PLANNING CERTIFICATE
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 as amended

APPLICANT:	Infotrack Pty Ltd ecertificates@infotrack.com.au
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:	10 Arran Circuit LARGS NSW 2320
PARCEL NUMBER:	28136
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	Lot 13 DP 789061

IMPORTANT: Please read this Certificate carefully.

The information provided in this Certificate relates only to the land described above. If you need information about an adjoining property or nearby land, a separate certificate will be required.

All information provided is correct as at the date of issue of this Certificate. However, it is possible for changes to occur at any time after the issue of this Certificate.

For more information on the Planning Certificate please contact our Customer Experience team on 4934 9700.

SECTION 10.7(2)

The following matters relate to the land, as required by section 10.7(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979)* ("the Act") and clause 284 and Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*.

ITEM 1 - Names of relevant planning instruments and development control plans

The following environmental planning instruments and development control plans apply to the carrying out of development on the land:

State Environmental Planning Policies

The Minister for Planning has notified that the following State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) shall be specified on Certificates under Section 10.7 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979*.

The land is affected by the following State Environmental Planning Policies:

- SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021
- SEPP (Primary Production) 2021
- SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021
- SEPP (Housing) 2021
- SEPP (Sustainable Buildings) 2022
- SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
- SEPP (Resources and Energy) 2021
- SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

Local Environmental Plan (LEP)

Maitland LEP 2011, published 16 December 2011, applies to the land.

Development Control Plan prepared by Council

Maitland Development Control Plan 2026 applies to the land.

Draft Environmental Planning Instruments and Draft Development Control Plans

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

Planning Proposal for a Local Environmental Plan

No draft local Environmental Plans that have been on public exhibition under the Act are applicable to the land.

Detailed information on draft environmental planning instruments is available at the NSW Department of Planning and Environment Current LEP Proposals website; or Maitland City Council's website.

Draft Development Control Plans

No draft Development Control Plans apply to the land.

Draft State Environmental Planning Policies

No draft State Environmental Planning Policy(s) applying to the land is, or has been publicised the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act.

ITEM 2 – Zoning and land use under relevant planning instruments

For each environmental planning instrument or proposed instrument referred to in clause 1 (other than a State Environmental Planning Policy or proposed State Environmental Planning Policies)

Zone and Land Use Table from Local Environmental Plan **RU1 Primary Production**

1 Objectives of zone

- To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base
- To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area
- To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones

2 Permitted without Consent

Extensive agriculture; Home occupations; Intensive plant agriculture

3 Permitted with Consent

Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Aquaculture; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Cellar door premises; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Farm stay accommodation; Flood mitigation works; Forestry; Helipads; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Intensive livestock agriculture; Jetties; Landscaping material supplies; Markets; Open cut mining; Plant nurseries; Recreation areas; Roads; Roadside stalls; Rural industries; Rural supplies; Signage; Turf farming; Water supply systems

4 Prohibited

Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3.

Detailed information on the land zone mapping is available at the NSW Department of Planning and Environment ePlanning Spatial Viewer website; or Maitland City

Council's website.

Zone W2 Recreational Waterways

1 Objectives of zone

- To protect the ecological, scenic and recreation values of recreational waterways
- To allow for water-based recreation and related uses
- To provide for sustainable fishing industries and recreational fishing

2 Permitted without Consent

Nil

3 Permitted with Consent

Aquaculture; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Flood mitigation works; Jetties; Kiosks; Marinas; Moorings; Recreation areas; Roads; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities

4 Prohibited

Industries; Local distribution premises; Multi dwelling housing; Residential flat buildings; Seniors housing; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Note: Detailed information on the local environmental plan is available at NSW Legislation – In force legislation.

Whether development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house on the land and, if so, the fixed minimum land dimensions.

For the land zoned RU1 Primary Production Clause 4.2A in the Maitland Local Environmental Plan 2011 applies to the land. This clause fixes a minimum lot size for the erection of a dwelling-house that is identified on the Maitland Local Environmental Plan 2011 Lot Size Map as 40 hectares. For the land zoned W2 Recreational Waterways the Maitland LEP 2011 does not contain a development standard specifying the land dimensions required to permit the erection of a dwelling house on the land.

Is the land in an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016?

The land IS NOT identified in an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the Biodiversity Conservation Act.

Is the land within a conservation area, however described?

The land IS NOT in a Heritage Conservation Area.

Is there an item of environmental heritage in a local environmental plan?

The land does NOT contain an item of Environmental Heritage.

Note: An item of environmental heritage, namely Aboriginal heritage, listed on the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), may be situated on the land. Contact the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Environment and Heritage Division for further information.

ITEM 3 – Contribution plans

The name of each contributions plan under the Act, Division 7.1 applying to the land, including draft contributions plans.

- Maitland Section 94A Levy Development Contributions Plan 2006
- Maitland City Wide Section 94 Contributions Plan 2016 (as adopted)
- Maitland S94 Contributions Plan (City Wide) 2006
- Maitland City Wide Section 94 Contributions Plan 2016 (draft amendment)

If the land is in a special contributions area under the Act, Division 7.1, the name of the area.

The land IS NOT in a special contributions area.

Note: In addition to the above developer contribution plans, Development Servicing Plans for water and sewer connection may be applicable, attracting additional contributions for the development, particularly where development will connect to water and/or sewer services.

ITEM 4 – Complying Development

If the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the complying development codes under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, because of that Policy, clause 1.17A(1)(c)–(e), (2), (3) or (4), 1.18(1)(c3) or 1.19.

Complying development under the **Housing Code** may not be carried out on the land as it is not within an applicable zone.

Complying development under the **Low Rise Housing Code and Greenfield Housing Code** may not be carried out on the land as it is not within an applicable zone.

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

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

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

Complying development under the **Commercial and Industrial Alterations**

Code may be carried out on the land.

Complying development under the **Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code** may not be carried out on the land as it is not within an applicable zone.

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

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

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

Complying development under the **Container Recycling Facilities Code** may not be carried out on the land.

Note: Despite the above provisions, if only part of a lot is subject to an exclusion or exemption under Clause 1.17A or Clause 1.19 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) Amendment (Commercial and Industrial Development and Other Matters) 2013*, complying development may be carried out on that part of the lot that is not affected by the exclusion or exemption. *The complying development may not be carried out on the land because of the following provisions of Clauses 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 of the Policy.*

The provisions of Clauses 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 are not identified on the land. Complying development may be undertaken in accordance with the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 as amended.

Note: This information needs to be read in conjunction with the whole of the State Environment Planning Policy. If an identification, restriction or characteristic of land referred to above is not located on or does not comprise, the whole of the relevant land, complying development may be carried out on any part of the land not so identified, restricted or characterised.

Note: Information regarding whether the property is affected by flood related development controls or is bushfire prone land is identified in other sections of this certificate. If your property is identified as being impacted by bushfire or flooding, a specific technical assessment of these issues will be required as part of any Complying Development Certificate application under the State Environment Planning Policy, or a development application for any other type of development requiring consent from Council.

Note: Despite any references above advising that Complying Development may be undertaken on the land, certain Complying Development may be precluded from occurring on the land due to requirements contained in the remainder of State Environment Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. It is necessary to review the State Environment Planning Policy in detail to ensure that specific types of complying development may be undertaken on the land.

If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that

- (a) a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land,***
- (b) 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.***

If the complying development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land.

There are no variations to the exempt development codes within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 that apply in the Maitland Local Government Area.

For further information on complying development, please refer to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure.

ITEM 5 – Exempt Development

If the land is land on which exempt development may be carried out under each of the exempt development codes under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, because of that Policy, clause 1.16(1)(b1)–(d) or 1.16A.

If exempt development may not be carried out on the land because of 1 of those clauses, the reasons why it may not be carried out under the clause.

If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that

- a) a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and***
- b) the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land.***

If the exempt development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land.

Council does not have sufficient information to determine the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out.

ITEM 6 – Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

Whether the council is aware that –

The Council IS NOT aware of any affected building notice which is in force in respect of the land.

The Council is NOT aware of any building product rectification order which is in

force in respect of the land and that has not been fully complied with.

The Council IS NOT aware of any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order being given in respect of the land and that is outstanding.

ITEM 7 - Land Reserved for Acquisition

Whether an environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in section 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by an authority of the State, as referred to in the Act, section 3.15.

No environmental planning instrument, deemed environmental planning instrument or draft environmental planning instrument applying to the land provides for the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act.

ITEM 8 – Road widening and road realignment

Whether the land is affected by road widening or road realignment under –

- a) The land is NOT affected by road widening under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993.
- b) The land is NOT affected by road widening under any environmental planning instrument
- c) The land is NOT affected by any road-widening or realignment under any resolution of the Council
- d) The land is NOT affected by road-widening or realignment under a resolution of the Council

Note: This item relates to Council's road proposals only. Other authorities, including Transport for NSW may have road widening proposals.

ITEM 9 – Flood related development controls

The land or part of the land IS within the flood planning area and subject to flood related development controls.

The land or part of the land IS between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood and subject to flood related development controls.

The Maitland DCP 2011 identifies the flood planning level (FPL) as the level of a 1:100 ARI flood event plus 0.5m freeboard. The Maitland LEP 2011 does not provide a FPL measure. The probable maximum flood has the same meaning as the Flood Risk Management Manual.

Note in this section – **flood planning area** has the same meaning as in the Floodplain Development Manual. **Flood Risk Management Manual** means the Flood Risk Management Manual (ISBN 978-1-923076-17-4) published by the NSW Government in June 2023. **Probable maximum flood** has the same meaning as in Flood Risk Management Manual.

Note: The information provided in item 9 is based on the data and information

presently available to the Council and on development controls in force as at the date of this certificate. The identification of land as not being subject to flood related development controls does not mean that the land is not, or may not be, subject to flooding or that the land will not in the future be subject to flood related development controls, as additional data and information regarding the land become available.

ITEM 10 – Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

Whether any of the land is affected by an adopted policy that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bush fire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulfate soils, contamination, aircraft noise, salinity, coastal hazards, sea level rise or another risk, other than flooding.

All land within the Maitland Local Government Area has the potential to contain acid sulfate soils. Clause 7.1 of the Maitland Local Environmental Plan 2011 generally applies. Development consent is required where works described in the Table to this clause are proposed on land shown on the Maitland LEP 2011 Acid Sulfate Soils Map as being of the class specified for those works.

The Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land which may restrict the development of the land to which this certificate relates. This policy is implemented when zoning or land use changes are proposed on lands which:

- are considered to be contaminated; or
- which have previously been used for certain purposes; or
- which have previously been used for certain purposes but Council's records do not have sufficient information about previous use of the land to determine whether the land is contaminated; or
- have been remediated for a specific use.

Consideration of Council's adopted policy and the application of provisions under relevant State legislation is warranted.

Note in this section –

adopted policy means a policy adopted –

- a) by the council, or
- b) by another public authority, if the public authority has notified the council that the policy will be included in a planning certificate issued by council.

ITEM – 11 Bush fire prone land

If any of the land is bush fire prone land, designated by the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service under the Act, section 10.3, a statement that all or some of the land is bush fire prone land.

The land is mapped as bushfire prone land and as such restrictions may apply to new development on this land.

Note – In accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, bush fire prone land, in relation to area, means land recorded for the time being as bush fire prone on a bush fire prone land map for the area. This mapping is subject to periodic review.

Note – The identification of land as not being bushfire prone does not mean that the land is not, or may not be affected by bushfire or that the land will not in the

future be subject to bushfire related development controls, as additional data and information regarding the land become available.

ITEM – 12 Loose-fill asbestos insulation

If the land includes residential premises, within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989, Part 8, Division 1A, that are listed on the Register kept under that Division, a statement to that effect.

There are no premises on the subject land listed on the register.

ITEM – 13 Mine subsidence

Whether the land is declared to be a mine subsidence district, within the meaning of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017.

The land has NOT been proclaimed to be within a Mine Subsidence District under the meaning of section 20 of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017.

ITEM – 14 Paper subdivision information

There is no development plan that applies to the:

- 1) Land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot
- 2) There is no subdivision order that applies to the land.

ITEM – 15 Property vegetation plans

If the land in relation to which a property vegetation plan is approved and in force under the Native Vegetation Act 2003, Part 4, a statement to that effect, but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the plan by the person or body that approved the plan under that Act.

The Council has not received any notification from Hunter Local Land Services that this land is affected by a property vegetation plan under Part 4 of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 (and that continues in force).

ITEM – 16 Biodiversity stewardship sites

If the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Part 5, a statement to that effect, but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the biodiversity Conservation Trust.

The Council is not aware if the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

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

ITEM 17 – Biodiversity certified land

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

The land is not biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

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

ITEM 18 – Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

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

Council has NOT received notification from the Land and Environment Court of NSW that the land is affected by an Order under Trees – (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006.

ITEM 19 – Annual charges under Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works

If the Coastal Management Act 2016 applies to the council, whether the owner, or a previous owner, of the land has given written consent to the land being subject to annual charges under the Local Government Act 1993, section 496B, for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works.

The owner (or any previous owner) of the land has NOT consented in writing to the land being subject to annual charges under section 496B of the Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works (within the meaning of section 553B of that Act).

Note – In this section existing coastal protection works has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1993, section 553B.

Note – Existing coastal protection works are works to reduce the impact of coastal hazards on land, such as seawalls, revetments, groynes and beach nourishment, that existed before 1 January 2011

ITEM 20 – Western Sydney Aerotropolis

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021 does not apply to land within the Maitland City Council local government area.

ITEM 21 – Development consent conditions for seniors housing

If State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 3, Part 5 applies to the land, any conditions of a development consent granted after 11 October 2007 in relation to the land that are of the kind set out in that Policy, section 88(2).

Clause 88(2) of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021* restricts occupation of development approved for seniors housing to:

- a) Seniors or people who have a disability
- b) People who live in the same household with seniors or people who have a disability,

- c) Staff employed to assist in the administration and provision of services to housing provided under this Part.

ITEM 22 – Site compatibility certificates and development consent conditions for affordable rental housing

Whether there is a current site compatibility certificate under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, or a former site compatibility certificate, of which the council is aware, in relation to proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate –

- a) the period for which the certificate is current, and
b) that a copy may be obtained from the Department.

If State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 2, Part 2, Division 1 or 5 applies to the land, any conditions of a development consent in relation to the land that are of a kind referred to in that Policy, section 21(1) or 40(1).

Any conditions of a development consent in relation to land that are kind referred to in State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009, clause 17(1) or 38(1).

Note – No Seniors Housing development consent conditions apply to this land.

Note – In this section – Former site compatibility certificate means a site compatibility certificate issued under State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.

Council is unaware if a Site Compatibility Certificate (Affordable Rental Housing) has been issued in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.

ITEM 23 – Water or Sewerage services

If water or sewerage services are, or are to be, provided to the land under the Water Industry Competition Act 2006, a statement to that effect.

Council does not hold any records as to whether water or sewerage services are, or are to be, provided to the land under the Water Industry Competition Act 2006.

Note –

A public water utility may not be the provider of some or all of the services to the land. If a water or sewerage service is provided to the land by a licensee under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006*, a contract for the service will be deemed to have been entered into between the licensee and the owner of the land. A register relating to approvals and licenses necessary for the provision of water or sewerage services under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* is maintained by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal and provides information about the areas serviced, or to be serviced, under that Act. Purchasers should check the register to understand who will service the property. Outstanding charges for water or sewerage services provided under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* become the responsibility of the purchaser.

ITEM 24 – Special Entertainment Precincts

Whether the land or part of the land is in a special entertainment precinct within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1993, section 202B.

The land is NOT identified in a special entertainment precinct.

ITEM 25 – Interim Development in Future Infrastructure Corridors

If State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021, section 4.7A applies to the land, a condition of a development consent granted in relation to the land that is a condition of the concurrence granted by Transport for NSW under that section.

The land is NOT in a future infrastructure corridor identified as “Interim Use” on the *Interim Uses Map*.

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

Contaminated Land

- a) The land to which this certificate relates is NOT significantly contaminated land within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- b) The land to which this certificate relates is NOT subject to a management order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- c) The land to which this certificate relates is NOT the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- d) The land to which this certificate relates is NOT the subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- e) Council has NOT been provided with a site audit statement, within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997, for the land to which this Certificate relates.

Jeff Smith
General Manager

HUNTER WATER CORPORATION

A B N 45 226 513 445

SEWER LOCATION DIAGRAM

Enquiries 1300 657 657



APPLICATION NUMBER 2842638

APPLICANT NAME JobTrack

RATEABLE PREMISE NO 2912051956

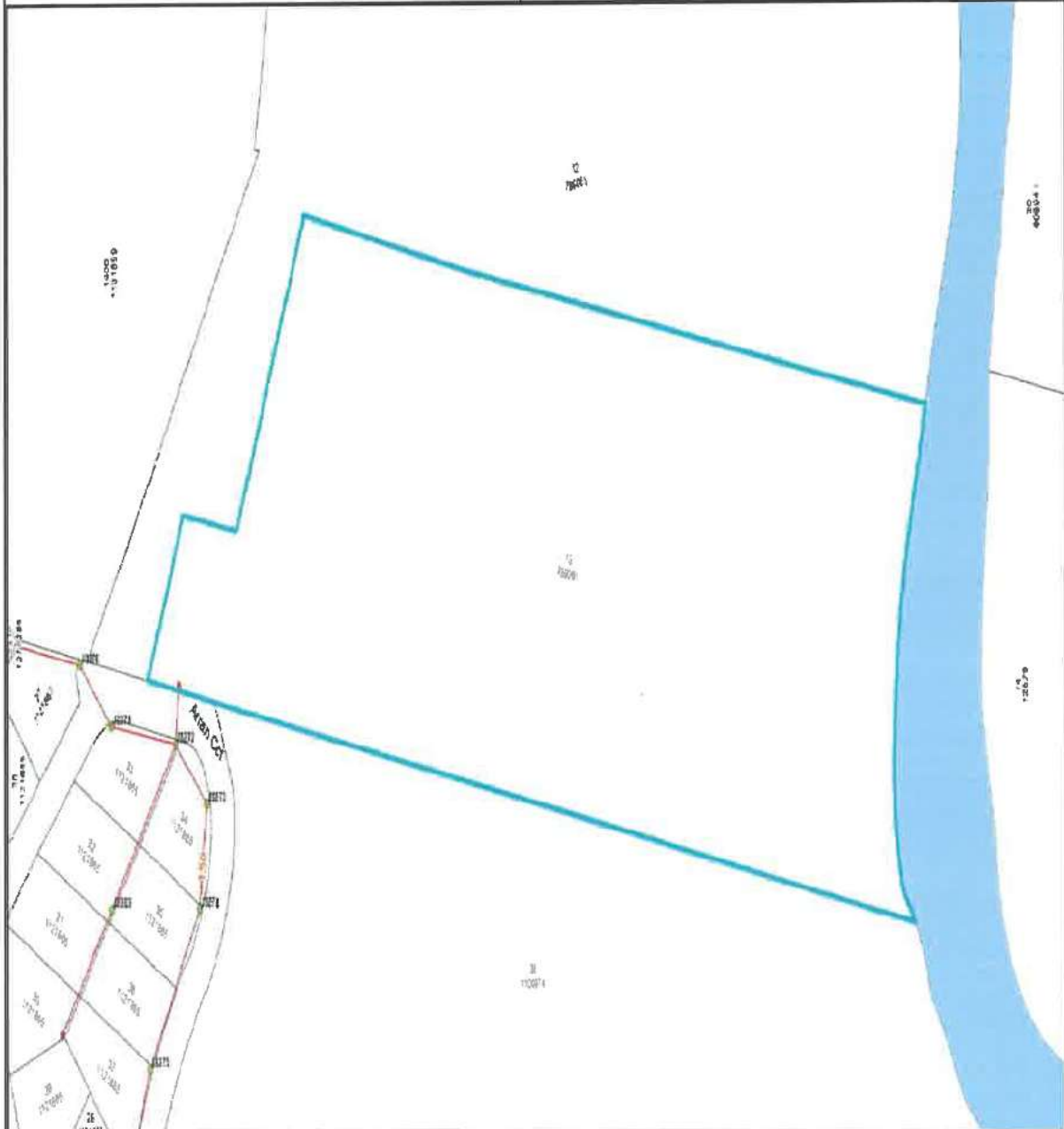
PROPERTY ADDRESS 10 ABBAN COT LARGS 2320

LOT/SECTION/OF SP 13/DP785951

APPLICANT REF: H S-129109

(CARRAN)

LARGS NSW



Scale 1:200 (200%)	DATE OF SURVEY 12/06/2016 DRAWN BY 12/06/2016 CHECKED BY 12/06/2016	THESE SERVICES LIE WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT SPECIFIED. REQUESTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE SEWER NETWORK BY DEVELOPERS IS UNDER TAKEN IN THESE CASES. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU SEEK ADVICE ON THE SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO ANY WORK. ANY WORK MUST BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HUNTER WATER CORPORATION.	SEWERAGE AND SANITATION ONLY. SUBJECT PROPERTY IS NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSES. ALL WORKS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE HUNTER WATER CORPORATION.	NOTES: 1. THE PLAN SHOWS A SEWER CONNECTION TO A SANITATION PROPOSED FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS FEASIBLE TO DISCHARGE WASTE WATER FROM THE PROPERTY TO THAT CONNECTION. 2. THE INFORMATION ON THIS PLAN IS NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSES WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE HUNTER WATER CORPORATION.
--------------------	---	---	--	--

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES REGULATION 2019

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 NSW Fair Trading's Tenant Information Statement publication.

This agreement is made on 15 / 7 / 2025 at 26 Elgin Street, Maitland, NSW, 2320 Between

Landlord

[Insert name and telephone number or other contact details of landlord(s). If the landlord does not ordinarily reside in New South Wales, specify the State, Territory or, if not in Australia, country in which the landlord ordinarily resides]

Landlord 1 Name: _____ A.B.N. (if applicable): _____

Landlord telephone number or other contact details: _____

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

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

[Insert name and telephone number or other contact details of landlord(s). If the landlord does not ordinarily reside in New South Wales, specify the State, Territory or, if not in Australia, country in which the landlord ordinarily resides]

Landlord 2 Name: _____ A.B.N. (if applicable): _____

Landlord telephone number or other contact details: _____

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

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

[Insert business address or residential address of landlord(s)]

_____ NSW

Note. These details must be provided for landlord(s) if there is no landlord's agent.

[Insert corporation name and business address of landlord(s) if landlord(s) is a corporation]

Tenant *[Insert name of tenant(s) and contact details]*

Tenant 1 Name _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Tenant 2 Name _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Tenant 3 Name _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Tenant 4 Name _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Property Address: 10 Arran Circuit, Largs NSW 2320

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT



Landlord's agent details *[Insert name of landlord's agent (if any) and contact details]*

Licensee Valley Estate Agents Pty Ltd		ABN 21 617 460 894	
Trading as Valley Estate Agents			
Address 26 Elgin Street		Postcode 2320	
MAITLAND, NSW			
Phone 4934 1901	Fax	Mobile 4934 1901	Email valleyestateagents@email.propertyme.com

Tenant's agent details *[Insert name of tenant's agent (if any) and contact details]*

Name /s		ABN	
Address			
		Postcode	
Phone	Fax	Mobile	Email

Term of agreement

The term of this agreement is:

- ☐ 6 months
☐ 12 months
☐ 2 years
☐ 3 years
☐ 5 years
☒ Other (please specify): Fifty Three (53) Weeks
☐ Periodic (no end date)

starting on 30 /08 /2025 and ending on 04 /09 /2026 *[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]*

Address 10 Arran Circuit		
Suburb Largs	State NSW	Postcode 2320

The residential premises include: *[Include any inclusions, for example, a parking space or furniture provided. Attach additional pages if necessary.]*

Double Garage

The residential premises **do not include**: *[List anything such as a parking space, garage or storeroom which do not form part of the residential premises]*

--

Property Address: 10 Arran Circuit, Largs NSW 2320

COPYRIGHT MAY 2025

Originated and distributed by and printed and produced for the Real Estate Institute of N.S.W. in whom exclusive copyright vests.
WARNING Unauthorised reproduction in whole or in part is an infringement of Copyright.

000007296476

PAGE 2 OF 21
FM00401 - 05/25
www.reinsw.com.au



RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT



Rent

Rent is \$ 570.00

Rent must be paid per ☒ week ☐ fortnight ☐ other (insert description of payment frequency)

Day rent must be paid: Saturday

Date first rent payment is due: 30 /08 /2025

Note: The landlord, or landlord's agent, must not require a tenant to pay more than 2 weeks rent in advance under this agreement.

Rent must be paid by:

☒ approved electronic bank transfer (such as direct debit, bank transfer or BPAY)

☐ Centrepay

☐ other:

Note. The landlord, or landlord's agent, must offer the tenant the ability to pay rent by an approved electronic bank transfer method. The electronic bank transfer method must be free of charge to the tenant, other than charges ordinarily imposed by the tenant's bank. From a date notified in the Gazette by the Minister for Better Regulation and Fair Trading, the landlord, or landlord's agent, must also offer the tenant the ability to pay rent by Centrepay.

The landlord and the tenant may agree on a different payment method. The landlord must not require the tenant to use a specific service provider to pay rent.

Details of payment method:

(a) into the following account, or any other account nominated by the landlord:

BSB number: 182 222

Account number: 3038 41852

Account name: Valley Estate Agents

Payment reference: 101000979

, or

(b) by BPAY® in accordance with the biller code and reference number below or as otherwise provided to the tenant for that purpose:

BPAY® Biller Code:

Reference Number:

(c) as follows:

Note. The landlord or landlord's agent must not charge a fee, or pass on a cost incurred by the landlord or landlord's agent, for the payment of rent by an approved electronic bank transfer method or by Centrepay.

Rental bond [Cross out if there is not going to be a bond]

A rental bond of \$1,720.00 Lodged 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 Bonds 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 Four (4) persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.

Urgent repairs

Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs:

Electrical repairs: KGB Electrical

Telephone: 0432 782 844

Plumbing repairs: Hunter Valley Plumbing

Telephone: 0401 140 555

Other repairs: Valley Estate Agents After Hours (FIRST OPTION)

Telephone: 0418 798 694

Property Address: 10 Arran Circuit, Largs NSW 2320

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT



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.

Smoke alarms

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

☐ Hardwired smoke alarm

☒ Battery operated smoke alarm

If the smoke alarms are battery operated, are the batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

If the smoke alarms are hardwired, are the back-up batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?

☐ 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 [optional] [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.

[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.]

valleyestateagents@email.propertyme.com

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.]

belandali@yahoo.com.au and atkinsplumbingandgas@outlook.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.

Property Address: 10 Arran Circuit, Largs NSW 2320

COPYRIGHT MAY 2025

Originated and distributed by and printed and produced for the Real Estate Institute of N.S.W. in whom exclusive copyright vests.
WARNING Unauthorised reproduction in whole or in part is an infringement of Copyright.

000007296476

PAGE 4 OF 21
FM00401 - 05/25
www.reinsw.com.au

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".

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, and
 - 3.4 that the rent payment method may only be changed by agreement between the landlord and the tenant.
4. The landlord agrees:
 - 4.1 to not require the tenant to pay more than 2 weeks rent in advance or to pay rent for a payment period before the end of the previous payment period, and
 - 4.2 to offer the tenant the option to pay rent by an approved electronic bank transfer method or by Centrepay and, if chosen by the tenant, to enable payment by that method, and
 - 4.3 to not charge fees or pass on costs incurred for the payment of rent by an approved electronic bank transfer method or by Centrepay, and
 - 4.4 that the rent payment method may only be changed by agreement between the landlord and the tenant, and the landlord will not refuse if the tenant requests to change to an approved electronic bank transfer method or to Centrepay, and
 - 4.5 not to require the tenant to pay rent by a cheque or other negotiable instrument that is post-dated, and
 - 4.6 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
 - 4.7 not to use rent paid by the tenant for the purpose of any amount payable by the tenant other than rent, and
 - 4.8 if rent is paid by cheque – to make a rent receipt available for collection by the tenant, 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, and
 - 4.9 if rent is not paid by cheque and is paid in person - to give a rent receipt to the tenant, and
 - 4.10 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 requirements relating to Centrepay do not apply to a residential tenancy agreement until a date notified in the Gazette by the Minister for Better Regulation and Fair Trading.

RENT INCREASES

5. The landlord and the tenant agree that the rent cannot be increased 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.
6. The landlord and the tenant agree that the rent may not be increased more than once in any period of 12 months.

Note: The period of 12 months includes the time during which a previous residential tenancy agreement was in force if:

 - (a) this agreement is a renewal or replacement of the previous agreement, and
 - (b) the landlord and at least one tenant are the same for both agreements, and
 - (c) under the previous agreement, the tenant occupied the residential premises immediately before the start of this agreement.
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
 - 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

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT



- 10.6 all charges in connection with a water supply service to residential premises that are not separately metered, and
- 10.7 all charges for the supply of sewerage services (other than for pump out septic services) or the supply or use of drainage services to the residential premises, and
- 10.8 all service availability charges, however described, for the supply of non-bottled gas to the residential premises if the premises are separately metered but do not have any appliances, supplied by the landlord, for which gas is required and the tenant does not use gas supplied to the premises, and
- 10.9 the costs and charges for repair, maintenance or other work carried out on the residential premises which is required to facilitate the proper installation or replacement of an electricity meter, in working order, including an advanced meter, if the meter installation is required by the retailer to replace an existing meter because the meter is faulty, testing indicates the meter may become faulty or the meter has reached the end of its life.

11. The tenant agrees to pay:

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

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

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

- 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 all toilets are dual flush toilets that have a minimum 3 star rating in accordance with the WELS scheme,
- 12.4.3 all showerheads have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres a minute,
- 12.4.4 at the commencement of the residential tenancy agreement and whenever any other water efficiency measures are installed, repaired or upgraded, the premises are checked and any leaking taps or toilets on the premises have been fixed.

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

POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES

14. The landlord agrees:

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

TENANT'S RIGHT TO QUIET ENJOYMENT

15. The landlord agrees:

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

USE OF THE PREMISES BY TENANT

16. The tenant agrees:

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

17. The tenant agrees:

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

- 18. The tenant agrees, when this agreement ends and before giving vacant possession of the premises to the landlord:**
- 18.1** to remove all the tenant's goods from the residential premises, and
 - 18.2** to leave the residential premises as nearly as possible in the same condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of the tenancy, and
 - 18.3** to leave the residential premises reasonably clean, having regard to their condition at the commencement of the tenancy, and
 - 18.4** to remove or arrange for the removal of all rubbish from the residential premises in a way that is lawful and in accordance with council requirements, and
 - 18.5** to make sure that all light fittings on the premises have working globes, and
 - 18.6** to return to the landlord all keys, and other opening devices or similar devices, provided by the landlord.

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

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

19. The landlord agrees:

- 19.1** to make sure that the residential premises are reasonably clean and fit to live in, and
- Note 1.** Section 52 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* specifies the minimum requirements that must be met for residential premises to be fit to live in. These include that the residential premises:
- (a) are structurally sound, and
 - (b) have adequate natural light or artificial lighting in each room of the premises other than a room that is intended to be used only for the purposes of storage or a garage, and
 - (c) have adequate ventilation, and
 - (d) are supplied with electricity or gas and have an adequate number of electricity outlet sockets or gas outlet sockets for the supply of lighting and heating to, and use of appliances in, the premises, and
 - (e) have adequate plumbing and drainage, and
 - (f) are connected to a water supply service or infrastructure that supplies water (including, but not limited to, a water bore or water tank) that is able to supply to the premises hot and cold water for drinking and ablution and cleaning activities, and
 - (g) contain bathroom facilities, including toilet and washing facilities, that allow privacy for the user.

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

- (a) are in a reasonable state of repair, and
 - (b) with respect to the floors, ceilings, walls and supporting structures—are not subject to significant dampness, and
 - (c) with respect to the roof, ceilings and windows—do not allow water penetration into the premises, and
 - (d) are not liable to collapse because they are rotted or otherwise defective.
- 19.2** to make sure that all light fittings on the residential premises have working light globes on the commencement of the tenancy, and

- 19.3** to keep the residential premises in a reasonable state of repair, considering the age of, the rent paid for and the prospective life of the premises, and
- 19.4** not to interfere with the supply of gas, electricity, water, telecommunications or other services to the residential premises (unless the interference is necessary to avoid danger to any person or enable maintenance or repairs to be carried out), and
- 19.5** not to hinder a tradesperson's entry to the residential premises when the tradesperson is carrying out maintenance or repairs necessary to avoid health or safety risks to any person, or to avoid a risk that the supply of gas, electricity, water, telecommunications or other services to the residential premises may be disconnected, and
- 19.6** to comply with all statutory obligations relating to the health or safety of the residential premises, and
- 19.7** that a tenant who is the victim of a domestic violence offence or a co-tenant who is under the same agreement as the victim of the domestic violence offence but is not a relevant domestic violence offender is not responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a co-tenant that is a breach of this agreement if the act or omission constitutes or resulted in damage to the premises and occurred during the commission of a domestic violence offence.

URGENT REPAIRS

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

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

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

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

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT



SALE OF THE PREMISES

21. The landlord agrees:

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

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

23. The landlord and the tenant agree:

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

LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO THE PREMISES

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

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

25. The landlord agrees that a person who enters the residential premises under clause 24.5, 24.6, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9 or 24.10 of this agreement

- 25.1 must not enter the premises on a Sunday or a public holiday, unless the tenant agrees, and

25.2 may enter the premises only between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m., unless the tenant agrees to another time, and

25.3 must not stay on the residential premises longer than is necessary to achieve the purpose of the entry to the premises, and

25.4 must, if practicable, notify the tenant of the proposed day and time of entry.

26. The landlord agrees that, except in an emergency (including to carry out urgent repairs), a person other than the landlord or the landlord's agent must produce to the tenant the landlord's or the landlord's agent's written permission to enter the residential premises.

27. The tenant agrees to give access to the residential premises to the landlord, the landlord's agent or any person, if they are exercising a right to enter the residential premises in accordance with this agreement.

PUBLISHING PHOTOGRAPHS OR VISUAL RECORDINGS

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

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

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

FIXTURES, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE PREMISES

30. The tenant agrees:

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

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 housing tenancy agreements.

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

CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

37. The landlord agrees:

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

COPY OF CERTAIN BY-LAWS TO BE PROVIDED

[Cross out if not applicable]

- ~~**20.** 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.~~
- ~~**20.** The landlord agrees to give to the tenant, within 7 days of entering into this agreement, a copy of the by-laws applying to the residential premises if they are premises under the Strata Schemes Development Act 2015, the Community Land Development Act 1989 or the Community Land Management Act 1989.~~

MITIGATION OF LOSS

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

RENTAL BOND

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

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

SMOKE ALARMS

42. The landlord agrees to:

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

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT



- 42.4 install or replace, or engage a person to install or replace, a removable lithium battery in a smoke alarm in the period specified by the manufacturer of the smoke alarm, and
- 42.5 engage an authorised electrician to repair or replace a hardwired smoke alarm, and
- 42.6 repair or replace a smoke alarm within 2 business days of becoming aware that the smoke alarm is not working unless the tenant notifies the landlord that the tenant will carry out the repair to the smoke alarm and the tenant carries out the repair, and
- 42.7 reimburse the tenant for the costs of a repair or replacement of a smoke alarm in accordance with clause 18 of the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*, that the tenant is allowed to carry out.

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

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

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

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

43. The tenant agrees:

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

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

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

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

SWIMMING POOLS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

47. The landlord agrees:

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

COMBUSTIBLE CLADDING

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

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

SIGNIFICANT HEALTH OR SAFETY RISKS

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

ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

50. The landlord and the tenant agree:

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

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

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.

LANDLORD'S CONSENT FOR PETS

53. The landlord and the tenant agree:

- 53.1** the tenant may keep an animal at the residential premises with the landlord's consent, and
Note: The tenant does not need the landlord's consent to keep an assistance animal at the residential premises.
- 53.2** an application for consent to keep an animal at the premises must be made jointly by all co-tenants using the Fair Trading approved form and the landlord must respond in writing to the application using that form, and
- 53.3** the landlord may give consent to keep an animal at the premises subject to reasonable conditions, which are taken to be the terms of this agreement.

54. The landlord agrees:

- 54.1** to respond to an application from the tenant for consent to keep an animal at the residential premises within 21 days, specifying either that consent is given and any reasonable conditions of the consent or that consent is refused and the grounds for refusing, and
- 54.2** if the landlord does not give a response under clause 54.1 to an application for consent to keep an animal, the landlord consents to the tenant keeping the animal at the premises without conditions, and
- 54.3** to not refuse to consent to an animal being kept at the premises except on a ground set out in the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, section 73F, and
- 54.4** to not impose an unreasonable condition on a consent to keep an animal at the premises, and
Note: The *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, section 73E sets out what are reasonable and unreasonable conditions of a consent to keep an animal at the residential premises.
- 54.5** if the landlord consents to the tenant keeping an animal at the premises, the consent continues while the tenant resides at the premises for the lifetime of the animal.

TERMINATION

55. The landlord and the tenant agree to only end this agreement in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* and the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019*.

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 TERMS - PETS

[Cross out these clauses if not applicable: Clauses 57-60 must only be included in this agreement if the clauses are reasonable conditions for keeping the animal at the residential premises.]

56. The landlord agrees the tenant may keep the following animal at the residential premises [insert description of animal]:

Approval for 1 x cat, 1 x cattle dog and
2 x staffy dogs.

57. [If the animal will be kept inside at the premises, and this clause is reasonable for the type of animal and the premises]

The tenant agrees to have the carpets professionally cleaned, or to pay the cost of having the carpet professionally cleaned, at the end of the tenancy if cleaning is required because the animal has been kept inside at the premises during the tenancy.

58. [If the animal is a mammal and will be kept inside the premises]

The tenant agrees to have the premises professionally fumigated, or to pay the cost of having the premises professionally fumigated, at the end of the tenancy if required because the animal has been kept inside at the premises during the tenancy.

59. [If the animal is a type of animal that is not normally kept inside]

The tenant agrees to take reasonable steps to prevent the animal inside at the premises.

60. The tenant agrees

- 60.1** to supervise the animal and keep the animal within the boundaries of the premises, and
- 60.2** to ensure that the animal does not cause a nuisance, or breach the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of neighbours, and
- 60.3** to ensure that the animal is registered and micro-chipped if required under law, and
- 60.4** to comply with any council requirements, and
- 60.5** not to inter the remains of any animals on any part of the residential premises.

Note: Clauses 60.1 to 60.5 must only be included in this agreement if the clauses are reasonable conditions for keeping the animal at the residential premises. You should carefully consider whether they are reasonable in the circumstances as an unreasonable condition is void and has no effect in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW).

61. The tenant must not keep an animal at the premises unless:

- 61.1** the tenant has obtained the landlord's consent, whether under this agreement or under the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW) to keep the animal at the premises; or
- 61.2** the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW) or a term of this agreement permits the tenant to keep that animal at the premises without any requirement to obtain the landlord's consent.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT



ADDITIONAL TERM - MATERIAL FACTS

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

~~62. The landlord advises the tenant of the existence of the following material fact(s) as prescribed by the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2010 (NSW) in relation to the premises:~~

ADDITIONAL TERM - AGREEMENT TO USE PREVIOUS CONDITION REPORT

63. The landlord and tenant:

- 63.1 agree that the condition report included in a residential tenancy agreement entered into by the tenant and dated 23 / 07 / 2018 (insert a date if the landlord and tenant agree to this clause) forms part of this agreement;
- 63.2 acknowledge that the tenant's responses in that condition report form part of this agreement; and
- 63.3 agree that two physical copies of that condition report, or one electronic copy, have been given to the tenant on or before the date of this agreement.

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

64. Further to clauses 16 and 17 and subject to any applicable by-law, the tenant agrees:

- 64.1 to use the residential premises for residential purposes only;
- 64.2 not to use the premises for the purpose of a trade, profession or business;
- 64.3 not to use, advertise for use, sub-let, licence, transfer or otherwise part with possession of the whole or any part of the residential premises for the purpose of giving a person the right to occupy the residential premises for the purpose of a holiday, without the prior written consent of the landlord where such consent may be refused in the landlord's absolute discretion;
- 64.4 to clean the residential premises regularly with special attention to the kitchen, bathroom and appliances;
- 64.5 to put nothing down any sink, toilet or drain likely to cause obstruction or damage;
- 64.6 to wrap up and place garbage in a suitable container;
- 64.7 to regularly mow the lawns and keep the grounds and garden tidy and free of weeds and rubbish and maintain them in their condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of this agreement;
- 64.8 to take special care of the items let with the residential premises including any furniture, furnishings and appliances;
- 64.9 to do no decorating that involves painting, marking or defacing the residential premises or fixing posters without the prior written consent of the landlord or an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunal;
- 64.10 to ensure that nothing is done that may prejudice any insurance policy or increase the premium payable under any insurance policy held by the landlord in relation to the residential premises and to ensure that nothing is done on the residential premises which may expose the owner to any claims or liability or which might give rise to an insurance claim;

- 64.11 to notify the landlord promptly of any infectious disease or the presence of rats, cockroaches, fleas or other pests;
- 64.12 to ventilate, in an adequate and timely manner and, if applicable, without any alteration or addition to the common property, all rooms and areas in the residential premises and to prevent the growth of mould;
- 64.13 not to remove, alter or damage any water efficiency measure installed in the residential premises;
- 64.14 not to store rubbish, unregistered vehicles, any inflammable, dangerous or hazardous chemical, liquid or gas (with the exception of petrol or gas stored in the fuel tank of any registered motor vehicle) or other inflammable, dangerous or hazardous material on the residential premises, and storage of any items on the residential premises is at the tenant's own risk; and
- 64.15 to take out and bring in, in accordance with the scheduled garbage collection days, and to keep clean, all bins that are supplied with the residential premises and to pay the cost of repair or replacement of any bins that become damaged, lost or stolen (if not repaired or replaced at the cost of the relevant authority) whilst the tenant is in occupation of the residential premises.

ADDITIONAL TERM - TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

65. The tenant agrees:

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - RENT AND RENTAL BOND

66. The tenant agrees:

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - OCCUPANTS

68. The tenant agrees:

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - TERMINATION

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

70. The tenant agrees:

70.1 upon termination of this agreement, to:

- (a) promptly and peacefully deliver up vacant possession of the residential premises to the landlord by the date specified in the termination notice or otherwise in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*;
- (b) promptly notify the landlord or the landlord's agent of the tenant's forwarding address; and
- (c) comply with its obligations in clause 18 of this agreement; and

70.2 that the tenant's obligations under this agreement continue until such time as the tenant has provided vacant possession of the residential premises, left them in the condition required under this agreement and returned to the landlord or the landlord's agent all keys, access cards, locks and other opening devices and security items.

71. Notwithstanding any termination of this agreement, the tenant acknowledges and agrees that an application may be made to the Civil and Administrative Tribunal if the tenant does not vacate when required or otherwise does not comply with this agreement.

72. The landlord and the tenant agree that:

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

Note: This agreement may only be terminated by the landlord on certain grounds set out in the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW). Examples of where this agreement can be ended include where a party has breached the agreement (in which case the notice period is not less than 14 days) where the rent has remained unpaid in breach of the agreement for not less than 14 days, or where this is a periodic agreement and the landlord has entered into a contract for the sale of the premises which requires vacant possession (in which case the notice period is not less than 30 days). These are examples only and there are other grounds on which the landlord may terminate this agreement.

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

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

73. The tenant acknowledges and agrees:

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - SWIMMING POOLS

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

- ~~74. Unless otherwise agreed by the landlord and tenant in writing, the tenant agrees:~~
- ~~74.1 to vacuum, brush and clean the pool, backwash the filter and empty the leaf basket(s) regularly, keeping them free from leaf litter and other debris;~~
- ~~74.2 to have the pool water tested once a month at a pool shop and to purchase and use the appropriate chemicals to keep the water clean and clear;~~
- ~~74.3 to keep the water level above the filter inlet at all times;~~
- ~~74.4 to notify the landlord or the landlord's agent as soon as practicable of any problems with the pool, equipment, safety gate, fence door, fence or barrier;~~
- ~~74.5 not to interfere with the operation of any pool safety gate, fence door, fence or barrier including not propping or holding open any safety gate, fence door, fence or barrier, or any item or object near a pool safety gate, fence door, fence or barrier which would aid or allow access by children to the pool area, or allow children to climb the pool safety gate, fence door, fence or barrier; and~~
- ~~74.6 to ensure that the pool safety gate, fence door, fence or barrier is self-closing at all times.~~

ADDITIONAL TERM - RENT INCREASES

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

75.1 the rent will be increased to

\$580.00	per week
	on 06 / 09 / 2025 ; and
to \$	per
	on / / ; or

75.2 the rent increase can be calculated by the following method (set out details below):

Note: The rent payable under a residential tenancy agreement may be increased only if: (a) the tenant is given a written notice by the landlord or the landlord's agent specifying the increased rent and the day from which it is payable; and (b) the notice is given at least 60 days before the increased rent is payable. These requirements apply even if details of the rent increase are set out in the residential tenancy agreement. Please refer to section 41 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (NSW).

ADDITIONAL TERM - CONDITION REPORT FORMS PART OF THIS AGREEMENT

76. For avoidance of doubt:

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

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

77. Clause 76.2 does not apply:

- 77.1 to any matter that could not have reasonably been discovered on a reasonable inspection of the residential premises; or
- 77.2 to any statement in the condition report about which the tenant makes a written dissenting comment on the copy of the report completed by the tenant and retained by the landlord.

ADDITIONAL TERM – ADDITIONAL TENANTS AND ADDITIONAL LANDLORDS

78. If an Additional Tenant Annexure is attached to this agreement

- 78.1 that document forms part of this agreement; and
- 78.2 the tenant under this agreement includes each person named in that document as a tenant.

79. If an Additional Landlord Annexure is attached to this agreement

- 79.1 that document forms part of this agreement; and
- 79.2 the landlord under this agreement includes each person named in that document as a landlord.

ADDITIONAL TERM – ADDITIONAL TENANT OBLIGATIONS

80. The tenant agrees:

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - TENANCY DATABASES

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - DETAILS OF TENANT AND TENANT'S AGENT

- 84. The tenant agrees to notify the landlord or the landlord's agent, in writing within 14 days, of any changes to the nominated contact details of the tenant or the tenant's agent, including those specified in this agreement.
- 85. The landlord agrees to provide to the tenant's agent (if appointed) all notices and documents that it gives to the tenant.

ADDITIONAL TERM - TENANT'S REFUSAL OF ACCESS

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - PRIVACY POLICY

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

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

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

- (a) identify and verify the tenant's identity;
- (b) process and assess any application received in relation to the lease of the residential premises;
- (c) assess the tenant's ability to meet their financial and other obligations under this agreement;
- (d) manage this agreement and the residential premises including (without limitation) the collection of rent and the preparation of required statements of accounts;
- (e) contact and liaise with goods and services providers as instructed by the tenant and to provide those providers with the tenant's personal information;
- (f) comply with any applicable law;

- (g) liaise and exchange information with the tenant and the legal and other advisors of the tenant, landlord and (if appointed) the landlord's agent in relation to or in connection with this agreement;
- (h) negotiate the lease for the residential premises;
- (i) process any payment (including, without limitation, the exchange of personal information with the relevant payment provider, where necessary); and
- (j) comply with any dispute resolution process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

89. The landlord and tenant each acknowledge that

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

SCHEDULE A

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - FLATS

Special Condition 1 - Vehicles

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

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

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

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

Special Condition 3 - Obstruction of common areas

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

Special Condition 4 - Noise

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

Special Condition 5 - Behaviour of tenants and invitees

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

Special Condition 6 - Children playing on common areas in building

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

Special Condition 7 - Smoke penetration

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

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

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

Special Condition 8 - Preservation of fire safety

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

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

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

Special Condition 10 - Appearance of flat

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

Special Condition 11 - Cleaning windows and doors

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

Special Condition 12 - Hanging out of washing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Special Condition 16 - Compliance with planning and other requirements

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

NOTES.

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.

LFAL 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 this agreement

This agreement may be ended by the landlord or the tenant giving written notice of termination. The tenant may give notice at any time or on certain grounds. The landlord may only give notice on certain grounds. The *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* sets out the grounds on which the landlord and the tenant may end this agreement. The grounds for the landlord ending this agreement include breach of this agreement by the tenant, sale of the residential premises requiring vacant possession, proposed sale of the residential premises, significant renovations or repairs to the residential premises, demolition of the residential premises, the residential premises ceasing to be used as rented residential premises or the landlord or the landlord's family moving into the residential premises. The grounds for the tenant ending this agreement include breach by the landlord of information disclosure provisions under the Act, section 26, breach of this agreement by the landlord or the tenant being in circumstances of domestic violence. Further grounds are set out in the Act, Parts 5 and 7.

4. Notice for ending fixed term agreement

If this agreement is a fixed term agreement, the tenant must give at least 14 days notice to end the agreement. Generally, the landlord must give at least 90 days notice, or at least 60 days notice if the agreement is for a fixed term of 6 months or less. However, the notice period is different for certain grounds for termination.

5. Notice for ending periodic agreement

If this agreement is a periodic agreement, the tenant must give at least 21 days notice to end the agreement. Generally, the landlord must give at least 90 days notice. However, the notice period is different for certain grounds for termination.

6. Warning

It is an offence for any person to obtain possession of the residential premises without an order of the Civil and Administrative Tribunal or a judgment or order of a court if the tenant does not willingly move out. A court can order fines and compensation be paid for such an offence. It is an offence for the landlord, or landlord's agent, to give a termination notice on a ground that is not genuine, to provide false or misleading supporting documents or information with a termination notice or, if an exclusion period applies, to enter into a new residential tenancy agreement of the residential premises during the exclusion period.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

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 / LANDLORD'S AGENT

DocuSigned by:

Nicole Russell

21 July 2025

(Signature of landlord 1/landlord 1's agent) (Date)

(Signature of landlord 2/landlord 2's agent) (Date)

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 an information statement published by NSW Fair Trading that sets out the landlord's rights and obligations.

DocuSigned by:

Nicole Russell

21 July 2025

(Signature of landlord 1/landlord 1's agent) (Date)

(Signature of landlord 2/landlord 2's agent) (Date)

Note: A landlord's agent must not sign this acknowledgment unless they have first obtained from the landlord a written statement that the landlord has read and understood the contents of the information statement published by NSW Fair Trading setting out the landlord's rights and obligations.

SIGNED BY THE TENANT

(Signature of tenant)

21 July 2025

(Date)

(Signature of tenant)

16 July 2025

(Date)

(Signature of tenant)

(Date)

(Signature of tenant)

(Date)

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 an information statement published by NSW Fair Trading.

(Signature of tenant)

21 July 2025

(Date)

(Signature of tenant)

16 July 2025

(Date)

(Signature of tenant)

(Date)

(Signature of tenant)

(Date)

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



ANNEXURE

If applicable, include additional Terms and Conditions below

Rent Payments - the tenant agrees to make rent payments on time, and to make the first payment the week after the tenancy commences, to avoid falling into arrears. The tenant has been made aware we have a zero tolerance for rent arrears.

Water Usage Charges - the tenant agrees to pay water usage invoices when the property is separately metered and meets water efficiency standards, within the 21 days notice period to pay.

Routine Inspections - the tenant agrees to receive all inspection notices through email. If email is not available, notices will be sent by mail. If you are unavailable at the time of the inspection, we will use a key to gain access. If you wish to be present for your inspection, you must adjust your schedule accordingly. Inspection times cannot always be rescheduled. The tenant agrees to photographs being taken at the inspection.

Alterations - the tenant agrees to not to make any alterations to the premises without the Landlords permission. This includes that the Tenant is not to fix anything to the walls (eg: Hooks, pins, nails, stickers, tape, LED strip lights). Any damages caused by alterations are the responsibility of the Tenant to repair. The Tenant will be asked to remove/rectify any unapproved alterations.

NBN/Internet/Phone/Pay TV Connection - the tenant agrees that the availability of technology-related services, such as the internet, NBN, telephone, fax, and pay TV, is solely the responsibility of the Tenant to investigate before signing the Residential Tenancy Agreement. The Landlord is not obligated to provide these services. The Tenant agrees that if the property does not currently have these services connected, they will obtain the Landlord's permission before installing such services. At the end of the tenancy, the Tenant will not remove the connection without the Landlords' approval.

Repairs & Maintenance - the tenant agrees to notify the office of any repair or maintenance issues as they occur. Normal repairs can be reported through TAPI via the QR code provided under the kitchen sink, or under the maintenance tab on our website. The sole exception to this rule pertains to urgent repairs, which may be reported immediately by calling the office.

The tenant agrees that if a tradesperson is sent to repair an issue at the property and it is determined that the problem was caused by the Tenant or their belongings, the Tenant will be responsible for any resulting invoice/s.

Pest Control - the tenant agrees to undertake pest control and elimination of general pests, including but not limited to cockroaches, ants, spiders, lawn grubs, and other similar pests.

Pest Infestation - the tenant shall promptly notify the Landlord of any pest infestations requiring professional extermination beyond routine maintenance. The Tenant shall maintain the cleanliness of the premises and take necessary preventive measures to minimise pest infestations.

Smoking - the tenant agrees not to smoke or vape or allow smoking or vaping inside the property, including the garage. If smoking or vaping occurs, the Tenants will be responsible for professionally cleaning all affected areas of the property.

Carpet - In the event of a spill or carpet stain, the Tenant agrees to promptly clean it the carpet to prevent permanent staining. The Tenant agrees to place protective mats underneath any office chairs in carpeted rooms to prevent damage to the carpet.

Mould & Mildew - the tenant agrees to ensure regular ventilation of the property by opening windows or doors. If mould or mildew occurs the Tenant agrees to promptly address and clean it.

Potted Plants - the tenant agrees to place protective saucers under potted plants situated on any indoor or outdoor surface.

Air Conditioning Filters & Exhaust Fans - the tenant agrees to maintain and clean the air conditioner filters including ducted air conditioner filters, range hood filters, ceiling fans, and exhaust fans, as required.

Inflatable Swimming Pools and Spa Pools - the tenant agrees not to construct or utilise on the property any inflatable swimming pool or spa pool capable of holding water deeper than 300mm. These pools are categorised as swimming pools under the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and require compliant pool fencing or barriers.

Vehicles - the tenant agrees not to park or store vehicles, including trailers, in areas not designated for parking. No unregistered cars, tires, or parts are to be left in an untidy manner on the property. Tenants must not park any vehicles on the grass.

The Tenant agrees not to park on or obstruct any shared driveways.

Keys & Security - the tenant agrees that they are responsible for the security of the property. The Tenant is accountable for replacing any lost keys or locking devices; if replacement isn't feasible, the Tenant may need to arrange for the lock or locking device to be changed. . Any duplicate keys must be returned when vacating the property. In the event the Tenant becomes locked out of the premises, the tenant may engage a locksmith at their own cost, or if within office hours, the tenant may borrow the office set of keys and return them within 24 hours. The agent does not guarantee that keys for all locks are available.

ANNEXURE



ANNEXURE

If applicable, include additional Terms and Conditions below

Pet Approval - the tenant agrees to only introduce a pet to the property after the pet application form has been submitted, and the pet has been approved by the landlord or landlords agent. The tenant should seek advice from the agent in relation to the required documents, including the NSW Fair Trading Pet Application Form. If a pet is approved, the pet will be approved with conditions that must be adhered to, as outlined in the terms and conditions of the Pet Conditions Agreement.

Pets Security - the tenant agrees that the security and safety of any pets kept on the premises the tenant responsibility, including but not limited to ensuring that the pets do not pose a threat to staff, other tenants, neighbours, or the rental property. It is the Tenant's responsibility to ensure that the pet is secure in the yard, and provided with adequate shelter from the elements, and provided with clean water at all times. Unfriendly pets should either be secured or absent from the home during inspections.

Insurance - the tenant agrees to obtain contents insurance if they wish to insure their belongings and understands the Landlord's insurance policy does not cover personal belongings of the Tenant, regardless of any event leading to the tenants belongings being damaged, stolen, soiled or impacted.

Tenancy Database - the tenant agrees that in the event of breaching the Residential Tenancy Agreement, resulting in an amount owed to the Landlord exceeding the rental bond, or if the NSW Civil & Administrative Tribunal makes a ruling in favour of the Landlord, the Landlord will record the Tenant's personal information in a Tenancy default database such as TICA.

ANNEXURE

10 Arran Circuit Largs NSW 2200

Tenant Information Statement

What you must know before you start renting

Starting a tenancy

Landlords or agents must give tenants this **Tenant Information Statement** before signing a residential tenancy agreement.

You should read this information statement carefully before you sign a residential tenancy agreement. Ask questions if there is anything in the agreement that you do not understand. Remember, you are entering into a legal 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 that 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 are not disclosed.

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:**

- 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 **only** costs you can be asked to pay are:

- a holding fee (deposit) of no more than 1 weeks' rent
- up to 2 weeks' rent in advance
- up to 4 weeks' rent for the rental bond
- for agreements of 3 years or more – a fee for registering with NSW Land Registry.

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 terms that cannot be changed or removed. 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 a 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 bank account)
- keep a record of rent you pay
- give you 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 cannot be more than 4 weeks rent. If the landlord agrees, you can pay the bond in instalments.

Your landlord or agent must give you the option to pay your bond using Rental Bonds Online (RBO). 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 NSW Fair Trading. The landlord must deposit any bond you pay them with NSW Fair Trading within 10 working days. If the bond is paid to the agent, the agent must deposit the bond with NSW 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 any of those reasons, 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

Ways you can pay your rent

Your landlord or agent **must** allow you to pay your rent by:

- Electronic bank transfer (such as a funds transfer or BPAY)
- Commonwealth Government's Centrepay (this requirement to start later in 2025).

You may incur costs from your own bank, but your landlord or agent cannot charge or pass on any additional costs incurred by them if you pay your rent by one of the above options. You also **cannot** be required to use a specific service provider (such as an app) to make your payments.

Your landlord or agent can offer other ways for you to pay your rent, but you do not have to agree to these.

Can rent be increased during the tenancy?

Your rent cannot be increased in the first 12 months of your tenancy. After the first year, your landlord or agent can only increase the rent once in every 12-month period, even if your agreement is renewed or your lease type changes. This requirement continues even if the agreement is renewed or replaced as long as:

- the landlord and at least one tenant remains the same in both agreements
- the tenant hasn't moved out between agreements.

You must be given at least 60 days written notice before your rent can be increased.

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
- 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. The landlord is 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 request, you can arrange the repair yourself and the landlord must repay you up to a maximum amount of \$1,000 within 14 days of you requesting payment in writing. A list of **urgent repairs** is available at nsw.gov.au/housing-and-construction/rules/urgent-repairs-residential-rental-properties.

You can apply to NSW 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 NSW Fair Trading for a rectification order if you do not repair damage you have caused or allowed. You can also apply to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (the Tribunal) for an order 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 are allowed during a 12-month period).

How to keep a pet on the property

You can request to keep a pet on the property by filling out a pet application form and giving it to your landlord or agent. Your landlord or agent must respond within 21 days of receiving the form. If they don't respond within this time, you can keep the pet.

Landlords or agents can only refuse consent for a pet if:

- there would be more than four animals on the property, and the number of animals is unreasonable
- the property is not suitable for the animal due to fencing, lack of open space or because it will harm the animal's welfare
- the animal is very likely to cause more damage than could be repaired using the bond
- the landlord lives at the property
- keeping the animal would break other laws, local council rules, strata or community scheme by-laws, or a residential community rule
- you did not agree to a reasonable condition on keeping the animal on the property.

There are limits on what kinds of conditions a landlord or agent can set for your pet. For example, landlords or agents cannot require an increased bond or rent as a condition. Acceptable conditions may include requiring professional carpet cleaning and pest control.

If you disagree with the landlord or agent's decision or believe the condition for consent was unreasonable, you can apply to the Tribunal to challenge this.

However, if you live in purpose-built student accommodation, your landlord can refuse a pet without a specific reason.

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.

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.

More information about dealing with domestic violence in a rental property is available on nsw.gov.au/renting-domestic-violence.

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.

If you are ending 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 your landlord or agent is ending a tenancy, they need to give you a written termination notice in most cases. The notice must include the reason for ending the tenancy. The amount of notice you must be given will depend on the reason used. A **Termination Information Statement** must be provided with the termination notice.

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, 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.

Ending a tenancy in circumstances of domestic violence

If you or your dependent child are in circumstances of domestic violence, you can end your tenancy immediately, without penalty. To do this you must give your landlord a domestic violence termination notice with the relevant evidence and give a domestic violence termination notice to any co-tenants.

These notices do not need to be given in person. No minimum notice period applies to a domestic violence termination notice, but it must include a termination date that is on or after the day the notice is given. If you end your tenancy by issuing a domestic violence termination notice, you cannot be listed on a tenant database.

More information about ending a tenancy due to domestic violence is available on nsw.gov.au/renting-domestic-violence.

Break fee for ending a fixed term agreement early

If you decide to end a fixed term agreement early, and the agreement is for 3 years or less, you will need to pay a break fee. The amount of the break fee will depend on how far into your lease you are when you end it. For example, the fee will be:

- 4 weeks rent if you are less than 25% through the term of your lease
- 3 weeks rent if you are at least 25% but less than halfway through the term of your lease
- 2 weeks rent if you are at least halfway but less than 75% through the term of your lease
- 1 weeks rent if you are at least 75% through the term of your lease.

The break fee does not apply if you end the agreement early for certain reasons allowed under the Act, such as when you or your dependent child are in circumstances of domestic violence.

The break fee also does not apply if your landlord gives you a termination notice, and you decide to leave before the termination date. However, to do this you must give the landlord an early exit notice with the date you will leave, and give at least 14 days' notice before you move out.

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. The landlord can claim the bond 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.

The condition report can be used to compare the state of the property at the start and end of the tenancy.

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 any additional terms to the agreement can be negotiated before I sign.
- ☐ I have checked that all additional terms to the agreement are allowed and any terms relating to pets are reasonable conditions.

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 a statement in writing (before signing the agreement) that they will be done.

Upfront costs

- ☐ I can **only** be asked to pay:
 - no more than 2 weeks rent in advance
 - no more than 4 weeks rent as a rental bond
 - no more than 1 weeks rent as a holding fee (deposit)
 - a fee for registering the agreement with NSW Land Registry (if 3 years or more).
- ☐ I am **not** being charged any other costs, including:
 - the cost of preparing the tenancy agreement
 - the initial supply of keys and other opening devices to each tenant named in the agreement.

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.

More information

Visit nsw.gov.au/renting 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.

Contact us

T: 13 32 20

W: nsw.gov.au/fair-trading

For language assistance, call 13 14 50 (ask for an interpreter in your language)



Welcome to Valley Estate Agents!

Tenant Information Sheet

RENT PAYMENTS

- DIRECT DEPOSIT is the preferred payment method
- Bank reference code **MUST BE** used at all times, you will find this on your Residential Tenancy Agreement
- Rent payments are to be **paid in advance at all times** as per your Tenancy Agreement

WATER USAGE PAYMENTS

- Pay to Valley Estate Agents using same account number as rent
- Reference code must be used and the description water after it
- You have 21 days to pay the invoice as per your tenancy agreement

TENANT PORTAL

- An email link will be sent for you to set up your tenant portal with Property Me and Inspect Me.
- You will be able to access all information relating to your tenancy in this portal

MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS

- All repairs and maintenance issues must be in writing with photos and reported via our website at valleyestateagents.com.au
- After hours calls emergency line is 0418 798 694 please leave a detailed message

INSPECTIONS - COURTESY AND ROUTINE

- You will be given 7 days notice or more of an inspection and if not home we will use our courtesy keys

SUB - LETTING

- You are breaching your lease if you sub let ie have someone living at your property who is not listed on your Lease.

CONTENTS INSURANCE

- All tenants must obtain their own contents insurance. Owner's insurance does not cover you.

PICTURE HOOK REQUESTS

- Written permission is required please lodge through the tenant portal with photos and location of hooks requesting

LAWNS AND GARDENS

- All lawns front and back are the responsibility of the tenant and are to be maintained at all times.
- If you live in a unit complex you are responsible for the garden bed outside your unit front door
- If you live behind a house in a unit, you are still responsible for the lawn and garden bed on your side of the driveway

SMOKE ALARM CHECKS

- It is legislation that they are checked annually and Ausfire is our service provider and will contact you directly
Any issues with your smoke alarm please report IMMEDIATELY through your tenant portal

INGOING CONDITION REPORT

- Ingoing Condition Report must be returned by 7 days after your lease commencement date through your tenant portal

APPROVAL OF PETS

- Pets are to be approved by the owner of the property, if you have a pet without permission you will be breached
- You will have the property sprayed for fleas inside and out professionally of the property at the end of your tenancy
- You will also be required to have the carpets professionally steamed clean
- Any damage caused by the pet you will also be responsible for making good the damaged in a professional manner.