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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2022 edition

NSW DAN: MEANING OF TERM phone: 02 4295 5033 First National Coastside Real Estate vendor's agent email: sales@coastsidefn.com.au Unit 4, 20-26 Addison Street SHELLHARBOUR. NSW 2529 co-agent vendor Jessica Katherine Holmes 80 Athlone Street, Cecil Hills, NSW 2171 **Baileys Conveyancing Services** phone: 02 4284 5233 vendor's solicitor email: baileys@baileysconveyancing.com.au 364a Princes Highway WOONONA NSW 2517 ref: 36024 (clause 15) date for completion 42 days after the contract date Unit 6 23 PRINCE EDWARD DR BROWNSVILLE NSW 2530 land (address, plan details and Lot 6 STRATA PLAN 12824 title reference) Folio Identifier 6/SP12824 ☐ VACANT POSSESSION storage space improvements ☐ HOUSE ☐ garage ☐ carport □ carspace □ none other: attached copies ☐ documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered: other documents: A real estate agent is permitted by legislation to fill up the items in this box in a sale of residential property. inclusions ☐ air conditioning ☐ clothes line ☐ insect screens solar panels □ curtains M blinds ☐ built-in wardrobes ☐ dishwasher ☐ pool equipment □ TV antenna ☐ ceiling fans □ EV charger other: exclusions purchaser purchaser's solicitor price (10% of the price, unless otherwise stated) deposit balance (if not stated, the date this contract was made) contract date

Note: Clause 20.15 provides "Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a

☐ JOINT TENANTS

☐ tenants in common ☐ in unequal shares, specify:

Where there is more than one purchaser

buyer's agent

different choice is marked."

GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$

SIGNING PAGE

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

Choices

Vendor agrees to accept a deposit-bond	□ NO	□ yes	
Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN) (clause 4)	PEXA		
Manual transaction (clause 30)	⊠ NO	□ yes	-
		endor must provide fur cable exemption, in th	
Tax information (the parties promise this			aware)
Land tax is adjustable GST: Taxable supply	□ NO	□ yes in full	☐ yes to an extent
Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply		□ yes	ii yee to arrestent
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the		•	
$\hfill\square$ not made in the course or furtherance of an enterpris			
			(d))
 ☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going or ☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or 			der Subdivision 38-0
☐ input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential			
Purchaser must make an GSTRW payment		☐ yes (if yes, ven	dor must provide
(GST residential withholding payment)	the details b	details) elow are not fully con	mpleted at the contract
da	ate, the vendo	or must provide all the	se details in a separate
no	otice at least 7	days before the date	for completion.
OOTDW	مرازاه المارانية	navment) detaile	
GSTRW payment (GST residential Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, s			e required as to which
entity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier is a in a GST joint venture.	partnership,	a trust, part of a GST	group or a participant
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 deta	ails for each	supplier.	
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the GSTRN	W rate (reside	ntial withholding rate)	: \$
Amount must be paid: \square AT COMPLETION \square at another t	ime (specify):		
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in m	oney? 🗆 NO) □ yes	
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-mo	onetary consid	deration: \$	
Other details (including those required by regulation or the A	TO forms):		

List of Documents

Gene	ral	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 or statement			
□ 5	document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan	☐ 37 strata management statement			
⊠ 6	section 10.7(2) planning certificate under	☐ 38 strata renewal proposal			
	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act	☐ 39 strata renewal plan			
	1979	☐ 40 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common			
⊠ 7	additional information included in that certificate	property			
	under section 10.7(5)	☐ 41 property certificate for neighbourhood property ☐ 42 plan creating neighbourhood property			
⊠ 8	sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram)	☐ 43 neighbourhood development contract			
⊠ 9	sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service	☐ 44 neighbourhood management statement			
	diagram)	☐ 45 property certificate for precinct property			
□ 10	document that created or may have created an	☐ 46 plan creating precinct property			
	easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or	☐ 47 precinct development contract			
	positive covenant disclosed in this contract	☐ 48 precinct management statement			
	planning agreement	☐ 49 property certificate for community property			
	section 88G certificate (positive covenant)	☐ 50 plan creating community property			
	survey report	☐ 51 community development contract			
🗆 14	building information certificate or building	☐ 52 community management statement			
	certificate given under legislation	☐ 53 document disclosing a change of by-laws			
	occupation certificate lease (with every relevant memorandum or	☐ 54 document disclosing a change in a development			
	variation)	or management contract or statement			
□ 17	other document relevant to tenancies	☐ 55 document disclosing a change in boundaries			
	licence benefiting the land	☐ 56 information certificate under Strata Schemes			
	old system document	Management Act 2015			
	Crown purchase statement of account	☐ 57 information certificate under Community Land Management Act 2021			
□ 21	building management statement	□ 58 disclosure statement - off the plan contract			
□ 22	form of requisitions	☐ 59 other document relevant to the off the plan contract			
□ 23	clearance certificate	Other			
□ 24	land tax certificate	□ 60			
Hom	e Building Act 1989	0			
□ 25	insurance certificate				
□ 26	brochure or warning	H			
□ 27	evidence of alternative indemnity cover				
Swin	nming Pools Act 1992				
□ 28	certificate of compliance				
□ 29	evidence of registration				
	relevant occupation certificate				
	certificate of non-compliance				
□ 32	detailed reasons of non-compliance				

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

Illawarra Strata Management 29 Beach Street Wollongong

02 4226 4144

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)

- 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 to purchase the property, other than an option that is void under the Act, section 66ZG.
- 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.
- 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 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:

APA Group

NSW Department of Education

Australian Taxation Office

NSW Fair Trading

Council

Owner of adjoining land

County Council

Privacy

Department of Planning and Environment Public Works Advisory **Department of Primary Industries**

Subsidence Advisory NSW

Electricity and gas

Telecommunications

Land and Housing Corporation

Transport for NSW

Local Land Services

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.
- If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the 4. 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. Some purchasers may be eligible to choose to pay first home buyer choice property tax instead of transfer duty. If a payment is not made on time, interest and penalties may be incurred.
- 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.
- Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal 9. Property Securities Act 2009.
- A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of 10. completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- 12. Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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

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

In this contract, these terms (in any form) mean -1.1

> adjustment date adjustment figures authorised Subscriber

the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion; details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14;

a Subscriber (not being a party's solicitor) named in a notice served by a party as

being authorised for the purposes of clause 20.6.8;

the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a bank, a building society or a credit union;

business day cheque clearance certificate

bank

any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday; a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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

completion time conveyancing rules deposit-bond

the time of day at which completion is to occur.

the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900;

a deposit bond or guarantee with each of the following approved by the vendor -

the issuer;

the expiry date (if any); and

the amount;

depositholder

vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's solicitor, or if no vendor's solicitor is named in this contract, the buyer's agent); any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose provision of a Digitally Signed discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the property to

be transferred to the purchaser;

document of title

ECNL

document relevant to the title or the passing of title; the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

electronic document

discharging mortgagee

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

electronic transaction

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

electronic transfer

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

FRCGW percentage

the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (12.5% as at 1 July 2017);

FRCGW remittance

a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, being the lesser of the FRCGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the amount specified in a variation served by a party;

GST Act GST rate A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;

the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);

GSTRW payment

a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (the price multiplied by the GSTRW rate);

GSTRW rate

the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (as at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not):

incoming mortgagee

any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;

legislation manual transaction an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act; a Conveyancing Transaction in which a dealing forming part of the Lodgment Case

at or following completion cannot be Digitally Signed; subject to any other provision of this contract;

normally participation rules

the participation rules as determined by the ECNL;

party property each of the vendor and the purchaser;

planning agreement

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

to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; populate

requisition rescind serve

an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);

rescind this contract from the beginning;

settlement cheque

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

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

solicitor

in relation to a party, the party's solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this

contract or in a notice served by the party:

TA Act terminate title data

Taxation Administration Act 1953: terminate this contract for breach;

the details of the title to the property made available to the Electronic Workspace by

the Land Registry;

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

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

1.2 Words and phrases used in this contract (italicised and in Title Case, such as Conveyancing Transaction, Digitally Signed, 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.

- Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential. 2.2
- If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential. 2.3

The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by -2.4

- giving cash (up to \$2,000) to the depositholder. 2.4.1
- unconditionally giving a cheque to the depositholder or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's 2.4.2 solicitor for sending to the depositholder, or
- electronic funds transfer to the depositholder's nominated account and, if requested by the vendor 2.4.3 or the depositholder, providing evidence of that transfer.
- 2.5 The vendor can terminate if
 - any of the deposit is not paid on time; 2.5.1
 - 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.
- If the vendor accepts a deposit-bond for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance. 2.7
- If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor 2.8 directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until termination by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 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.

Deposit-bond 3

- This clause applies only if the vendor accepts a deposit-bond for the deposit (or part of it). 3.1
- The purchaser must provide the deposit-bond to the vendor's solicitor (or if no solicitor the depositholder) at or 3.2 before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- If the deposit-bond has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the 3.3 expiry date, the purchaser must serve a replacement deposit-bond at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- The vendor must approve a replacement deposit-bond if -3.4
 - 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier deposit-bond; and
 - it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue. 3.4.2
- 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 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 everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant -

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

- 13 Goods and services tax (GST)
- 13.1 Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the GST Act have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 Normally, if a party must pay the price or any other amount to the other party under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a party must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7)
 - 13.3.1 the party must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but
 - the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
 - 13.3.3 if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the GST rate.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern -
 - 13.4.1 the parties agree the supply of the property is a supply of a going concern;
 - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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 in writing 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 or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
 - a change in the boundaries of common property;
 - 23.2.2 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
 - 23.2.3 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
 - 23.2.4 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and s171 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
- 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
 - 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 earnt by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose;
 - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose;
 - 24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each *party* must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues;
 - 24.4.3 the vendor must give to the purchaser -
 - 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.
- 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.
- The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered within 6 months after the contract date, with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under legislation.
- 28.3 If the plan is not registered within that time and in that manner -

28.3.1 the purchaser can rescind; and

- 28.3.2 the vendor can *rescind*, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any *legislation* governing the rescission.
- 28.4 Either party can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
- 28.5 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after service of the notice.
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

29 Conditional contract

- 29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
- 29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
- 29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a party, then it benefits only that party.
- 29.4 If anything is necessary to make the event happen, each party must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
- 29.5 A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
- 29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a party who has the benefit of the provision, the party can rescind within 7 days after either party serves notice of the condition.

29.7 If the parties can lawfully complete without the event happening -

- 29.7.1 if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, a party who has the benefit of the provision can rescind within 7 days after the end of that time;
- 29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a party who has the benefit of the provision can rescind within 7 days after either party serves notice of the refusal; and
- 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of
 - either party serving notice of the event happening;
 - every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the event to happen.

- 29.8 If the parties cannot lawfully complete without the event happening
 - 29.8.1 if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind;
 - 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either party can rescind;
 - 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either party serves notice of the event happening.
- 29.9 A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

30 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;
 - 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.
- 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
 - 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.

Additional clauses forming part of this contract

33 Amendments to the standard form contract

- 33.1 Clause 7.1.1 is amended by replacing 5% with \$1.00.
- 33.2 Clause 14.4.2 is deleted.
- 33.3 Clause 23.6.1 is deleted and replaced with "The vendor is liable for all payments due prior to the contract date".
- 33.4 Clause 23.6.2 is deleted and replaced with "The purchaser is liable for all payment due on and after the contract date, including payments by instalments.
- 33.5 Clause 31.2 is deleted.
- 33.6 Clause 23.14 is amended by replacing 7 days with 2 days.
- 33.7 Clause 25.1.1 is amended by deleting the word "limited".
- 33.8 In addition to the terms of clause 18, should the purchaser accept access or occupation of the property prior to completion, the purchaser shall accept the property in its present state of repair and condition. The purchaser cannot make any claim, requisition, or delay settlement after entering possession of the property.

34 Agent

The purchaser warrants that the purchaser was not introduced to the property or the vendor directly or indirectly by any real estate agent or other person entitled to claim commission as a result of this sale (other than the vendor's agent, if any, specified in this contract). If the purchaser breaches this warranty the purchaser will indemnify the vendor against any claim, suits, demands, and actions by any real estate agent or other person entitled to claim commission as a result of this sale (other than the vendor's agent, if any, specified in this contract). This clause shall not merge on completion.

35 Notice to Complete

Despite any rule of law or equity to the contrary, the vendor and the purchaser agree that any notice to complete given by a party to the other party under this contract shall be reasonable as to time if a period of 14 days from the date of service of the notice is allowed for completion.

- 35.1 In the event that the vendor's conveyancer issues a notice to complete the purchaser will pay the sum of \$330.00 (GST inclusive) to the vendor's conveyancer to cover additional conveyancing costs and other expenses incurred as a consequence of the delay as an additional adjustment on completion.
- 35.2 The payment of the sum referred to in clause 35.1 is an essential term of the contract and the Purchaser cannot require the vendor to complete unless costs payable under the clause are paid to the vendor on completion.

36 Death or incapacity

Without in any way limiting, negating, or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available to either party at law or in equity had this clause not been included, if either party (and if more than one person comprises that first party then any one of them) prior to completion:

- (a) Being an individual, dies or becomes mentally ill, then either party may rescind this contract by written notice to the first party's solicitor or conveyancer and thereupon this contract will be at an end and the provisions of clause 19 apply; or
- (b) Being a company, has a summons or application for its winding up presented or has a liquidator, receiver, or voluntary administrator of it appointed, or enter into any deed of company arrangement or scheme of arrangements with its creditors, then that party will be in default under this contract.

The Purchaser warrants that the purchaser has the legal capacity to enter into this contract.

37 Interest

Provided that the vendor is ready, willing and able to give title to the purchaser, if this contract is not completed for any reason (other than the vendors default) on or before the Completion date then in addition to any other right which the vendor may have under this contract or otherwise the purchaser will on completion (which will in this clause include rescission or termination) of this contract.

- 37.1 Pay to the vendor interest on the balance of the purchase price at the rate of 10% per annum calculated on daily balances, commencing on the Completion date and continuing until completion of this contract. This interest is a genuine pre-estimate of liquidated damages and will be deemed to be part of the balance of purchase money due and payable on completion.
- 37.2 Pay to the vendor the sum of \$330.00 (GST inclusive) to cover additional conveyancing cost and other expenses incurred as a consequence of the delay.
- 37.3 The payment of the sum referred to in clause 37.1 and 37.2 is an essential term of the contract and the Purchaser cannot require the vendor to complete unless costs payable under the clause are paid to the vendor on completion.

38 Purchaser acknowledgements

The purchaser acknowledges that they are purchasing the property:

- (a) In its present condition and state of repair.
- (b) Subject to any infestations and dilapidation.
- (c) Subject to all defects latent and patent.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Subject to all existing water, sewerage drainage and plumbing services and connections in respect of the property.
- (f) relying upon their own inspections, enquiries and knowledge of the property and they do not rely upon any warranties, conduct or representations made to them by or on behalf of the vendor except as contained herein and the parties agree that there have been no warranties, agreements, conditions, covenants, representations, promises and undertakings made between the parties or by either of them other than those made in writing either as

contained herein or as contained in other writing expressly stated as forming part of this contract.

39 Water Usage

The vendor must on completion allow amounts of water and sewerage usage charges for which the relevant authority has not issued accounts. The amounts must be calculated by multiplying:

- 39.1 the number of unbilled days up to and including the adjustment date by
- 39.2 the average charge per day for usage for the last period for which an account issued.

40 Outgoing/payable amounts

In the event that the outgoings and/or other payable amounts are not adjusted correctly on settlement, both parties undertake to readjust/reimburse the appropriate amount upon demand. This clause does not merge on completion.

41 Release of deposit

Notwithstanding anything else herein contained, the deposit or any part of the deposit as the Vendor may require shall be released to the Vendor or as the Vendor may direct for the sole purpose of a deposit on the purchase of Real Estate, provided that such is held within a trust account of a Real Estate Agent, Solicitor or Licensed Conveyancer and providing such deposit shall not be further released without the Purchasers express consent. The execution of this Contract shall be full and irrevocable authority to the stakeholder named herein to release such as deposit.

42 Guarantee

If the Purchaser (and, if comprising more than one person, any one or more of them) is a company, and in consideration of the Vendor entering into this Contract with the Purchaser, it is an essential provision of this Contract that the Directors of the Purchaser:

	 of	
and		
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("the Guarantor") jointly and severally guarantee to the Vendor the due and punctual performance and observance by the Purchaser of its obligations under this Contract and indemnify the Vendor against all losses, damages, liabilities, costs and expenses accruing to the Vendor resulting or arising from any failure by the Purchaser to perform or observe any of the obligation on its part to be performed or observed. This Guarantee and Indemnity is a continuing obligation and cannot be abrogated, prejudiced or discharged by any waiver by the Vendor or by any other matter. Any rescission or termination will not waive the obligations arising under this clause. This Guarantee and Indemnity is a principal obligation between the Guarantor and the Vendor.

43 Inconsistencies between clauses

If there is any inconsistency between the terms of any special conditions and the terms of the printed form of the Contract for Sale of Land then the parties agree that the provisions of the special conditions shall prevail and apply.





NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 6/SP12824

SEARCH DATE TIME
----3/12/2024 10:05 AM EDITION NO DATE -----4 9/9/2018

LAND

LOT 6 IN STRATA PLAN 12824 AT DAPTO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA WOLLONGONG

FIRST SCHEDULE ----

JESSICA KATHERINE HOLMES

(T AF474074)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP12824

AM545692 MORTGAGE TO NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED

NOTATIONS _____

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

36024...

PRINTED ON 3/12/2024





NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH ______

FOLIO: CP/SP12824

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE _____ ____ 2 18/6/2024 3/12/2024 10:05 AM

LAND

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 12824 WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT DAPTO

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA WOLLONGONG PARISH OF CALDERWOOD COUNTY OF CAMDEN TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 SP12824 /

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 12824 ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS: THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. SP12824 C/O - ILLAWARRA STRATA MANAGEMENT PO BOX 1209 WOLLONGONG DC NSW 2500

SECOND SCHEDULE (4 NOTIFICATIONS)

- RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 J606068 L343545 COVENANTS AFFECTING LOTS 16 & 15 IN DP220564 RESPECTIVELY
- 3 AU158037 CONSOLIDATION OF REGISTERED BY-LAWS
- AU158037 / INITIAL PERIOD EXPIRED

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 80)

STRATA PLAN 12824

LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT
1 -	10	2 -	10	3 -	10	4 -	10
5 -	10	6 -	10	7 -	10	8 -	10

NOTATIONS

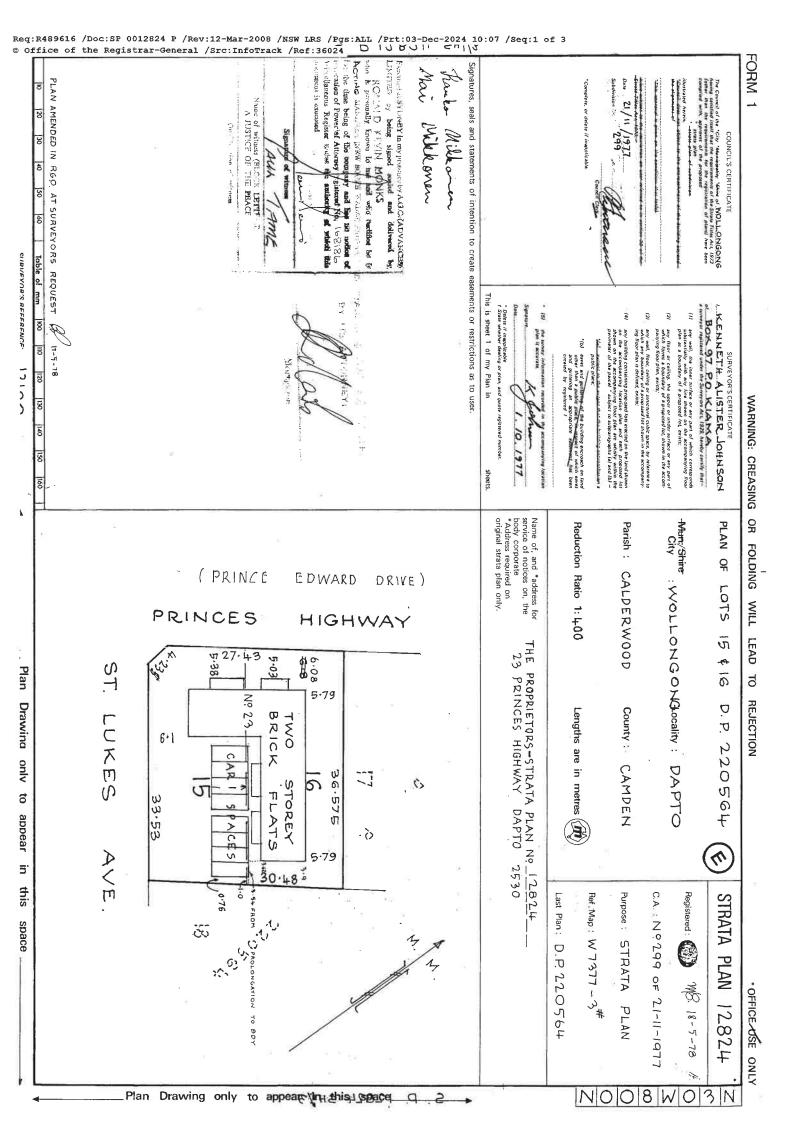
UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

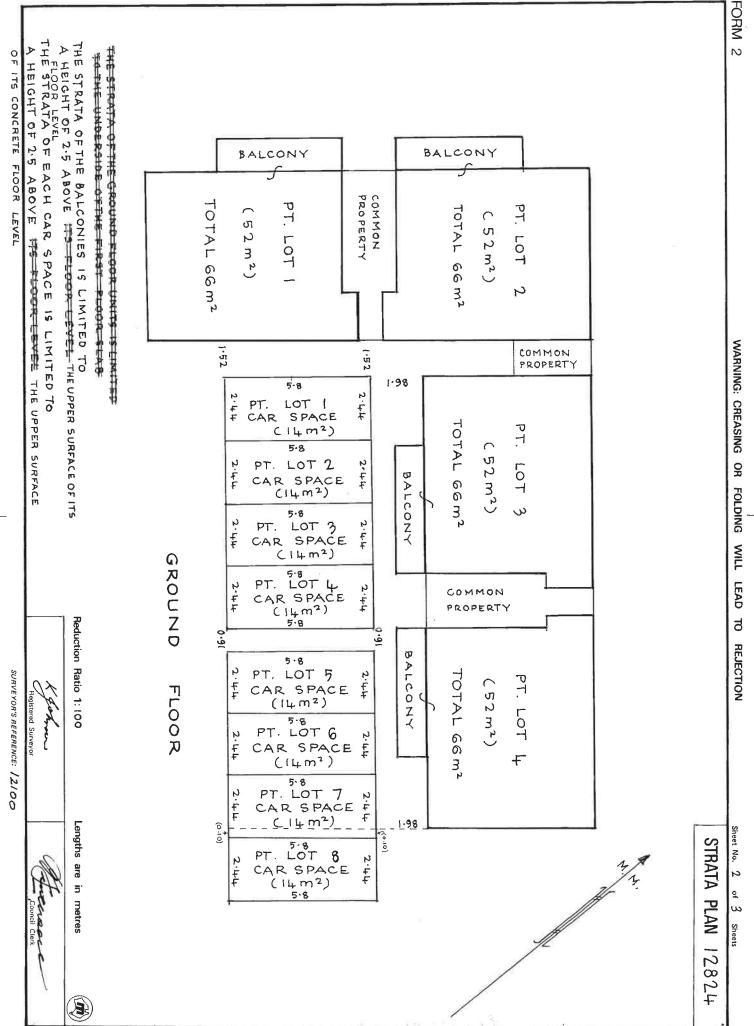
*** END OF SEARCH ***

36024...

PRINTED ON 3/12/2024

^{*} Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally ed in the Register. InfoTrack an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.





P. 12824 SH2/3.

· OFFICE USE ONLY

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OFFICE USE ONLY

SH 3/3

	/Doc:DL J606068 /					3-Dec-	2024 10:07 /Seq:1 of 4
	FORM FOR SIMPLE CREATED, OR IL	TRANSPER. WHERE NEW HERE THIS FORM IS OTHE	3. No.	DUTY PAID	POSED, OR EA	SEME TIS	Free:- 4 Lodgment Endorsement Certificate
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	b State in all on name of the person the decaderation money.	b RUDOLF ADLAF,	(1,100;) 6 Gallipol	the receipt w	Port Kemk	ola, La	knowledged) paid to us by bourer do hereby transfer to
	e' Show in BLOCK LETTERS the fell name, postal address and osseription of the persons taking, and if more than one, c'whither they bold as joint	RUDOLF ADLAF					LABOURER
	d The description may refer to			herein called			
	parcels shown in Town or Parish Maps issued by the Department of Lands or shown in plans filed in the Office of the	ALL such our Estat	e and Interest		and mention	ed in the	schedule following:-
	Registrat General, Where	County.	Parish.	Whole or Part.	Vol.	Fol.	Description of Land (if part only). (d)
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	required the certificate and plan mentioned in the Local or Government Act, 1919, should accompany the transfer.	2	# /	8 2 *			XUINA ON THE STATE OF THE STATE
4	f Executive in New South water of the instruction is singled or acleration agged before the		șee annexu	RE HERETO	MARKED WI	TH THE	LETTER "A"
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	ing witness should appear to before one of the above carctionaries who having cationed the witness should high the cartificate on the back of this form.	/ 11	2	.()	~ · ·	.1.11.	B. 1
	As to instruments executed a classifier, was Section 107 of the Real Emparty Act 1800-1836, Section 103 of the Conveyancing Act, 1919-1954 and Section 62A of the Eridanse	Signed in my present HARRY GORDON LI	NDSAY		K	ghlhda	Joseph 196 F
. g	Act 1808-1064.	WHO IS PERSONALLY	RNOWN TO HE			/	Transferor.
	g Repeat attestation if necessary. If the Transferor or Transfer ee signs by a mark, the attestation must state "that has instrument was read over and explained to him, and that he appeared fully to unferstand the same."	Signed in my pres DONALD MARSHALL WHO IS PERSONAL	LINDSAY		} ·/	Add I here	Transferor by certify this Transfer to be correct
		Signed in my present RUDÖLF ADLAF WHO IS PERSONALLY	102		lor t	AND	Transferee(s).
	memorandum of non-revocation N.B.—Section 117 receptifying liable to a possity and not that of his firm) is per liability on the party taking. Transferee must accept person	n on back of form signed by t quices that the above Certificate of for; also to damages recover rmitted only when the signatus under it. When the instrumen- nally.	the attorney belore a the signed by each ' rable by parties inju- te of the Transferse t contains some spe	Witness, Fransferee or his Soli red. Acceptance be cannot be obtained clai coverant by the	icitor or Conveys y the Solicitor o without difficult Transferes or is	ncer, and read or Convoyance y, and when subject to a r	oduced with each dealing, and the lers any person falsely or negligently or (who must sign his own name, the instrument does not impose a norigoge, oncumbrance or lease, the
	No alterations should b	e made ty erasuro. The words	rejected should be	scored through with	the pen, and the	ec substituto	d written over them, the alteration

being verified by signature or initials in the margin, or noticed in the attestation.

Req:R489618 /Doc:DL J606068 /Rev:08-Apr-1997 /NSW LRS /Pgs:ALL /Prt:03-Dec-2024 10:07 /Seq:3 of 4 © Office of the Registrar-General /Src:InfoTrack /Ref:36024 J 606068 ANNEXURE TO MEMORANDUM OF TRANSFER BETWEEN HARRY GORDON LINDSAY and DONALD MARSHALL LINDSAY (Transferors) and RUDOLF ADLAF (Transferce) in respect of Lot 16 as shown on Deposited Plan No. 22056 AND the Transferee hereby covenants with the Transferors that for the benefit of the adjoining land of the Transferors namely Lots 15, 17 and 18 shown on said Deposited Plan No. 220564 but only during the ownership thereof by the Transferors or either of them their executors administrators and assigns other than purchasers on sale no fence shall be erected on the land hereby transferred to divide it from such adjoining land without the consent of the transferors their executors administrators or assigns other than as aforesaid but such consent shall not be withheld if such fence is erected without expense to the transferors their executors administrators or assigns and in favour of any person dealing with the Transferee his executors administrators or assigns such consent shall be deemed to have been given in respect of every such fence for the time being erected and it is agreed that this covenant may be released varied or modified by the owner or owners for the time being of such adjoining That the Transferee will not construct occupy or use or permit or suffer to be constructed occupied or used for residential purposes upon any lot hereby transferred any garage partly constructed building, second-hand building, building not properly approved by the local council or any caravan, tent or temproary structure. AND IT IS HEREBY DECLARED fo ancing Act, 1919 as amended:for the purpose of Section 88 of the Convey-That the land to which the benefit of the foregoing covenant is appurtenant (other than the fencing covenant) is the lots contained in the said Deposited Plan number 220564 other than the lot hereby transferred. That the land to which the burden of the said covenants shall apply is the land hereby transferred. That the said covenants or any part of them may be released varied or modified at any time and from time to time by the said Harry Gordon Lindsay and Donald Marshall Lindsay their executors or administ-rators so long as they or either of them shall remain the registered proprietor of any of the lots in the said Deposited Plan and thereafter either the registered proprietor or proprietors for the time paing of the lots in the said Plan other than the lot hereby transfer ed. Signed in my presence by the Transferror HARRY GORDON LINDSAY DONALD MARSHALL LINDSAY and WHO ARE PERSONADLY KNOWN Transferors Signed in my presence by the Transfèree RUDOLF ADLAF WHO IS PERSONALLY KNOWN TO

Req:R489618 /Doc:DL J606068 /Rev:08-Apr-1997 /NSW LRS /Pgs:ALL /Prt:03-Dec-2024 10:07 /Seq:4 of 4 © Office of the Registrar-General /Src:InfoTrack /Ref:36024 G: KENYON & SONS Law Scattoners 10 Castlereagh St., Sydney Phones 28-9477 28-5374 J 606068 M.P.D.

No.

L343545

'69 FEB 26



STAMP CODDUTY

R.P. 13A

FEES:

Lodgment Endorsement

MEMORANDUM OF TRANSFER

(REAL PROPERTY ACT, 1900.)

Meto South Males

11-00

WE, HARRY GORDON LINDSAY and DONALD MARSHALL LINDSAY both Wollongong, Real Estate Agents

This form can be used where repretive covenants are in osed or easements created where the simple transfer form is unsuitable.

(The must not be disclosed in the thorser.)

Typing or bandwriting in this instrument should not extend into any margin. Handwriting should be clear and legible and in permanent black non-copying ink.

All blanks should be ruled up before signing.

a simple " and interline the required alteration.

(herein called transferor)

being registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land hereinafter described, subject, however, to such encumbrances, liens and interests as are notified hereunder, in consideration of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS

(\$3,000.00) (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) paid to us

by

Nickolaos Xiros and Farfouroula Xiros

do hereby transfer to

(herein called transferee)

b Show in BLOCK LETTERS the full name, postal address and description of the persons taking, and if more than one, whether they hold as joint tenants or tenants in common.

NICKOLAOS XIROS of 65 Wells Street, Redfern, Labourer and
FARFOUROULA XIROS his wife, as joint tenants

description may refer to the defined residue of the land in a certificate or grant (e.g. "And being residue after transfer number ") of may refer to parcels shown in Town or Parish Maps issued by the Department of Lands or shown in plans filed in the Office of the Registrar General (e.g. "and being Lot section D.P. ").

Unless authorised by Reg. 53, Conveyancing Act Regulations, 1961, a plan may not be annexed to or endorsed on this transfer form. ALL such our Estate and Interest in ALL THE land mentioned in the schedule following:-

C	2.4	Refe	erence to Title		Description of Lands
County	Parish	Whole or Part	Vol.	FoL	Description of Lands (if part only)
Camden	Calderwood	the whole	9655	155	
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199 -W 1,4 61165 - 1 40-1 & G. M. ELIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTED

1 343845

And the transference even antis) with the transferer

AND the Transferees do hereby for themselves their heirs executors administrators and assigns or other the registered proprietors for the time being of the land hereinbefore described covenant with the Transferors their heirs executors administrators and assigns;

- (a) That no dwelling which has been moved from other land shall be referected on the land hereby transferred.
- (b) That no garage or temporary dwelling be occupied upon the subject land without the consent in writing of the Transferors.
- AND it is hereby further agreed and declared :
- (i) That the land which is subject to the benefit of this covenant is the whole of the land in Deposited Plan No. 220564.
- (ii) That the land which is subject to the burden of this covenant is the land hereby transferred.
- (iii) That this covenant may be released varied or modified only by the Transferors their heirs executors administrators or assigns.

d Strike out if unnecessary suitably adjust,

- (i) if any easements are to be created or any exceptions to be made:
- (ii) if the statutory covenants implied by the Act are intended to be varied or modified.

Covenants should comply with the provisions of Section 88 of the Conveyancing Act, 1919.

e A very short note will suffice.

K 1165-1 St 437-4

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To be signed by Registrar General, Deputy Registrar	signing the same, and whose sign	nature thereto he h		
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or other functionary before whom the attesting witness	that he was of sound m	and freely and	I voluntarily signed the same.	
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these parties.	2 "			
* If signed by virtue of	of any power of attorney, the original power stion on back of form signed by the attorney	must be registered in the	Miscellaneous Register, and produced with	each dealing, and the
† N.B.—Section 117 re	equires that the above Certificate be signed by	each Transferee or his Sol	icitor or Conveyancer, and renders any pers	on falsely or negligently
certifying flable to a penalty; that of his firm) is permitted	also to damages recoverable by parties injur- l only when the signature of the Transferee of	annot be obtained withou	t difficulty, and when the instrument does n	ot impose a liability on
the party taking under it. W	hen the instrument contains some special cover	enant by the Transferee or	is subject to a mortgage, encumbrance o	r lease, the Transferee

must accept personally.

No alterations should be made by erasure. The words rejected should be scored through with the pen, and those substituted written over them, the alteration being verified by signature or initials in the margin, or noticed in the attestation.

a Tive and good are say agains

Lodged by

F.W.TURTON & CO

Solicitors,

Address

247 George Street,

SYDNEY 27-8351

Phone No.

PARTIAL DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE.

(N.B.—Before execution read marginal note.)

release and discharge the land comprised in the within transfer from such mortgage and all claims i thereunder but without prejudice to my rights and remedies as regards the balance of the land comprised

Dated at

FOR

LEAVE THESE SPACES

this

day of

19

This discharge is appropriate to a transfer of part of the land in the Mortgage. The mortgage should execute a formal discharge where the land transferred is the whole of or the residue of the land in the Certificate of Title or Crown Grant or is the whole of the land in the mortgage.

Signed in my presence by .

who is personally known to me

Mortgagee.

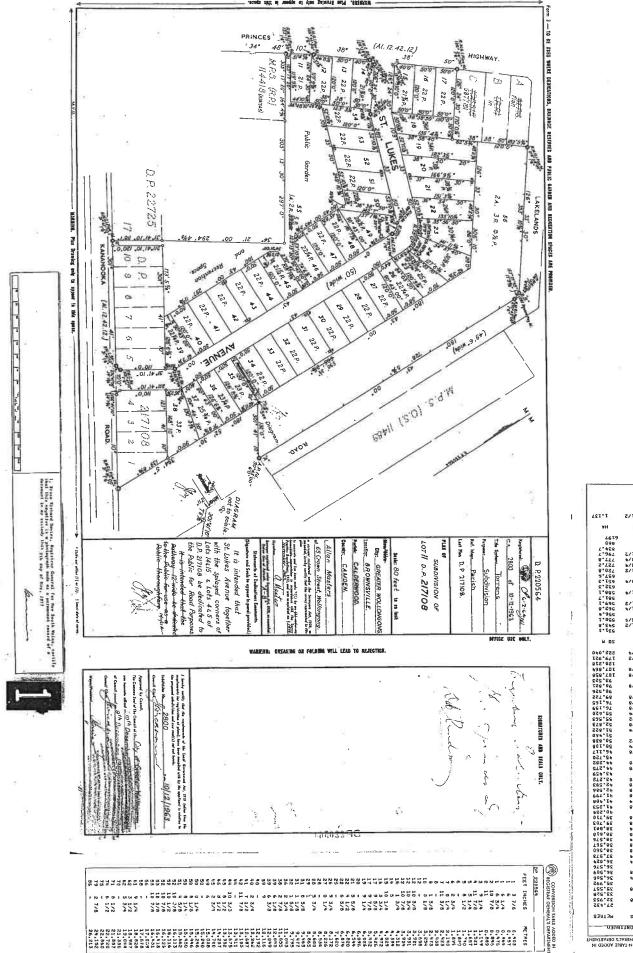
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PROGRESS RECORD

	Initials	Date
Sent to Survey Br		
Received from Re	cords	
Draft written	<u> </u>	
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Residual Document Version 05

Lodger Details

Lodger Code

502458Y

Name

PDC LAW

Address

PO BOX 214

WOLLONGONG 2520

Lodger Box

1W

Email

ADMIN@PDCLAW.AU

Reference

24/5869 SP12824

Land Registry Document Identification

AU158037

STAMP DUTY:

Consolidation/Change of By-laws

Jurisdiction

NEW SOUTH WALES

Privacy Collection Statement

The information in this form is collected under statutory authority and used for the purpose of maintaining publicly searchable registers and indexes.

Land Title Reference

Part Land Affected?

Land Description

CP/SP12824

Ν

Owners Corporation

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. SP12824

Non-government statutory entity

Meeting Date

16/04/2024

Repealed by-law No.

Details

1-19

1-22

Added by-law No.

Details

Amended by-law No.

Details

NOT APPLICABLE

The subscriber requests the Registrar-General to make any necessary recording in the Register to give effect to this instrument, in respect of the land or interest described above.

Attachment

See attached Conditions and Provisions

See attached Approved forms

Execution

The Certifier has taken reasonable steps to verify the identity of the applicant or his, her or its administrator or attorney.

The Certifier holds a properly completed Client Authorisation for the Conveyancing Transaction including this Registry Instrument or Document.

The Certifier has retained the evidence supporting this Registry Instrument or Document.

The Certifier has taken reasonable steps to ensure that this Registry Instrument or Document is correct and compliant with relevant legislation and any Prescribed Requirement.

Executed on behalf of

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. SP12824

Signer Name

LISA DEVINE

Signer Organisation

PLANNING DEVELOPMENT COMMERCIAL LAWYERS PTY LIMITED

Signer Role

PRACTITIONER CERTIFIER

Execution Date

17/06/2024



1. Vehicles

An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property, or permit a motor vehicle to be parked or stood on common property, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation or as permitted by a sign authorised by the owners corporation.

2. Changes to common property

- (1) An owner or person authorised by an owner may install, without the consent of the owners corporation:
 - (a) any locking or other safety device for protection of the owner's lot against intruders or to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
 - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
 - (c) any structure or device to prevent harm to children.
- (2) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (3) <u>Clause</u> (1) does not apply to the installation of any thing that is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the lot or to reduce the level of safety in the lots or common property.
- (4) The owner of a lot must:
 - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation or structure referred to in <u>clause</u> (1) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
 - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure referred to in clause (1) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

3. Damage to lawns and plants on common property

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

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

4. Obstruction of common property

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

5. Keeping of animals

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot may keep one (1) small animal on the lot or the common property only after obtaining the written approval of the owners corporation or the Strata Committee
- (2) The Strata Committee cannot provide approval for animals within a lot numbering more than one (1). Any request beyond this limit must be referred to a full general meeting, being the Annual General Meeting, or a General Meeting, which is to be paid for by the requesting party.
- (3) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval of the keeping of an animal on a lot or the common property and must give an owner or occupier written reasons for any refusal to grant approval.
- (4) If an owner or occupier of a lot keeps an approved small animal on the lot, the owner or occupier must:
 - (a) keep the animal within the lot, and
 - (b) supervise the animal when it is on the common property, and
 - (c) take any action that is necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal. All animal excrement must be double wrapped before being placed in the common shared bins.







- (d) ensure the number of animals on the lot at any one time (including visiting animals) does not exceed one (1).
- (e) take all necessary steps to ensure the animal is trained to ensure that the peaceful enjoyment of other residents is not disturbed.
- (5) An owner or occupier of a lot who keeps an assistance animal on the lot must, if required to do so by the owners corporation, provide evidence to the owners corporation demonstrating that the animal is an assistance animal as referred to in section 9 of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 of the Commonwealth.

6. Noise

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

7. Behaviour of owners, occupiers and invitees

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot, or any invitee of an owner or occupier of a lot, when on common property must be adequately clothed and must not use language or behave in a manner likely to cause offence or embarrassment to the owner or occupier of another lot or to any person lawfully using common property.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must take all reasonable steps to ensure that invitees of the owner or occupier:
 - (a) do not behave in a manner likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot or any person lawfully using common property, and
 - (b) without limiting paragraph (a), that invitees comply with clause (1).

8. Children playing on common property

- (1) Any child for whom an owner or occupier of a lot is responsible may play on any area of the common property that is designated by the owners corporation for that purpose but may only use an area designated for swimming while under adult supervision.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must not permit any child for whom the owner or occupier is responsible, unless accompanied by an adult exercising effective control, to be or remain on common property that is a laundry, car parking area or other area of possible danger or hazard to children.

9. Smoke penetration

Option A

- (1) An owner or occupier, and any invitee of the owner or occupier, must not smoke tobacco or any other substance on the common property.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must ensure that smoke caused by the smoking of tobacco or any other substance by the owner or occupier, or any invitee of the owner or occupier, on the lot does not penetrate to the common property or any other lot.

10. Preservation of fire safety

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

11. Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

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





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

12. Appearance of lot

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, maintain within the lot anything visible from outside the lot that, viewed from outside the lot, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.
- (2) This by-law does not apply to the hanging of any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type in accordance with by-law 14.

13. Cleaning windows and doors

- (1) Except in the circumstances referred to in <u>clause</u> (2), an owner or occupier of a lot is responsible for cleaning all interior and exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors on the boundary of the lot, including so much as is common property.
- (2) The owners corporation is responsible for cleaning regularly all exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors that cannot be accessed by the owner or occupier of the lot safely or at all.

14. Hanging out of washing

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot may hang any washing on any lines provided by the owners corporation for that purpose. The washing may only be hung for a reasonable period.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot may hang washing on any part of the lot other than over the balcony railings. The washing may only be hung for a reasonable period.
- (3) In this by-law: "washing" includes any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type.

15. Disposal of waste-bins for individual lots

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit or throw on the common property any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must 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).
- (3) An owner or occupier must:
 - (a) comply with all reasonable directions given by the owners corporation as to the disposal and storage of waste (including the cleaning up of spilled waste) on common property, and
 - (b) comply with the local council's guidelines for the storage, handling, collection and disposal of waste.
- (4) An owner or occupier of a lot must maintain bins for waste within the lot, or on any part of the common property that is authorised by the owners corporation, in clean and dry condition and appropriately covered.
- (5) An owner or occupier of a lot must not place any thing in the bins of the owner or occupier of any other lot except with the permission of that owner or occupier.
- (6) An owner or occupier of a lot must place the bins within an area designated for collection by the owners corporation 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 lot or other area authorised for the bins.
- (7) An owner or occupier of a lot must notify the local council of any loss of, or damage to, bins provided by the local council for waste.
- (8) The owners corporation may give directions for the purposes of this by-law by posting signs on the common property with instructions on the handling of waste that are consistent with the local council's requirements or giving notices in writing to owners or occupiers of lots.





(9) In this by-law:

"bin" includes any receptacle for waste.

"waste" includes garbage and recyclable material.

16. Change in use or occupation of lot to be notified

- (1) An occupier of a lot must notify the owners corporation if the occupier changes the existing use of the lot.
- (2) Without limiting clause (1), the following changes of use must be notified:
 - (a) a change that may affect the insurance premiums for the strata scheme (for example, if the change of use results in a hazardous activity being carried out on the lot, or results in the lot being used for commercial or industrial purposes rather than residential purposes),
 - (b) a change to the use of a lot for short-term or holiday letting.
- (3) The notice must be given in writing at least 21 days before the change occurs or a lease or sublease commences.

17. Compliance with planning and other requirements

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

18. Notice Board

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

19. Change in use of Lot to be Notified

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

20. Absolution Of Appliance Maintenance

- (1) Pursuant to section 106 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015, the. Owners Corporation has deemed that it is inappropriate to repair, maintain, replace or renew any appliance that is designed only to service a single lot within the strata scheme, regardless of whether any portion of the appliance, (including motor, compressor, cabling, pipe, mounting, ducting or other pertinent fixture of the appliance) is located on or within common property or lot property.
- (2) The type of appliances referred to in this By-law shall include, but not be limited to;
 - (a) Bathroom & Kitchen Exhaust Fans
 - (b) Locks of any kind
 - (c) Flyscreens (door or window)

21. Failure to comply with by-law and recovery of costs

- (1) If an Owner or Occupier fails to comply with any obligation under the Act, the Development Act, the Regulations, or any other applicable legislative instrument, or the by- laws of Strata Plan No. 12824, the Owners Corporation may recover from the responsible Owner, the reasonable costs of enforcing that obligation and/or rectifying the Owner or Occupier's failure to comply, including but not limited to:
 - (a) the costs of any repair, rectification or remediation works;
 - (b) the costs of any strata manager, building manager or other expert; and
 - (c) legal costs and the cost of conducting legal proceedings
- (2) Any costs incurred by the Owners Corporation in relation to clause 1 are payable as a debt due to the Owners Corporation by the Owner, and the Owners Corporation may



include reference to that debt on levy notices and any other levy reports or information.

- (3) If any Owner or Occupier fails to comply with any obligation under the Act, the Development Act, the Regulations, any other applicable legislative instrument, or the by laws of Strata Plan No. 12824 (or fails to adequately comply with any such obligation, in the reasonable opinion of the Owners Corporation) the Owners Corporation may-
 - (a) carry out all work necessary to perform that obligation:
 - (b) enter upon any part of the parcel to carry out that work; and
 - (c) recover the costs of carrying out that work from the Owner, as set out in clauses 1 and 2.
- (4) In order to exercise its rights to carry out work under this by-law, the Owners Corporation must give the Owner a written notice specifying when it will enter the Owners Lot to carry out the work and the Owner must:
 - (a) give the Owners Corporation and/or its authorised representative access to his or her Lot and
 - (b) pay the Owners Corporation for the costs of carrying out the work.
- (5) For the purpose of determining an Owner's eligibility to vote at a general meeting of the Owners Corporation within the meaning of Clause 23(9) of Schedule 1 to the Act and noting the definition of the term "unfinancial Owner" in Section 4 of the Act, any costs recoverable pursuant to this by-law shall be deemed to be an "other amount recoverable from the Owner".
- (6) The Owners Corporation may
 - (a) charge interest on any costs payable under this by-law at the prescribed rate applicable to contributions under Section 85 of the Act, if such costs are not paid within one month of the Owners Corporation providing the Owner with written notice of those costs, and
 - (b) include any costs payable under this by-law which are unpaid on a notice under Section 184 of the Act.

Definitions and Inconsistency

- (7) In this bylaw, the following terms and definitions apply:
 - (a) "The Act" means the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 (NSW).
 - (b) "The Development Act" means the Strata Schemes Development Act 2015 (NSW).
 - (c) "Lot" means a lot in Strata Plan No 12824.
 - (d) "Occupier" means the occupier, lessee or licensee of a Lot.
 - (e) "Owner" means the registered proprietor of a Lot or the mortgagee in possession of a Lot.
 - (f) "Parcel" means the land, Lots and Common Property comprising Strata Plan No 12824
 - (g) "The Regulations" means the Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016 (NSW).
 - (h) Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.
 - (i) Words importing a gender include any gender.
 - (j) Words defined in the Act have the meaning given to them in that Act.
- (8) In the event of any inconsistency between this by law and any other by law applicable to the strata scheme, the provisions of this by law shall prevail to the extend of that inconsistency.

22. Major And Minor Works Approval Program

PART 1 - PREAMBLE

1.1 The purpose of this by-law is to:

(a) Provide a program for the seeking of approval from the Owners Corporation to the carrying out of Works to a Lot and to regulate the maintenance, repair and replacement of those Works.





(b) Delegate to the Strata Committee the power to approve Minor Works applications.

DEFINITIONS & INTERPRETATION

2.1 Definitions

- In this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) Act means the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015.
- (b) Approved Form means the form attached at Annexure "A Building Works Application Form" or as the strata committee may otherwise approve from time to time
- (c) Australian Standards means the standards, codes and regulations which govern building and construction work from time to time as relevant and applicable to the particular works being carried out by the Owner.
- (d) Authority means any government, semi-government, statutory, judicial, quasi-judicial, public or other authority having any jurisdiction over the Lot or the Building including but limited to the local council, a court or a tribunal.
- (e) Bond means the amount of \$1,000.00 or an amount determined by the strata committee payable to the Owners Corporation. The strata committee shall notify the Owner as to the amount payable prior to the Owner commencing works. The Bond may be in the form of a bank guarantee.
- (f) Building means the building situated at 23 Prince Edward Drive, Brownsville.
- (g) Building Manager means the building manager engaged by the Owners Corporation from time to time.
- (h) Cosmetic Works means cosmetic works as defined from time to time in the Act and the Regulations.
- (i) Essential Works means any essential maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading or emergency works that the Owners Corporation is required to do under the Act or any other law to any part of common property structure or services including within a lot.
- (j) Insurance means:
 - (i) contractors all risk insurance (including public liability insurance) in the sum of \$20,000,000.00;
 - (ii) insurance required under the Home Building Act 1989 (if any); and
 - (iii) workers' compensation insurance.
- (k) Lot means any lot in strata plan number 12824.
- (I) Major Works means works that are not Minor Works or Cosmetic Works, and include:
 - (i) work involving structural changes;
 - (ii) work requiring penetration to or removal of common property floors, walls and ceilings;
 - (iii) work that changes the external appearance of a lot, including the installation of an external access ramp;
 - (iv) work involving waterproofing; and
 - (v) any other item prescribed by the Regulations pursuant to sections 109(2)(h) or 110(7)(g) of the Act not to be Cosmetic Works or Minor Works.
- (m) Minor Works has the same meaning as minor renovations as defined from time to time in the Act and the Regulations including but not limited to;
 - (i) renovating a kitchen;
 - (ii) changing recessed light fittings;
 - (iii) installing or replacing wood or other hard floors;
 - (iv) installing or replacing wiring or cabling or power or access points;
 - (v) work involving reconfiguring of internal walls;
 - (vi) installing security or alarm system;
 - (vii) installing a reverse cycle split system air-conditioner; and
 - (viii) replacing bathroom fixings and fittings (i.e., basin, toilet) where tiles or plumbing connections are not affected.
- (n) Owner means the owner(s) of the Lot(s).



- (o) Owners Corporation means the owners corporation constituted upon the registration of Strata Plan No 12824.
- (p) Regulations means the Strata Schemes Management Regulations 2016.
- (a) Works means Minor Works and Major Works.

2.2 Interpretation

- 2.2.1 In this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
 - (b) any gender includes the other genders;
 - (c) any terms in the by-law will have the same meaning as those defined in the Act;
 - (d) a reference to the Owners Corporation includes the building manager, strata managing agent, any member of the strata committee or any person authorised by the Owners Corporation from time to time;
 - (e) references to legislation include references to amending and replacing legislation;
 - (f) a reference to the Owner includes any of the Owner's executors, administrators, successors, permitted assigns or transferees; and
 - (g) to the extent of any inconsistency between the by-laws applicable to Strata Plan No 12824 and this by-law, the provisions of this by-law shall prevail.
- 2.2.2 Despite anything contained in this by-law, if any provision or part of a provision in this by-law whether held or found to be void, invalid, or otherwise unenforceable, it shall be deemed to be severed from this by-law (or that provision) to the extent that it is void or invalid or unenforceable but the remainder of this by-law and the relevant provision shall remain in full force and effect.

PART 3 - CONDITIONS

3.1 Cosmetic Work

- (a) The Owners Corporation may add to the definition of Cosmetic Works from time-to-time by circulation of written notification to all Owners.
- (b) An Owner may carry out Cosmetic Works to their lot without consent of the Owners Corporation.

3.2 Before Commencement of Works

- (a) Prior to commencement of any Works, an Owner must submit to the strata committee:
 - (i) a duly completed Approved Form;
 - (ii) detailed specifications as to the works to be undertaken and the duration of any impact on the common property or disruption to common property services or access; and
 - (iii) Copies of any Insurance policies as relevant to the Works, if required.
- (b) Upon receipt of the Approved Form, the strata committee shall determine, at its absolute discretion, whether the Works to be carried out are Minor Works or Major Works. In order to make such determination, the strata committee may request the Owner to provide additional details of the Works, including plans, specifications and engineer's reports or certifications.
- (c) On making the determination, the strata committee shall inform the Owner, in writing, of that determination.

3.2.1 Minor Works

- (a) If the strata committee determines that the works are Minor Works, the strata committee may approve the Minor Works application.
- (b) If the Minor Works are approved by the strata committee, the Owner may carry out the Minor Works without further consent of the Owners Corporation.
- (c) The Owners Corporation or strata committee may impose further conditions in addition to those provided for by this by-law with respect to the carrying out of the



Works and, if such conditions are imposed, it shall inform the Owner in writing of those conditions.

3.2.2 Major Works

- (a) If the strata committee determines that works to be carried out are Major Works, the Owner must lodge the Bond (if the Bond has not been lodged with the Approved Form) within fourteen (14) days from the date of notification by the strata committee.
- (b) Before commencement of any Major Works, the Owner must:
 - (i) provide a complete proposal concerning the Major Works including but not limited to:
 - (1) plans and specifications of the proposed works;
 - (II) specifications for any sound or energy rating, type, size together with the manufacturer's or suppliers brochure regarding same;
 - (III) a diagram depicting the location of or proposed installation points of all parts of the works;
 - (IV) engineering plans and certifications if requested by the Owners Corporation;
 - (V) any necessary approvals/consents/permits from any Authority; and
 - (VI) a report(s) from an engineer nominated by the Owners Corporation concerning the impact of the works on the structural integrity of the Building and Lot and common property (if required);
 - (ii) prepare and provide to the Owners Corporation:
 - (1) a new by-law (as per Annexure B) under the Act, to amend the definition of "Major Works", "Lot" and include a new definition of "Plans" to cover the specific scope of Major Works to be carried out and Part 1 to confer rights of exclusive use and enjoyment and special privilege; and
 - (II) the owner's written consent to:
 - 1. the passing of the by-law; and
 - be responsible for the maintenance, repair and replacement of the Major Works,
 - (III) where required, written consent of other affected owners to the passing of the by-law;
 - such by-law (marked Annexure "B -Works") and form of consent (marked Annexure "C Consent") to be prepared substantially in the terms set out in Annexures "A" and "B" and to be considered at a general meeting of the Owners Corporation.
 - (iii) pay for all costs of the Owners Corporation including:
 - (I) legal fees for reviewing the proposal;
 - (II) fees for convening any meeting to consider the proposal;
 - (III) any other reasonable professional fees required to consider the proposal including strata management fees or engineering fees; and
 - (IV) registration fees for the by-law contemplated in clause 3.2.2(b)(ii);
 - (iv) a dilapidation report prepared by a structural engineer having reviewed the Major Works in relation to any area of the Building (if required including any lot and common property) that may be affected by the Works. The dilapidation report shall be in writing and shall include photographs of the relevant areas; and
 - (v) obtain written consent to the date for the commencement of the Works from the Owners Corporation upon satisfaction of its obligations in clause 3.2.2(b) above. For clarity, no Major Works may be commenced unless and until the by-law referred to in clause 3.2.2(b)(ii) is passed by special resolution at a duly convened general meeting of the Owners Corporation.
- (c) Upon receipt of a by-law under clause 3.2.2(b)(ii) the Owners Corporation will review the proposal and stipulate any relevant conditions to be contained in the



common property rights by-law such conditions to include (but not be limited to) those set out in clauses (inclusive).

3.3 Specific Conditions - Reconfiguration

- (a) Unless prior written approval is granted by the Owners Corporation, the following conditions apply as relevant:
- (b) Where the Works include reconfiguration of walls the Owner must ensure:
 - (i) No reconfigurations alter or impinge on the structural integrity of the Building;
 - (ii) No walls are to be reconfigured so as to place a bedroom over a bathroom and vice versa;
 - (iii) Walls containing wet areas must not be reconfigured;
 - (iv) Walls must not be added to create new wet areas; and
 - (v) A report from an independent structural engineer agreed to between the Owner and the Owners Corporation must be provided certifying reconfiguration will have no structural impact and does not involve any load bearing walls.
- (c) Where Works involve the installation of a floor finish other than carpet:
 - (i) before commencement of Works, the Owner must provide to the Owners Corporation or strata committee a report from a qualified acoustic engineer that analyses the proposed floor finish, method of installation and the effect of sound transmission including impact noise following installation. The report must state that the proposed floor finish after installation to the Lot will comply with clause 3.3(c)(ii)(II) below;
 - (ii) the Owner must:
 - (I) ensure that all floor space within the Lot is covered or otherwise treated to an extent sufficient to prevent the transmission from the floor space of noise likely to disturb the peaceful enjoyment of an Owner or occupier of another Lot;
 - (II) ensure that the flooring is insulated with soundproofing underlay as specified by the Owners Corporation from time to time and shall not have a weighted standardised impact sound pressure level L'nT, we exceeding 40 when measured in situ in accordance with Australian Standard "AS ISO 140.7-2006 Field measurements of impact sound insulation of floors" and rated to AS ISO 717.2-2004" Acoustics Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements. Part 2: Impact sound insulation:
 - (iii) following the installation of a floor finish other than carpet in a Lot, if there are any complaints about noise transmission through or from the floor of the Lot (whether vertically or horizontally) the Owners Corporation or strata committee may require, and if it does so, the Owner must provide the Owners Corporation or strata committee with a certificate from a qualified acoustic engineer acceptable to the Owners Corporation or strata committee. The certificate must state that the qualified acoustic engineer has tested the floor finish as installed to ensure that the installation and the resulting sound transmission meet the parameters set out in this by-law including those in the report required under clause 3.3(b)(v);
- (d) Where the Works involve alteration, replacement, addition or removal of ceiling insulation such works must:
 - (i) not be commenced without prior written approval from the Owners Corporation or strata committee; and
 - (ii) be carried out in a tradesman like and professional manner and comply with fire safety standards.
- (e) Where the Works involve the installation of air-conditioning units, the Works must:
 - (i) have a new condenser unit (external) that:
 - (I) is mounted on vibration pads in a location so to minimise noise and



Page **10** of **18**



- (II) is installed unobtrusively on the location as approved by the Owners Corporation or strata committee in writing); and
- (III) is not visible from the street. All electrical and coolant lines must be concealed as much as possible;
- (ii) not be installed through or attached to windows or brick walls;
- (iii) be manufactured, designed and installed to specifications for commercial/domestic use; and
- (iv) have any condensation and run-off from the Lot drained through existing drains or downpipes, in accordance with Australian Standards.
- (f) Owners must ensure that in carrying out Cosmetic Works and Works to the Lot:
 - (i) access panels are not blocked;
 - (ii) exhaust fans do not penetrate into the ceiling;
 - (iii) hot water service overflow pipes do not penetrate external walls but are plumbed into internal pipes in accordance with Australian Standards.

3.4 Notice

- (a) At least two (2) weeks prior to the commencement of the Works the Owner shall notify the Owners Corporation and each owner (by way of letterbox drop) of the proposed day of commencement of the Works or an aspect of the Works.
- (b) At least two (2) days prior to the commencement of the Works or an aspect of the Works the Owner shall make arrangements with the building manager regarding:
 - (i) the suitable times and method for the Owner's contractors to access the Building to undertake the Works; and
 - (ii) the suitable times and method for contractors to park their vehicles on common property whilst the Works are being conducted.

3.5 Compliant Works

To be compliant under this by-law, Works:

- (a) must be in keeping with the appearance and amenity of the Building in the opinion of the Owners Corporation;
- (b) must be manufactured, designed and installed to specifications for domestic use;
- (c) must be in accordance with Australian Standards and the Building Code of Australia;
- (d) for fire detectors, any alterations, connections or disconnection to the fire detectors are to be detailed. If approved, the changes shall be certified by the fire certification controller appointed by the Owners Corporation;
- (e) must be in keeping with fire safety standards.

3.6 During construction

Whilst the Works are in progress the Owner of the Lot at the relevant time must:

- (a) use duly licensed employees, contractors or agents to conduct the Works;
- (b) ensure the Works are conducted with due care and skill and comply with the current Building Code of Australia and Australian Standards;
- (c) ensure the Works are carried out expeditiously and with a minimum of disruption;
- (d) carry out the Works between the hours of 7:30 AM and 5:00 PM Monday-Friday and from 8.00 AM to 12.00 PM Saturday or such other times reasonably approved by the strata committee. No Works are to be carried out on a Sunday or public holiday unless they are silent works (e.g. painting);
- (e) transport all construction materials, equipment and debris as reasonably directed by the Owners Corporation and keep all areas of the Building outside the Lot clean and tidy:
- (f) not allow tradespersons and contractors at any time to park on common property without the written consent of the Owners Corporation;



- (g) not dispose of rubbish and waste material in common property waste bins or skips except with the prior written consent of the Owners Corporation;
- (h) not allow waste bins or skips to be placed on or near the common property without the prior written consent of the Owners Corporation;
- (i) not cause or permit storage, mixing, preparation, cutting or any other work in connection with the Works to be conducted on the common property;
- (j) protect all affected areas of the Building outside the Lot from damage relating to the Works or the transportation of construction materials, equipment and debris;
- (k) provide to the strata committee at least forty-eight (48) hours prior written notice of any noisy works (e.g., jackhammering, the use of any pneumatic, rotary or powderactuated tools) such works which may only be carried out between the hours of 9:00 AM and 12:00 PM or 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM Monday-Tuesday or such other times reasonably approved by the Owners Corporation;
- (I) ensure that the Works do not interfere with or damage the common property or the property of any other owner other than as approved in this by-law and if this occurs the Owner must rectify that interference or damage within a reasonable period of time;
- (m) provide the Owners Corporation's nominated representative(s) access to inspect the Lot within forty-eight (48) hours of any request from the Owners Corporation (for clarity more than one inspection may be required);
- (n) observe all the other by-laws applicable to the strata scheme at all times; and
- (o) not vary the Works or their scope without first obtaining the consent in writing from the Owners Corporation.

3.7 After construction

- 3.7.1 After the Works have been completed the Owner must without unreasonable delay:
 - (a) notify the Owners Corporation that the Works have been completed;
 - (b) notify the Owners Corporation that all damage, if any, to lot and common property caused by the Works and not permitted by this by-law has been rectified;
 - (c) provide the Owners Corporation with a copy of any certificate or certification required by an Authority to indicate completion of the Works;
 - (d) provide (if required) the Owners Corporation with certification from a suitably qualified engineer(s) approved by the Owners Corporation that the Major Works or works required to rectify any damage to lot or common property have been completed in accordance with the terms of this by-law;
 - (e) provide (if required) the Owners Corporation with certification from a suitably qualified engineer(s) approved by the Owners Corporation that the Works have been completed satisfactorily and in accordance with this by-law; and
 - (f) provide the Owners Corporation's nominated representative(s) access to inspect the Lot within forty-eight (48) hours of any request from the Owners Corporation to check compliance with this by-law or any consents provided under this by-law.
 - (g) The Owners Corporation's right to access the Lot arising under this by-law expires once it is reasonably satisfied that clauses 3.7.1(a)-(f) immediately above have been complied with.
- 3.7.3 Upon satisfaction of clause 3.7.1 the Owners Corporation will refund the Bond to the Owner less any costs incurred by the Owners Corporation for or in connection with the carrying out of the Works or breach of this by-law.

3.8 Statutory and other requirements

- (a) The Owner must:
 - (i) comply with all requirements of the Owners Corporation, the by-laws applicable to the strata scheme and all directions, orders and requirements of all relevant statutory authorities, including the local council relating to the Works;





- (ii) ensure that the respective servants, agents and contractors of the Owner comply with the said directions, orders and requirements;
- (iii) ensure that the warranties provided by the Building Code of Australia and Australian Standards are, so far as relevant, complied with; and
- (iv) comply with the provisions of the Home Building Act 1989.
- (b) The Works must:
 - (i) be carried out with due care and skill and in accordance with the plans and specifications set out in the contract;
 - (ii) comprise materials that are good and suitable for the purpose for which they are used and must be new.

3.9 Enduring rights and obligations

3.9.1 An Owner must:

- (a) properly maintain, replace and keep in good and serviceable repair any Works installed by them;
- (b) properly maintain and upkeep those parts of the common property in contact with the Works:
- (c) repair and/or reinstate the common property or personal property of the Owners Corporation to its original condition if the Works are removed or relocated;
- (d) ensure that the Works (where applicable) do not cause water escape or water penetration to lot or common property;
- (e) ensure that any electricity or other services required to operate the Works (where applicable) are installed so they are connected to the Lot's electricity or appropriate supply;
- (f) indemnify and keep indemnified the Owners Corporation against any costs or losses arising out of the installation, use, repair, replacement or removal of any Works including any liability in respect of the property of the Owner; and
- (g) without derogating from the generality of clause (f) above, indemnifies and shall keep indemnified the Owners Corporation against any loss, damage to or destruction of the Works caused howsoever by the Owners Corporation, its officers, employees, contractors or agents carrying out any Essential Works where those costs would not have been incurred other than where the Owner or occupier is in breach of clause 3.11.
- 3.9.2 If the dilapidation report referred to in 3.2.2(b)(iv) of this by-law is obtained, the Owner and the Owners Corporation acknowledge and agree that shall be the basis for ascertaining and determining whether any damage has been occasioned by the Works to the common property and any lot.

3.10 Recovery of costs

If an Owner fails to comply with any obligation under this by-law, the Owners Corporation may:

- (a) by its agents, employees and contractors, enter upon the Lot and carry out all work necessary to perform that obligation;
- (b) apply the Bond towards the costs incurred by the Owners Corporation to carry out that work;
- (c) recover from the Owner the amount of any fine or fee which may be charged to the Owners Corporation; and
- (d) recover any costs from the Owner as a debt due.

3.11 Essential Works

No Owner or occupier shall refuse or restrict the Owners Corporation's (or its officers, employees, contractors or agents) lawful entry, or access to all or any part of the Works to carry out Essential Works to the common property (at the cost of the Owners



Corporation) which may be attached to, in, under or about the Works including the common property structures or services provided that the Owners Corporation shall give prior notice to the owner or occupier (emergencies excepted).

3.12 Applicability

In the event that the owner desires to remove the Works installed under this by-law (or otherwise), the provisions of Part 3 shall also apply in relation to that removal.

- 3.13 An Owner must advise the Owners Corporation, as soon as practicable, that their Works will not be completed by the nominated date (if applicable).
- 3.14 The revised completion date provided to the Owners Corporation only applies if the Owners Corporations provides their written approval to the change.







Annexures to By-Laws



Annexure "A - Building Works Application Form"

STRATA PLAN 12824

BUILDING WORKS APPLICATION FORM

Use this form if you wish to undertake building works or renovations within your apartment. This form is to be construed according to the conditions outlined in the BY-LAW NO. 22 FOR MAJOR AND MINOR WORK APPROVAL PROGRAM. Please ensure you have read and understood the document before completing this form. No work may commence until your application is approved by the Strata committee, or in the case of building works affecting common property, an appropriate by-law has been made and registered.

OWNERS NAME UNIT/LOT NUMBER								
CONTACT TELEPHONE (list all)								
EMAIL								
LOCATION: KITCHEN BATHROOM TOILET	- HALLWAY							
□ LIVING ROOM □ BEDROOM □ OTHER								
WORK								
INVOLVES: - PAINTING - TILING - FLOOR SE	URFACES - ELECTRICAL							
a CEILING a AIRDUCTS a FIRE SPRIM	nklers							
D PLUMBING D MASONRY D WALL REA	MOVAL/PENETRATION							
□ COMMON PROPERTY ALTERATION □ OTHER								
PREFERRED DATE OF WORKS STARTING/ ENDING	.//							
PLEASE ATTACH	'ORKS							
AND EITHER: - PLAN BY ARCHITECT (if o	available)							
OR: 🛮 ROUGH PLAN / DIAGRA	M (provided by owner)							
a BOND DEPOSIT: Please check with your strata committee as to the amount payable as bond and record those details here: Amount: \$								
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION								
I the undersigned hereby warrant that I have read the By-Law N approval programme and agree to comply with all of the condithereby.								
OWNERS SIGNATURE: DATE								
ADDITIONAL WARRANTIES (IF APPLICA	BLE)							
STRUCTURAL As the work applied for entails the removal and/or penetration of masonry within the apartment, I hereby warrant that I accept full responsibility for the upkeep and preservation of the altered masonry.								
OWNERS SIGNATURE: DATE								
CEILING As the work applied for entails the alteration of one or more ceiling cavities in the apartment, I hereby warrant that I accept full responsibility for any loss of acoustic amenity caused by the alteration.								
OWNERS SIGNATURE: DATE								



Annexure "B -WORKS"

MOTION < >

Subject to the by-law in the next succeeding motion being approved, The Owners – Strata Plan No 12824 SPECIALLY RESOLVES pursuant to section 108 of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015* for the purpose of improving or enhancing the common property to specifically authorise the Works proposed by the owner of lot > to the common property on the terms and in the manner as set out in the by-law.

MOTION < >

Subject to the preceding motion being approved, The Owners – Strata Plan No 12824 SPECIALLY RESOLVES pursuant to sections 141 and 143 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 to make a by-law adding to the by-laws applicable to the strata scheme in the following terms:

							1.8
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Lot < > Works

PART 1

GRANT OF RIGHT

1.1 Notwithstanding anything contained in any by-law applicable to the strata scheme, the Owner has the special privilege to carry out the Major Works (at the Owner's cost and to remain the Owner's fixture) and the right of exclusive use and enjoyment of those parts of the common property attached to or occupied by the Works, subject to the terms and conditions contained in this by-law.

PART 2

APPLICATION OF SPECIAL BY-LAW

2.1 The provisions of Parts 2 and 3.2-3.12 (inclusive) of By-law No 22 are adopted for the purposes of this by-law with the exception of the insertion of the definition of "Plans" and the amendment of the definition of "Major Works" and "Lot" as follows:

PART 3

DEFINITIONS

3.1	In addition	to the	e definitions	in	Part	2	of	By-law	22,	the	following	definitions	are	also
	adopted:													

(a)		ajor Works" means the works to the Lot and the common property to be carried in connection with the works for the Lot including:					
	(i)	; and					
	 (ii) the restoration of lot and common property (including the Lot) damage the works referred to above, 						
		of which is to be conducted strictly in accordance with the Plans and the visions of this by-law.					
(b)	"Lot	" meansin strata plan 12824.					
(C)	"Plo	ns" means the plans/drawings prepared by and dated a copy of which were tabled at the meeting at which this by-					



law was passed and which may be attached to this by-law.



PART 4

CONDITIONS

- 4.1 The owner must comply with any conditions set out by the Owners Corporation in relation to the Major Works. These conditions include:
- (a) The Owner must complete the Major Works by [insert date]. If the Owner has not completed the Major Works by [insert date] the Owners Corporation will issue the Owner with a "Notice to Complete" which records that
- (i) the Major Works must be completed within 21 days of the date of the Notice to Complete; and
- (ii) if the Major Works have not been completed within 21 days of the date of the Notice to Complete the Owners Corporation may retain part of the Owners bond at a rate of \$10.00 per day from the expiry of the 21 day notice period until such time as the Major Works are completed.

[INSERT ANY ADDITIONAL/SPECIAL CONDITIONS]



Approved Form 10

Certificate re Initial Period

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

*that the initial period has expired.

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



[^] Insert appropriate date

^{*} Strike through if inapplicable.

Form: 15CH Release: 2.3

CONSOLIDATION/ CHANGE OF BY-LAWS

Leave this space clear. Affix additional pages to the top left-hand corner.

New South Wales

Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 Real Property Act 1900

PRIVACY NOTE: Section 31B of the Real Property Act 1900 (RP Act) authorises the Registrar General to collect the information required by this form for the establishment and maintenance of the Real Property Act Register. Section 96B RP Act requires that the Register is made available to any person for search upon payment of a fee, if any.

(A)	TORRENS TITLE	For the com	mon property 24	
(B)	LODGED BY	Document Collection Box	Name Company PDC Law Address PO Box 214 WOLLONGONG NSW 2520 E-mail admin@pdclaw.au Contact Number 0242880150	CH
. 6\			Customer Account Number (IF APPLICABLE) Reference 24/5869	

(C) The Owner-Strata Plan No. 12824

certify that a special resolution was passed on 16/4/2024

- (D) pursuant to the requirements of section 141 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015, by which the by-laws were changed as follows -
- (E) Repealed by-law No. 1~19

Added by-law No. 1-22

Amended by-law No. NOT APPLICABLE

as fully set out below:

ANNEXURE A.

- (F) A consolidated list of by-laws affecting the above mentioned strata scheme and incorporating the change referred to at Note (E) is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure A.
- (G) The seal of The Owners-Strata Plan No. 12824 was affixed on 124h June 2024 in the presence of the following person(s) authorised by section 273 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 to attest the affixing of the seal:

Signature:

Name:

Tracey Payne

Authority: STRATA MANAGER

Signature:

Name:

Authority:

Strata Pien to Common Seul Of Colly *



WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

Address 41 Burelli Street Wollongong • Post Locked Bag 8821 Wollongong DC NSW 2500

Phone [02] 4227 7111 • Fax [02] 4227 7277 • Email council@wollongong.nsw.gov.au

Web www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au • ABN 63 137 525 937 - GST Registered

REFERENCE	CERT-2024/7700
Issued	03-Dec-2024
Certificate Type	Section 10.7(2) & (5)
Your Reference	36024
Council Property Reference	374093

Baileys Conveyancing Services UNKNOWN Street WOLLONGONG NSW 2500

PLANNING CERTIFICATE

Issued Under Section 10.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

PROPERTY DETAILS

Legal
Description
Lot 6 SP 12824

Location 6/23 Prince Edward Drive BROWNSVILLE NSW 2530

This certificate provides information on how a property (such as land and buildings) may be used and the limits on its development. The certificate contains information Council is aware of through its records and environmental plans, along with data supplied by the State Government.

SECTION 10.7 (2) DETAILS

As at the date of this certificate, the following prescribed matters under section 10.7(2) of the Act relate to the abovementioned land:

1. NAMES OF RELEVANT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

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

Wollongong Local Environment Plan 2009

Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009

State Environmental Planning Policies

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts - Regional) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying) 2008

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2023

(2) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument and draft development control plan which is or has been subject to community consultation or public exhibition under the Act that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land.

Draft Development Control Plan 2009 Review

The Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 came into force on 3 March 2010. The following draft chapters are available for public exhibition:

A1 Introduction

B4 Development in Business Zones - Wilga Street Block Corrimal

D16 Draft Neighbourhood Plans for various lots - West Dapto Urban Release Area

D16 Draft Neighbourhood Plan - Marshall Vale/Duck Ck

- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply in relation to a proposed environmental planning instrument or draft development control plan if
 - (a) It has been more than 3 years since the end of the public exhibition period for the proposed instrument or draft plan, or
 - (b) For a proposed environmental planning instrument, the Planning Secretary has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved.
- (4) In this section -

proposed environmental planning instrument means a draft environmental planning instrument and includes a planning proposal for a Local Environmental Plan.

2. ZONING AND LAND USE UNDER RELEVANT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

The following matters for each environmental planning instrument or draft environmental planning instrument that includes the land in a zone, however described -

Wollongong Local Environment Plan 2009

The following matters for each environmental planning instrument or draft environmental planning instrument that includes the land in a zone, however described –

- (a) the identity of the zone (see below)
- (b) the purposes for which development in the zone (see below)
 - i. may be carried out without development consent
 - ii. may not be carried out except with development consent
 - iii. is prohibited

R2 Low Density Residential

1. Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

2. Permitted without consent

Home occupations.

3. Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boat launching ramps; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Environmental facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home-based child care; Home businesses, Home industries, Hospitals; Hostels; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture, Places of public worship; Pondbased aquaculture, Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Roads; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Shop top housing; Signage; Tank-based aquaculture, Veterinary hospitals

4. Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Note: For subdivision consent requirements see Clause 2.6 of Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009.

Demolition of a building or work requires consent see Clause 2.7 of Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009.

Development below the mean high water mark requires consent see Clause 5.7 of Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009.

Note: Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 should be consulted to ascertain its full effect on the land.

(c) Whether additional permitted uses apply to the land -

Nil

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

Refer to State Environmental Planning Policy applying to this land.

(e) Whether the land is in an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 -

Mil

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

Nil

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

Nil

3. CONTRIBUTION PLAN

(1) The name of each contributions plan under the Act, Division 7.1 applying to the land, including draft contributions plans;

Contributions Plan

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2024

This plan levies contributions under Section 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979 (NSW). The contribution is calculated based on the proposed cost of carrying out development and the applicable percentage rate. Where applicable, the requirement to pay contributions will be included in any development consent or complying development certificate issued. Further information is available from Council's website.

Draft Contributions Plan

Nil

- (2) If the land is in a region within the meaning of the Act, Division 7.1 Subdivision 4
 - (a) the name of the region, and
 - (b) the name of the Ministerial planning order in which the region is identified.
- (a) Illawarra-Shoalhaven region
- (b) Environmental Planning and Assessment (Housing and Productivity Contribution) Order 2023
- (3) If the land is in special contributions area to which a continued 7.23 determination applies, the name of the area

Nil

(4) In this section -

Continued 7.23 determination mean a 7.23 determination that -

- (a) has been continued in force by the Act, Schedule 4, Part 1 and
- (b) has not been repealed as provided by that part.

Note - The Act, Schedule 4, Part 1 contains other definitions that affect the interpretation of this section.

4. COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT

- (1) 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.
- (2) If complying 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.
- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying Development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that—
 - (a) 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 complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.

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

Note: For land to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 – Chapter 5 Three Ports applies, Exempt and Complying Development is detailed under clauses 6.5 and 6.6 of this State Environmental Planning Policy.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

Subject to the terms of each code, and the zoning of the land, complying development may be carried out for the following codes to the extent that the land has no affectation.

- Part 3 Housing Code
- Part 3A Rural Housing Code (RU1, RU2, RU3, RU4, RU6, R5)
- Part 3B Low Rise Housing Diversity Code (R1, R2, R3, RU5)
- Part 4 Housing Alterations Code
- Part 4A General Development Code
- Part 5 Industrial and Business Alterations Code
- Part 5A Industrial and Business Buildings Code
- Part 5B Container Recycling Facilities Code
- Part 6 Subdivisions Code
- Part 7 Demolition Code
- Part 8 Fire Safety Code
- Part 9 Agritourism and Farm Stay Accommodation Code

5. EXEMPT DEVELOPMENT

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) If the exempt development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land

Lot 6 SP 12824

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

(1) Subject to the terms of each code, and the zoning of the land, exempt development may be carried out for the following codes to the extent that the land has no affectation.

6. AFFECTED BUILDING NOTICES AND BUILDING PRODUCT RECTIFICATION ORDERS

- (1) Whether the council is aware that -
 - (a) an affected building notice is in force in relation to the land, or
 - (b) a building product rectification order is in force in relation to the land that has not been fully complied with, or
 - (c) a notice of intention to make a building product rectification order given in relation to the land is outstanding.
- (2) In this section -

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

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

Nil.

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.

Nil

8. ROAD WIDENING AND ROAD REALIGNMENT

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

- (a) the Roads Act 1993, Part 3, Division 2, or
- (b) an environmental planning instrument, or
- (c) a resolution of the council

Council has no record that the land is affected by any Road Widening or Road Realignment under:

- a. Part 3 of Division 2 of the Roads Act 1993, or
- b. any environmental planning instrument, or
- c. any resolution of the Council.

9. FLOOD RELATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

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

Lot 6 SP 12824

The land or part of the land is within the flood planning area and is subject to flood related controls. Please refer to Council's Wollongong LEP 2009 and Wollongong DCP 2009 – Chapters E13, NSW State Government's Floodplain Development Manual (2005) and any relevant Flood Studies or Floodplain Risk Management Studies and Plans. Further flood information relating to this land may be available by application under section 10.7(5) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.

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

Lot 6 SP 12824

The land or part of the land is between the flood planning area and probable maximum flood and is subject to flood related controls. Please refer to Council's Wollongong LEP 2009 and Wollongong DCP 2009 – Chapters E13, NSW State Government's Floodplain Development Manual (2005) and any relevant Flood Studies or Floodplain Risk Management Studies and Plans. Further flood information relating to this land may be available by application under section 10.7(5) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.

(3) In this clause -

flood planning area has the same meaning as in the Flood Risk Management Manual.

Floodplain 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 the Flood Risk Management Manual.

Further flood information relating to this parcel of land is available by application under section 10.7(5) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.

Please note that flood information may change following a review of Council's flood study and Floodplain Risk Management Study. As part of the review, design parameters for these studies may change, and therefore the flood levels, velocities and flood risks may vary from the current studies.

10. COUNCIL AND OTHER PUBLIC AUTHORITY POLICIES ON HAZARD RISK RESTRICTIONS

- (1) 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 -
 - Council has adopted Clause 7.10 of Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 Development in Areas subject to airport noise.
 - Council has adopted "Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter E12 Geotechnical Assessment".
 - Council has adopted Acid Sulfate Maps.
 - Council has adopted "Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter E16 Bushfire Management". The Rural Fire Service has endorsed the Bush Fire Prone Land map.
 - Unhealthy Building Land Policy, adopted by the Environmental Protection Authority.
 - Council has adopted Wollongong City Council Coastal Zone Study (Cardno, Lawson, Treloar 2010).
 - Council has adopted Chapter E20 of Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Contaminated Land Management.

Note: Further information relating to potential contamination of this parcel of land is available under the section of this certificate titled CONTAMINATED LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 1997. Advice on other relevant matters affecting the land that Council is aware of (including contamination) may be available by application for a separate Planning Certificate issued under section 10.7(5) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.

- (2) 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 the council.

11. BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND

- (1) 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
- (2) If none of the land is bush fire prone land, a statement to that effect

The land is not recorded in Council's records as bushfire prone land.

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

For register information contact www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au

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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 is not proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of the <u>Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017.</u>

14. PAPER SUBDIVISION INFORMATION

- (1) The name of a development plan adopted by a relevant authority that—
 - (a) applies to the land, or
 - (b) is proposed to be subject to a ballot.

Nil

(2) The date of a subdivision order that applies to the land.

Not Applicable.

(3) Words and expressions used in this section have the same meaning as in this Regulation, Part 10 and the Act, Schedule 7.

15. PROPERTY VEGETATION PLANS

If the land is 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.

Council has not been notified that the land is affected by a Property Vegetation Plan issued under the Native Vegetation Act 2003.

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 Biodiversity Conservation Trust.

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.

Nil

17. BIODIVERSITY CERTIFIED LAND

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

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

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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 been notified of an order.

19. ANNUAL CHARGES UNDER LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993 FOR COASTAL PROTECTION SERVICES THAT RELATE TO EXISTING COASTAL PROTECTION WORKS

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.

Nil

20. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (WESTERN SYDNEY AEROTROPOLIS) 2020

Whether under State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020 the land is -

- (a) in an ANEF or ANEC contour of 20 or greater, as referred to in that Policy, clause 19, or
- (b) shown on the Lighting Intensity and Wind Shear Map, or
- (c) shown on the Obstacle Limitation Surface Map, or
- (d) in the "public safety area" on the Public Safety Area Map, or

(e) in the "3 kilometre wildlife buffer zone" or the "13 kilometre wildlife buffer zone" on the Wildlife Buffer Zone Map.

Not Applicable.

21. DEVELOPMENT CONSENT CONDITIONS FOR SENIORS HOUSING

If State Environmental Planning Policy (housing) 2021, chapter 3, Part 5 applied 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, clause 88(2);

Nil

22. SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES AND DEVELOPMENT CONSENT CONDITIONS FOR AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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, clause 21(1) or 40(1).
- (3) Any conditions of a development consent in relation to land that are of a kind referred to in *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing)* 2009, clause 17(1) or 38(1).
- (4) In this section— former site compatibility certificate means a site compatibility certificate issued under State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

Nil

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.

Nil

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 licences 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 provided under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* become the responsibility of the purchaser.

CONTAMINATED LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 1997

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

- (a) that the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated within the meaning of that Act- if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate is issued,
- (b) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the meaning of the Act- if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued.
- (c) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act if it is the subject of such an approved proposal at the date when the certificate is issued,
- (d) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,
- (e) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of the Act if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time to the local authority issuing the certificate

Council has not been advised that:

- a. The land is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
- b. The land is subject to a management order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
- c. The land is subject to an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
- d. The land is subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
- e. The land is the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

SECTION 10.7 (5) DETAILS

As at the date of this certificate, the following additional information, provided in good faith pursuant to section 10.7 (5) of the Act, relate to the abovementioned land. Council has selected these matters as those most likely to be of concern but they do not comprise an exhaustive list of matters likely to affect the land.

When information pursuant to section 10.7 (5) is requested the Council is under no obligation to furnish any of the information supplied herein pursuant to that section. Council draws you attention to section 10.7 (6) which states that a council shall not incur any liability in respect of any advice provided in good faith pursuant to subsection (5). The absence of any reference to any matter affecting the land shall not imply that the land is not affected by any matter referred to in this certificate.

RESOLUTION TO PREPARE PLANNING PROPOSAL

Council on 17 July 2017 resolved to commence the preparation of a draft Planning Proposal to introduce Housing Affordability provisions or SEPP 70 Housing Affordability provisions into the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009. The form of the provisions will be subject to a future report and subsequent community consultation.

LAND STABILITY

Council's land constraint/stability assessment maps do not show that the land is located in an area where landslip and/or subsidence have occurred, or where land instability is suspected. If you have any doubt as to whether the land is affected by landslip and/or subsidence the services of a suitably qualified engineer should be obtained.

Note: the advice provided by Council in respect of the stability of the land is based on information contained in Council's land constraint maps. The maps have been compiled from data received by Council and considered by Council to be reasonably reliable. Council does not warrant that its land constraint maps contain all information ever received by Council relating to the stability of the land.

FLOOD AND DRAINAGE

1. Classification of Flood Risk

From Council records, Council has determined that this property is located within a **Flood Affected** - **Low and Medium Flood Risk area**. The property is within a flood planning area and/or between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood, and is thus subject to flood related development controls.

Land that is potentially subject to inundation is classified as low, medium or high flood risk. Council has prepared a development control plan known as Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 that provides details of flood related development controls that may be applicable.

Where the owner/applicant has detailed survey available which identifies the property to be within another risk precinct or not in one at all, it may be presented to Council for reassessment.

Definitions:

High Flood Risk (and Interim Riverine Corridor) Precinct

This has been defined as the area within the envelope of land subject to a high hydraulic hazard (in accordance with the provisional criteria outlined in the Floodplain Management Manual) in a 100 year flood event plus all land within a corridor 10m from the top of the creek bank (Interim Riverine Corridor). The high flood risk precinct is where high flood damages, potential risk to life, evacuation problems would be anticipated or development would significantly and adversely effect flood behaviour. Most development should be restricted in this precinct. In this precinct, there would be a significant risk of flood damages without compliance with flood related building and planning controls.

Medium Flood Risk Precinct

This has been defined as land below the 100 year flood level (plus 0.5m freeboard) that is not within the High Flood Risk (and Interim Riverine Corridor) Precinct. It is land subject to low hydraulic hazard (in accordance with the provisional criteria outlined by the Floodplain Management Manual). In this precinct there would still be a significant risk of flood damage, but these damages can be minimised by the application of appropriate development controls.

Low Flood Risk Precinct

This has been defined as all other land within the floodplain (i.e. within the extent of the probable maximum flood) but not identified within either the High Flood Risk (and Interim Riverine Corridor) or the Medium Flood Risk Precinct, where risk of damages are low for most land uses. The Low Flood Risk Precinct is that area above the 100 year flood (plus 0.5m freeboard) and most land uses would be permitted within this precinct.

2. Estimated Flood Levels

Council is aware that it may hold estimated and/or historical flood levels in the vicinity of this property. In order to pursue this matter further, please complete a Flood Level Information Advice form or apply online which are both available on Council website or at Customer Service front counter of the Administration Building. A cost is involved for this service. Payment must be made prior to information being provided.

Please note that flood information may change following a review of Council's flood study and Floodplain Risk Management Study. As part of the review, design parameters for these studies may change, and therefore the flood levels, velocities and flood risks may vary from the current studies.

ACID SULFATE SOILS

Acid Sulfate Soils Class 5 has been mapped on this land, refer to Clause 7.5 of Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009.

CONTAMINATED LAND

No advice provided.

STATE SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT

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BUILDING LINES

Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 details the setbacks applicable to the land.

OTHER HERITAGE MATTERS KNOWN TO COUNCIL

Aboriginal Heritage

All development within the Wollongong Local Government Area is subject to the Aboriginal Heritage requirements of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. To determine if your property is affected by an Aboriginal Site, it is recommended that an Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) search be undertaken by contacting the AHIM'S Administrator on (02) 9995 5000. Further detail on Council's Aboriginal Heritage requirements for Development is contained within Chapter E10 of the Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009.

DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

Application may be made for a Building Certificate under section 10.7B of Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 if written certification of existing buildings on the land is required.

The history of development consent approval applicable to the land may be obtained by consulting the Development Consent Register. Enquiries concerning the register may be made at Council's Customer Service Centre, 41 Burelli Street Wollongong during office hours.

LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS

Council recommends you make your own enquiries as to the age of the buildings on the land to which this certificate relates and, if it contains a building constructed prior to 1980, the Council also strongly recommends that any potential purchaser obtain advice form a licensed asbestos assessor to determine whether loose-fill asbestos is present in any building on the land and, if so, the health risks (if any) this may pose for the building's occupants.

Contact NSW Fair Trading for further information.

OTHER INFORMATION

Illawarra Shoalhaven Regional Plan

The Department of Planning and Environment released the Illawarra Shoalhaven Regional Plan 2041.

Bushfire

In accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 Clause 1.19A any complying development (except under the Housing Alternation Code) may only be carried out on the lot if the development will not be carried out on any part of the lot that in the bush fire attack level-40 (BAL- 40) or the flame zone (BAL-FZ). In addition, for development specified for the Rural Housing Code any associated access way to the development must be on land that is not in the BAL- 40 or BAL-FZ or grassland.

World Triathlon Championships 2025

The world's best triathletes will be heading to Wollongong in 2025 for the World Triathlon Championships Final. The event runs from 15 to 19 October 2025 and the racecourses vary each day, extending north from WIN Sports and Entertainment Centre to Towradgi and Corrimal. There will be an event precinct at Lang Park, with a bump in-out period of 6 to 26 October 2025.

The highly coordinated event will take place in Belmore Basin, the Wollongong Foreshore and on local streets. To meet safety standards, roads along the route will be temporarily closed while the races are in progress and there will be no parking on the course during road closures.

The Event Organisers and Wollongong City Council are working closely NSW Government agencies, traffic management experts and emergency services to ensure that locals can enjoy the event with minimal disruption. At different times throughout the event, access to residences, businesses and construction sites may be impacted around the route.

If you're likely to be undertaking a renovation or construction in October 2025, please be mindful of the planned parking restrictions, limited access and road closures for 15 to 19 October.

More information about this event will be shared in 2025. Further details <u>Home - 2025 World Triathlon</u> Championship Wollongong

GENERAL INFORMATION

The following general information is brought to the attention of land owners.

1. Tree Management Policy

Wollongong DCP Chapter E17 - Tree and Vegetation Management along with Council's Tree Management Policy outline Council's requirements for the preservation and management of trees and other vegetation within the Wollongong Local Government Area. A person must not undertake clearing, pruning or removal of a declared tree or vegetation without development consent through a Development Application, or a Permit granted by Council.

A declared tree is defined as -

- a) Five (5) metres or more in height; or
- b) Have a diameter of 30 cm (300mm) or more measured at ground level.

Please note that:

A permit is also required for any dead or dying trees.

· Pruning of major structural roots or anchor roots are also subject to a Permit.

Some trees may be exempt and do not require a permit to prune and/or remove them.

Information on permit and development application requirements, including other exemptions please refer to the Wollongong Development Control Plan Chapter E17 – Tree and Vegetation Management.

Further information regarding a tree permit application process and trees and development can be obtained from Council's website: http://www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/trees or by contacting Council's Customer Service on 4227 7111.

2. Termite Management for Buildings

Australian Standards 3660.1-2000 (New Buildings) AS 3660.2-2000 (Existing Buildings) Termite Management, recommends that buildings be inspected and be maintained in order to achieve termite management of buildings. Licensed Pest Control Contractors should be contacted to achieve necessary termite control.

3. Lead Paint and Building Renovations

Your attention is drawn to the hazards associated with lead-based paints during building renovation. Suitable precautions should be taken when removing flaking paint or sanding painted surfaces suspected to have been treated with lead-based paint to prevent contamination of the immediate environment and associated health risk from lead dust.

AS 4361 - Part 2 - Guide to Lead Paint Management - Residential and Commercial.

4. Sewage Management Systems

Where a property has on-site sewage management system (this includes septic tanks, disposal trenches, aerated waste water treatment systems, composting toilets and pump out systems) the new owner must obtain an "Approval to Operate" from Council within 3 months of land ownership being transferred or otherwise conveyed.

5. Asbestos

Exposure to asbestos is a serious health hazard. In Australia, asbestos was gradually phased out of building materials in the 1980s and the supply and installation of asbestos containing goods has been prohibited since 31 December 2003. However, asbestos legacy materials still exist in many homes, buildings and other assets and infrastructure.

Council on the 27 October 2014 adopted an Asbestos policy which states Council's commitment to and responsibilities for safely managing asbestos, and provides information for Council and the local community on safely managing asbestos. The policy can be viewed on Council's website: www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au.

6. Building Product Use Ban

On 10 August 2018, the Commissioner of Fair Trading, Department of Finance, Services and Innovation issued, by way of a notice, a Building Product Use Ban under Section 9(1) of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017. This notice prohibited the use of Aluminium Composite Panels (ACPs) with a core of greater 30 percent Polyethylene (PE) by mass ("the building product") in any external cladding, external wall, external insulation, faced or rendered finish in certain classes of buildings under the National Construction Code and subject to certain exceptions. The ban commenced operation on Wednesday 15 August 2018.

You should undertake your own inquiries as to whether any of the Panels referenced in the Building Product Use Ban have been utilised in the building.

This document is authorised by:

LIS Information Officer - Section 10.7 Planning Certificates Wollongong City Council Telephone (02) 42277111



Sewer Service Diagram

Application Number: 8003928385

METROPOLITAN WATER SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE BOARD

SEWERAGE SERVICE DIAGRAM

Municipality of Wollangong

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

No. 5/253

Dapto Boundary Trap Pit 4
□ G.I. Grease Interceptor
□ Gully
□ P.T. P. Trap
□ R.S. Reflux Sink

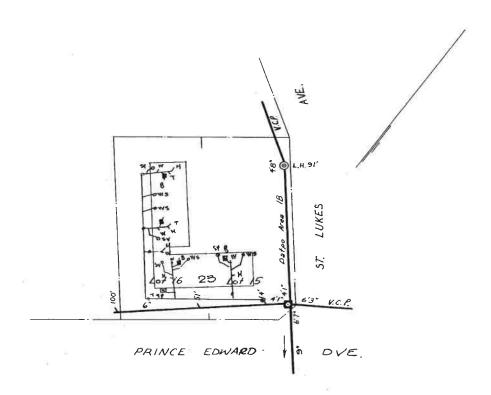
R.V. Reflux Valve
Cleaning Eye
O Vert. Vertical Pipe
O V.P. Vent. Pipe
O S.V.P. Soil Vent. Pipe
D.C.C. Down Cast Cowl

I.P. Induct Pipe
M.F. Mica Flap
T. Tubs
K.S. Kitchen Sink
W.C. Water Closet
B.W. Bath Waste Scale: 40 Feet To An Inch

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

SEWER AVAILABLE

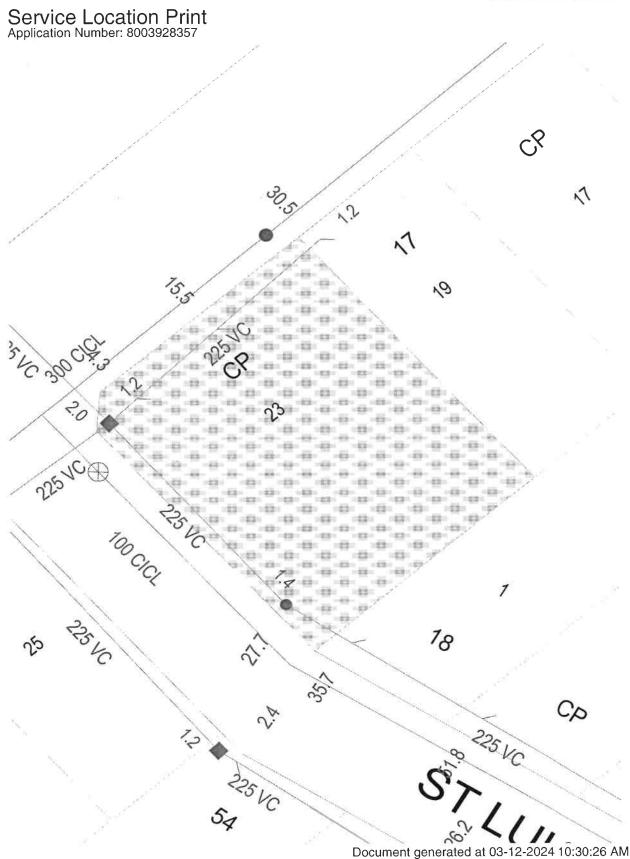
Where the sewer is not available and a special inspection is involved the Board accepts no responsibility for the suitability of the drainage in relation to the eventual position of the Board's Sewer



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	DRAINAGE			PLUMBIN	ie
W.C. Bth. Shr. Bsn. K.S.	Supervised by Inspector Examined by		BRANCH OFFICE Date / / Outfall Pf. L.	Supervised by	
T. Plg. Dge. Int. Dge. Ext.	Chief Inspector	//	Plumber Boundary Trap Aris not required		

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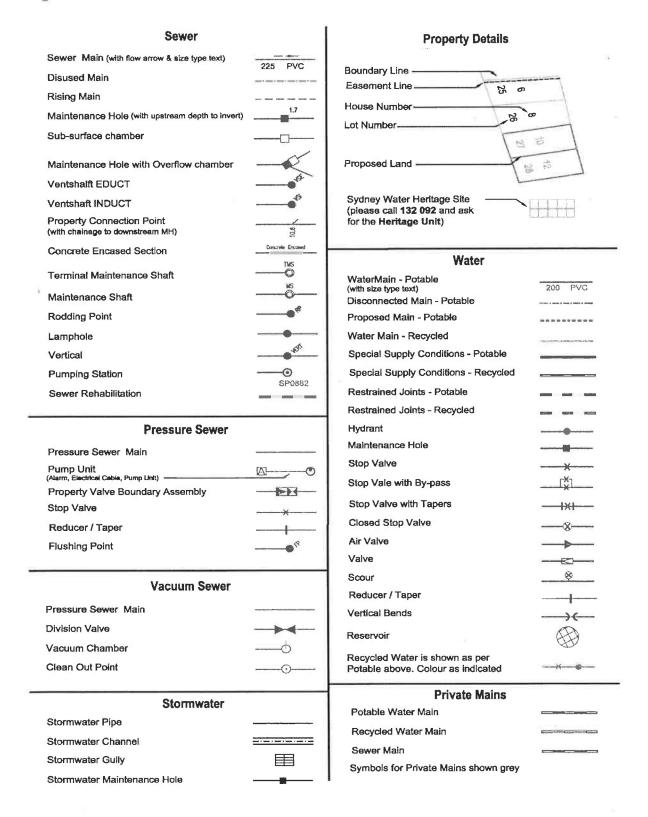






Asset Information

Legend





Pipe Types

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

Further Information

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

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

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



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RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES REGULATION 2019

M	1PO	RT	ΔN	IT.	INFO	DRM	ATION

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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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

This agreement	is made on	08	/10	/2024	at	15 Princes Highway, Dapto, NSW 2530 Betw
andlord	10 11.00		7 10	, 2021		20 Tillioso Tilgrinosy paper, New 2000
Insert name and	d telephone nu	mber or o	other cont	act details	s of la	andlord(s). If the landlord does not ordinarily reside in New South Wales, specify the Sta
Territory or, if no	ot in Australia,	country ir	which the	e landlord	ordina	arily resides]
Landlord 1 Na	ame: Jessica	Holmes	C/- DAP1	O RENT	ALS I	PTY LTD A.B.N. (if applicable):
Landlord teleph	none number	or other	contact c	letails:		jz11@bigpond.net.au
lf not in NSW, t	he State, Terr	itory or o	country (i	f not Aust	tralia)) the landlord ordinarily resides in:
Note. These de	etails must be	provide	d for land	llord(s), w	hethe	er or not there is a landlord's agent.
Una set name an	d talanhana ny	mbor or	other cont	ant datail	o of lo	andlord(s). If the landlord does not ordinarily reside in New South Wales, specify the Sta
Territory or, if no	ot in Australia,	country ii	which th	e landlord	ordin	arido (d5), if the landiold does not ordinally reside in New South Wales, specify the otal arily resides]
Landlord 2 Na	ame:					A.B.N. (if applicable):
Landlord teleph	none number	or other	contact c	details:		
If not in NSW, t	he State, Terr	itory or	country (i	f not Aust	tralia)) the landlord ordinarily resides in:
						er or not there is a landlord's agent.
						V
[Insert business				f landlord(:	s)]	:2
15 Princes Hig	hway Dapto,	NSW 25	30			
			16 1			2530
Note. These de	etails must be	provide	d for land	alord(s) if	tnere	is no landlord's agent.
finsert corporati	ion name and l	ousiness	address o	f landlord(s) if la	andlord(s) is a corporation]
L				inantento-of	50	
				4	7	
				\sim	7—	
4				777		
enant [Insert na	ame of tenant(s) and co	ontact det	ails]		
Tenant 1 Na	ame Lisa Yo	ung		7)		
Ph	none +61405	294643)		Email lisayoungpt@gmail.com
Tenant 2 Na	ame	- 10	1			
Pł	none					<u>Email</u>
Tenant 3 Na	ame	(h		r ac IIIIIa ia 6		
	none	07				Email
Pl						
P		S				
	ame	\				

Property Address:

6/23 Prince Edward Drive, Brownsville, NSW, 2530



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RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

_andlord's agent details [Insert name of landlord	i's agent (if any) and contact deta	ils] 	
Licensee Dapto Rentals Pty Ltd	Λ	5.	
Trading as Ray White Dapto & Horsley (AUST)		A.B.N.	16 152 175 347
Address 15 Princes Highway			02
DAPTO, NSW		Postco	de 2530
Phone 02 4261 2000 Fax	Mobile 0422 667 049	Email daniel.norri	s@raywhite.com
Fenant's agent details [Insert name of tenant's a	gent (if any) and contact details]		7
Name/s		A.B.N.	7.
Address		(
		Postco	de
Phone Fax	Mobile	Email	
Ferm of agreement			
The term of this agreement is:		Wnswii	
√ 6 months		Ca	
12 months		~	
2 years			
3 years		-7	
5 years		.0	
Other (please specify):	n n		
Periodic (no end date)	X	/	
starting on 08 /10 /2024 and ending o	n 08 /04 /2025 [Cro	ss out if not applicable	J
Note. For a residential tenancy agreement havin Registrar-General for registration under the <i>Rea</i>	g a fixed term of more than 3 y Property Act 1900.	ears, the agreement n	nust be annexed to the form approved by
Residential Premises	0,		
The residential premises are [Insert address]	7		
Address 6/23 Prince Edward Drive			76.00
Nadioco 0/201 Milos Edward Pilvo	00		
Suburb Brownsville	70	State NS	SW Postcode 2530
The residential premises include: [Include any inc	clusions, for example, a parking s	pace or furniture provide	ed. Attach additional pages if necessary.]
As per condition report			
As per condition report	-		
	9		
The residential premises do not include: [List an	rything such as a parking space, gai	age or storeroom wnich d	o not form part of the residential premises
NIL			
20			

Property Address:

6/23 Prince Edward Drive, Brownsville, NSW, 2530



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RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

Rent	
The rent is \$400.00 per week	payable in advance starting on 08 /10 /2024 .
Note. Under section 33 of the <i>Residential Tenancies Act</i> rent in advance under this Agreement.	2010, a landlord, or landlord's agent, must not require a tenant to pay more than 2 weeks
The method by which the rent must be paid:	/50
(a) to Ailo Pay at	by cash or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), or
(b) into the following account,	or any other account nominated by the landlord:
BSB number: Accou	int number:
Account name:	
Payment reference:	, or
(c) by BPAY® in accordance with the biller code and re	ference number below or as otherwise provided to the tenant for that purpose:
BPAY® Biller Code:	Reference Number:
(d) as follows: Ailo: Fee Free One off transfer, Ailo: Dir	ect Debit, Ailo: Debit Card, Ailo: Credit Card
Rental bond [Cross out if there is not going to be a both A rental bond of \$1,600.00 must be paid. The amount of the rental bond must not be more than 4 to 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 Tradworking days after it is paid using the Fair Trading approdays after the end of the month in which it is paid. IMPORTANT INFORMATION Maximum number of occupants	d by the tenant on signing this agreement. weeks rent. Iding. If the bond is paid to the landlord or another person, it must be deposited within 10 yed form. If the bond is paid to the landlord's agent, it must be deposited within 10 working
	rdinarily live in the premises at any one time.
Urgent repairs	
Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs:	Telephone: 0421 467057
Electrical repairs: T3 Electrical Plumbing repairs: Tasmin Plumbing - Tom	Telephone: 0421 259050
Other repairs: SES	Telephone: 132500
Obriens Glass PH 1800633721	
Water usage	
Will the tenant be required to pay separately for water u	usage? Ves No If yes, see clauses 12 and 13.
Utilities	augo, in the injury of one officer in the
Is electricity supplied to the premises from an embedde	d network? Yes ✓ No
Is gas supplied to the premises from an embedded netw	The state of the s
	gas is supplied from an embedded network contact NSW Fair Trading.

Property Address: 6/23 Prince Edward Drive, Brownsville, NSW, 2530



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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?
If yes, specify the type of battery that needs to be used if the battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replaced:
9v Loungeroom
If the smoke alarms are hardwired, are the back-up batteries in the smoke alarms of a kind the tenant can replace?
If yes, specify the type of back-up battery that needs to be used if the back-up battery in the smoke alarm needs to be replaced:
9
If the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 applies to the residential premises, is the owners corporation of the strata scheme responsible for the repair and replacement of smoke alarms in the residential premises?
Strata by-laws
Are there any strata or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? Yes V No If yes, see clauses 38 and 39.
Giving notices and other documents electronically [optional] [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.]
dapto.nsw@raywhite.com
Tenant
Does the tenant give express consent to the electronic service of notices and documents? [Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.] [Specify email address to be used for the purpose of serving notices and documents.]
lisayoungpt@gmail.com
Condition report
A condition report relating to the condition of the premises must be completed by or on behalf of the landlord before or when this agreement is given to the tenant for signing.
Tenancy laws
The Residential Tenancies Act 2010 and the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 apply to this agreement. Both the landlord and the tenant must comply with these laws.

Property Address:

6/23 Prince Edward Drive, Brownsville, NSW, 2530



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RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

 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.

4. The landlord agrees:

- 4.1 to provide the tenant with at least one means to pay rent for which the tenant does not incur a cost (other than bank fees or other account fees usually payable for the tenant's transactions) and that is reasonably available to the tenant, and
- 4.2 not to require the tenant to pay more than 2 weeks rent in advance or to pay rent for a period of the tenancy before the end of the previous period for which rent has been paid, and
- 4.3 not to require the tenant to pay rent by a cheque or other negotiable instrument that is post-dated, and
- 4.4 to accept payment of unpaid rent after the landlord has given a termination notice on the ground of failure to pay rent if the tenant has not vacated the residential premises, and
- 4.5 not to use rent paid by the tenant for the purpose of any amount payable by the tenant other than rent, and
- 4.6 to give a rent receipt to the tenant if rent is paid in person (other than by cheque), and
- 4.7 to make a rent receipt available for collection by the tenant or to post it to the residential premises or to send it by email to an email address specified in this agreement by the tenant for the service of documents of that kind if rent is paid by cheque, and
- 4.8 to keep a record of rent paid under this agreement and to provide a written statement showing the rent record for a specified period within 7 days of a request by the tenant (unless the landlord has previously provided a statement for the same period).

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

RENT INCREASES

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

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

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

7. The landlord and the tenant agree:

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

RENT REDUCTIONS

- 8. The landlord and the tenant agree that the rent abates if the residential premises:
 - 8.1 are destroyed, or become wholly or partly uninhabitable, otherwise than as a result of a breach of this agreement, or
 - 8.2 cease to be lawfully usable as a residence, or
 - 8.3 are compulsorily appropriated or acquired by an authority.
- The landlord and the tenant may, at any time during this agreement, agree to reduce the rent payable.

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

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

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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:

- all charges for the supply of electricity or oil to the tenant at the residential premises if the premises are separately metered, and
- 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.
- 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
- all charges for pumping out a septic system used for the residential premises, and
- any excess garbage charges relating to the tenant's use of the residential premises, and
- 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:
 - 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,
 - the landlord gives the tenant at least 21 days to pay the 12.2 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
 - the residential premises have the following water 12.4 efficiency measures:
 - 12.4.1 all internal cold water taps and single mixer taps for kitchen sinks or bathroom hand basins on the premises have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres a minute,
 - 12.4.2 on and from 23 March 2025, all toilets are dual flush toilets that have a minimum 3 star rating in accordance with the WELS scheme.
 - 12.4.3 all showerheads have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres a minute,
 - 12.4.4 at the commencement of the residential tenancy agreement and whenever any other water efficiency measures are installed, repaired or upgraded, the premises are checked and any leaking taps or toilets on the premises have been fixed.

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:

- to make sure the residential premises are vacant so the tenant can move in on the date agreed, and
- 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:

- 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
- 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
- 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

The tenant agrees:

- 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
- not to interfere, or cause or permit interference, with the 16.3 reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of neighbours, and
- not to intentionally or negligently cause or permit any damage to the residential premises, and
- 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
- to notify the landlord as soon as practicable of any 17.2 damage to the residential premises, and
- that the tenant is responsible to the landlord for any act or 17.3 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
- that it is the tenant's responsibility to replace light globes 17.4 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
 - 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
 - to leave the residential premises reasonably clean, having regard to their condition at the commencement of the tenancy, and
 - 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



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- **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

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

SALE OF THE PREMISES

21. The landlord agrees:

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



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- 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



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RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

- 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 subletting 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.

 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]

- 29. The landlerd agrees to give to the tenent, before the tenent enters into this agreement, a copy of the by lowe applying to the residential promises if they are promises under the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015.
- The landlard agrees to give to the tanget, within 7 days of entering into this agreement, a copy of the by laws one lying to the residential promises if they are promises under the Strate Schemes Dayslonment Act 2015 the Community Land Management Act 1989 or the Community Land Management Act 1989.

MITIGATION OF LOSS

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

RENTAL BOND

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

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

SMOKE ALARMS

42. The landlord agrees to:

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



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- repair or replace a smoke alarm within 2 business days of 42.6 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
- reimburse the tenant for the costs of a repair or 42.7 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
- Note 2. Clauses 422-427 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:

- 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
- that the tenant may only replace a battery in a battery-43.2 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
- to give the landlord written notice, as soon as practicable if 43.3 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.
- 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]

[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]

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:

- 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
- 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

- 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
 - 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,
 - that the residential premises are part of a building in 48.2 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,
 - that the residential premises are part of a building where a 48.3 development application or complying development certificate application has been lodged for rectification of the building regarding external combustible cladding.

SIGNIFICANT HEALTH OR SAFETY RISKS

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:

- 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
- to notify the other party in writing within 7 days if the email 50.2 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
- if a notice is given withdrawing consent to electronic 50.4 service of notices and other documents, following the giving of such notice, no further notices or other documents are to be served by email.

BREAK FEE FOR FIXED TERM OF NOT MORE THAN 3 YEARS

- 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:
 - 4 weeks rent if less than 25% of the fixed term has expired,





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

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL TERMS

[Additional terms may be included in this agreement if:

- (a) both the landlord and the tenant agree to the terms, and
- (b) they do not conflict with the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, the Residential Tenancies Regulation 2019 or any other Act, and
- (c) they do not conflict with the standard terms of this agreement. ANY ADDITIONAL TERMS ARE NOT REQUIRED BY LAW AND ARE NEGOTIABLE.]

ADDITIONAL TERM - PETS

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

The landland agrees that the tapant may keep the following	
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No Pets

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- EA.1. to a marriage and keep the enimal within the promises a
- 54.2 to prouve that the enimal document cause a puisance, of breach the reconneble passe, comfort or privacy of paidbours, and
- 54.2 to prove that the enimal is registered and misre chipped in required under low and
- E4.4 to comply with any paynoil requirements.

The tenant agrees to have the compet prefereinnelly elecaned and pay the cost of having the corpet prefereinnelly elecaned at the end of the tenancy if elecating is required because an enimal background both to the recidential promises during the tenancy.

ADDITIONAL TERM - PETS NOT PERMITTED

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

56. Except to the extent that another term of this agreement expressly permits the tenant to do so, the tenant must not keep, or permit to be kept, any animals on the residential premises.

ADDITIONAL TERM - MATERIAL FACTS

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

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ADDITIONAL TERM - AGREEMENT TO USE PREVIOUS CONDITION REPORT

- 58. The landlord and tenant:
 - 58.1 agree that the condition report included in a residential tenancy agreement entered into by the tenant and dated

 / / (insert a date if the landlord and and tenant agree to this clause) forms part of this agreement.
 - 58.2 acknowledge that the tenant's responses in that condition report form part of this agreement, and
 - 58.3 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

- 59. Further to clauses 16 and 17 and subject to any applicable by-law, the tenant agrees:
 - 59.1 to use the residential premises for residential purposes only:
 - 59.2 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;
 - 59.3 to clean the residential premises regularly with special attention to the kitchen, bathroom and appliances;
 - 59.4 to put nothing down any sink, toilet or drain likely to cause obstruction or damage;
 - 59.5 to wrap up and place garbage in a suitable container;
 - 59.6 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;
 - 59.7 to take special care of the items let with the residential premises including any furniture, furnishings and appliances;
 - 59.8 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;
 - 59.9 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;



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- **59.10** to notify the landlord promptly of any infectious disease or the presence of rats, cockroaches, fleas or other pests;
- 59.11 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;
- 59.12 not to remove, alter or damage any water efficiency measure installed in the residential premises;
- 59.13 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
- 59.14 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

60. The tenant agrees:

- 60.1 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
- the availability of telephone or fax lines, internet services, 60.2 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

61. The tenant agrees:

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - OCCUPANTS

63. The tenant agrees:

- 63.1 not to part with possession other than in accordance with the provisions of this agreement or the Residential Tenancies Act 2010, and
- 63.2 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

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

65. The tenant agrees:

- 65.1 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
 - comply with its obligations in clause 18 of this agreement; and
- 65.2 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.
- 66. 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.

67. The landlord and the tenant agree that:

- 67.1 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
- 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: Examples of where a fixed term agreement can be ended are where a party has breached the agreement (in which case the notice period is not less than 14 days) or where the rent has remained unpaid in breach of the agreement for not less than 14 days. Examples of where a periodic agreement can be ended are where a contract for sale of land requiring vacant possession has been exchanged (in which case the notice period is not less than 30 days), a party has breached the agreement (in which case the notice period is not less than 14 days) or where the rent has remained unpaid in breach of the agreement for not less than 14 days.

Note: If the tenant breaches this agreement the landlord should refer to section 87(2) of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010.

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

68. The tenant acknowledges and agrees:

- 68.1 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;
- 68.2 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;
- 68.3 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
- 68.4 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)

- 60. Unless otherwise agreed by the landlerd and tenent in writing, the tenent agrees:
 - 50.1 to veguera, brush and clean the pool, beckwesh the filter and empty the loof backet(a) regularly trapping them from from toof litter and ather debries
 - cod to purchase and use the appropriate chemicals to
 - 60.2 to keep the water lovel above the filter injet at all times
 - procticable of any problems with the pool, equipment, pofety gate, access door force or berrior
 - CO 5 not to interfere with the operation of any pool sefety gate, access door, fence or howier including not propaing or, helding apparance of the gate or access door, nor looking any item or object near a pool sefety gate, access door, fence or harrier which would aid or allow access by children to the pool area or plant acts, access door, fence to the pool area or plant acts, access door, fence or harrier and
 - 60.6 to concer that the pool sofety gate or ecoco deer is

ADDITIONAL TERM – RENT INCREASES DURING THE FIXED TERM (for a fixed term of <u>less than 2 years</u>):

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

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Note: The rent payable under a fixed term agreement for a fixed term of less than 2 years must not be increased during the fixed term unless the agreement specifies the increased rent or the method of calculating the increase.

Note: Generally, the rent payable under a residential tenancy agreement may be increased only if the tenant is given written notice by the landlord or the landlord's agent specifying the increased rent and the day from which it is payable, and the notice is given at least 60 days before the increased rent is payable. This extends to an increase in the rent payable under a residential tenancy agreement on renewal of the agreement as if the increase were an increase during the term of the agreement.

ADDITIONAL TERM – RENT INCREASES DURING THE FIXED TERM (for a fixed term of 2 years or more):

- **71.** By completing this clause, the parties agree that the rent will be increased during the fixed term of the agreement as follows:
 - 71.1 the rent will be increased to

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Note: The rent payable under a residential tenancy agreement may be increased only if the tenant is given written notice by the landlord or the landlord's agent specifying the increased rent and the day from which it is payable, and the notice is given at least 60 days before the increased rent is payable.

Note: The rent payable under a fixed term agreement for a fixed term of 2 years or more must not be increased more than once in any period of 12 months, and may be increased whether or not the agreement sets out the amount of the increase or the method of calculating the increase.

ADDITIONAL TERM - CONDITION REPORT FORMS PART OF THIS AGREEMENT

- 72. For avoidance of doubt
 - 72.1 a condition report which accompanies this agreement, forms part of this agreement; and
 - 72.2 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.
- 73. Clause 72.2 does not apply:
 - 73.1 to any matter that could not have reasonably been discovered on a reasonable inspection of the residential premises; or
 - 73.2 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

- 74. If an Additional Tenant Annexure is attached to this agreement:
 - 74.1 that document forms part of this agreement; and
 - **74.2** the tenant under this agreement includes each person named in that document as a Tenant.

ADDITIONAL TERM - ADDITIONAL TENANT OBLIGATIONS

75. The tenant agrees:

- 75.1 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;

70.2





- 75.2 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
- 75.3 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

76. 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]

- 77. 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.
- 78. 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

- 79. 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.
- 80. 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

- 81. 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.
- 82. 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

83. 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;
- 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;
- 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.



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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

- 84. The landlord and tenant each acknowledge that:
 - 84.1 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;
 - **84.2** 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
 - 84.3 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.



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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:

- 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:
 - 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:
 - 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
 - (vii) notify the local council of any loss of, or damage to, bins provided by the local council for waste.



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RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT

- (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
 - 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:
 - 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
 - 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
- the collection of rents payable for any tenancy of residential premises.

LFAI Register means the register of residential premises that contain or have contained loose-fill asbestos insulation that is required to be maintained under Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989.*

rental bond means money paid by the tenant as security to carry out this agreement.

residential premises means any premises or part of premises (including any land occupied with the premises) used or intended to be used as a place of residence.

tenancy means the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement.

tenant means the person who has the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement, and includes the person to whom such a right passes by transfer or operation of the law and a sub-tenant of the tenant.

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

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

Clauses 5 and 6 of this agreement provide for rent to be able to be increased if the agreement continues in force, with certain restrictions.

3. Ending a fixed term agreement

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

4. Ending a periodic agreement

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

5. Other grounds for ending agreement

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

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

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

6. Warning

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





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	3
DocuSigned by:	50
AOSEA (SPRETANE)	30/9/2024
(Signature of landlord/landlord's agent)	(Date)
LANDLORD INFORMATION STATEMENT	7,
The landlord acknowledges that, at or before the time of signing this residentents of an information statement published by NSW Fair Trading that	dential tenancy agreement, the landlord has read and understood the sets out the landlord's rights and obligations.
DocuSigned by:	
MOREA18F3F7MF0	30/9/2024
(Signature of landlord/landlord's agent)	(Date)
Note: A landlord's agent must not sign this acknowledgment unless they landlord has read and understood the contents of the information statement obligations.	nave first obtained from the landlord a written statement that the ent published by NSW Fair Trading setting out the landlord's rights and
SIGNED BY THE TENANT	S.
Signed by:	.0
(Signature of tenant)	(Signature of tenant)
30/9/2024	
(Date)	(Date)
:2	
(Signature of tenant)	(Signature of tenant)
.0.	9
(Date)	(Date)
TENANT INFORMATION STATEMENT	п
The tenant acknowledges that, at or before the time of signing this reside information statement published by NSW Fair Trading.	ential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy of an
Signed by:	
(Signature of tenant)	(Signature of tenant)
30/9/2024	
(Date)	(Date)
(Signature of tenant)	(Signature of tenant)
(Date)	(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



Additional Tenant Annexure



Tenant [Insert name of additional tenant(s) and contact details] Tenant 5 Name Email Phone Tenant 6 Name Email Phone Tenant 7 Name Phone Email Tenant 8 Name Phone Email 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. 1. Residential Tenancy Agreement Note: The applicable signature block(s) for the Residential Tenancy Agreement is to be signed by the additional tenant(s), if applicable. Signature of Tenant 5 Date Signature of Tenant 6 Date Signature of Tenant 7 Date Signature of Tenant 8 Date 2. 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 5 Date Signature of Tenant 6 Date Date Signature of Tenant 8 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

Signature of Tenant 7

- (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

INFLATABLE SWIMMING POOL AND SPA POOLS

The tenant, agrees not to construct or use at these premises an inflatable swimming pool or a spa pool (other than as is supplied by the Landlord) that is capable of being filled with water to a depth of more than 300mm. Such pools are considered swimming pools under the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and require compliant pool fencing and or pool barriers.

OPERATIONAL MANUALS

All operation manuals relating to the premises and contents are owned by the Landlord and must remain in the premises at the end of the tenancy.

VEHICLES

The parties agree the tenant and or the tenants invitees are not to park or store vehicles including trailers on areas other than those designated for parking.

AIR CONDITIONING FILTERS AND EXHAUST FANS

The tenants agree to clean the air conditioner filters, ceiling fans and exhaust fans every three months and upon vacating the premises.

BREAK IN

The tenant will, in the case of a break in, immediately contact the police and then promptly advise the Landlord/Agent.

NON SMOKING CLAUSE

No smoking is permitted in the property at any time by either the tenant or visiting guests. Any damage caused by smoking within the property will be rectified to a satisfactory standard, fully at the tenants cost. Eg: Smoking stains, burns from cigarette ashes as the landlord will have the right for compensation.

ACCIDENTIAL BREAKAGES/DAMAGE - WINDOWS

Glass in doors, windows etc. Cracked or broken due to accidents or negligence must be replaced at your expense. This of course excludes burglaries, or malicious damage. Any repairs to be undertaken by the tenant must be done so without delay and in a professional manner. Ray White Dapto has a list of preferred tradespeople and can provide this to you upon request.

RENT PAYMENT

Your rental payments must be maintained 2 weeks in advance. Where your rent has not been received on the due date our office will attempt to contact you by text or call as a reminder. After three (3) days in arrears a reminder text is sent. After eight (8) days in arrears a final notice will be sent and after fourteen (14) days a notice of termination of tenancy will be served requiring you to vacate the property. Should you fail to vacate the property; an application will be made with NCAT tribunal for vacant possession of the property and payment of all outstanding rent.

ARREARS POLICY

Our office has a strict policy on the payment and collection of rent, listed below:

1 to 3 days in arrears Text message, email and phone call 4 to 7 days in arrears Phone call and letter Category 1 arrears

Category 2 arrears 4 to 7 days in arrears

8 to 14 days in arrears Formal letter and commencement of eviction proceedings Category 3 arrears

Termination Notice to vacate premises Category 4 arrears 15 days in arrears

PROPERTY INSPECTION REPORT

Our Property Manager/Property Associate will complete a detailed condition report at the commencement of your tenancy. This report will be used as a comparison when you vacate and as the basis on which your bond is refunded. You are required to carefully check the initial report, amend as necessary, sign and return to our office seven (7) days from the commencement of your tenancy.

PROPERTY INSPECTIONS

Our Property Associates will conduct external inspections of the property on a monthly basis. Internal inspections will be carried out initially six (6) weeks from the commencement of your tenancy and thereafter every six (6) months. Ray White Dapto & Horsley will give you a minimum of seven (7) days prior written notice to your inspection. Notice for inspections will be sent via Ailo.

CONTENTS INSURANCE FOR YOUR PERSONAL ITEMS

Please be aware that it is you responsibility to insure your own possessions (contents and personal effects) against fire, storm damage, theft and burglary etc. As the landlords building insurance only covers the building plus landlord's fixtures and fittings.

CHANGE OF OCCUPANTS RESIDING AT THE PROPERTY

The landlord has approved the tenancy in your name/s only. If another person/s wish to move into the property with you at any stage of your occupancy, their application for tenancy, like yours, must also be similarly approved by the landlord. Should any party/parties wish to vacate the property, leaving the responsibility of the property with the person or people remaining, and then the necessary paperwork needs to be completed at our office by all concerned.

ANNEXURE



If applicable, include additional Terms and Conditions below

VACATING THE PROPERTY

Once the fixed term of the tenancy agreement has expired you are required to give 21 DAYS WRITTEN NOTICE in order to terminate your tenancy and rent must be paid until the end of the 21 day period. If the keys for the property are not returned at the end of the 21 day period then rent must be paid until the day keys are returned to our office.

SMOKE ALARM & LIGHT GLOBE POLICY

Landlords are responsible for the installation of smoke alarms in rented premises. Neither the landlord nor the tenant is, except with reasonable excuse, permitted to remove interfere with the operation of a smoke alarm fitted in the rented premises. After the tenancy begins, the tenant is responsible for replacing the battery if required. However, if you the tenant is physically unable to change the battery the tenant is required to notify the Landlord/Agent as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the need for it to be replaced. The tenant is not responsible for the replacement of batteries in "hard-wired" smoke alarm systems that have battery back-up. This is the responsibility of the landlord. The landlord is responsible for the replacement of light globes at the beginning of the tenancy and the tenant is responsible to replace lights globes at the tenants cost throughout the tenancy and on vacation all light globes must be working.

CONNECTION OF ELECTRICITY, GAS AND TELEPHONE

The tenants acknowledge and agree it is the tenant's responsibility to arrange for connection of electricity and telephone upon commencement of occupancy and termination of services when vacating the premises.

CONTACT DETAILS

Please ensure that you advise our office of your new home telephone number as soon as connected or any changes to work or mobile telephone numbers during your tenancy. We can also utilise email facilities if available to you

PFTS

No pets are permitted on the property unless prior written consent has been received from the landlord or our office. Where you have received consent for a pet, an Agreement for Pet" clause will be completed and attached to the tenancy agreement you sign upon leasing the property. This is important, as if you do not receive permission for your pet, you will be made to remove the pet from the property immediately.

HOW TO REPORT REPAIRS/MAINTENANCE

For all maintenance this need to be reported through your Ailo App

Please include all staff in the conversation

What to do

- Upload a new chat through Ailo
- Tag all staff members to the chat feature
- In the subject line please have address off property and repair needed eg 1 Smith St, Dapto Leaking kitchen tap
- In comment section please give detailed description of the repair needed
- Please add photos of the damaged area or repairs that are needed to be carried out

SWIMMING POOL CARE

If the property has a pool you the tenant are responsible for looking after the day to day cleaning of the pool. You will be required to vacuum the pool and keep the water at a colour that is hygienic at all times. A pool service company will visit the property once a month to clean the cartridge/basket while checking the filters and add any extra chemicals that the pool may require. Any chemicals that are added to the pool are at the expense of the tenant which is a condition set out by Fair Trading not Ray White or the landlord.

WATER USAGE

Where the premises are separately metered, you will be required to pay for all water usage as calculated and charged by Sydney Water. Sydney Water charges every household for every drop of water used. An invoice will be sent to you on receipt of the water bill giving you 21 days notice to I pay this bill. Leaking taps in the premises and garden or toilets continually running after flushing will increase your water usage charge and hence these matters must be reported via the maintenance manager app. Conserving water will save you money. PLEASE DO NOT PAY ANY AMOUNTS DIRECT TO SYDNEY WATER.

WEEKLY GARBAGE SERVICES

Your local Council provides a weekly garbage service. Each week they collect the green waste bin and the red and yellow bins are alternated weekly. Three (3) bins are provided at the property for this purpose (with the exception of flats & units). You are responsible for the care and cleanliness of the bins during your tenancy. All bins must be emptied and cleaned, and to remain at the property upon your vacation.



ANNEXURE

If applicable, include additional Terms and Conditions below

CLEANING/MAINTENANCE OF PROPERTY

Kitchen tops not be used for cutting without board being placed down, oven, grill and hot plates kept clean or build up or grease at all times. Bathroom – tiles must be kept clean of mould and build up of soap grime. Ventilation of fans should be used at all times. Ceiling fans above stoves and in bathrooms washed/wiped down regularly, please keep house will vented. Carpet – all marks and stains on carpets must be removed immediately before serious or permanent damage. If necessary, a

professional carpet cleaner should be engaged.

To maintain all garden areas including watering trees and other plants, mowing the lawn, removing from the premises garden rubbish (including pet waste and grass clippings) and keeping plants free from pests and disease.

TENANCY DATABASE

Where the tenant has breached this agreement and as a result owes the landlord an amount that is more than the rental bond or the tribunal has made a termination order, the landlord may list personal information about the tenant in a resident tenancy

COMMUNICATION

- All communication is to be conducted through AILO. We cannot guarantee that emails will be responded to regularly

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March 2020

Tenant information statement

What you must know before you start renting

Starting a tenancy

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

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

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

The landlord or agent must:

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

When renting, you must:

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

What you must be told before you sign an agreement

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

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

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

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

- has been subject to flooding from a natural weather event or bushfire in the last 5 years
- has significant health or safety risks (unless obvious to a reasonable person when the property is inspected)
- has been the scene of a serious violent crime (e.g. murder or aggravated assault) in the last 5 years
- is listed on the <u>loose-fill asbestos insulation</u> 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.

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

What you must be given before you sign an agreement

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

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

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

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

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

Before or at the start of the tenancy

The landlord or agent must give you:

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

The property must be fit to live in

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

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

- 1. be structurally sound
- have adequate natural or artificial lighting in each room, except storage rooms or garages
- 3. have adequate ventilation
- 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
- have a water connection that can supply hot and cold water for drinking, washing and cleaning
- 7. have bathroom facilities, including toilet and washing facilities, that allow users' privacy.

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

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

Residential tenancy agreement

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

Condition report

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

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

Rent, receipts and records

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

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

Your landlord or agent must:

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

Rental bonds

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

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

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

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

Discrimination when applying for rental property

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

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

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

Communicating with your landlord or agent

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

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

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

During the tenancy

Can rent be increased during the tenancy?

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

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

Paying for electricity, gas and water usage You may have to pay the cost for certain utilities as set out in the agreement. For example, you will pay for all:

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

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

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

Repairs and maintenance

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

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

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

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

a maximum amount of \$1,000 within 14 days from requesting payment in writing. A list of **urgent repairs** is available on the <u>Fair Trading website</u>.

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

Smoke alarms must be working

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

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

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

Privacy and access

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

For example:

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

How to make 'minor' changes to the property

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

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

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

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

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

Your rights in circumstances of domestic violence

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

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

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

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

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

Ending the tenancy

Termination notice must be given

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

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

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

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

Break fee for ending a fixed term agreement early

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

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

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

Getting the rental bond returned

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

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

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

Checklist -

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

The tenancy agreement

, I have read the agreement and asked question	s i
I have read the agreement and asked question there were things I did not understand.	

understand the fixed-term of the agreement is negotiated before I sign, which means it can be for 6 months, 12 months, or some other period.

I understand that I must be offered at least one way to pay the rent that does not involve paying a fee to a third party.

understand that any additional terms to the agreement can be negotiated before I sign.

I have checked that all additional terms to the agreement are allowed. For example, the agreement does not include a term requiring me to have the carpet professionally cleaned when I leave, unless it is required because the landlord has allowed me to keep a pet on the property.

Promised repairs

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

	I have	made	sure	these	have	already	been	done
or								

I have an unde	rtaking	in writing	(before	signing
the agreement	that th	ey will be	done.	

Upfront costs



J am **not** required to pay:

more than 2 weeks rent in advance

more than 4 weeks rent as a rental bond.



I am not being charged for:

the cost of preparing the tenancy agreement

- the initial supply of keys and other opening devices to each tenant named in the agreement
- being allowed to keep a pet on the property.

Top tips for problem-free renting

Some useful tips to help avoid problems when renting:

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

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

More information

Visit the Fair Trading website 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

fairtrading.nsw.gov.au

13 32 20

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

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