

Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2017 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM	NSW Duty:
vendor's agent	AUSTRALIAN PROPERTY CHOICE 426 Stoney Creek Road Kingsgrove 2208 NIL	Tel. 1300 776 778 Fax: 8362 9516 Ref: Abdul Moussalli
co-agent		
vendor	NICK PERSENITIS and BESSY PERSENITIS 274 Fowler Road, Illawong NSW 2234	
vendor's solicitor	GREG MORAHAN & CO Suite 5, Illawong Centre, 273 Fowler Road Illawong 2234	Tel. 02 9541 0555 Fax 02 9543 8084 Ref. P198
date for completion	42nd day after the contract date (clause 15)	
land (address, plan details and title reference)	22 AKUNA AVENUE, BRADBURY NSW 2560 Lot 1110 in DP 241335 Folio Identifier 1110/241335	
improvements	<input type="checkbox"/> VACANT POSSESSION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> subject to existing tenancies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> garage <input type="checkbox"/> carport <input type="checkbox"/> home unit <input type="checkbox"/> carspace <input type="checkbox"/> storage space <input type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> other:	
attached copies	documents in the List of Documents as marked or 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	<input type="checkbox"/> blinds	<input type="checkbox"/> dishwasher	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> light fittings	<input type="checkbox"/> stove
	<input type="checkbox"/> built-in wardrobes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fixed floor coverings	<input type="checkbox"/> range hood	<input type="checkbox"/> pool equipment
	<input type="checkbox"/> clothes line	<input type="checkbox"/> insect screens	<input type="checkbox"/> solar panels	<input type="checkbox"/> TV antenna
	<input type="checkbox"/> curtains	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
exclusions				
purchaser				
purchaser's solicitor			Tel. 02	
			Fax 02	
			Ref	
price	\$			
deposit	\$			
balance	\$			
contract date				(if not stated, the date this contract was made)
buyer's agent				

vendor

GST AMOUNT (optional)

The price includes
GST of: \$

witness

purchaser JOINT TENANTS tenants in common in unequal shares

witness

Choices

vendor agrees to accept a **deposit-bond** (clause 3)
proposed electronic transaction (clause 30)

NO yes
 NO yes

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

land tax is adjustable

NO yes
 NO yes in full yes to an extent

GST: Taxable supply

margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply

NO yes

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

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

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

Name: The Realty Group Macarthur

Phone: 02 4648 4421

Address: Shop 1, 10 Main Street, Mount Annan NSW 2567

List of Documents

General

- 1 property certificate for the land
- 2 plan of the land
- 3 unregistered plan of the land
- 4 plan of land to be subdivided
- 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan
- 6 section 149(2) certificate (Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979)
- 7 section 149(5) information included in that certificate
- 8 sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram)
- 9 sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram)
- 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract
- 11 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)
- 12 survey report
- 13 building certificate given under *legislation*
- 14 insurance certificate (Home Building Act 1989)
- 15 brochure or warning (Home Building Act 1989)
- 16 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation)
- 17 other document relevant to tenancies
- 18 old system document
- 19 Crown purchase statement of account
- 20 building management statement
- 21 form of requisitions
- 22 clearance certificate
- 23 land tax certificate

Swimming Pools Act 1992

- 24 certificate of compliance
- 25 evidence of registration
- 26 relevant occupation certificate
- 27 certificate of non-compliance
- 28 detailed reasons of non-compliance

Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)

- 29 property certificate for strata common property
- 30 plan creating strata common property
- 31 strata by-laws
- 32 strata development contract or statement
- 33 strata management statement
- 34 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property
- 35 property certificate for neighbourhood property
- 36 plan creating neighbourhood property
- 37 neighbourhood development contract
- 38 neighbourhood management statement
- 39 property certificate for precinct property
- 40 plan creating precinct property
- 41 precinct development contract
- 42 precinct management statement
- 43 property certificate for community property
- 44 plan creating community property
- 45 community development contract
- 46 community management statement
- 47 document disclosing a change of by-laws
- 48 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement
- 49 document disclosing a change in boundaries
- 50 information certificate under Strata Schemes Management Act 2015
- 51 information certificate under Community Land Management Act 1989

Other

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WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

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—SWIMMING POOLS

An owner of a property on which a swimming pool is situated must ensure that the pool complies with the requirements of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*. Penalties apply. Before purchasing a property on which a swimming pool is situated, a purchaser is strongly advised to ensure that the swimming pool complies with the requirements of that Act.

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

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

DISPUTES

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

AUCTIONS

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

WARNINGS

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

Australian Taxation Office Council County Council Department of Planning and Environment Department of Primary Industries East Australian Pipeline Limited Electricity and gas authority Land & Housing Corporation Local Land Services NSW Department of Education	NSW Fair Trading NSW Public Works Office of Environment and Heritage Owner of adjoining land Privacy Roads and Maritime Services Subsidence Advisory NSW Telecommunications authority Transport for NSW Water, sewerage or drainage authority
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If you think that any of these matters affects the property, tell your solicitor.
2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it may become payable when the transfer is registered.
4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
6. The purchaser will usually have to pay stamp duty (and sometimes surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.

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

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

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

<i>adjustment date</i>	the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion;
<i>bank</i>	the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a bank, a building society or a credit union;
<i>business day</i>	any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;
<i>cheque</i>	a cheque that is not postdated or stale;
<i>clearance certificate</i>	a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> , that covers one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract date to completion;
<i>deposit-bond</i>	a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount each approved by the vendor;
<i>depositholder</i>	vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's <i>solicitor</i> , or if no vendor's <i>solicitor</i> is named in this contract, the buyer's agent);
<i>document of title</i>	document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
<i>FRCGW percentage</i>	the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (12.5% as at 1 July 2017);
<i>GST Act</i>	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;
<i>GST rate</i>	the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);
<i>legislation</i>	an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
<i>normally</i>	subject to any other provision of this contract;
<i>party</i>	each of the vendor and the purchaser;
<i>property</i>	the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;
<i>requisition</i>	an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);
<i>remittance amount</i>	the lesser of the <i>FRCGW percentage</i> of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the amount specified in a <i>variation served by a party</i> ;
<i>rescind</i>	rescind this contract from the beginning;
<i>serve</i>	serve in writing on the other <i>party</i> ;
<i>settlement cheque</i>	an unendorsed <i>cheque</i> made payable to the person to be paid and –
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issued by a <i>bank</i> and drawn on itself; or • if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's <i>solicitor</i>, some other <i>cheque</i>;
<i>solicitor</i>	in relation to a <i>party</i> , the <i>party's</i> solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this contract or in a notice served by the <i>party</i> ;
<i>TA Act</i>	Taxation Administration Act 1953;
<i>terminate</i>	terminate this contract for breach;
<i>variation</i>	a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> ;
<i>within</i>	in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and
<i>work order</i>	a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the <i>property</i> or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 18B of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

- 2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 2.2 *Normally*, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.
- 2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.
- 2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder*.
- 2.5 If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the vendor can *terminate*. This right to *terminate* is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until *termination* by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 2.9 If each *party* tells the *depositholder* that the deposit is to be invested, the *depositholder* is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the *party* who becomes entitled to it) with a *bank*, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the *parties* equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

3 Deposit-bond

3.1 This clause applies only if this contract says the vendor has agreed to accept a *deposit-bond* for the deposit (or part of it).

3.2 The purchaser must provide the original *deposit-bond* to the vendor's *solicitor* (or if no solicitor the *depositholder*) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.

3.3 If the *deposit-bond* has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the expiry date, the purchaser must serve a replacement *deposit-bond* at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.

3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement *deposit-bond* if –

- 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier *deposit-bond*; and
- 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue.

3.5 A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to *terminate*. The right to *terminate* is lost as soon as –

- 3.5.1 the purchaser serves a replacement *deposit-bond*; or
- 3.5.2 the deposit is paid in full under clause 2.

3.6 Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 can operate more than once.

3.7 If the purchaser serves a replacement *deposit-bond*, the vendor must serve the earlier *deposit-bond*.

3.8 The amount of any *deposit-bond* does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7.

3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser the *deposit-bond* –

- 3.9.1 on completion; or
- 3.9.2 if this contract is *rescinded*.

3.10 If this contract is *terminated* by the vendor –

- 3.10.1 normally, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the *deposit-bond*; or
- 3.10.2 if the purchaser serves prior to *termination* a notice disputing the vendor's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.

3.11 If this contract is *terminated* by the purchaser –

- 3.11.1 normally, the vendor must give the purchaser the *deposit-bond*; or
- 3.11.2 if the vendor serves prior to *termination* a notice disputing the purchaser's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.

4 Transfer

4.1 Normally, the purchaser must serve at least 14 days before the date for completion –

- 4.1.1 the form of transfer; and
- 4.1.2 particulars required to register any mortgage or other dealing to be lodged with the transfer by the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee.

4.2 If any information needed for the form of transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must serve it.

4.3 If the purchaser serves a form of transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for this form of transfer.

4.4 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a form of covenant or easement in the transfer only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land benefited.

5 Requisitions

5.1 If a form of *requisitions* is attached to this contract, the purchaser is taken to have made those *requisitions*.

5.2 If the purchaser is or becomes entitled to make any other *requisition*, the purchaser can make it only by serving it –

- 5.2.1 if it arises out of this contract or it is a general question about the *property* or title - *within* 21 days after the contract date;
- 5.2.2 if it arises out of anything served by the vendor - *within* 21 days after the later of the contract date and that service; and
- 5.2.3 in any other case - *within* a reasonable time.

6 Error or misdescription

6.1 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

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

7.2

- 7.1.3 the purchaser does not serve notice waiving the claims *within* 14 days after that service; and 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

13.3.2 the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and

13.3.3 if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the GST rate.

13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern –

13.4.1 the *parties* agree the supply of the *property* is a supply of a going concern;

13.4.2 the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;

13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows –

- if *within* 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
- if the purchaser does not serve that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and

13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.

13.5 *Normally*, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the *property*.

13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.

13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply –

13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and

13.7.2 the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of –

- a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
- something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.

13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if –

13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).
 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent –
 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
 13.9.2 the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
 13.10 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.

14 **Adjustments**

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

15 **Date for completion**

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

16 **Completion**

- **Vendor**

16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any *document of title* that relates only to the *property*.
 16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
 16.3 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
 16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.
 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser, plus another 20% of that fee.
 16.6 If a *party* serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, on completion the vendor must give the purchaser a land tax certificate showing the charge is no longer effective against the land.

- **Purchaser**

16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque* –
 16.7.1 the price less any:

- deposit paid;
- remittance amount payable; and
- amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and

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

16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 *settlement cheques*, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra *cheque*.

16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit.

16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

• **Place for completion**

16.11 *Normally*, the *parties* must complete at the completion address, which is –

16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract - that address; or

16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or

16.11.3 in any other case - the vendor's *solicitor's* address stated in this contract.

16.12 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

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

17 Possession

17.1 *Normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the *property* on completion.

17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if –

17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and

17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).

17.3 *Normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or *rescind* if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Part 2, 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948).

18 Possession before completion

18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.

18.2 The purchaser must not before completion –

18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;

18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property*; or

18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.

18.3 The purchaser must until completion –

18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and

18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.

18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.

18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor –

18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and

18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.

18.6 If this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated* the purchaser must immediately vacate the *property*.

18.7 If the *parties* or their *solicitors* on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

19 Rescission of contract

19.1 If this contract expressly gives a *party* a right to *rescind*, the *party* can exercise the right –

19.1.1 only by serving a notice before completion; and

19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.

19.2 *Normally*, if a *party* exercises a right to *rescind* expressly given by this contract or any *legislation* –

19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;

19.2.2 a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;

19.2.3 a *party* can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and

19.2.4 a *party* will not otherwise be liable to pay the other *party* any damages, costs or expenses.

20 Miscellaneous

20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.

20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.

20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.

20.4 If a *party* consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.

20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.

20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is –

20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.3);

20.6.2 served if it is served by the *party* or the *party's solicitor*;

20.6.3 served if it is served on the *party's solicitor*, even if the *party* has died or any of them has died;

20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;

20.6.5 served if it is sent by fax to the *party's solicitor*, unless it is not received;

20.6.6 served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and

20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once.

20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another *party* of doing something is an obligation to pay –

20.7.1 if the *party* does the thing personally - the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or

20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing - the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.

20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.

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

20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.

20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (including any percentage or rate specified in *legislation*) is also a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.

20.12 Each *party* must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the *party's* obligations under this contract.

20.13 Neither taking possession nor 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 and 2) are, to the extent of each *party's* knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.

20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.

21 Time limits in these provisions

21.1 If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time.

21.2 If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies.

21.3 The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to happen.

21.4 If the time for something to be done or to happen is the 29th, 30th or 31st day of a month, and the day does not exist, the time is instead the last day of the month.

21.5 If the time for something to be done or to happen is a day that is not a *business day*, the time is extended to the next *business day*, except in the case of clauses 2 and 3.2.

21.6 Normally, the time by which something must be done is fixed but not essential.

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

22.1 The purchaser promises that the Commonwealth Treasurer cannot prohibit and has not prohibited the transfer under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975.

22.2 This promise is essential and a breach of it entitles the vendor to *terminate*.

23 Strata or community title

- **Definitions and modifications**

23.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).

23.2 In this contract –

23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means –

- a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract;
- a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
- a change in the boundaries of common property;

23.2.2 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;

23.2.3 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;

23.2.4 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;

23.2.5 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1989;

23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;

23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;

23.2.8 'the *property*' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and

23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are –

- normal expenses;
- due to fair wear and tear;
- disclosed in this contract; or
- covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.

23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.

23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

- **Adjustments and liability for expenses**

23.5 The *parties* must adjust under clause 14.1 –

23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;

23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and

23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.

23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract –

23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and

23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.

23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.

23.8 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of –

23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;

23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or

23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.

23.9 However, the purchaser can *rescind* if –

23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;

23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme –

- a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is not disclosed in this contract; or
- 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; or

23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme substantially disadvantages the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract.

- **Notices, certificates and inspections**

23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.

23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.

23.12 Each *party* can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.

23.13 The vendor must serve an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.

23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after service of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.

23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.

23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

- **Meetings of the owners corporation**

23.17 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion –

23.17.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and

23.17.2 after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 Tenancies

24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the *adjustment date* –

24.1.1 for the purposes of clause 14.2, the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and

24.1.2 the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense.

24.2 If a tenant has paid in advance of the *adjustment date* any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.

24.3 If the *property* is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion –

24.3.1 the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected;

24.3.2 the vendor must serve any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser before or after completion; and

24.3.3 *normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if –

- a disclosure statement required by the Retail Leases Act 1994 was not given when required;
- such a statement contained information that was materially false or misleading;
- a provision of the lease is not enforceable because of a non-disclosure in such a statement; or
- the lease was entered into in contravention of the Retail Leases Act 1994.

24.4 If the *property* is subject to a tenancy on completion –

24.4.1 the vendor must allow or transfer –

- any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default (to the extent the security is transferable);
- any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earnt by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose; and
- any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose;

24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each party must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues;

24.4.3 the vendor must give to the purchaser –

- a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant;
- any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
- a copy of any disclosure statement given under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
- a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
- any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion;

24.4.4 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and

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

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) –

25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or

25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.

25.2 The vendor must serve a proper abstract of title *within* 7 days after the contract date.

25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served on* the contract date.

25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document –

25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and

25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.

25.5 An abstract of title –

25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);

25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease; *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and

25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.

25.6 In the case of land under old system title –

25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;

25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to serve the form of transfer until after the vendor has served a proper abstract of title; and

25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.

25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title –

25.7.1 *normally*, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);

25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and

25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).

25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.

25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.

25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.

26 Crown purchase money

26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.

26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.

26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.

26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the *parties* must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.

27 Consent to transfer

27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is restricted title land (land that cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation*).

27.2 The purchaser must properly complete and then serve the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) *within* 7 days after the contract date.

27.3 The vendor must apply for consent *within* 7 days after service of the purchaser's part.

27.4 If consent is refused, either *party* can *rescind*.

27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a *party*, then that *party* can *rescind* *within* 7 days after receipt by or service upon the *party* of written notice of the conditions.

27.6 If consent is not given or refused –

27.6.1 *within* 42 days after the purchaser serves the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can *rescind*; or

27.6.2 *within* 30 days after the application is made, either *party* can *rescind*.

27.7 If the *legislation* is the Western Lands Act 1901 each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days.

27.8 If the land or part is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.

27.9 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after service of the notice granting consent to transfer.

28 Unregistered plan

28.1 This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan.

28.2 The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered *within* 6 months after the contract date, with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under *legislation*.

28.3 If the plan is not registered *within* that time and in that manner –

28.3.1 the purchaser can *rescind*; and

28.3.2 the vendor can *rescind*, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any *legislation* governing the rescission.

28.4 Either *party* can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.

28.5 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after service of the notice.

28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

29 Conditional contract

29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.

29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.

29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a *party*, then it benefits only that *party*.

29.4 if anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.

29.5 A *party* can *rescind* under this clause only if the *party* has substantially complied with clause 29.4.

29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can *rescind* within 7 days after either *party* serves notice of the condition.

29.7 If the *parties* can lawfully complete without the event happening –

29.7.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind* within 7 days after the end of that time;

29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind* within 7 days after either *party* serves notice of the refusal; and

29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of –

- either *party* serving notice of the event happening;
- every *party* who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
- the end of the time for the event to happen.

29.8 If the *parties* cannot lawfully complete without the event happening –

29.8.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, either *party* can *rescind*;

29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*;

29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either *party* serves notice of the event happening.

29.9 A *party* cannot *rescind* under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

30 Electronic transaction

30.1 This *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* if –

30.1.1 this contract says that it is a proposed *electronic transaction*, and

30.1.2 the purchaser serves a notice that it is an *electronic transaction* *within* 14 days of the contract date.

30.2 However, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* if, at any time after it has been agreed that it will be conducted as an *electronic transaction*, a *party* serves a notice that it will not be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.

30.3 If, because of clause 30.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –

30.3.1 each *party* must –

- bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
- otherwise bear that *party*'s own costs;

associated with the agreement under clause 30.1; and

30.3.2 if a *party* has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the *parties*, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.

30.4 If this *Conveyancing Transaction* is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction* –

30.4.1 to the extent, but only to the extent, that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;

30.4.2 normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Electronic Workspace* and *Lodgment Case*) have the same meaning which they have in the *participation rules*;

30.4.3 the *parties* must conduct the *electronic transaction* in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*;

30.4.4 a *party* must pay the fees and charges payable by that *party* to the *ELNO* and the *Land Registry* as a result of this transaction being an *electronic transaction*;

30.4.5 any communication from one *party* to another *party* in the *Electronic Workspace* made –

- after receipt of the purchaser's notice under clause 30.1.2; and
- before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2;

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

30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is served as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the *party* required to serve it.

30.5 Normally, the vendor must *within* 7 days of receipt of the notice under clause 30.1.2 –

30.5.1 create an *Electronic Workspace*;

30.5.2 populate the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*, the date for completion and, if applicable, *mortgagee details*; and

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

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

30.6.1 *populate the Electronic Workspace with title data;*
 30.6.2 *create and populate an electronic transfer;*
 30.6.3 *populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion time; and*
 30.6.4 *invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.*

30.7 *Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the purchaser must –*

30.7.1 *join the Electronic Workspace;*
 30.7.2 *create and populate an electronic transfer;*
 30.7.3 *invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and*
 30.7.4 *populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.*

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

30.8.1 *join the Electronic Workspace;*
 30.8.2 *populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and*
 30.8.3 *invite any discharging mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.*

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

30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least 2 business days before the date for completion; and
 30.9.2 the vendor must *populate the Electronic Workspace with payment details* at least 1 business day before the date for completion.

30.10 At least 1 business day before the date for completion, the parties must ensure that –

30.10.1 all *electronic documents* which a party must *Digitally Sign* to complete the *electronic transaction* are *populated and Digitally Signed*;
 30.10.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
 30.10.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that party must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.

30.11 If completion takes place in the *Electronic Workspace* –

30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single *settlement cheque*;
 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the *Electronic Workspace*; and
 30.11.3 clauses 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply.

30.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO* or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the parties, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either party.

30.13 If the *Electronic Workspace* allows the parties to choose whether financial settlement is to occur despite the computer systems of the *Land Registry* being inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the parties –

30.13.1 *normally, the parties must choose that financial settlement not occur; however*
 30.13.2 *if both parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite such failure and financial settlement occurs –*

- all *electronic documents Digitally Signed* by the vendor, the *certificate of title* and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other *electronic document* forming part of the *Lodgment Case* for the *electronic transaction* shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the *certificate of title*; and
- the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.

30.14 A party who holds a *certificate of title* must act in accordance with any *Prescribed Requirement* in relation to the *certificate of title* but if there is no *Prescribed Requirement*, the vendor must serve the *certificate of title* after completion.

30.15 If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the *Electronic Workspace*, the party required to deliver the documents or things –

30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by, the party entitled to them.

30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean –

<i>adjustment figures</i>	details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14;
<i>certificate of title</i>	the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper duplicate;
<i>completion time</i>	the time of day on the date for completion when the <i>electronic transaction</i> is to be settled;

<i>discharging mortgagee</i>	any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose provision of a <i>Digitally Signed</i> discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the <i>property</i> to be transferred to the purchaser;
<i>ECNL</i>	the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);
<i>electronic document</i>	a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and <i>Digitally Signed</i> in an <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ;
<i>electronic transfer</i>	a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the <i>property</i> to be prepared and <i>Digitally Signed</i> in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> established for the purposes of the parties' <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> ;
<i>electronic transaction</i>	a <i>Conveyancing Transaction</i> to be conducted for the parties by their legal representatives as <i>Subscribers</i> using an <i>ELN</i> and in accordance with the <i>ECNL</i> and the <i>participation rules</i> ;
<i>incoming mortgagee</i>	any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the <i>property</i> and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;
<i>mortgagee details</i>	the details which a party to the <i>electronic transaction</i> must provide about any <i>discharging mortgagee</i> of the <i>property</i> as at completion;
<i>participation rules</i>	the participation rules as determined by the <i>ENCL</i> ;
<i>populate</i>	to complete data fields in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ; and
<i>title data</i>	the details of the title to the <i>property</i> made available to the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> by the <i>Land Registry</i> .

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

31.1 This clause applies only if –

- 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act*; and
- 31.1.2 a *clearance certificate* in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.

31.2 The purchaser must –

- 31.2.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been served, by the transferee named in the transfer served with that direction;
- 31.2.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *remittance amount* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
- 31.2.3 forward the *settlement cheque* to the payee immediately after completion; and
- 31.2.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the *remittance amount*.

31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.

31.4 If the vendor serves any *clearance certificate* or *variation*, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.

31.5 If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a *clearance certificate* or a *variation* to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Notwithstanding any rule of law or equity to the contrary should the purchaser prior to completion:
 - (a) die or become mentally ill then the vendor may by notice served on the purchaser rescind this agreement and such rescission shall be a rescission pursuant to clause 19 hereof, or
 - (b) be declared bankrupt or enter into any scheme or make any assignment for the benefit of creditors or, being a company resolve to go into liquidation or, have a petition for its winding up presented or, enter into a scheme of arrangement with its' creditors or, should a liquidator, receiver or official manager be appointed in respect thereof, then the purchaser shall be deemed to be in default thereunder and the vendor shall be at liberty to exercise all or any of his rights conferred hereunder upon the purchaser's default.
2. The property is sold and accepted in its present condition and state of repair as and where it stands as fenced and the purchaser acknowledges that they are purchasing the property as a result of their own inspection and enquiries and that the vendor has not nor has anyone on the vendors' behalf made any representation or given any warranties in respect of the same.
3. The purchaser warrants that the purchaser was not introduced to the vendor or the subject property by any agent other than the agent referred to herein.
4. The purchasers acknowledge that they do not rely on any other letter, document, correspondence or arrangement whether oral or in writing as, adding to or amending the terms, conditions, warranties and arrangements set out in this written agreement.
5. Should either party not complete this agreement by the completion date then the other party shall be at liberty to issue a notice to complete requiring completion of this agreement within fourteen (14) days making time of the essence of this agreement. Service of any such notice may be effected in accordance with clause 20.6 hereof.
6. If either party issues a Notice to Complete, then the other party shall pay to the issuing party the sum of \$242.00 (including GST) on completion as compensation for additional conveyancing expenses incurred by the issuing party in respect of the issue of the Notice to Complete and this is an essential term of this Contract.
7. If the purchaser defaults in the due completion of this agreement then in addition to all other remedies, the balance of the purchase monies not paid, which shall include the deposit if not released to the vendor, shall carry interest calculated at the rate of 8% per annum calculated from the specified completion date until the date of payment to the vendor, provided that the payment of interest shall only apply during the period of delay caused solely by the purchaser. Any such interest shall be payable by the purchaser to the vendor upon completion and it is an essential term of this agreement that such interest be so paid.
8. The parties agree that if, on completion, any apportionment of payments due to be made under this contract is overlooked, or incorrectly calculated, they will forthwith upon being requested to do so by the other party, make a correct calculation and reimburse each other accordingly after settlement. This clause shall not merge on completion.

LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 1110/241335

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
7/11/2017	9:46 AM	8	11/7/2014

LAND

LOT 1110 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 241335
AT CAMPBELLTOWN
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CAMPBELLTOWN
PARISH OF ST PETER COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM DP241335

FIRST SCHEDULE

NICK PERSENITIS
BESSY PERSENITIS
AS JOINT TENANTS

(T AI729904)

SECOND SCHEDULE (3 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 DP241335 RESTRICTION(S) ON THE USE OF LAND
- 3 AI729905 MORTGAGE TO PERPETUAL LIMITED

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

PRINTED ON 7/11/2017

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register.

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SAI Global Property Division 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.

Form No. 4—To be used in conjunction with Form 2 or 2.

D.P. 241335

CO-VERSION TAKE OFFDED
REGISTRATION NUMBER
REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

DP 241335 SH 3/3 COND

FEET	INCHES	METRES	HECTES
217	10	65.4	
215	10	65.4	
213	10	65.4	
211	0	65.4	
209	10	65.4	
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5	10	65.4	
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DP 241335 SH 3/3 COND

AMENDMENTS AND/OR ADDITIONS MADE ON PLAN IN THE LAND TITLES OFFICE	
10	20
30	40
50	60
70	80
90	100
110	120
130	140

Register General this day
2nd May, 1990

This negative is a photograph made as a permanent record of a document in the custody of the

M 394716

(ALEX)

INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS AS TO USER INTENDED TO BE
CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 88B OF THE CONVEYANCING ACT 1919

Plan: DP241335

PART 1 Sheet 1 of 3 Sheets.

Subdivision of Lot 1000 in Deposited Plan 241170
covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 32/1971

Full name and address of the
proprietor of the land.

Sherwood Hills Pty. Limited.,
47, Macquarie Street, Sydney.

1. Identity of easement or
restriction firstly
referred to in above-
mentioned plan.

Easement to drain water 6 feet wide.

Schedule of lots affected

Lots burdened

Lots, name of road or Authority benefited

1061

Campbelltown City Council.

2. Identity of easement or
restriction secondly
referred to in above-
mentioned plan.

Restriction as to user.

Schedule of lots affected

Lots burdened

Lots, name of road or Authority benefited

Each Lot except Lots
1115, 1116 & 1117

Every other Lot, except Lots 1115, 1116, & 1117

PART 2

1. Terms of restrictions as to user firstly referred to in above-mentioned plan.

(a) That no building including any attached garage or carport shall be erected on any lot with external wall or walls of materials other than brick, concrete, aluminium, glass, timber or any combination of the same provided that timber shall not be used in external walls except as infill panels in conjunction with all or any of the materials hereinbefore specified and the proportion of timber so used in relation to the total external wall area shall not exceed 25% thereof and provided that nothing in this covenant contained shall preclude or prohibit a building having the inner framework of its external walls constructed of timber or other material with an external brick face or veneer.

THE COMMON SEAL OF SHERWOOD HILLS
PTY. LIMITED was hereunto affixed
by the authority of the Directors
in the presence of:



Secretary

Page one of three.

M 394716

(5)

INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS AS TO USER INTENDED TO BE
CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 88B OF THE CONVEYANCING ACT 1919

PART 2 (cont'd) Sheet 3 of 3 Sheets.

Plan: DP241335

Plan of Subdivision of Lot 1000 in D.P. 241170
covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No. 32/1971

- (j) That no palisade fence shall be erected or permitted to remain on any lot.
- (k) That the proprietor of any lot shall not excavate carry away or remove or permit to be excavated carried away or removed from the lot any earth clay stone gravel soil or sand except so far as may be necessary for the erection in accordance with the covenants herein contained of any house building erection or swimming pool thereon or for any purpose incidental and/or ancillary thereto.
- (l) That no building erected or permitted to remain upon any lot or any part thereof shall be used or permitted to be used for the purpose of advertising or exhibition or any purpose ancillary thereto.
- (m) That the proprietor of any lot shall not erect or cause or permit to be erected or to remain upon the lot any advertisement hoarding sign or similar structure and shall not permit the said land or any building erected thereon to be used for the display of any advertisement sign or notice provided that this restriction shall not preclude the display of a "For Sale" or builder's sign no larger than 3' x 2' 3".
- (n) That no building on any lot shall be constructed of brick and no roof of any such building shall be constructed of tiles unless the colours of any such brick and tiles have first been approved by Sherwood Hills Pty. Limited.
- (o) That no carport or garage detached from the main building shall be erected on any lot other than a carport or garage complying with plans and specifications approved by Sherwood Hills Pty. Limited.

Name of person empowered to release, vary or modify restrictions firstly referred to in above-mentioned plan.

Lend Lease Homes Pty. Limited until 31st December, 1985 and thereafter by the person or persons in whom the legal estate in fee simple is at the time vested in the land having a common boundary with the lot in respect of which such restrictions are proposed to be released varied or modified.

THE COMMON SEAL of SHERWOOD HILLS
PTY. LIMITED was hereunto affixed
by the authority of the Directors
in the presence of



Secretary

Director

Page three of three

1

AMENDMENTS AND/OR ADDITIONS MADE ON PLAN IN THE LAND TITLES OFFICE	
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 Table of mm 110 120 130 140	This negative is a photograph made as a permanent record of a document in the custody of the Registrar General this day.



2

INSTRUMENT SETTING OUT TERMS OF EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS AS TO USER INTENDED TO BE CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 88B OF THE CONVEYANCING ACT 1919

(3)

M 394716

J T Conveyancing
Co

PART 2 (cont'd) Sheet 2 of 3 Sheets.

Plan:
DP241335

Plan of Subdivision of Lot 1000 in D.P. 241170
covered by Council Clerk's Certificate No.
32/1971

Instrument pursuant to Regulation 52D Conveyancing Act
Regulations, 1961, setting out the terms of easements or
restrictions as to user created by registration of the
within-mentioned Deposited Plan.

9/7/81 241335

- (b) That no main building erected or permitted to remain on any lot shall have an overall area excluding any attached garage or carport of less than 900 square feet.
- (c) That no fence shall be erected or permitted to remain along the street frontage of any lot nor along or within any side boundary extending from the front boundary to the front alignment of the main building or to the front alignment of any main building on the lot immediately adjoining and having a common boundary with any such lot provided that this clause shall not preclude the erection of brick or masonry screen walls attaching to and forming part or extension of any such main building.
- (d) That any dividing fence erected along or within any of the boundaries of any lot shall not exceed five (5) feet in height nor shall be of any material other than brick masonry or interlocking or welded chain or wire mesh attached to steel posts.
- (e) That for the benefit of any adjoining land owned by Sherwood Hills Pty. Limited but only during the ownership by Sherwood Hills Pty. Limited its successors and assigns other than purchasers on sale no fence will be erected on any lot to divide the same from such adjoining land without the consent of Sherwood Hills Pty. Limited but such consent shall not be withheld if such fence is erected without expense to Sherwood Hills Pty. Limited and in favour of any person dealing with the transferee from Sherwood Hills Pty. Limited such consent shall be deemed to have been given in respect of every such fence for the time being erected.
- (f) That not more than one main building shall be erected or permitted to remain on any lot.
- (g) That no garage or out-building shall be erected or permitted to remain on any lot except until after or concurrently with the erection of any such main building.
- (h) That no such main building shall be erected or used otherwise than as a single private dwelling house and in particular no part of a lot shall be used by a medical practitioner or dentist in the practice of his profession.
- (i) That no roof of any building erected on any lot shall be of corrugated tin or iron provided that nothing in this clause contained shall preclude or prohibit a building having a flat or low pitched roof covered with a steel deck type roofing material.

THE COMMON SEAL OF SHERWOOD HILLS
PTY. LIMITED was hereunto affixed
by the authority of the Directors
in the presence of:


Secretary




Director



Issue Date: 7 November 2017
Application Number: 201704915
Receipt Number: 3807506

Greg Morahan & Co Solicitors
Suite 5, 273 Fowler Rd
ILLAWONG NSW 2234

Your Reference: P198/17

PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 149 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

Section 149 Planning Certificate phone enquiries: (02) 4645 4560.

Property Address: 22 Akuna Avenue
BRADBURY NSW 2560

Property Description: Lot 1110 DP 241335

As at the date of issue, the following matters apply to the land subject of this certificate:

INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 149(2) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 (the Act)

PART 1 – Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

Planning Instrument: Campbelltown LEP 2015

Effect: R2 Low Density Residential

(1) The following environmental planning instruments apply to the carrying out of development on the land subject of this certificate:

Local environmental plans (LEPs) and deemed environmental planning instruments

Campbelltown LEP 2015

For further information about these local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments, contact Council's Environmental Planning Section on (02) 4645 4601.

State environmental planning policies (SEPPs)

SEPP No.21 – Caravan Parks

SEPP No.30 – Intensive Agriculture

SEPP No.33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development

SEPP No.44 – Koala Habitat Protection



**PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 149
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979**

SEPP No.50 – Canal Estate Development
SEPP No.55 – Remediation of Land
SEPP No.64 – Advertising and Signage
SEPP No.65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development
SEPP No.70 – Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)
SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004
SEPP No.19 - Bushland in Urban Areas
SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005
SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007
SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007
SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007
SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009
SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011
Greater Metropolitan REP No.2 - Georges River Catchment

For further information about these State environmental planning policies, contact the Department of Planning and Environment (www.planning.nsw.gov.au).

(2) The following proposed environmental planning instruments, which are or have been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Director-General has notified Council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved), will apply to the carrying out of development on the land subject of this certificate:

Draft local environmental plans (LEPs)

None

For further information about these draft local environmental plans, contact Council's Environmental Planning Section on (02) 4645 4601.

Draft State environmental planning policies (SEPPs)

None

For further information about these draft State environmental planning policies, contact the Department of Planning and Environment (www.planning.nsw.gov.au).

(3) The following development control plans (DCPs) apply to the carrying out of development on the land subject of this certificate:

Campbelltown (Sustainable City) DCP 2015

**PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 149
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979**

For further information about these development control plans, contact Council's Environmental Planning Section on (02) 4645 4601. Please note that the names of any draft development control plans that apply to the land subject of this certificate, that have been placed on exhibition by Council but have not yet come into effect, are provided as advice under section 149(5) of the Act.

PART 2 – Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs

a) The following zone(s) apply to the land subject of this certificate:

R2 Low Density Residential

b) The purposes for which the plan or instrument provides that development may be carried out without the need for development consent are detailed in the land use table for each zone. Reference should be made to either Attachment 1 to this certificate or the appropriate section of the attached copy of the plan or instrument.

In addition, SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 and clause 3.1 of the Campbelltown LEP 2015 allow certain types of development to be carried out as exempt development within the Campbelltown City local government area.

c) The purposes for which the plan or instrument provides that development may not be carried out except with development consent are detailed in the land use table for each zone. Reference should be made to either Attachment 1 to this certificate or the appropriate section of the attached copy of the plan or instrument.

In addition, SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 and clause 3.2 of the Campbelltown LEP 2015 allow certain types of development to be carried out as complying development within the Campbelltown City local government area after a complying development certificate has been obtained from Council or from an accredited certifier. Clause 2.5 of the Campbelltown LEP 2015 also allows for additional permitted uses with development consent on particular land.

d) The purposes for which the plan or instrument provides that development is prohibited are detailed in the land use table for each zone. Reference should be made to either Attachment 1 to this certificate or the appropriate section of the attached copy of the plan or instrument.

e) Any development standards applying to the land subject of this certificate that fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed are detailed in the relevant section of the plan or instrument. Reference should be made to either Attachment 2 to this certificate or the appropriate section(s) of the attached copy of the plan or instrument. In addition, certain Council development control plans may impose minimum development standards for the creation of allotments and/or minimum site area and dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house.

For further information about items a), b), c), d) and e) above, contact Council's Environmental Planning Section on (02) 4645 4601.

f) The land subject of this certificate does not include or comprise critical habitat.

g) The land subject of this certificate is not in a conservation area (however described).

**PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 149
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979**

h) No item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land subject of this certificate.

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

None

PART 3 – Complying development

(1) Complying development may be carried out on the land subject of this certificate under each of the following codes for complying development, to the extent shown, because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008:

Housing Code – on all of the land

Housing Alterations Code – on all of the land

Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code – on all of the land

Subdivisions Code – on all of the land

Rural Housing Code – on all of the land

General Development Code – on all of the land

Demolition Code – on all of the land

Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code – on all of the land

Fire Safety Code – on all of the land

Please note that reference should also be made to the relevant parts of this policy for the general requirements for complying development and to the relevant codes for complying development which may also include provisions relating to zoning, lot size etc.

(2) Complying development may not be carried out on the land subject of this certificate under each of the following codes for complying development, to the extent shown and for the reason(s) stated, because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008:

Not applicable

PART 4 – Coastal protection

The land subject of this certificate is not affected by the operation of section 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act 1979, but only to the extent that Council has been notified by the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation.

Please note that Campbelltown City Council is not defined as a coastal council under the Coastal Protection Act 1979.

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PART 5 – Mine subsidence

The land subject of this certificate is not within a proclaimed Mine Subsidence District within the meaning of section 15 of the Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961.

PART 6 – Road widening and road realignment

The land subject of this certificate is not affected by any road widening or road realignment under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993, any environmental planning instrument or any resolution of Council.

PART 7 – Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

- a) Council has adopted a policy with respect to all land within the Campbelltown City local government area with unusual site conditions. This policy restricts the development of land where extensive earthworks and/or filling has been carried out. Land, the development of which is restricted by this policy, has a restriction as to user placed on the title of the land stating the details of any restriction. Building lots can be affected by excessive land gradient, filling, reactive or dispersive soils, overland flow and/or mine subsidence. Buildings, structures or site works may require specific structural design to ensure proper building construction. Consequently, some applications may require the submission of structural design details and geotechnical reports. It is suggested that prior to lodging an application, enquiries be made to Council's Planning and Environment Division to ascertain any specific requirements.
- b) Council has adopted by resolution the certified Campbelltown LGA Bush Fire Prone Land Map. This map identifies bush fire prone land within the Campbelltown City local government area as defined in section 4(1) of the Act. Where the land subject of this certificate is identified as bush fire prone land, the document entitled "Planning for Bush Fire Protection" prepared by the NSW Rural Fire Service in co-operation with the Department of Planning and dated December 2006 should be consulted with regards to possible restrictions on the development of the land because of the likelihood of bushfire.
- c) The land subject of this certificate is not affected by a policy adopted by Council or adopted by any other public authority and notified to Council for reference in a planning certificate that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of tidal inundation.
- d) The land subject of this certificate is not affected by a policy adopted by Council or adopted by any other public authority and notified to Council for reference in a planning certificate that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of acid sulphate soils.

PART 7A – Flood related development controls information

- (1) Development on all or part of the land subject of this certificate for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not including development for the purposes of group homes or seniors housing) is not subject to flood related controls.
- (2) Development on all or part of the land subject of this certificate for any other purpose is not subject to flood related development controls.

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

Please note that some additional information regarding flooding and flood related development controls may be provided as advice under section 149(5) of the Act.

PART 8 – Land reserved for acquisition

No environmental planning instrument, deemed environmental planning instrument or draft environmental planning instrument applying to the land subject of this certificate provides for the acquisition of this land by a public authority, as referred to in section 27 of the Act.

PART 9 – Contribution plans

The following contribution plan(s) apply to the land subject of this certificate:

Campbelltown City Council Section 94A Development Contributions Plan

For further information about these contribution plans, contact Council's Environmental Planning Section on (02) 4645 4601.

PART 9A – Biodiversity certified land

The land subject of this certificate is not biodiversity certified land (within the meaning of Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995).

PART 10 – Biobanking agreement

The land subject of this certificate is not land to which a biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 relates (but only in so far as Council has been notified of the existence of any such agreement by the Director-General of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

PART 11 – Bush fire prone land

None of the land subject of this certificate has been identified as bush fire prone land on the Campbelltown City Council - Bush Fire Prone Land Map that has been certified for the purposes of section 146(2) of the Act.

PART 12 – Property vegetation plans

No property vegetation plan applies to the land subject of this certificate.

Please note that the whole of the Campbelltown City local government area is excluded from the operation of the Native Vegetation Act 2003.

PART 13 – Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

No order has been made under the Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land subject of this certificate (but only to the extent that Council has been notified of any such orders).

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PART 14 – Directions under Part 3A

No direction, in force under section 75P(2)(c1) of the Act, that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land subject of this certificate under Part 4 of the Act does not have effect, has been issued by the Minister.

PART 15 – Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

- a) No current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which Council is aware, exists in respect of proposed development on the land subject of this certificate.
- b) No conditions of consent to a development application, granted after 11 October 2007, of the kind referred to in clause 18(2) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 have been imposed in respect of proposed development on the land subject of this certificate.

PART 16 – Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

No valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure), of which Council is aware, exists in respect of proposed development on the land subject of this certificate.

PART 17 – Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

- (1) No current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which Council is aware, exists in respect of proposed development on the land subject of this certificate.
- (2) No conditions of consent to a development application of the kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 37(1) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 have been imposed in respect of proposed development on the land subject of this certificate.

PART 18 – Paper subdivision information

- (1) No adopted development plan or development plan that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot apply to the land subject of this certificate.
- (2) No subdivision order applies to the land subject of this certificate.

PART 19 – Site verification certificates

No current site verification certificate issued under Division 3 of Part 4AA of State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007 (of which Council is aware) applies to the land subject of this certificate.

PART 20 – Loose-fill asbestos insulation

No residential dwelling erected on the land subject of this certificate has been identified in the Loose-Fill Asbestos Insulation Register as containing loose-fill asbestos ceiling insulation.

For more information contact NSW Fair Trading (www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au)

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Matters prescribed by section 59(2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

- (a) The land subject of this certificate is not significantly contaminated land within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- (b) The land subject of this certificate is not subject to a management order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- (c) The land subject of this certificate is not the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- (d) The land subject of this certificate is not subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- (e) The land subject of this certificate is not the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 provided to Council.

INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 149(5) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

All properties within the Campbelltown City local government area may be affected by flooding caused by overland flow or local topography. Applicants will need to make their own assessment of the risk associated with these matters. For more information, please complete a Stormwater Advice Request Form that is available on Council's website or by contacting Council on 4645 4000.

Council has received a copy of the map "Salinity Potential in Western Sydney - 2002" from the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (DIPNR). This map classifies the land within the Campbelltown City local government area as having either known salinity, high salinity potential, moderate salinity potential or low salinity potential. Salinity issues may be of relevance to any development of the land subject of this certificate. For further information, contact the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (www.dipnr.nsw.gov.au).

It should be noted that the Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development has released a document titled "Preliminary Flight Paths" purporting to provide preliminary information on jet aircraft flight paths and flight zones for each of the design options for the Second Sydney Airport Proposals. Some of the flight paths and flight zones shown in this document may, if implemented, impact upon the environment in the vicinity of the land subject of this certificate. Further enquiries in respect of this document should be directed initially to the Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development.

The land subject of this certificate does not have a boundary to a controlled access road.

The following draft development control plans (DCPs), that have been placed on exhibition by Council but which have not yet come into effect, apply to the land subject of this certificate:

None

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For further information about these draft development control plans, contact Council's Environmental Planning Section on (02) 4645 4601.



Jim Baldwin, per
Director City Development

Attachment 1

Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015

Zone 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.
- To enable development for purposes other than residential only if that development is compatible with the character of the living area and is of a domestic scale.
- To minimise overshadowing and ensure a desired level of solar access to all properties.
- To facilitate diverse and sustainable means of access and movement.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Child care centres; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Multi dwelling housing; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Roads; Schools; Semi-detached dwellings

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

NOTE: A copy of the complete written instrument for the Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015 is available on the NSW Legislation website at: <http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au>

Attachment 2

Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015

4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - (a) to ensure that the density of development is compatible with the capacity of existing and proposed infrastructure,
 - (b) to ensure that the density of settlement will be compatible with the objectives of the zone,
 - (c) to limit the density of settlement in environmentally, scenically or historically sensitive areas,
 - (d) to ensure lot sizes are compatible with the conservation of natural systems, including waterways, riparian land and groundwater dependent ecosystems,
 - (e) to facilitate viable agricultural undertakings,
 - (f) to protect the curtilage of heritage items and heritage conservation areas,
 - (g) to facilitate a diversity of housing forms.
- (2) This clause applies to a subdivision of any land shown on the Lot Size Map that requires development consent and that is carried out after the commencement of this Plan.
- (3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.
- (4) This clause does not apply in relation to the subdivision of individual lots in a strata plan or community title scheme.
- (4A) If a lot is a battle-axe lot or other lot with an access handle, the area of the access handle is not to be included in calculating the lot size.
- (4B) Despite subclause (3), development consent may be granted for the subdivision of land into lots that do not meet the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map if the lots are residue lots resulting

4.1AA Minimum subdivision lot size for community title schemes

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - (a) to provide for the proper and orderly development of land,
 - (b) to ensure that land developed under the *Community Land Development Act 1989* will achieve densities consistent with the objectives of the zone,
 - (c) to protect the curtilage of heritage items and heritage conservation areas.

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(2) This clause applies to a subdivision (being a subdivision that requires development consent) under the *Community Land Development Act 1989* of land in any of the following zones:

- (a) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
- (b) Zone R2 Low Density Residential,
- (c) Zone R3 Medium Density Residential,
- (d) Zone R5 Large Lot Residential,
- (e) Zone E3 Environmental Management,
- (f) Zone E4 Environmental Living.

(3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies (other than any lot comprising association property within the meaning of the *Community Land Development Act 1989*) is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.

4.1A Maximum dwelling density in certain residential areas

(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:

- (a) to restrict the dwelling yield on certain land,
- (b) to ensure that infrastructure is not overburdened,
- (c) to provide for a diversity of dwelling types.

(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Restricted dwelling yield" on the Restricted Dwelling Yield Map.

(3) Despite clauses 4.1, 4.1AA, 4.1B and 4.1C, the total number of dwellings that may be created by the development of land specified in Column 1 of the table to this clause must not exceed the number specified in Column 2 of the table.

Column 1	Column 2
"Area 1" on the Restricted Dwelling Yield Map, being land at Airds-Bradbury	2104
"Area 2" on the Restricted Dwelling Yield Map, being land at Claymore	1490
"Area 3" on the Restricted Dwelling Yield Map, being land at the Western Sydney University	850

4.1B Minimum subdivision lot sizes for dual occupancies in certain zones

(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:

- (a) to achieve planned residential density in certain zones,
- (b) to ensure that lot sizes are consistent with the predominant subdivision pattern of the area and maintain a low density residential character in existing neighbourhoods,
- (c) to facilitate development applications seeking concurrent approval for dual occupancy development and subdivision,

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(d) to prevent the fragmentation of land.

(2) Despite clause 4.1, development consent may be granted to development for the purpose of a dual occupancy if the development will be on a lot that is at least the minimum size shown on the Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development Map in relation to that land.

(3) Despite clause 4.1 and subclause (2), development consent may be granted for the subdivision of land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential into lots that are less than the minimum lot size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land if:

- (a) there is an existing dual occupancy on the land that was lawfully erected under an environmental planning instrument or there is a development application for the concurrent approval of a dual occupancy and its subdivision into 2 lots, and
- (b) the lot size of each resulting lot will be at least 300 square metres, and
- (c) the subdivision will not result in more than one principal dwelling on each resulting lot.

4.1C Minimum qualifying site area and lot size for certain residential and child care centre development in residential zones

(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:

- (a) to achieve planned residential densities in certain zones,
- (b) to achieve satisfactory environmental and infrastructure outcomes,
- (c) to minimise any adverse impact of development on residential amenity,
- (d) to minimise land use conflicts.

(2) Development consent may be granted to development for a purpose specified in the table to this clause on land in a zone listed beside the purpose, if the area of the lot is equal to or greater than the area specified in Column 3 of the table.

(3) Development consent may be granted to the subdivision of land in a zone that is specified in the table to this clause for a purpose listed beside the zone, if the area of the lot to be created is equal to or greater than the area specified in Column 4 of the table.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Dwelling house	Zone R2 Low Density Residential	500 square metres	500 square metres
Dual occupancy	Zone R2 Low Density Residential	700 square metres	300 square metres
Semi-detached dwelling	Zone R2 Low Density Residential	700 square metres	300 square metres
Attached dwelling	Zone R2 Low	1,000 square metres	300 square metres

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	Density Residential		
Multi dwelling housing	Zone R2 Low Density Residential	1,000 square metres	300 square metres
Child care centres	Zone R2 Low Density Residential or Zone R3 Medium Density Residential	800 square metres	N/A
Residential flat buildings	Zone R4 High Density Residential	1,200 square metres	1,200 square metres

4.1D Minimum lot sizes for certain land uses in certain environment protection zones

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - (a) to allow for certain non-residential land uses,
 - (b) to minimise any adverse impact on local amenity and the natural environment,
 - (c) to achieve satisfactory environmental and infrastructure outcomes,
 - (d) to minimise land use conflicts.
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones:
 - (a) Zone E3 Environmental Management,
 - (b) Zone E4 Environmental Living.
- (3) Development consent may be granted to development for a purpose specified in the table to this clause on land in a zone listed beside the purpose, if the area of the lot is equal to or greater than the area specified in the table.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Animal boarding or training establishments	Zone E3 Environmental Management	5 hectares
Educational establishments	Zone E3 Environmental Management or Zone E4 Environmental Living	10 hectares
Places of public worship	Zone E3 Environmental Management	10 hectares

4.2 Rural subdivision

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide flexibility in the application of standards for subdivision in rural zones to allow land owners a greater chance to achieve the objectives for development in the relevant zone.
- (2) This clause applies to the following rural zones:
 - (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
 - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,

- (c) Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots,
- (d) Zone RU6 Transition.

Note. When this Plan was made it did not include all of these zones.

- (3) Land in a zone to which this clause applies may, with development consent, be subdivided for the purpose of primary production to create a lot of a size that is less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.
- (4) However, such a lot cannot be created if an existing dwelling would, as the result of the subdivision, be situated on the lot.
- (5) A dwelling cannot be erected on such a lot.

Note. A dwelling includes a rural worker's dwelling (see definition of that term in the Dictionary).

4.2A Erection of dwelling houses or dual occupancies (attached) on land in certain rural and environment protection zones

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - (a) to enable the replacement of lawfully erected dwelling houses and dual occupancies (attached), and the realisation of dwelling entitlements in rural and environment protection zones,
 - (b) to restrict the extent of residential development in rural and environment protection zones to maintain the existing character,
 - (c) to recognise the contribution that development density in these zones makes to the landscape and environmental character of those places.
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones:
 - (a) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
 - (b) Zone E3 Environmental Management,
 - (c) Zone E4 Environmental Living.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for the erection of a dwelling house or a dual occupancy (attached) on land to which this clause applies unless the land:
 - (a) is a lot that has at least the minimum lot size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land, or
 - (b) is a lot created under this Plan (other than clause 4.2 (3)), or
 - (c) is a lot created under an environmental planning instrument before this Plan commenced and on which the erection of a dwelling house or a dual occupancy (attached) was permissible immediately before that commencement, or
 - (d) is a lot resulting from a subdivision for which development consent (or its equivalent) was granted before this Plan commenced and on which the erection of a dwelling house or a dual occupancy (attached) would have been permissible if the

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plan of subdivision had been registered before that commencement, or

- (e) is an existing holding, or
- (f) would have been a lot or holding referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) had it not been affected by:
 - (i) a minor realignment of its boundaries that did not create an additional lot, or
 - (ii) a subdivision creating or widening a public road or public reserve or for another public purpose, or
 - (iii) a consolidation with an adjoining public road or public reserve or for another public purpose.

Note. A dwelling cannot be erected on a lot created under clause 9 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Rural Lands) 2008* or clause 4.2.

- (4) Development consent must not be granted under subclause (3) unless:
 - (a) no dwelling house or dual occupancy (attached) has been erected on the land, and
 - (b) if a development application has been made for development for the purposes of a dwelling house or dual occupancy (attached) on the land—the application has been refused or it was withdrawn before it was determined, and
 - (c) if development consent has been granted in relation to such an application—the consent has been surrendered or it has lapsed.
- (5) Development consent may be granted for the erection of a dwelling house or a dual occupancy (attached) on land to which this clause applies if there is a lawfully erected dwelling house or dual occupancy (attached) on the land and the dwelling house or dual occupancy (attached) proposed to be erected is intended only to replace the existing dwelling house or dual occupancy (attached).
- (6) Development consent may be granted to convert a dwelling house into, or to replace a dwelling house with, a dual occupancy (attached) on land to which this clause applies if no dual occupancy (attached) exists on the land and the dual occupancy (attached) is designed and will be constructed to have the appearance of a single dwelling.
- (7) In this clause:
 - existing holding*** means land that:
 - (a) was a holding on the relevant date, and
 - (b) is a holding at the time the application for development consent referred to in subclause (3) is lodged,
 - whether or not there has been a change in the ownership of the holding since the relevant date, and includes any other land adjoining that land acquired by the owner since the relevant date.
 - holding*** means all adjoining land, even if separated by a road or railway, held by the same person or persons.
 - relevant date*** means:

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- (a) in the case of land to which *Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002* applied immediately before the commencement of this Plan:
 - (i) for land identified as "25 February 1977" on the Former LEP and IDO Boundaries Map—25 February 1977, or
 - (ii) for land identified as "15 July 1977" on the Former LEP and IDO Boundaries Map—15 July 1977, or
 - (iii) for land identified as "3 November 1978" on the Former LEP and IDO Boundaries Map—3 November 1978, or
- (b) in the case of land to which *Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan—District 8 (Central Hills Lands)* applied immediately before the commencement of this Plan—20 September 1974, or
- (c) in the case of land to which *Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan No 1* applied immediately before the commencement of this Plan—26 June 1981, or
- (d) in the case of land to which *Interim Development Order No 13—City of Campbelltown* applied immediately before the commencement of this Plan—20 September 1974, or
- (e) in the case of land to which *Interim Development Order No 15—City of Campbelltown* applied immediately before the commencement of this Plan—27 September 1974, or
- (f) in the case of land to which *Interim Development Order No 28—City of Campbelltown* applied immediately before the commencement of this Plan—3 November 1978.

Note. The owner in whose ownership all the land is at the time the application is lodged need not be the same person as the owner in whose ownership all the land was on the stated date.

4.2B Erection of rural workers' dwellings on land in Zones RU2 and E3

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - (a) to facilitate, on the same land, the provision of adequate accommodation for employees involved in existing agricultural activities, including agricultural produce industries,
 - (b) to maintain the non-urban landscape and development characters of certain rural and environment protection zones.
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones:
 - (a) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
 - (b) Zone E3 Environmental Management.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for the erection of a rural worker's dwelling on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - (a) the development will be on the same lot as an existing lawfully erected dwelling house or dual occupancy (attached), and

- (b) the development will not impair the use of the land for agricultural activities, including agricultural produce industries, and
- (c) the agricultural activity or agricultural produce industry has an economic capacity to support the ongoing employment of rural workers, and
- (d) the development is necessary considering the nature of the existing or proposed agricultural activity or agricultural produce industry occurring on the land or as a result of the remote or isolated location of the land, and
- (e) there will be not more than one rural worker's dwelling on the lot, and
- (f) the development will be a single storey building with a maximum floor area of 120 square metres or not more than 20% of the floor area of any existing dwelling house on that land, whichever is greater.

4.2C Exceptions to minimum subdivision lot sizes for certain land in Zones RU2 and E3

- (1) The objective of this clause is to allow the owners of certain land to which the following environmental planning instruments applied to excise a home-site area from an existing lot (or existing holding) by the means of a subdivision:
 - (a) *Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan No 1*,
 - (b) *Interim Development Order No 15—City of Campbelltown*.
- (2) Subclause (3) applies to each lot to which *Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan No 1* applied immediately before its repeal that:
 - (a) was in existence on 26 June 1981, and
 - (b) is in Zone E3 Environmental Management, and
 - (c) has an area of at least 10 hectares.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted to the subdivision of the land to which this subclause applies unless the proposed subdivision will result in the creation of only 2 lots, each of which must have an area of at least 2 hectares.
- (4) Subclause (5) applies to each lot to which *Interim Development Order No 15—City of Campbelltown* applied immediately before its repeal that:
 - (a) was in existence on 18 July 1973, and
 - (b) is in Zone RU2 Rural Landscape.
- (5) Development consent must not be granted to the subdivision of the land to which this subclause applies unless the smallest lot to be created has an area of at least 2 hectares and is required for the erection of a dwelling house for occupation by:
 - (a) the person who owned the land on 18 July 1973, or
 - (b) a relative of that owner, or

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- (c) a person employed or engaged by that owner in the use of land of the owner adjoining or adjacent to that lot for the purpose of agriculture.
- (6) The total number of lots that may be created by the subdivision of land to which subclause (5) applies, whether by one or more subdivisions, must not exceed:
 - (a) if the land to be subdivided had an area of less than 10 hectares—nil, or
 - (b) if the land to be subdivided had an area of at least 10 hectares but less than 40 hectares—1, or
 - (c) if the land to be subdivided had an area of at least 40 hectares but less than 80 hectares—2, or
 - (d) if the land to be subdivided had an area of at least 80 hectares—3.

4.2D Exceptions to minimum subdivision lot sizes for certain land in Zone E4

- (1) The objective of this clause is to permit the subdivision of certain land in the East Edge Scenic Protection Lands Area to create lots of a size that are less than the minimum lot size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.
- (2) This clause applies to land identified as “1 ha” on the Lot Averaging Map.
- (3) Despite clause 4.1, development consent may be granted to the subdivision of land to which this clause applies if the subdivision will not create a number of lots that is more than the number resulting from multiplying the total area of the land being subdivided by the maximum density control number specified on the Lot Averaging Map in relation to that land.
- (4) Development consent must not be granted under this clause unless the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - (a) the pattern of lots created by the subdivision, the provision of access and services and the location of any future buildings on the land will not have a significant detrimental impact on native vegetation, and
 - (b) each lot to be created by the subdivision contains a suitable land area for:
 - (i) a dwelling house, and
 - (ii) an appropriate asset protection zone relating to bush fire hazard, and
 - (iii) if reticulated sewerage is not available to the lot—on-site sewage treatment, management and disposal, and
 - (iv) other services related to the use of the land for residential occupation, and
 - (c) if reticulated sewerage is not available to the lot—a geotechnical assessment demonstrates to the consent

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authority's satisfaction that the lot can suitably accommodate the on-site treatment, management and disposal of effluent, and

- (d) adequate arrangements are in place for the provision of infrastructure to service the needs of development in the locality.

NOTE: A copy of the complete written instrument for the Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015 is available on the NSW Legislation website at: <http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au>

METROPOLITAN WATER SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE BOARD GURKHA
SEWERAGE SERVICE DIAGRAM SCA111/ACA

Municipality of Campbelltown

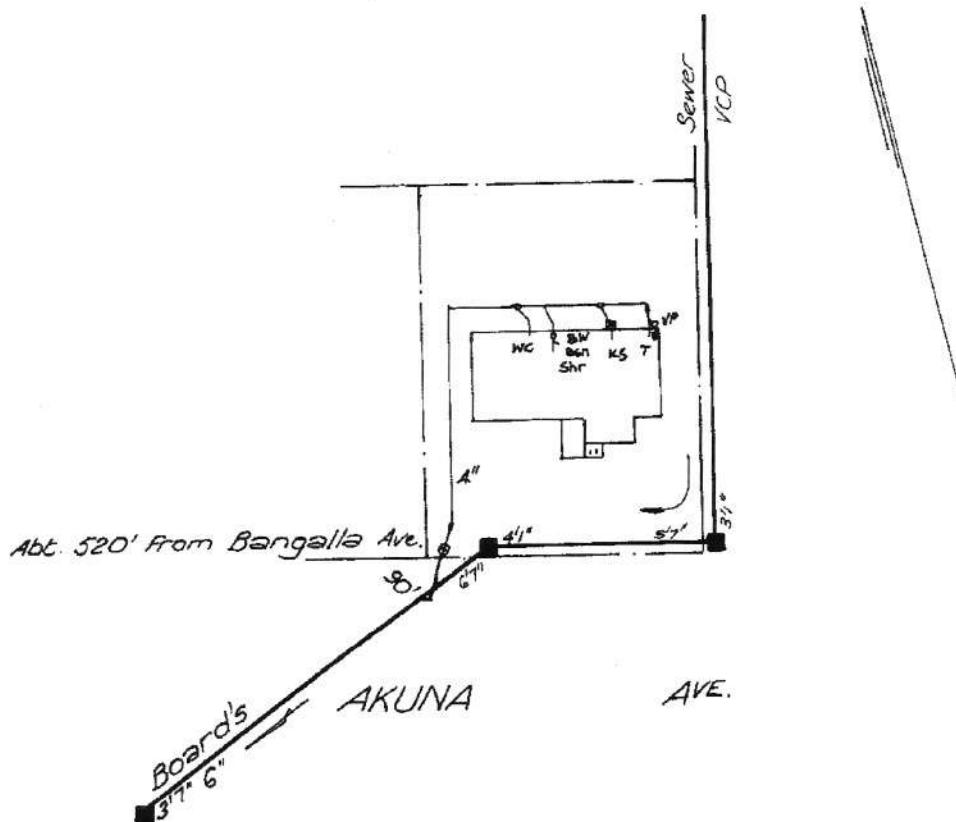
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

○	Boundary Trap	■ R.V.	Reflux Valve	I.P.	Induct Pipe	Bsn.	Basin
■	Pit	→	Cleaning Eye	M.F.	Mica Flap	Shr.	Shower
□	G.I. Grease Interceptor	○	Vert. Pipe	T.	Tubs	W.I.P.	Wrought Iron Pipe
☒	Gully	○	Vent. Pipe	K.S.	Kitchen Sink	C.I.P.	Cast Iron Pipe
☒	P.T. P. Trap	○	S.V.P.	W.C.	Water Closet	F.W.	Floor Waste
☒	R.S. Reflux Sink		Soil Vent. Pipe		B.W.		W.M. Washing Machine
			D.C.C.	Down Cast Cowl			

Scale: 40 Feet To An Inch

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



RATE No...

SHEET No. 11374

W.C.s..... U.C.s

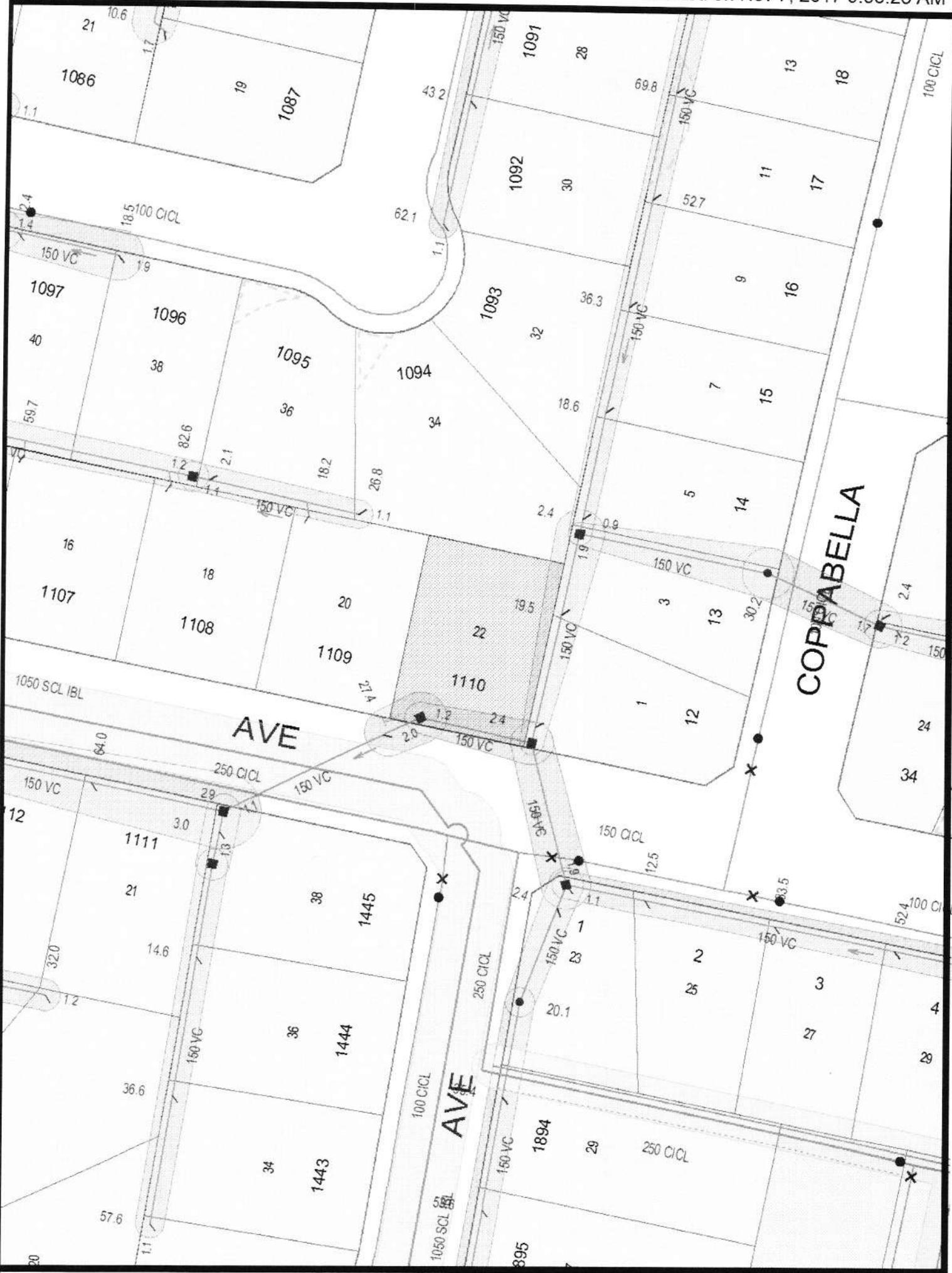
U.C.5

19

OFFICE USE ONLY

For Engineer House Services

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





Enquiry ID 2785412
Agent ID 112176669
Issue Date 07 Nov 2017
Correspondence ID 1661079564
Your reference P196 - Persenitis

SAI GLOBAL PROPERTY DIVISION PTY LTD
GPO Box 5420
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Land Tax Certificate under section 47 of the *Land Tax Management Act, 1956*.

This information is based on data held by the Office of State Revenue.

Land ID	Land address	Taxable land value
D241335/1110	22 AKUNA AVE BRADBURY 2560	\$239 333

There is **no land tax** charged on the land up to and including the 2017 tax year.

Yours sincerely,

Stephen R Brady

Chief Commissioner of State Revenue

OSR Contact Details



For more information and services on
land tax
www.osr.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land



1300 139 816*



Phone enquiries
8:30 am - 5:00pm, Mon. - Fri.

* Interstate clients please call (02) 9689 6200.
Help in community languages is available.

Important information

Who is protected by a clearance certificate?

A clearance certificate states whether there is any land tax owing on a property.

The clearance certificate protects a purchaser from any outstanding land tax liability by a previous owner. It does not provide any protection to the owner of the land.

Why is the certificate clear from land tax?

The certificate may be issued as 'clear' if:

- the land is not liable or is exempt from land tax
- the tax has been paid
- the Chief Commissioner is satisfied payment of the tax is not at risk, or
- the owner of the land failed to lodge a land tax return when it was due and the liability had not been detected when the certificate was issued.

Note: A clear certificate does not mean that land tax was not payable or that there is no land tax adjustment to be made on settlement, if the contract for sale allows for it.

Why is the certificate not clear from land tax?

Under section 47 of the *Land Tax Management Act 1956*, land tax is a charge on land owned in NSW at midnight on 31 December of each year. The charge applies from the taxing date and does not depend on the issue of a land tax assessment notice. Land tax is an annual tax so a new charge may occur on the taxing date each year.

How do I clear a certificate?

To remove a charge from a clearance certificate the outstanding tax must be paid. To do this the owner should follow the steps shown on the certificate or contact OSR if no instructions are shown.

You should allow 10 working days to process a request.

How do I get an updated certificate?

A certificate can be updated by using our online clearance certificate update service at www.osr.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land/clearance or reprocess the certificate through your Client Service Provider (CSP).

Please ensure you have allowed sufficient time for any payment to be processed prior to requesting a new version of the clearance certificate.

Land value, tax rates and threshold

The taxable land value shown on the clearance certificate is the value that is used by OSR when assessing land tax.

Details on land tax threshold and rates, as well as the land tax calculator and examples are available at www.osr.nsw.gov.au/taxes/land

Standard Form
Residential Tenancy Agreement



THIS AGREEMENT is made on 14/06/2017

at 1/10 MAIN STREET, MOUNT ANNAN

2567

BETWEEN

Landlord [Insert name of landlord (s) and contact details]

Name(s): NICK AND BESSY PERSENITIS

Address for services of notices (can be agent's address) C-/ SHOP 1, 10 MAIN STREET, MOUNT ANNAN NSW 2567

Phone (of landlord or agent):

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

Name(s): ASHLEY ANDERSON AND JEFFREY SILK

Address (for services of notices if different to address of premises, e.g. business address):
SHOP 1, 10 MAIN STREET, MOUNT ANNAN NSW 2567

Home Phone:

Work Phone:

Home Fax:

Work Fax:

Mobile:

Email:

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

Name: The Realty Group Macarthur

Address: Shop 1, 10 Main Street

Mount Annan

2567

Phone: 02 4648 4421

Fax: 02 4648 4431

Email: mrichardson@therealtygroup.com.au

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

Name: The Realty Group Macarthur

Address: Shop 1, 10 Main Street, Mount Annan NSW 2567

Phone: 02 4648 4421

Fax: 02 4648 4431

Email: rentals@therealtygroup.com.au

Term of agreement

The term of this agreement is: 26

weeks

starting on 14/06/17

and ending on 13/12/17

(cross out if not applicable)

This fixed term agreement will continue as a periodic tenancy after the end of the fixed term on the same terms as immediately before the end of the fixed term pursuant to s.18.

If a party wishes to bring the tenancy to an end on the fixed term expiry date then the Landlord must give the tenant during the fixed term, a termination notice that specifies a date that is on or after the end of the fixed term not earlier than 30 days after the day on which the notice was given.

Residential premises

The residential premises are [Insert address]

22 AKUNA AVENUE, BRADBURY

The residential premises include: [Include any additional matters, such as a parking space or furniture provided]

SINGLE GARAGE, UNFURNISHED

AK [Signature]

Rent

The rent is \$ 450.00 per WEEK payable in advance starting on 14/06/17

The method by which the rent must be paid:

(a) to at
by cash or cheque, or
(b) into the following account, or any other account nominated by the landlord:
BSB number:
Account number:
Account name:
Payment reference: , or
(c) As follows: DIRECT DEBIT ONLY - ALREADY LODGED

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

Rental bond (Cross out if there is not going to be a bond)

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION**Maximum number of occupants**

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

Urgent repairs

Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs:

Electrical repairs: JOSH - JBG ELECTRICAL

Telephone: 0425 372 561

Plumbing repairs: COREY - CAMDEN PLUMBING

Telephone: 0413 189 519

Other repairs:

Telephone:

Water usage

Will the tenant be required to pay separately for water usage?

Yes

If yes, see clauses 11 and 12.

Strata by-laws

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

If yes, see clause 35.

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 signed.

Tenancy laws

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

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RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES

1. **The landlord agrees** that the tenant has the right to occupy the residential premises during the tenancy. The residential premises include the additional things (if any) noted under "Residential premises".

COPY OF AGREEMENT

2. **The landlord agrees** to give the tenant:
 - 2.1 a copy of this agreement before or when this agreement is signed and given by the tenant to the landlord or a person on the landlord's behalf, 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 to make a rent receipt available for collection by the tenant or to post it to the residential premises if rent is paid by cheque, and
 - 4.7 to keep a record of rent paid under this agreement and to provide a written statement showing the rent record for a specified period within 7 days of a request by the tenant (unless the landlord has previously provided a statement for the same period).

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

RENT INCREASES

5. **The landlord and the tenant agree** that the rent cannot be increased after the end of the fixed term (if any) of this agreement or under this agreement 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:**

- 6.1 that the increased rent is payable from the day specified in the notice, and
- 6.2 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
- 6.3 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 NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal(NCAT).

RENT REDUCTIONS

7. **The landlord and the tenant agree** that the rent abates if the residential premises:

- 7.1 are destroyed, or become wholly or partly uninhabitable, otherwise than as a result of a breach of this agreement, or
- 7.2 cease to be lawfully usable as a residence, or
- 7.3 are compulsorily appropriated or acquired by an authority.
8. 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

9. **The landlord agrees** to pay:
 - 9.1 rates, taxes or charges payable under any Act (other than charges payable by the tenant under this agreement), and
 - 9.2 the installation costs and charges for initial connection to the residential premises of an electricity, water, gas, bottled gas or oil supply service, and
 - 9.3 all charges for the supply of electricity, gas (except bottled gas) or oil to the tenant at the residential premises that are not separately metered, and
 - 9.4 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
 - 9.5 all charges (other than water usage charges) in connection with a water supply service to separately metered residential premises, and
 - 9.6 all charges in connection with a water supply service to residential premises that are not separately metered, and
 - 9.7 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
 - 9.8 all charges for the availability of gas to the residential premises if 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 for any purpose.
10. **The tenant agrees** to pay:
 - 10.1 all charges for the supply of electricity, gas (except bottled gas) or oil to the tenant at the residential premises if the premises are separately metered, and
 - 10.2 all charges for the supply of bottled gas to the tenant at the residential premises, and
 - 10.3 all charges for pumping out a septic system used for the residential premises, and
 - 10.4 any excess garbage charges relating to the tenant's use of the residential premises, and
 - 10.5 water usage charges, if the landlord has installed water efficiency measures referred to in clause 11 and the residential premises:
 - 10.5.1 are separately metered, or
 - 10.5.2 are not connected to a water supply service and water is delivered by vehicle.
11. **The landlord agrees** that the tenant is not required to pay water usage charges unless:
 - 11.1 the landlord gives the tenant a copy of the part of the water supply authority's bill setting out the charges, or other evidence of the cost of water used by the tenant, and
 - 11.2 the landlord gives the tenant at least 21 days to pay the charges, and
 - 11.3 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
 - 11.4 the residential premises have the following water efficiency measures:
 - 11.4.1 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 per minute,
 - 11.4.2 all showerheads have a maximum flow rate of 9 litres per minute,
 - 11.4.3 there are no leaking taps at the commencement of this agreement or when the water efficiency measures are installed, whichever is the later.
12. **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

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

TENANT'S RIGHT TO QUIET ENJOYMENT

14. **The landlord agrees:**
 - 14.1 that the tenant will have quiet enjoyment of the residential premises without interruption by the landlord or any person claiming by, through

- or under the landlord or having superior title to that of the landlord (such as a head landlord), and
- 14.2 that the landlord or the landlord's agent will not interfere with, or cause or permit any interference with, the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of the tenant in using the residential premises, and
- 14.3 that the landlord or the landlord's agent will take all reasonable steps to ensure that the landlord's other neighbouring tenants do not interfere with the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of the tenant in using the residential premises.

USE OF THE PREMISES BY TENANT

15. The tenant agrees:

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

16. The tenant agrees:

- 16.1 to keep the residential premises reasonably clean, and
- 16.2 to notify the landlord as soon as practicable of any damage to the residential premises, and
- 16.3 that the tenant is responsible to the landlord for any act or omission by a person who is lawfully on the residential premises if the person is only permitted on the premises with the tenant's consent and the act or omission would be in breach of this agreement if done or omitted by the tenant, and
- 16.4 that it is the tenant's responsibility to replace light globes and batteries for smoke detectors on the residential premises.
- 17. The tenant agrees, when this agreement ends and before giving vacant possession of the premises to the landlord:
- 17.1 to remove all the tenant's goods from the residential premises, and
- 17.2 to leave the residential premises as nearly as possible in the same condition, fair wear and tear excepted, as at the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 17.3 to leave the residential premises reasonably clean, having regard to their condition at the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 17.4 to remove or arrange for the removal of all rubbish from the residential premises, and
- 17.5 to make sure that all light fittings on the premises have working globes, and
- 17.6 to return to the landlord all keys, and other opening devices or similar devices, provided by the landlord.

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

18. The landlord agrees:

- 18.1 to make sure that the residential premises are reasonably clean and fit to live in, and
- 18.2 to make sure that all light fittings on the residential premises have working light globes on the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 18.3 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
- 18.4 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
- 18.5 to comply with all statutory obligations relating to the health or safety of the residential premises.

URGENT REPAIRS

- 19. 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:
- 19.1 the damage was not caused as a result of a breach of this agreement by the tenant, and
- 19.2 the tenant gives or makes a reasonable attempt to give the landlord notice of the damage, and
- 19.3 the tenant gives the landlord a reasonable opportunity to make the repairs, and
- 19.4 the tenant makes a reasonable attempt to have any appropriate tradesperson named in this agreement make the repairs, and
- 19.5 the repairs are carried out, where appropriate, by licensed or properly qualified persons, and
- 19.6 the tenant, as soon as possible, gives or tries to give the landlord written details of the repairs, including the cost and the receipts for anything the tenant pays for.

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

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

The landlords emergency tradespeople are listed on the front page of your lease, please contact the landlords tradespeople in an emergency.

SALE OF THE PREMISES

20. The landlord agrees:

- 20.1 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
- 20.2 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.

- 21. 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.

22. The landlord and tenant agree:

- 22.1 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
- 22.2 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

- 23. 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:

- 23.1 in an emergency (including entry for the purpose of carrying out urgent repairs),
- 23.2 if the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal(NCAT) so orders,
- 23.3 if there is good reason for the landlord to believe the premises are abandoned,
- 23.4 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,
- 23.5 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),
- 23.6 to carry out, or assess the need for, necessary repairs, if the tenant is given at least 2 days notice each time,
- 23.7 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,
- 23.8 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),
- 23.9 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),
- 23.10 if the tenant agrees.

- 24. The landlord agrees that a person who enters the residential premises under clause 23.5, 23.6, 23.7, 23.8 or 23.9 of this agreement:

- 24.1 must not enter the premises on a Sunday or a public holiday, unless the tenant agrees, and
- 24.2 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
- 24.3 must, if practicable, notify the tenant of the proposed day and time of entry.
- 25. 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.
- 26. 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

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right to enter the residential premises in accordance with this agreement.

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE PREMISES

27. The tenant agrees:

- 27.1 not to install any fixture or renovate, alter or add to the residential premises without the landlord's written permission, and
- 27.2 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
- 27.3 to notify the landlord of any damage caused by removing any fixture attached by the tenant, and
- 27.4 to repair any damage caused by removing the fixture or compensate the landlord for the reasonable cost of repair.

28. **The landlord agrees** not to unreasonably refuse permission for the installation of a fixture by the tenant or to a minor alteration, addition or renovation by the tenant.

LOCKS AND SECURITY DEVICES

29. The landlord agrees:

- 29.1 to provide and maintain locks or other security devices necessary to keep the residential premises reasonably secure, and
- 29.2 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
- 29.3 not to charge the tenant for the cost of providing the copies except to recover the cost of replacement or additional copies, and
- 29.4 not to alter, remove or add any lock or other security device without reasonable excuse (which includes an emergency, an order of the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal(NCAT), termination of a co-tenancy or an apprehended violence order prohibiting a tenant or occupant from having access) or unless the tenant agrees, and
- 29.5 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.

30. The tenant agrees:

- 30.1 not to alter, remove or add any lock or other security device without reasonable excuse (which includes an emergency, an order of the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal(NCAT), termination of a co-tenancy or an apprehended violence order prohibiting a tenant or occupant from having access) or unless the landlord agrees, and
- 30.2 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.
31. 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 NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal(NCAT) 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

32. The landlord and tenant agree that:

- 32.1 the tenant may, with the landlord's written permission, transfer the tenant's tenancy under this agreement or sub-let the residential premises, and
- 32.2 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
- 32.3 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
- 32.4 without limiting clause 32.3, the landlord may refuse permission to a transfer of part of the tenancy or to sub-letting part of the residential premises if the number of occupants would be more than is permitted under this agreement or any proposed tenant or sub-tenant is listed on a residential tenancy database or it would result in overcrowding of the residential premises.

Note. Clauses 32.3 and 32.4 do not apply to social tenancy housing agreements.

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

CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

34. The landlord agrees:

- 34.1 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
- 34.2 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

- 34.3 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
- 34.4 if the landlord or landlord's agent is a corporation and the name or business address of the corporation changes, to give the tenant notice in writing of the change within 14 days.

COPY OF CERTAIN BY-LAWS TO BE PROVIDED

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if not applicable]

35. **The landlord agrees** to give to the tenant within 7 days of entering into this agreement a copy of the by-laws applying to the residential premises if they are premises under the *Strata Schemes Management Act 1996*, the *Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986*, the *Community Land Development Act 1989* or the *Community Land Management Act 1989*.

MITIGATION OF LOSS

36. **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

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if no rental bond is payable]

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

SMOKE ALARMS

38. **The landlord agrees** to ensure that smoke alarms are installed and maintained in the residential premises in accordance with section 146A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* if that section requires them to be installed in the premises.

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

SWIMMING POOLS

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if there is no swimming pool]

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

40A. The landlord agrees to ensure that at the time that this residential tenancy agreement is entered into:

- 40A.1 the swimming pool on the residential premises is registered under the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* and has a valid certificate of compliance under that Act or a relevant occupation certificate within the meaning of that Act, and
- 40A.2 a copy of that valid certificate of compliance or relevant occupation certificate is provided to the tenant.

This *clause* does not apply to a residential tenancy agreement entered into before 29 April 2016.

LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

40B. The landlord agrees:

- 40B.1 if, at the time that this residential tenancy agreement is entered into, the premises have been and remain listed on the LFAI Register, the tenant has been advised in writing by the landlord that the premises are listed on that Register, or
- 40B.2 if, during the tenancy, the premises become listed on the LFAI Register, to advise the tenant in writing, within 14 days of the premises being listed on the Register, that the premises are listed on the Register.

ADDITIONAL TERMS

[Additional terms may be included in this agreement if:

- (a) both the landlord and tenant agree to the terms, and
- (b) they do not conflict with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010*, the *Residential Tenancies Regulation 2010* 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. (tenant initials)

ADDITIONAL TERM—BREAK FEE

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if not applicable]

41. **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:

41.1 if the fixed term is for 3 years or less, 6 weeks rent if less than half of the term has expired or 4 weeks rent in any other case, or

41.2 if the fixed term is for more than 3 years, [specify amount].

This clause does not apply if the tenant terminates the 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. Section 107 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* regulates the rights of the landlord and tenant under this clause.

42. **The landlord agrees** that the compensation payable by the tenant for ending the residential tenancy agreement before the end of the fixed term is limited to the amount specified in clause 41 and any occupation fee payable under the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* for goods left on the residential premises.

ADDITIONAL TERM—PETS

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if not applicable]

43. **The tenant agrees** not to keep animals on the residential premises without obtaining the landlord's consent.

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if not applicable]

44. **The landlord agrees** that the tenant may keep the following animals on the residential premises:

[Tick here [] and cross out clause if not applicable]

45. **The tenant agrees** to have the carpet professionally cleaned or to have the residential premises fumigated if the cleaning or fumigation is required because animals have been kept on the residential premises during the tenancy.

ADDITIONAL TERM – CONDITION REPORT FROM PRECEDING AGREEMENT

46. If this agreement is the renewal of a pre-existing tenancy agreement for the property between the landlord and tenant then the landlord and tenant agree to use the condition report for the preceding residential tenancy agreement entered into by the tenant and dated to form part of this tenancy agreement.

ADDITIONAL TERM – SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR FLATS AND BY-LAWS

47. **The tenant agrees** to comply with the by-laws and or management statements that apply to the premises.

47.1 Premises to which the *Strata Schemes Management Act 1996*, the *Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986*, the *Community Land Development Act 1989* or the *Community Land Management Act 1989* does not apply, such as flats, the tenant agrees to observe and comply with the special conditions that have been adopted where relevant from the Model By-Laws contained in the *Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2010*, Schedule 2 and are set out in Schedule 1 of this agreement. For the words written therein "owner or occupier" insert instead the words "the tenant", for "owners" corporation", insert instead "landlord", for "lot" insert instead "premises or flat", "the Act" insert instead the words "Strata Schemes Management Act 1996" and for "strata scheme" insert instead "the block".

ADDITIONAL TERM - HEALTH ISSUES

48. **The tenant agrees** to:

48.1 control mould, mildew and dampness by adopting a regular cleaning routine, ensure adequate ventilation, operate exhaust fans where fitted and lifestyle practices that reduce the accumulation of condensation, and

48.2 keep the premises clear of any pests and vermin, and

48.3 advise the landlord/landlord's agent promptly of any signs of dampness, pests or vermin.

ADDITIONAL TERM - NO SET OFF

49. The tenant shall not deduct any money from rent or cease to pay rent as a set off against any rental bond without the approval of the landlord or the landlord's agent.

ADDITIONAL TERM - PROCEDURE ON TERMINATION

50. The tenant shall upon termination of this agreement:

50.1 vacate the premises peaceably and return all keys and or opening devices. If the tenant fails to do so, the tenant shall be liable to pay an occupation fee (equivalent to the rent payable) until the keys and/or opening devices are returned to the landlord or the landlord's agent and or compensate the landlord for changing the locks or other opening devices to reasonably secure the premises. The landlord

may seek an order from the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal(NCAT) to recover the occupation fee and/or compensation from the tenant, and

50.2 provide a forwarding address to the landlord.

ADDITIONAL TERM - COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA FACILITIES

51. The Landlord makes no warranty as to the availability or adequacy of any line or service for the telephone or internet; and digital, cable or analogue television and the tenant leases the property relying on his or her own enquiries.

ADDITIONAL TERM – CARE OF SWIMMING POOL

52. Unless the landlord and tenant have agreed in writing to contrary the following clause applies in the event the property being leased includes a swimming pool.

52.1 **The tenant will** daily or as often as necessary vacuum and clean away leaves and other debris;

52.2 **The tenant will** daily or as often as necessary brush the walls of the pool to remove any build-up of slime or other such moulds;

52.3 **The tenant will** regularly inspect the leaf baskets and remove any build-up of debris;

52.4 **The tenant will** regularly carry out a backwash of the pool filters;

52.5 **The tenant will** maintain the cleanliness and clarity of the water by testing the pool water each month and purchase and apply the recommended chemicals as needed.

52.6 **The tenant will** ensure the level of the water in the pool remains above the filter inlet at all times.

52.7 **The tenant will** inform the landlord or the landlord's agent as soon as possible of any problems with the pool or pool equipment;

52.8 **The tenant will** never interfere with or alter the operation of any safety fence or gate by such means as propping the gate open or in any way allowing unhindered access to the pool; and

52.9 **The tenant will** never leave any kind of item near the safety gate or fence which would permit a child to gain access to the pool area.

52.10 **The Tenant hereby acknowledged** that they have received a copy of the Swimming Pool Compliance Certificate at the time of executing this Agreement.

NON-URGENT REPAIRS

53. The tenant hereby agrees that any non-urgent repairs will be carried out between 9 am – 5 pm Monday to Friday.

SMOKING

54. The tenant hereby agrees that no smoking is allowed inside the residential premises. If the tenant smokes outside the premises, cigarette butts will not be thrown on the ground. **The tenant will** be charged to wash down all surfaces, floors, and window furnishings upon vacating if the tenant or occupants smoke inside the property. If this property is located in a strata complex, the tenant should observe the Strata By-Laws in respect to smoking on balconies

DISHONORED PAYMENTS

55. The Tenant agrees that if payment is tendered and subsequently dishonored by the financial institution, then a \$30 dishonor fee will be charged to the tenant. The tenant agrees to pay this dishonor fee within 7 working days.

GROUND AND GARDENS

56. The tenant agrees to maintain the grounds and gardens including trimming of any shrubs or bushes that grow during the tenancy at the property.

ASBESTOS

57.1 **The landlord states** that this property may contain Asbestos. Asbestos building materials were very common in the Australian Residential Building Industry between the 1940's – 1980's. Current scientific and medical evidence supports the fact that simply living or working in a building that contains asbestos is not dangerous so long as the asbestos is in good condition. Good condition means undamaged and undisturbed. As a general rule if the property was built before the mid 1980's is **highly likely** that it would have materials containing asbestos. Between 1980's and 1990's it is **likely** that it would have material containing asbestos. After 1990's, it is **highly unlikely** it would have materials containing asbestos.

57.2 **The tenant hereby agrees** that they will notify the landlord if any surface and or material at the property, that is believed may contain asbestos, is damaged or disturbed. This notification will be made in writing and communicated to the landlord, via the landlords agent.

ADDITIONAL TERM – INSURANCE

58. The tenant is advised that the landlord is not responsible to insure the tenant's own possessions (contents and personal effects).

ADDITIONAL TERM – TENANCY DATABASES

59. The tenant may be listed on a tenancy database(s) if the tenant vacates owing funds in excess of the bond and/or an order is obtained from the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal(NCAT).

SCHEDULE 2 MODEL BY-LAWS FOR RESIDENTIAL STRATA SCHEMES (CLAUSE 27)

1. Noise

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

2. Vehicles

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

3. Obstruction of common property

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

4. Damage to lawns and plants on common property

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

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

5. Damage to common property

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under clause (1) cannot authorise any additions to the common property.
- (3) This by-law does not prevent an owner or person authorised by an owner from installing:
 - (a) any locking or other safety device for protection of the owner's lot against intruders or to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
 - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
 - (c) any structure or device to prevent harm to children, or
 - (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot, unless the device 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) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 62 of the Act, 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 clause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
 - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure referred to in clause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

6. Behaviour of owners and occupiers

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

7. Children playing on common property in building

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

8. Behaviour of invitees

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

9. Depositing rubbish and other material on common property

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

10. 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. Such 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 provided that the washing will not be visible from street level outside the parcel.
- (3) An owner or occupier of a lot may hang washing on any part of the lot that will be visible from street level outside the parcel only if the owner or occupier has the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (4) In this clause: **washing** includes any clothing, towel, bedding or other article of a similar type.

11. Preservation of fire safety

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

12. Cleaning windows and doors

- (1) Except in the circumstances referred to in clause (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.

13. 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.

14. Changes to floor coverings and surfaces

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must notify the owner's corporation at least 21 days before changing any of the floor coverings or surfaces of the lot if the change is likely to result in an increase in noise transmitted from that lot to any other lot. The notice must specify the type of the proposed floor covering or surface.
- (2) This by-law does not affect any requirement under any law to obtain a consent to, approval for or any other authorisation for the changing of the floor covering or surface concerned.

15. Floor coverings

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

16. Garbage disposal

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

réceptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.

(2) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that has shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:

- must ensure that before garbage, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of garbage, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
- must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled in the area of the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.

(3) An owner or occupier of a lot must:

- comply with the local council's requirements for the storage, handling and collection of garbage, waste and recyclable material, and
- notify the local council of any loss of, or damage to, receptacles provided by the local council for garbage, recyclable material or waste.

(4) The owners corporation may post signs on the common property with instructions on the handling of garbage, waste and recyclable material that are consistent with the local council's requirements.

17. Keeping of animals

refer to clauses 43-45 concerning pets.

18. 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 10.

19. Change in use of lot to be notified

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

20. Provision of amenities or services

(1) The owner's corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:

- window cleaning,
- garbage disposal and recycling services,
- electricity, water or gas supply,
- telecommunication services (for example, cable television).

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

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

21. 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.

22. Service of documents on owner of lot by owners corporation

A document may be served on the owner of a lot by electronic means if the person has given the owners corporation an e-mail address for the service of notices and the document is sent to that address.

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.

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:

- the letting of residential premises, or

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

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.

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.

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

Once any fixed term of this agreement ends, the agreement continues in force on the same terms as a periodic agreement unless the agreement is terminated by the landlord or the tenant in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (see notes 3 and 4). Clause 5 of this agreement provides for rent to be able to be increased if the agreement continues in force.

3. Ending a fixed term agreement

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

4. Ending a periodic agreement

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

5. Other grounds for ending agreement

The *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* also authorises the landlord and tenant to end this agreement on other grounds. The grounds for the landlord include sale of the residential premises, breach of this agreement by the tenant and hardship. The grounds for the tenant include sale of the residential premises (not revealed when this agreement was entered into), breach of this agreement by the landlord and hardship. 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 NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal(NCAT) if the tenant does not willingly move out. A court can order fines and compensation to be paid for such an offence.

ANNEXURE TO LEASE – FOR LEASE DATED 14/06/2017 BETWEEN
LANDLORD: NICK AND BESSY PERSENITIS TENANTS: ASHLEY ANDERSON AND JEFFREY SILK
PREMISES: 22 AKUNA AVENUE, BRADBURY

DAMAGE TO PREMISES

The landlord is entitled to reimbursement from the bond where damage has occurred other than fair wear and tear. Your particular attention is drawn to the following matters:

1. The lease requires that the home be regularly maintained and kept in a fit and proper condition. It is therefore not sufficient to leave cleaning until the date the tenant vacates.
2. The lease requires that the grounds be regularly maintained. It is important that the lawns are regularly mown and garden beds be kept weed free and regularly watered especially in dry weather conditions.
3. Marks and stains on carpets must be removed immediately before serious and permanent damage occurs. Also, any oil stains on garage, carport or driveway floors are to be removed immediately before permanent impregnation occurs.
4. Nothing should be adhered, nailed or screwed into any wall or door without the express written approval of the landlord. It is our experience that when motifs, posters and the like are removed, that paint and plaster damage occurs and the tenant will be held responsible.
5. **IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LEASE** any damage, malfunction or problem should be reported (in writing) immediately to this office. If necessary an inspection will be carried out and the matter reported to the landlord for appropriate action.
6. We remind you that you must give a minimum of 21 days written notice should you wish to vacate the premises once the lease has expired.
7. Should the premises be fitted with a smoke alarm it is the responsibility of the Tenant to provide and replace batteries as required.
8. Pursuant to clause 29 "Water" usage the Tenants acknowledges that the local authority applies user pay billing and as such the Tenant is responsible for all water and sewerage usage during the term of occupancy. This shall be due and payable within 14 days of receipt of the account and will be directly debited from your nominated account.
9. The tenants agree and acknowledge that all vehicles (including cars, trucks, trailers etc) are to be parked in designated areas & not on lawns, nature strips or any grassed areas.
10. The Tenants agree and acknowledge that the lawn clippings are to be removed from the property.
11. The Tenants agree and acknowledge that the agent may give out their personal details to tradespeople during the course of the tenancy.
12. The Tenants are responsible for their own contents insurance.
13. The tenants agree to thoroughly clean the air conditioner filters (if any), at least every 6-8 weeks to ensure the correct operation of the system.
14. The Tenants agree and acknowledge that the inside of these premises is a non smoking area. All smoking must be conducted outside the home.
15. The Tenants agree and acknowledge that an inspection will be held one week prior to vacating to access the condition of the property so any concerns regarding the property can be addressed prior to handing back the keys.
16. The tenants agree and acknowledge that the property may be put up for sale within their lease period at anytime in which they will be given the appropriate notice.
17. The Tenant agrees and acknowledges that they are permitted to keep **THREE, OUTSIDE DOGS ONLY** at the property. The tenants further agree that any damage that may be caused by the **DOGS** must be rectified at their cost and a general fumigation will be carried out when they vacate the property if required

Signed by:

Tenant(s)

Landlord(s)

Signed for and on behalf of the Landlord by their Agent.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The tenants are given permission to keep THREE dog/cat at the property on the following conditions:

- 1) The animal/s must not enter the inside of the house under any circumstance.
- 2) Any damage which is caused by the animal/s must be repaired immediately at the tenants' expense.
- 3) The yard must be kept free of droppings at all times.
- 4) If the animal/s cause a nuisance to the neighbourhood alternative arrangements must be made to house the animal/s elsewhere.
- 5) On vacating the property the rental bond will not be refunded until a flea and pest eradication has been carried out professionally (**internally & externally**) at the tenant/s expense.
- 6) The tenant will have no claim against the landlord for the eradication of fleas at any time during the tenancy.
- 7) Tenant/s to have carpets professionally steamed cleaned upon vacating the property if there is evidence of fleas or damage from the pet present inside the home.

I/we understand and agree to the above terms.

Signed: Tenants name/s

ASHLEY ANDERSON & JEFFREY SILK

Signature:



Dated:

14/06/2017

Property:

22 AKUNA AVENUE, BRADBURY



THE REALTY GROUP MACARTHUR

Mt. Annan Office | T (02) 4648 4421 | F (02) 4648 4431

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R.E. (NSW) PTY LTD trading as The Realty Group Macarthur | ABN 99 128 456 986 | ACN 128 456 986

AMENDMENT TO RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT
DATED 14th June 2017

BETWEEN

LANDLORD(S): Nick & Bessy Persenitis

C/- AGENT: THE REALTY GROUP MACARTHUR

AND

TENANT(S): Ashley Anderson and Jeffrey Silk

PROPERTY: 22 Akuna Avenue, Bradbury

1. The Tenants agree and acknowledge that they are permitted to keep a **BIRD Avery** at the property provided that it is not permitted inside the premises. The tenant further agrees that any damage that may be caused by the **Avery** must be rectified at their cost and the area is kept clean.

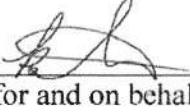
All other terms and conditions of this agreement remain unaltered.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2017



Signed by the Tenants – acknowledging this amendment.

Before me: 



Signed for and on behalf of the Landlord by their Agent.

Before me:





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

SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD

In the presence of

Bethany Weller
Name of Witness

SIGNED BY THE TENANT

In the presence of

B. Stashko
Name of Witness

On behalf of the landlord



X 

X 

Signature of Landlord or Authorised to sign for and on behalf of
the Landlord

Signature of Tenant



Signature of Witness

Signature of Witness

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.

X 

Signature of Tenant

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

NSW Fair Trading on 13 32 20 or www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au, or

Law Access NSW on 1300 888 529 or www.lawaccess.nsw.gov.au, or

your local Tenants Advice and Advocacy Service at www.tenants.org.au

