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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2019 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM	-	NSW I	AN:	
vendor's agent	Fenwick Realty ABN PO Box 145, Blayne Emall: edwin.fenwic	y NSW 2799	wig	Phone: Ref:	6368 3668 Edwin Fenwick
co-agent					
vendor	Jason Davies and V "Fairford Park", 2 M	lcki Davies endham Street, Barry NSW	2799		
vendor's solicitor	Pink Conveyancing PO BOX 8, Swansea			Phone: Ref:	0410 438 414 JP:2191w
	Email: june@pinkco	nveyancingservices.com.a	t u		
date for completion	42nd day after the d	ate of this contract (clause	15)		
land (address, plan details and title reference)	9 Osman Street, Bla Lot 2 DP 38 Folio Identific	3785 _1			
	VACANT POSSE	SSION 🔲 subject to existing	ng tenancies		
improvements	☑HOUSE ☐ gare	nge □ carport □ home ι er:	unit	☐ sto	rage space
attached copies	□ other documents:	List of Documents as marked			
A real estate ag inclusions	☑ blinds	☐ fixed floor coverings	light fittings light fittings light range light lig] stove] pool eq } TV ante	uipment enna
exclusions purchaser	90sman St M. Gook Holdings F 41 Shady Gre	Blayney Pty Lte ty Ltd AFT Cock Family Ir the, Janawha 90			
purchaser's solicito	r Your Mobile Lawyer Email: marij@yourn				
price deposit balance contract date	\$ 375,000.00 \$ 37,500.00 \$ 337,500.00	702Z	•		es otherwise stated)
buyer's agent Docusioned by: Japan Dure	DocuSigned by:				
7B16ED24970B4EC . vendor	BCE62D1F5749455	GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$			witness
purchaser	JOINT TENANTS	☐ tenants in common	☐ in unequ	al shares	witness

Che	oices					
Vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3) Nominated <i>Electronic Lodgement Network</i> (ELN) (clause 30) Electronic transaction (clause 30)	use 30): [(if the	no, veno e propos	ed applical	ble waiv	urther details er, in the spa e contract dat	ace below,
Tax information (the parties promise	this is corre	ect as fa	r as each	party is	s aware)	
Land tax is adjustable		ON	☐ yes			
GST: Taxable supply] NO	□ yes in	full	☐ yes to an	extent
Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply] NO	☐ yes	نما مام		
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more o not made in the course or furtherance of an ente					n 9-5/h))	
☐ by a vendor who is neither registered nor require						
☐ GST-free because the sale is the supply of a goil					,(u))	
☐ GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land	-				Subdivision 3	38-O
input taxed because the sale is of eligible resider input taxed taxed the sale is of eligible resider input taxed tax						
Purchaser must make an GSTRW payment (residential withholding payment)	Ü	ON [(if yes, v further d	vendor must letails)	provide
	If the further contract date separate not	e, the ver	ndor must	provide	all these de	etails in a
GSTRW payment (residential wit	hholding pa	yment) ·	further	details		
Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. Howeve entity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier in a GST joint venture. Supplier's name:	r, sometimes is a partnersi	further i hip, a tru	information est, part of	n will be a GST g	required as group or a pa	to which articipant
Supplier's ABN:						
Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable):						
Supplier's business address:						
Supplier's email address:						
Supplier's phone number:						
Supplier's proportion of GSTRW payment: \$						
If more than one supplier, provide the above do	etails for eac	ch supp	lier.			
Amount purchaser must pay - price multiplied by the GS	TRW rate (re	esidentia	l withholdi	ng rate)): \$	
Amount must be paid: \square AT COMPLETION \square at anoth	ner time (spe	cify):				
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount	in money?	□ NO	☐ yes	3		
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non	ı-monetary co	onsidera	tion: \$			
Other details (including those required by regulation or the	ne ATO forms	s):				

List of Documents

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

WARNING-LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

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

DISPUTES

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

AUCTIONS

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

NSW Department of Education

Water, sewerage or drainage authority

NSW Fair Trading

Privacy

Owner of adjoining land

Public Works Advisory Subsidence Advisory NSW

Telecommunications

Transport for NSW

WARNINGS

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

APA Group

Australian Taxation Office

Council

County Council

Department of Planning, Industry and

Environment

Department of Primary Industries

Electricity and gas

Land & Housing Corporation

Local Land Services

If you think that any of these matters affects the property, tell your solicitor.

- A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential 2. Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before 3. obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.
- If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the 4. obligations of the parties.
- The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor 5. wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- The purchaser will usually have to pay transfer duty (and sometimes surcharge 6. purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the 7. deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate. 8.
- Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal 9. Property Securities Act 2009.
- A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of 10. completing the purchase.
- Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the 11. 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.
- Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase 12. price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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

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

GST Act

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

adjustment date the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion;

bank the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a

bank, a building society or a credit union;

business day any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;

cheque a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

clearance certificate a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, that covers

one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract date to

completion;

deposit-bond a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount

each approved by the vendor;

depositholder vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's

solicitor, or if no vendor's solicitor is named in this contract, the buyer's agent);

document of title document relevant to the title or the passing of title;

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

at 1 July 2017);

FRCGW remittance a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the

TA Act, being the lesser of the FREGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if

any) and the amount specified in a variation served by a party; A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;

GST rate the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition

- General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);

GSTRW payment a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the TA

Act (the price multiplied by the GSTRW rate);

GSTRW rate the rate determined under \$14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (as at

1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not);

legislation an Act or a by-law ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;

normally subject to any other provision of this contract;

party each of the vendor and the purchaser;

property the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions; planning agreement and voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental

a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of \$7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the *property*;

requisition an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim); rescind rescind this contract from the beginning;

serve serve in writing on the other party;

settlement cheque an upendorsed cheque made payable to the person to be paid and -

ssued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

cheque;

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

contract or in a notice served by the party;

TA Act Taxation Administration Act 1953; terminate terminate this contract for breach;

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

work order a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent

on or in relation to the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of

the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the depositholder as stakeholder.

2.2 Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.

2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.

2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder* or by payment by electronic funds transfer to the *depositholder*.

2.5 If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a cheque for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the vendor can terminate. This right to terminate is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.

2.6 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until termination by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 2.9 If each party tells the depositholder that the deposit is to be invested, the depositholder is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the party who becomes entitled to it) with a bank, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the parties equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

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
 - it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier deposit-bond; and 3.4.1
 - 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue.
- A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to terminate. The light to terminate is lost as soon as -3.5 the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond; or 3.5.1
 - 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.
- If the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond, the vendor must serve the earlier deposit-bond. 3.7
- The amount of any *deposit-bond* does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7. The vendor must give the purchaser the *deposit-bond* 3.8
- The amount of any deposit-bond does not form.

 The vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond 100 miles for the deposit form. 3.9

 - if this contract is rescinded. 3.9.2
- If this contract is terminated by the vendor -3.10
 - normally, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the deposit-bond; or 3.10.1
 - if the purchaser serves prior to termination a notice disputing the vendor's right to terminate, the 3.10.2 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
 - if the vendor serves prior to termination a notice disputing the purchaser's right to terminate, the 3.11.2 vendor must forward the *deposit bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder stakeholder.

Transfer

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

Requisitions

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

Error or misdescription

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

7 Claims by purchaser

Normally, the purchaser can make a claim (including a claim under clause 6) before completion only by serving it with a statement of the amount claimed, and if the purchaser makes one or more claims before

- 7.1 the vendor can rescind if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay -
 - 7.1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price:
 - 7.1.2 the vendor serves notice of intention to rescind; and
 - 7.1.3 the purchaser does not serve notice waiving the claims within 14 days after that service; and
- 7.2 if the vendor does not rescind, the parties must complete and if this contract is completed
 - 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;
 - net interest on the amount held must be paid to the parties in the same proportion as the amount 7.2.5 held is paid; and
 - if the parties do not appoint an arbitrator and neither party requests the President to appoint an 7.2.6 arbitrator within 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor.

Vendor's rights and obligations

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

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 -

- keep or recover the deposit (to a maximum of 10% of the price); 9.1
- hold any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this 9.2 clause
 - for 12 months after the termination; or 9.2.1
 - if the vendor confinences proceedings under this clause within 12 months, until those proceedings 9.2.2 are concluded; añd-
- 9.3 sue the purchaser either
 - where the vendor has resold the property under a contract made within 12 months after the 9.3.1 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;
 - a service for the property being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service 10.1.2 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;
 - any change in the property due to fair wear and tear before completion; 10.1.4
 - 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;
 - 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).
- The purchaser cannot rescind or terminate only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions. 10.2
- Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to 10.3 change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

Compliance with work orders 11

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

12 Certificates and inspections

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

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

Goods and services tax (GST) 13

- Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the 13.1 GST Act have the same meaning in this clause.
- Normally, if a party must pay the price or any other amount to the other party under this contract, GST is not to 13.2 be added to the price or amount.
- If under this contract a party must make an adjustment of payment for an expense of another party or pay an 13.3
 - expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7) –

 13.3.1 the party must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but
 - the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or 13.3.2 payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
 - if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount 13.3.3 for GST must be added at the GST rate.
- If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern -13.4
 - the parties agree the supply of the property is a supply of a going concern; 13.4.1
 - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on 13.4.2 the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the parties must complete and the 13.4.3 purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the GST rate ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the depositholder and dealt with as follows
 - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not serve that letter within 3 months of completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
 - if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the 13.4.4 vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property. 13.5
- If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the parties agree that the 13.6 margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the property.
- If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply -13.7
 - the purchaser promises that the property will not be used and represents that the purchaser does 13.7.1 not intend the property (or any part of the property) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
 - the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by 13.7.2 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.
- If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the 13.8 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
- the margin scheme applies to the property (or any part of the property). 13.8.2
- 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
 - 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.
- 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.
- The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable 13.11
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- 13.13 If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment the purchaser must
 - at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of a GSTRW payment notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been served, by the transferee named in the transfer served with that direction;
 - produce on completion a settlement cheque for the GSTRW payment payable to the Deputy 13.13.2 Commissioner of Taxation;
 - forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and 13.13.3
 - serve evidence of receipt of payment of the GSTRW payment and a copy of the settlement date 13.13.4 confirmation form submitted to the Australian Taxation Office.

14 **Adjustments**

- Normally, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and 14.1 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.
- If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under legislation, the parties must on 14.3
- completion adjust the reduced amount.

 The parties must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any 14.4 other land tax for the year current at the adjustment date
 - only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable; 14.4.1
 - by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year -14.4.2
 - the person who owned the 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.
- If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the 14.5 parties must adjust it on a proportional area basis.
- Normally, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a settlement cheque on completion to pay an 14.6 amount adjustable under this contract and if so
 - the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and 14.6.1
 - the cheque must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the 14.6.2 cheque relates only to the property or by the vendor in any other case).
- If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the 14.7 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.
- The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the property 14.8 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.
- If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a document of title that relates also to other property, 16.2 the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- 16.3 Normally, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the property (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.4 The legal title to the property does not pass before completion.

- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration. the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- 16.6 If a party serves a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.

Purchaser

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

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

Place for completion

- Normally, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is 16.11
 - if a special completion address is stated in this contract that address; or 16.11.1
 - if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually 16.11.2 discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or
 - in any other case the vendor's solicitor's address stated in this contract. 16.11.3
- 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.

 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. 16.13
- 17
- Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant pression of the property on completion. 17.1
- The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if 17.2
 - this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and 17.2.1
 - the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease 17.2.2 and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is 17.3 affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Schedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010).
- Possession before completion 18
- This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the property before completion. 18.1
- The purchaser must not before completion -18.2
 - let or part with possession of any of the property; 18.2.1
 - make any change or structural alteration or addition to the property; or 18.2.2
 - contravene any agreement between the parties or any direction, document, legislation, notice or 18.2.3 order affecting the property.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion
 - keep the property in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of 18.3.1 possession: and
 - allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable 18.3.2
- The risk as to damage to the property passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into 18.4 possession.
- If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor -18.5
 - the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and 18.5.1
 - if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at 18.5.2 the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- If this contract is rescinded or terminated the purchaser must immediately vacate the property. 18.6
- If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable. 18.7

Rescission of contract 19

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

20 Miscellaneous

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

21 Time limits in these provisions

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

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

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

23 Strata or community title

Definitions and modifications

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

- 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
- 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme:
- 23.2.8 'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
- 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are
 - normal expenses;
 - · due to fair wear and tear:
 - disclosed in this contract; or
 - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

Adjustments and liability for expenses

- 23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
 - 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
 - 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 of a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can rescind if -
 - 23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
 - 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme, a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion;
 - 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme materially prejudices the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give to the owners in the scheme for their consideration a strata renewal plan that has not lapsed at the contract date and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.

Notices, certificates and inspections

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

Meetings of the owners corporation

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

24 **Tenancies**

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

25

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

- 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.
- The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the 25.9 vendor or a mortgagee.
- 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.
- To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14.1. 26.4

27 Consent to transfer

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

28

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

29 Conditional contract

- This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event. 29.1
- If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date. 29.2
- If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a party, then it benefits only that party. 29.3
- If anything is necessary to make the event happen, each party must do whatever is reasonably necessary to 29.4 cause the event to happen.
- A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4. 29.5
- If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially 29.6 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.
- If the parties can lawfully complete without the event happening -29.7
 - if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, a party who has the benefit of the 29.7.1 provision can rescind within 7 days after the end of that time;
 - if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a party who has the 29.7.2 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - this contract says that it is an electronic transaction; 30.1.1
 - the parties otherwise agree that it is to be conducted as an electronic transaction; or 30.1.2
 - the conveyancing rules require it to be conducted as an electronic transaction. 30.1.3
- However, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction -30.2
 - 30.2.1
 - if the land is not electronically tradeable or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or if, at any time after the effective date, but at least 14 days before the date for completion, a party 30.2.2 serves a notice stating a valid reason why it cannot be conducted as an electronic transaction.
- If, because of clause 30.2.2, this Conveyancing Transaction is noting be conducted as an electronic 30.3 transaction -
 - 30.3.1 each party must
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that party's own costs;

incurred because this Conveyancing Transaction, was to be conducted as an electronic transaction; and if a party has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne

- 30.3.2 equally by the parties, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction -30.4
 - to the extent that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions 30.4.1 of this clause prevail;
 - normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as Electronic 30.4.2 Workspace and Lodgment Case have the same meaning which they have in the participation
 - the parties must conduct the electronic transaction -30.4.3
 - in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL; and
 using the nominated ETN, unless the parties otherwise agree;
 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; 30.4.4
 - any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made -30.4.5
 - after the effective date; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;

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

- a document whith is an electronic document is served as soon as it is first Digitally Signed in the 30.4.6 Electronic Workspace on behalf of the party required to serve it.
- 30.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the effective date -
 - 30.5.1 create an Electronic Workspace;
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with title data, the date for completion and, if applicable, 30.5.2 mortgagee details; and
 - invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace. 30.5.3
- If the vendor has not created an Electronic Workspace in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may 30.6 create an Electronic Workspace. If the purchaser creates the Electronic Workspace the purchaser must populate the Electronic Workspace with title data; 30.6.1
 - 30.6.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion time; 30.6.3
 - invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace. 30.6.4
- Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the 30.7 purchaser must
 - join the Electronic Workspace; 30.7.1
 - 30.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and 30.7.3
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time. 30.7.4

- 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
 - invite any discharging mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace. 30.8.3
- To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace -30.9
 - the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least 2 business days before the 30.9.1 date for completion;
 - 30.9.2 the vendor must confirm the adjustment figures at least 1 business day before the date for completion; and
 - if the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment or an FRCGW remittance, the purchaser must 30.9.3 populate the Electronic Workspace with the payment details for the GSTRW payment or FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation at least 2 business days before the date for completion.
- Before completion, the parties must ensure that -30.10
 - all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are 30.10.1 populated and Digitally Signed:
 - all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and 30.10.2
 - they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the 30.10.3 electronic transaction to proceed to completion.
- If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace -30.11
 - payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be 30.11.1 payment by a single settlement cheque;
- 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the *Electronic Workspace*; and 30.11.3 clauses 13.13.2 to 13.13.4, 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply. If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *Eleve* 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.
- If the computer systems of the Land Registry are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, and the parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring
 - 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 30.13.1 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.
- 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 not 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
 - must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the party entitled to them.
- In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean 30.16

details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14; adiustment figures the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists certificate of title

immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper

duplicate:

the time of day on the date for completion when the electronic transaction is to be completion time

settled;

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

any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose discharging mortgagee

provision of a Digitally Signed discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the property to

be transferred to the purchaser;

the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW); **ECNL**

the date on which the Conveyancing Transaction is agreed to be an electronic effective date

transaction under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract

date:

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the property to be electronic transfer

prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

Land - 2019 edition

electronic transaction a Conveyancing Transaction to be conducted for the parties by their legal

representatives as Subscribers using an ELN and in accordance with the ECNL

and the participation rules;

electronically tradeable a land title that is Electronically Tradeable as that term is defined in the

conveyancing rules;

incoming mortgagee any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the

property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price; the details which a party to the electronic transaction must provide about any

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

participation rules the participation rules as determined by the ECNL; populate to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and

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

by the Land Registry.

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

31.1 This clause applies only if -

mortgagee details

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

31.2 The purchaser must -

- 31.2.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
- 31.2.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation:
- 31.2.3 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
- 31.2.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the FRCOW remittance.
- 31.3 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser corrupties with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2.
- 31.4 If the vendor serves any clearance certificate or variation; the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.5 If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a clearance certificate or a variation to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply.

32 Residential off the plan contract

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

CONDITION OF SALE BY AUCTION

These conditions replace "Auction – Conditions of sale" 1-6 inclusive on page 3 of the printed contract.

If the property is intended to be sold at auction:

Bidders Record means the Bidders Record to be kept pursuant to Clause 18 of the Property, Stock & Business Agents regulation 2003 and Section 68 of the Property Stock & Business Agents Regulation 2002:

- 1. The following conditions are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of land or livestock:
 - a. The principal's reserve price must be given in writing to the auctioneer before the auction commences.
 - b. A bid for the seller cannot be made unless the auctioneer's has, before the commencement of the auction, announced clearly and precisely the number of bids that may be made by or on behalf of the seller.
 - c. The highest bidder is the purchaser, subject to any reserve price.
 - d. In the event of a disputed bid, the auctioneer is the sole arbitrator and the auctioneer's decision in final.
 - e. The auctioneer may refuse to accept any bid that, in the auctioneer's opinion is not the best interest of the seller.
 - f. A bidder is taken to be a principal unless, before bidding, the bidder has given the auctioneer a copy of written authority to bid for or on behalf of another person.
 - g. A bid cannot be made or accepted after the fall of the hammer.
 - h. As soon as applicable after the fall of the hammer the purchaser is to sign the agreement (if any) for sale.
- 2. The following conditions, in addition to those prescribed by subclause (1), are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of residential property or rural land.
 - a. All bidders must be registered in the bidders record and display an identifying number when making a bid.
 - b. One bid may be made by or on behalf of the seller. This includes a bid made by the auctioneer on behalf of the seller.
 - c. When making a bid on behalf of the seller or accepting a bid made by or on behalf of the seller the auctioneer must clearly state that the bid was made by or on behalf of the seller or auctioneer.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- The purchaser warrants that the purchaser was not introduced to the property or the Vendor by a Real Estate Agent other than the Real Estate Agent, if any, disclosed on the front page of the Contract. The purchaser agrees to indemnify the Vendor against any claim for commission, including the Vendor's costs of defending any such claim, which arises as a result of the purchaser's breach of this warranty. This warranty and indemnity will not merge on completion.
- 2. Completion of this matter shall take place on or before 4.00pm within the time provided for in clause 15 herein. Should completion not take place within that time, then either party shall be at liberty to issue a Notice to Complete calling for the other party to complete the matter making the time for completion essential. Such notice shall be not less than 14 days notice after the day immediately following the day on which that notice is received by the recipient of the notice. A Notice to Complete of such duration is considered by the parties as being deemed reasonable and sufficient to render the time for completion essential. The party that issues the Notice to Complete shall also be at liberty to withdraw such Notice to Complete and reissue another one at anytime. The party that issues the Notice to Complete shall be entitled to recover the fee of \$220.00 (GST inclusive) from the other party to cover the cost for issuing such Notice.
- 3. In the event that completion of this Contract shall not take place with the time allowed for completion in Clause 15 and the Vendor is ready, willing and able to complete the Purchaser hereby acknowledges and agrees that the Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor on completion hereof interest on the balance of the purchase price payable hereunder at the rate of ten per centum (10%) per annum for the period between the expiration of the time allowed for completion pursuant to Clause 15 thereof and the actual date of completion, which such interest calculated on a daily basis. This is a genuine pre-estimate of the vendors loss of interest on the purchase money and liability for rats and outgoings.
- 4. The property together with the improvements thereon is sold in its present state of repair and condition and the Purchaser acknowledges that he buys the property not relying upon any warranties or representations made to him by or on behalf of the Vendor not contained in the Contract. The Purchaser shall not call upon the Vendor to carry out any repairs to any furnishings and chattels or comply with a work order, nor effect any treatment for pest infestations.
- 5. If the Purchaser or Vendor (or if more than one, any one of them) shall die, become mentally incapacitated, be declared bankrupt or assign his estate for the benefit of his creditors, or, being a company, go into liquidation prior to completion of this Contract then either party may by notice in writing to the

- other party's Licensed Conveyancer or Solicitor rescind this contract whereupon the provisions of this contract as to rescission shall apply.
- 6. Nothwithstanding the provisions of Clause 6 and 7 hereof the parties expressly agree that any claim for compensation shall be deemed to be an object or requisition for the purpose of Clause 7 hereto entitling the Vendor to rescind this Contract.
- 7. The deposit referred to herein shall be released if required for the Vendor's use as a deposit shall only be paid to the Trust account of a Licensed Agent or Solicitor. Such deposit shall not be further released without the Purchaser's expressed consent.

8.



Information Provided Through triSearch (Website) Ph. 1300 064 452 Fax.

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 2/538785

NO CERTIFICATE OF TITLE HAS ISSUED FOR THE CURRENT EDITION OF THIS FOLIO. CONTROL OF THE RIGHT TO DEAL IS HELD BY GREATER BANK LIMITED.

LAND

LOT 2 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 538785
AT BLAYNEY
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA BLAYNEY
PARISH OF ERROL COUNTY OF BATHURST
TITLE DIAGRAM DP538785

FIRST SCHEDULE

JASON ROBERT DAVIES
VICKI LOUISE DAVIES
AS JOINT TENANTS

(T AH742433)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

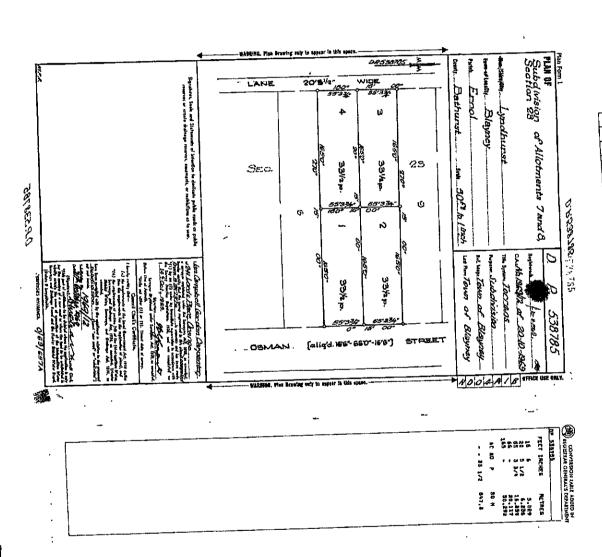
- 1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN SEE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 AK531636 MORTGAGE TO GREATER BANK LIMITED

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

PRINTED ON 8/9/2021



i, Jack Brywed Maton, Register General for New Smath Wales, eartify that this angestne La a photograph mode as a premain teemed of a decument in my cattody this 15th day of July, 1978.



Blayney Shire Council

Council Office 91 Adelaide Street, Blayney Postal Address PO Box 62, Blayney NSW 2799 Telephone (02) 6368 2104
Email council@blayney.nsw.gov.au Web www.blayney.nsw.gov.au
ABN 47619651511

PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2)

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT REGULATION, 2000

Applicants Name:

InfoTrack

Address:

GPO Box 4029

SYDNEY NSW 2001

Our Reference:

IAPP/66209

Your Reference:

2191wDAVIES

Certificate No.: Receipt No.:

211/2021 55784

Amount Paid:

\$53.00

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Assessment No:

A315984

Property Address:

9 Osman Street

BLAYNEY NSW 2799

Lot/Portion:

Lot 2 DP38785

Owner:

JR & VL Davies

1. Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

(1) The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land. BLAYNEY LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2012

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES:

21 - CARAVAN PARKS

30 - INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE

33 - HAZARDOUS AND OFFENSIVE DEVELOPMENT

36 - MANUFACTURED HOME ESTATES

44 - KOALA HABITAT PROTECTION

52 – FARM DAMS AND OTHER WORKS IN LAND & WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AREAS

55 - REMEDIATION OF LAND

62 - SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE

64 - ADVERTISING AND SIGNAGE

65 - DESIGN QUALITY OF RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT DEVELOPMENT

70 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING (REVISED SCHEMES)

SEPP AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING 2009

SEPP BUILDING SUSTAINBILITY INDEX: BASIX 2004

SEPP (Education Establishments & Child Care Facilities) 2017 SEPP EXEMPT AND COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT CODES 2008

SEPP HOUSING FOR SENIORS OR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY 2004

SEPP INFRASTRUCTURE 2007

SEPP INTEGRATED & REPEALS 2016

SEPP MINING, PETROLEUM PRODUCTION & EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES 2007

SEPP MISCELLANEOUS CONSENT PROVISIONS 2007

SEPP RURAL LANDS 2008

SEPP STATE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT 2011 SEPP (VEGETATION IN NON-RURAL AREAS) 2017

(2) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land and that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Secretary has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved). NIL

(3) The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land	BLAYNEY SHIRE COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2018
(4) In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument	NIL
2. Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs	R1 GENERAL RESIDENTIAL
For each environmental planning instrument or proposed instrument referred to in clause 1 (other than a SEPP or proposed SEPP) that includes the land in any zone (however described):	
(a) the identity of the zone, whether by reference to a name (such as "Residential Zone" or "Heritage Area") or by reference to a number (such as "Zone No 2(a)")	
(b) the purposes for which the instrument provides that development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent,	REFER TO ATTACHED SCHEDULE A
(c) the purposes for which the instrument provides that development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent,	REFER TO ATTACHED SCHEDULE A
(d) the purposes for which the instrument provides that development is prohibited within the zone,	REFER TO ATTACHED SCHEDULE A
 (e) whether any development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed, 	NIL
(f) whether the land includes or comprises critical habitat,	NOT TO COUNCIL'S KNOWLEDGE. HOWEVER, PERSONS WITH AN INTEREST IN THE LAND MAY EXAMINE THI "REGISTER OF CRITICAL HABITAT" WHICH IS KEPT B' THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
(g) whether the land is in a conservation area (however described),	NO
(h) whether an item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land.	NO
2A. Zoning and land use under State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006	NOT APPLICABLE
To the extent that the land is within any zone (however described) under:	
 (a) Part 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 (the 2006 SEPP), or 	
(b) a Precinct Plan (within the meaning of the 2006 SEPP), or	
(c) a proposed Precinct Plan that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act,	
the particulars referred to in clause 2 (a)–(h) in relation to that land (with a reference to "the instrument" in any of those paragraphs being read as a reference to Part 3 of the 2006	

SEPP, or the Precinct Plan or proposed Precinct Plan, as the case requires).

3. Complying Development

- (1) The extent to which the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the codes for complying development because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) & (4), 1.18 (1)(c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.
- (2) The extent to which complying development may not be carried out on that land because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 of that policy and the reasons why it may not be carried under those clauses.
- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and that council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.

COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT APPLIES TO THE LAND AS FOLLOWS:

GENERAL HOUSING CODE

COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE GENERAL HOUSING CODE MAY BE CARRIED OUT ON THE LAND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEPP Clause 3.1. IT DOES NOT APPLY IF THE DEVELOPMENT FALLS WITHIN Clause 1.19.

RURAL HOUSING CODE

NOT APPLICABLE TO THE ZONE, Clause 3A.1.

HOUSING ALTERATIONS CODE

COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE HOUSING ALTERATIONS CODE MAY BE CARRIED OUT ON THE LAND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEPP Clause Part 4. IT DOES NOT APPLY IF THE DEVELOPMENT FALLS UNDER Clause 1.19(4)(b).

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CODE

COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CODE MAY BE CARRIED OUT ON THE LAND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEPP Clause 4A, WHERE IT IS PERMISSIBLE IN THE ZONE. IT DOES NOT APPLY IF THE DEVELOPMENT FALLS UNDER Clause 1.19(4)(b).

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ALTERATIONS CODE

COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ALTERATIONS CODE MAY BE CARRIED OUT ON THE LAND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEPP Clauses 5.1, 5.2.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL (NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS) CODE

NOT APPLICABLE TO THE ZONE. SEPP CLAUSE 5A.1

SUBDIVISIONS CODE

COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE SUBDIVISIONS CODE MAY BE CARRIED OUT ON THE LAND, ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEPP Clauses 6.1, 6.2.

DEMOLITION CODE

COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE DEMOLITION CODE MAY BE CARRIED OUT ON THE LAND, ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEPP Clauses 7.1, 7.2.

FIRE SAFETY CODE

COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE FIRE SAFETY CODE MAY BE CARRIED OUT ON THE LAND, ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH Clauses 8.2, 8.3.

WHERE IT IS UNCLEAR AS TO WHETHER A RESTRICTION APPLIES TO THE LAND, AND WHERE IT MAY ONLY APPLY TO PART OF THE LAND, COUNCIL DOES NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO FURTHER DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF APPLICATION.

4. Coastal Protection

Whether or not the land is affected by the operation of section 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act 1979, but only to the

NOT APPLICABLE

	4	
	extent that the council has been so notified by the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation.	<u></u>
4A.	Certain information relating to beaches and coasts	NOT APPLICABLE
(1)	In relation to a coastal council—whether an order has been made under Part 4D of the <i>Coastal Protection Act 1979</i> in relation to temporary coastal protection works (within the meaning of that Act) on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land), except where the council is satisfied that such an order has been fully complied with.	
(2)	In relation to a coastal council:	
	 (a) whether the council has been notified under section 55X of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 that temporary coastal protection works (within the meaning of that Act) have been placed on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land), and (b) if works have been so placed—whether the council is satisfied that the works have been removed and the land restored in accordance with that Act. 	
4B.	Annual charges under Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works	NOT APPLICABLE
	In relation to a coastal council—whether the owner (or any previous owner) of the land has consented in writing to the land being subject to annual charges under section 496B of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works (within the meaning of section 553B of that Act).	
	Note: "Existing coastal protection works" are works to reduce the impact of coastal hazards on land (such as seawalls, revetments, groynes and beach nourishment) that existed before the commencement of section 553B of the Local Government Act 1993.	,
5.	Mine subsidence	NO
	Whether or not the land is proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of section 15 of the Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961.	
6.	Road widening and road realignment	NO
	Whether or not the land is affected by any road widening or road realignment under: (a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993, or (b) any environmental planning instrument, or (c) any resolution of the council.	
7.	Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions	NO
	 Whether or not the land is affected by a policy: (a) adopted by the council, or (b) adopted by any other public authority and notified to the council for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in planning certificates issued by the council, 	
	that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate soils or any other risk (other than flooding).	

_		
7A	Flood related development controls information	NO
	 If the land or part of the land is within the flood planning area and subject to flood related development controls. If the land or part of the land is between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood and subject to flood related development controls. In this dause— <i>flood planning area</i> has the same meaning as in the Floodplain Development Manual. <i>floodplain Development Manual</i> means the Floodplain Development Manual(ISBN 0 7347 5476 0) published by the NSW Government in April 2005. <i>probable maximum flood</i> has the same meaning as in the Floodplain Development Manual. 	
		NO
0.	Land reserved for acquisition Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument, referred to in clause 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act.	
9.	Contributions Plan	BLAYNEY LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE CONTRIBUTIONS
	The name of each contributions plan applying to the land.	PLAN 2013
		BSC 6 BLAYNEY SEWER
9A	. Biodiversity certified land	NO
	If the land is biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, a statement to that effect. Note: Biodiversity certified land includes land certified under Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 that is taken to be certified under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.	
10	. Biodiversity stewardship sites	NO
	If the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> , a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment & Heritage). Note: Biodiversity stewardship agreements include biobanking	
	agreements under Part 7A of the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i> that are taken to be biodiversity stewardship agreements under Part 5 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .	
10	A.Native vegetation clearing set asides	NO SET ASIDE AREAS
	If the land contains a set aside area under section 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the set aside area by Local Land Services or it is registered in the public register under that section).	

If any of the land is bush fire prone land (as defined in the Act), a statement that all or, as the case may be, some of the land is bush fire prone land. If none of the land is bush fire prone land, a statement to that	THE LAND IS NOT IDENTIFIED AS BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND.
effect.	
12. Property vegetation plans	NOT TO COUNCIL'S KNOWLEDGE. HOWEVER, PERSONS
If the land is land to which a property vegetation plan under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 2003</i> applies, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the plan by the person or body that approved the plan under that Act).	WITH AN INTEREST IN THE LAND SHOULD CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE AND THE LOCAL CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.
13. Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006	NO
Whether an order has been made under the <i>Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006</i> to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land (but only if the council has been notified of the order)	
14. Directions under Part 3A	NO
If there is a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P (2) (c1) of the Act that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land under Part 4 of the Act does not have effect, a statement to that effect identifying the provision that does not have effect.	
15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing If the land is land to which State Environmental Planning Policy	THERE IS NO CURRENT SITE COMPATIBILTY CERTIFICATE FOR HOUSING OF SENIORS OR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY THAT COUNCIL IS AWARE OF, WHICH APPLIES TO THIS LAND.
(Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 applies:	
(a) a statement of whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:	
(i) the period for which the certificate is current, and(ii) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department, and	NO DEVELOPMENT CONSENT HAS BEEN GRANTED UNDER THIS SEPP TO THIS LAND SINCE 11 OCTOBER 2007.
(b) a statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18 (2) of that Policy that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land.	
16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure, schools or TAFE establishments	THERE IS NO VALID SITE COMPATIBILTY CERTIFICATE THAT COUNCIL IS AWARE OF, WHICH APPLIES TO THIS
A statement of whether there is a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) or site compatibility certificate (schools or TAFE establishments), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:	LAND.
(a) the period for which the certificate is valid, and	
(b) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department.	

17. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing (1) A statement of whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if

THERE IS NO CURRENT SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFCATE FOR AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING THAT COUNCIL IS AWARE OF, WHICH APPLIES TO THIS LAND.

(a) the period for which the certificate is current, and

there is a certificate, the statement is to include:

(b) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department. NO DEVELOPMENT CONSENT HAS BEEN GRANTED TO THIS LAND UNDER THIS SEPP.

(2) A statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17 (1) or 38 (1) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land.

18. Paper subdivision information

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

- (2) The date of any subdivision order that applies to the land.
- (3) Words and expressions used in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of this Regulation.

NIL

19. Site verification certificates

A statement of whether there is a current site verification certificate, of which the council is aware, in respect of the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:

(a) the matter certified by the certificate, and

Note: A site verification certificate sets out the Director-General's opinion as to whether the land concerned is or is not biophysical strategic agricultural land or critical industry cluster land – see Division 3 of Part 4AA of State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.

- (b) The date on which the certificate ceases to be current (if any), and
- (c) That a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department.

THERE IS NO CURRENT SITE VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE THAT COUNCIL IS AWARE OF, WHICH APPLIES TO THIS LAND

20. Loose-fill asbestos insulation

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

THERE ARE NO KNOWN RESIDENTIAL PREMISES LISTED AS SUCH.

21.Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

 A statement of whether there is any affected building notice of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land. THERE ARE NO KNOWN BUILDING NOTICES OR BUILDING PRODUCT RECTIFICATION ORDERS APPLICABLE TO THIS PROPERTY.

	A statement of: (a) Whether there is any building product rectification order of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land and has not been fully complied with, and (b) Whether any notice of intention to make a building rectification order of which the council is aware has been given in respect of the land and is outstanding. In this clause:	
	affected building notice has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017.	
	building product rectification order has the same meaning as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017.	
Col	es: The following matters are prescribed by section 59 (2) of the ntaminated Land Management Act 1997 as additional matters to specified in a planning certificate:	
(a)	that the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act—if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate is issued,	NO NO
(b)	that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act—if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,	NO
(c)	that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act—if it is the subject of such an approved proposal at the date when the certificate is issued,	NO
(d)	that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act—if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,	NO
(e)	that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act—if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time to the local authority issuing the certificate.	

Disclaimer

This certificate includes information provided to Blayney Shire Council by other authorities and is as current as the latest information available to Council at the time of production of this document. It is strongly recommended that you contact the relevant authorities to confirm the accuracy of the information

Signed: DATE: 10/09/2021

Manager Planning

SCHEDULE A

Zone R1 General Residential

1. Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community
- · To provide for a variety of housing types and densities
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

2. Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; home occupations

3. Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; boarding houses; building identification signs; business identification signs; camping grounds; caravan parks; child care centres; community facilities; dwelling houses; emergency services facilities; exhibition homes; exhibition villages; flood mitigation works; group homes; home businesses; home industries; home occupations (sex services); hostels; information and education facilities; multi dwelling housing; neighbourhood shops; passenger transport facilities; places of public worship; recreation areas; recreation facilities (indoor); recreation facilities (outdoor); residential accommodation; residential flat buildings; respite day care centres; roads; semi-detached dwellings; seniors housing; sewerage systems; shop top housing; tourist and visitor accommodation; water supply systems.

4. Prohibited

Biosolids treatment facilities; farm stay accommodation, rural workers' dwellings; sewage treatment plants; water recycling facilitates; water treatment facilities; any other development not specified in item 2 or 3.

THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF BLAYNEY GORDON, J HOUSE DRAINAGE PLAN ADDRESS 9 OSMAN STREET BLAYNEY FEE \$35.00 DETAIL PLAN No. 27. RECEIPT No. 532/ 84. PROPERTY SITUATED LOT .. 2...... SECTION 23. DP 538785... 9. OSMAN.... STREET JUNCTION ABOUT A: 200 METRES FROM DOWNSTREAM MANHOLE No. ... SCALE 4 / 1600 Reference Symbols: B.T. - BOUNDARY TRAP WATER CLOSET G.T. - GULLY TRAP TUBS I.P. - INSPECTION EYE BATH HANDBASIN KITCHEN SINK M.H. – MANHOLE G.I.T. – GREASE TRAP FLOOR WASTE E.V.P. - EDUCT VENT PIPE REFLUX VALVE I.D.V.P. -- INDUCT PIPE STREET OSMAN 13 STILLINGFLEET STREET QUEEN

Blayney AMD Nov. 27# 1986

Standard form from 30 October 2016

Residential tenancy agreement



Landlord Name (1):	Landlord Name (2):	
Vicki Davis	,	
Address for service of notices (can be an agent's address):		
62-68 Adelarde St	Blayney Postcode: 2799	
Telephone number (of landlord or agent): 6368	3668	
Tenant's Name (1):	Tenant's Name (2):	
Candy Wright	Geoffry Wight	
Tenant's Name (3):	Add all other tenants here:	
Address for service of notices (if different to address of premis	es):	
	Postcode:	
Telephone number/s: 0431401646		
Landlord's agent:		
Fenunck Realty PHID		
Address for service of notices:		
62-68 Adelande St B	3 layrey Postcode: 2799.	
- ielephone number/s: 6368 - 3668		
Premises:	,	
(a) location		
9 Osman St Blayrer	NSW.	
(b) inclusions	1	
Insert inclusions, for example a common parking space or furn	iture provided. Attach a separate list if necessary.	
Term:	For a fixed term agreement insert the term.	
The term of this agreement is weeks/nonths/years,		
starting on 13/01/18 and ending on 12/07/18		
Rent: 280-00 a week fortnight payable in advance starting on 13/01/18		

The method by which the rent must be paid:
(a) to Commonwealth Bank at Blayrey
by cash or cheque, or
(b) into the following account, or any other account nominated by the landlord:
BSB number: 062 508 account number: 1010 2844
account name: Edwin Smith trust account.
payment reference: your name, , or
(c) as follows:
Note: The landlord or landlord's agent must permit the tenant to pay the rent by at least one means for which the tenant does not incur a cost (other than bank 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 \$ \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
IMPORTANT INFORMATION
Maximum number of occupants
No more than some persons may ordinarily live in the premises at any one time.
Urgent repairs
Nominated tradespeople for urgent repairs
Electrical repairs: Telephone:
Plumbing repairs: Telephone: 63683668
Other repairs: Telephone:
Water usage Will the tenant be required to pay separately for water usage? If yes, see clauses 11 and 12.
Strata by-laws Are there any strata or community scheme by-laws applicable to the residential premises? Yes 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.
Tonancy 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.

The Agreement

Right to occupy the premises

- The landlord agrees that the tenant has the right to occupy the residential premises during the tenancy.
 The residential premises include the additional things (if any) noted under 'Premises'.
- 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.

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

Sale of the premises

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 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 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, 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, 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 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

[Cross out 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

[Cross out this 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 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

[Cross out this 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.

[Cross out the following clause if there is no swimming pool or the swimming pool is situated on land in a strata scheme (within the meaning of the Strata Schemes Management Act 1996) or in a community scheme (within the meaning of the Community Land Development Act 1989) and that strata or community scheme comprises more than 2 lots]

- 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.

·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.]

Additional term-break fee

[Cross out this 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

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

- 43. The tenant agrees not to keep animals on the residential premises without obtaining the landlord's consent.
- 44. The landlord agrees that the tenant may keep the following animals on the residential premises:
- 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.

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

Notes

1. Definitions

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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:

- (a) the letting of residential premises, or
- (b) the collection of rents payable for any tenancy of residential premises.

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

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

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

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

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

2. Continuation of tenancy (if fixed term agreement)

Once any fixed term of this agreement ends, the agreement continues in force on the same terms as a periodic agreement unless the agreement is terminated by the landlord or the tenant in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 2010* (see notes 3 and 4). 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 if the tenant does not willingly move out. A court can order fines and compensation to be paid for such an offence.

Signed by the landlord/agent	Signed by the tenant (1)
Name of landlord/agent	Name of tenant
Ferwick REALTY	Signature of tenant
Signature of landlord/agent	Signature of tenant
Calker	Shight
on the 13 day of January 2018	on the 13 day of January 2018
in the presence of (witness)	in the presence of (witness)
Name of witness	Name of witness
Kalin Soill	Signature of witness
Signature of witness	Signature of Mary's
Signed by the tenant (2)	Signed by the tenant (3) and any other tenants
Name of tenant	Name of tenant/s
Signature of tenant	Signature of tenant/s
20	on the day of 20
on the day of 20	in the presence of (witness)
in the presence of (witness)	Name of witness
Name of witness	Wallet Of Williams
Signature of witness	Signature of witness
Signature of withess	
The tenant acknowledges that, at or before the time of significant given a copy of the New tenant checklist published by NS	ning this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was <i>N</i> Fair Trading.
Signature of tenant/s	
dright	
For information about your rights and obligations as a lan	dlord or tenant, contact:
(a) NSW Fair Trading on 13 32 20 or www.fairtrading.nsw	agov.au, or

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