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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2016 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TER	M	NS	W Duty:		
vendor's agent	Stripe Property PO Box 33, MANL	Y NSW 1655		Phone: Ref:	9454 0000 Antonios Kanis	
co-agent						
vendor	Aidan Mark O'Don 34/582 Manly Road					
vendor's solicitor	John Allanson & A Suite 2, 1741-1745 NSW 2103 DX 9003 Mona Vale	Pittwater Road, N	IONA VALE	Phone: Fax: Ref:	02 9979 7111 02 9979 8146 AB:176859	
date for completion land (address, plan details and title reference)	42nd day after the 56 Carawa Road, C Registered Plan: L Folio Identifier 2/20	Fromer, New Sout ot 2 Plan DP2058	h Wales 2099			
improvements	none oth	rage	ect to existing ten	carspace		space
attached copies	documents in the other documents:	ELIST OF Document	s as marked or as	numbered	:	
A real estate agent is p		tion to fill up the i	tems in this box	in a sale o	of residential prop	erty.
inclusions	☑ blinds☑ built-in wardrobe☑ clothes line☐ curtains			e hood	⊠ stove ☐ pool equipment ☐ TV antenna	t
exclusions						
purchaser						
purchaser's solicitor						
price deposit balance	\$ \$ \$		(10% of	the price, u	ınless otherwise sta	ated)
contract date		>	(if not stated	l, the date t	his contract was m	ıade)
uyer's agent						
vendor					witn	ness
		GST AMOUNT (c) The price include: GST of: \$				
urchaser	 JANTS □ tenants ii	n common	unequal shares		witn	

Choices			
vendor agrees to accept a deposit-bond (clause 3)	□ NO	☐ yes	
proposed electronic transaction (clause 30)	□NO	yes yes	
proposed electronic transaction (clause 50)		⊠ yes	
~ 1.6 0.00 0.00 0.00			
Tax information (the parties promise th			y is aware)
land tax is adjustable	☐ NO	☐ yes	
GST: Taxable supply	□ NO	yes in full	☐ yes to an extent
margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply	□ NO	☐ yes	
This sales is not a taxable supply because (one or more of		•	ie:
not made in the course or furtherance of an enterp			
by a vendor who is nether registered nor required t	•	ANNO .	∂-5(a))
GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going	concern under s	ection 38-325	
GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or	farm land supplie	d for farming und	er Subdivision 38-O
input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential	al premises (secti	ions 40-65, 40-7	5(2) and 195-1)
	` /		,
HOLDED OF CEDATA OD COMMUNITY TITLE DECODE	N		
HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS	5 – Name, addre	ess and telepho	ne number
		*	
List of Doo	umonto	λ.	
List of Doc	unients		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
General			ause 23 of the contract)
□ 1 property certificate for the land			ata common property
	│ 🔲 30 plan crea	ating strata comn	non property
2 plan of the land		-laws not set out	
3 unregistered plan of the land		velopment contra	
4 plan of land to be subdivided		anagement state	
5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan	34 leasehold	d strata - lease o	f lot and common
6 section 149(2) certificate (Environmental Planning	property		
and Assessment Act 1979)	35 property	certificate for ne	ighbourhood property
7 section 149(5) information included in that	🔲 36 plan crea	ating neighbourh	ood property
certificate		irhood developm	
8 service location diagram (pipes)		ırhood managem	
9 sewerage service diagram (property sewerage	V20000000	certificate for pre	. , ,
diagram)		ating precinct pro	
10 document that created or may have created an		development cor	
easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract		management sta	
11 section 88G certificate (positive covenant)			mmunity property
11 section 666 certificate (positive coveriant)		ating community	
12 salvey report 13 building certificate given under <i>legislation</i>		ity development	
15 ballating certificate given under registation 11 14 insurance certificate (Home Building Act 1989)		ity management	
15 brochure or warning (Home Building Act 1989)		nt disclosing a ch	
☐ 15 brochard of warming (Home Building Act 1965) ☐ 16 lease (with every relevant memorandum or			ange in a development
variation)	l	gement contract	
17 other document relevant to tenancies			ange in boundaries
17 other decument 18 old system document			ment Act – section 109
19 Crown purchase statement of account	l — ·	Schemes)	
20 building management statement			ment Act – section 26
20 Sanding management statement		nity Land)	
22 clearance certificate	Other		
☐ 22 creatance certificate	☐ 52		
Swimming Pools Act 1992			
24 certificate of compliance			
25 evidence of registration			
25 evidence of registration			
20 refevant occupation certificate			
27 certificate of non-compliance			
List 20 dotailed reasons for non-compliance			

WARNING— SWIMMING POOLS

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

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.

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.

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

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

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 involvina:

Australian Taxation Office

NSW Department of Education

Council

NSW Fair Trading

County Council

NSW Public Works

Department of Planning and Environment

Office of Environment and Heritage

Department of Primary Industries

Owner of adjoining land

East Australian Pipeline Limited

Privacy

Electricity and gas authority **Land & Housing Corporation** Roads and Maritime Services Telecommunications authority

Local Land Services

Transport for NSW

Mine Subsidence Board

Water, sewerage or drainage authorit

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

- A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or 2. the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it may become payable when the transfer is registered. 3.
- If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties. 4.
- The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the 5. 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 stamp duty on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a 6. purchaser may incur penalties.
- If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand 7. behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- 8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
- Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 9. 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- Where the market value of the property is \$2 million or more, the purchaser may have to comply with a 11. 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.

DISPUTES

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

AUCTIONS

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

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

Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

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

adiustment 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:

a cheque that is not postdated or stale: cheque

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

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

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

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

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

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

subject to any other provision of this contract; normally

each of the vendor and the purchaser; party

the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions; property an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim); reauisition

remittance amount

the lesser of 10% of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the amount specified

in a variation served by a party; rescind this contract from the beginning; rescind serve in writing on the other party. serve

an unendorsed cheque made payable to the person to be paid and settlement cheque

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

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

cheaue:

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

contract or in a notice served by the party;

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

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

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 18B of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008).

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

work order

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

3 Deposit-bond

- 3.1 This clause applies only if this contract says the vendor has agreed to accept a *deposit-bond* for the deposit (or part of it).
- 3.2 The purchaser must provide the original *deposit-bond* to the vendor's *solicitor* (or if no solicitor the *depositholder*) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- 3.3 If the *deposit-bond* has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the expiry date, the purchaser must *serve* a replacement *deposit-bond* at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement deposit-bond if
 - 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier deposit-bond; and
 - 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue.
- 3.5 A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to terminate. The right to terminate is lost as soon as
 - 3.5.1 the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond; or
 - 3.5.2 the deposit is paid in full under clause 2.
- 3.6 Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 can operate more than once.
- 3.7 If the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond, the vendor must serve the earlier deposit-bond.
- 3.8 The amount of any deposit-bond does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7.
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond
 - 3.9.1 on completion; or
 - 3.9.2 if this contract is rescinded.
- 3.10 If this contract is *terminated* by the vendor
 - 3.10.1 normally, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the deposit-bond; or
 - 3.10.2 if the purchaser *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the vendor's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 3.11 If this contract is *terminated* by the purchaser
 - 3.11.1 normally, the vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond; or
 - 3.11.2 if the vendor *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the purchaser's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.

4 Transfer

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

5 Requisitions

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

6 Error or misdescription

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

7 Claims by purchaser

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

- 7.1 the vendor can rescind if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay
 - 7.1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price;

- 7.1.2 the vendor serves notice of intention to rescind; and
- 7.1.3 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:
 - the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9: 7.2.2
 - the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the parties or, if an appointment is not 7.2.3 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):
 - the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and 7.2.4 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: and
 - 7.2.6 if the parties do not appoint an arbitrator and neither party requests the President to appoint an arbitrator within 3 months after completion, the claims lapse.

8 Vendor's rights and obligations

- 8.1 The vendor can rescind if -
 - 8.1.1 the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling to comply with a requisition;
 - the vendor serves a notice of intention to rescind that specifies the requisition and those 8.1.2 grounds; and
 - the purchaser does not serve a notice waiving the requisition within 14 days after that service. 8.1.3
- If the vendor does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the 8.2 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 contract:
 - 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

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 9.2 this clause
 - for 12 months after the termination; or 9.2.1
 - if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause within 12 months, until those 9.2.2 proceedings are concluded; and
- sue the purchaser either -9.3
 - where the vendo has resold the property under a contract made within 12 months after the 9.3.1 termination, to recover
 - the deliciency 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
 - to recover damages for breach of contract.

Restrictions on rights of purchaser 10

- The purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of -10.1
 - 10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;
 - 10.1.2 a service for the property being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the property ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
 - a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the property being affected by 10.1.3 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:
 - 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
 - 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
 - any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract 10.1.8 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
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot rescind or terminate only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

11 Compliance with work orders

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

12 Certificates and inspections

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

- to have the property inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required: 12.1
- 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 espect 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

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- In this clause, enterprise, input tax credit, margin scheme, supply of a going concern, tax invoice and taxable 13.1 supply have the same meanings as in the GST Act.
- Normally, if a party must pay the price or any other amount to the other party under this contract, GST is not 13.2 to be added to the price or amount.
- If under this contract a party must make an adjustment, pay an expense of another party or pay an amount 13.3 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 amount; but

 - if this contract says this sale is a taxable supply, and payment would entitle the *party* to an input tax credit, the adjustment or payment is to be worked out by deducting any input tax credit to 13.3.2 which the party receiving the adjustment is or was entitled and adding 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 13.4.2 on the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - 13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the parties must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the GST rate ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the depositholder and dealt with as follows
 - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered, 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
 - the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating 13.4.4 the 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
 - 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the property will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the property (or any part of the property) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and

- the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of
 - a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - · something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if
 - 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
 - 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).
- 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent
 - 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
 - the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.

14 Adjustments

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

15 Date for completion

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

16 Completion

Vendor

- 16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any document of title that relates only to the property.
- 16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.

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

Purchaser

- 16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque* 16.7.1 the price less:
 - · any deposit paid;
 - if clause 31 applies, the remittance amount; and
 - any amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
 - any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque.
- 16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

Place for completion

- 16.11 Normally, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is -
 - 16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract that address; or
 - 16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place that place; or
 - 16.11.3 in any other case the vendor's *solicitor's* address stated in this contract.
- 16.12 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- 16.13 If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

17 Possession

- 17.1 Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if -
 - 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
 - 17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 17.3 Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Part 2, 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948).

18 Possession before completion

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

19 Rescission of contract

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

20 Miscellaneous

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

21 Time limits in these provisions

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

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

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

23 Strata or community title

- 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 -

'change', in relation to a scheme, means -

- a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract or set out in legislation and specified 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;

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

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

'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;

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

'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the ot,

'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 sinking fund.

- Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by 23.3
- Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis. 23.4
- The parties must adjust under clause 14.1 -23.5
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
 - a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and 23.5.2
 - on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the yendor for a normal expense of the owners 23.5.3 corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
- If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract -23.6
 - the vendor is liable for it if it was levied before the contract date (unless it relates to work not 23.6.1 started by that date), even if it is payable by instalments;
 - the vendor is also liable for it to the extent it relates to work started by the owners corporation 23.6.2 before the contract date; and
 - the purchaser is liable for all other contributions levied after the contract date. 23.6.3
- The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for 23.7 which the vendor is liable under clause 28.6
- 23.8
- Normally, the purchaser cannot make a plaim 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;
 - a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under 23.8.2 clause 6; or
 - 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- However, the purchaser can rescind if -23.9
 - 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 miner scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
 - in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme -23.9.2
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion; or
 - 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme substantially disadvantages the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract.
- The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of a proper form of notice of the transfer of the lot 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.
- Each party can sign and give the notice as agent for the other. 23.12
- The vendor must serve a certificate under s109 Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 or s26 Community Land Management Act 1989 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.

- 23.15 On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.
- 23.17 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.
- 23.18 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion
 - 23.18.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and
 - 23.18.2 after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 Tenancies

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

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

- 25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it)
 - 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
 - 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
- 25.2 The vendor must *serve* a proper abstract of title *within* 7 days after the contract date.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.

- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document -
 - 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
 - 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
- An abstract of title -25.5
 - 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
 - 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
 - 25.5.3 normally, need not include a Crown grant; and
 - 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title -
 - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance:
 - 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to serve the form of transfer until after the vendor has served a proper abstract of title; and
 - 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title
 - normally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, 25.7.1 area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land):
 - clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and 25.7.2
 - 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 25.10 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. The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it. 26.2
- To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion. 26.3
- 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) is restricted title land (land that cannot be transferred without 27.1 consent under legislation).
- 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. 27.3
- If consent is refused, either party can rescind. 27.4
- If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a party, then that 27.5 party can rescind within days after receipt by or service upon the party of written notice of the conditions.
- If consent is not given or refused -27.6
 - within 42 days after the purchaser serves the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can rescind; or 27.6.1
 - within 30 days after the application is made, either party can rescind. 2762
- If the Jegislation is the Western Lands Act 1901 each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days. 27.7
- If the land or part is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of 27.8 the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
- 27.9 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after service of the notice granting consent to transfer.

Unregistered plan 28

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

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

29 Conditional contract

- 29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
- 29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
- 29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a *party*, then it benefits only that *party*.
- 29.4 if anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
- 29.5 A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
- 29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party serves* notice of the condition.
- 29.7 If the parties can lawfully complete without the event happening
 - 29.7.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after the end of that time:
 - 29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused a party who has the benefit of the provision can rescind within 7 days after either party serves notice of the refusal; and
 - 29.7.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the earliest of
 - either party serving notice of the event happening;
 - · every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- 29.8 If the parties cannot lawfully complete without the event happening
 - 29.8.1 if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind;
 - 29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*:
 - 29.8.3 the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after either party serves notice of the event happening
- 29.9 A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

30 Electronic transaction

- 30.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction if -
 - 30.1.1 this contract says that it is a proposed electronic transaction; and
 - 30.1.2 the purchaser *serves* a notice that it is an *electronic transaction within* 14 days of the contract date.
- 30.2 However, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction if, at any time after it has been agreed that it will be conducted as an electronic transaction, a party serves a notice that it will not be conducted as an electronic transaction.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction
 - 30.3.1 each party must-
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that party's own costs;
 - associated with the agreement under clause 30.1; and
 - 30.3.2 if a party has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the parties, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
 - 30.4.1 to the extent, but only to the extent, that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
 - 30.4.2 normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as Electronic Workspace and Lodgment Case) have the same meaning which they have in the participation rules;
 - 30.4.3 the *parties* must conduct the *electronic transaction* in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*:
 - a party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry as a result of this transaction being an electronic transaction:

- 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made -
 - after receipt of the purchaser's notice under clause 30.1.2; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2;

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

- 30.4.6 a document which is an electronic document is served as soon as it is first Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace on behalf of the party required to serve it.
- 30.5 Normally. the vendor must within 7 days of receipt of the notice under clause 30.1.2
 - create an Electronic Workspace: 30.5.1
 - 30.5.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with title data, the date for completion and, if applicable, 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.
 - 30.6.3 populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a manifested completion time: and
 - invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace. 30.6.4
- 30.7 Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the purchaser must
 - join the Electronic Workspace; 30.7.1
 - 30.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
 - 30.7.3 invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time. 30.7.4
- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the Electronic Workspace the yender must within 7 days of being invited to the Electronic Workspace
 - ioin the Electronic Workspace; 30.8.1
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and 30.8.2
 - 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 30.9.1 the date for completion; and
 - the vendor must populate the Electronic Workspace with payment details at least 1 business day 30.9.2 before the date for completion
- At least 1 business day before the date for completion, the parties must ensure that -30.10
 - all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction 30.10.1 are populated and Digitally Signed;
 - 30.10.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
 - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the electronic transaction to proceed to completion.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single settlement cheque;
 - 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the Electronic Workspace; and
- 30.11.3 clauses 16.8, 16.12, 16.13, 31.2.2 and 31.2.3 do not apply.

 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO* or the Reserve Bank of Australia are 30.12 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 Electronic Workspace allows the parties to choose whether financial settlement is to occur despite the computer systems of the Land Registry being inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties -
 - 30.13.1 normally, the parties must choose that financial settlement not occur; however

- if both parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite such failure and financial 30.13.2 settlement occurs
 - all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor, the certificate of title and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the Lodgment Case for the electronic transaction shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the certificate of title; and
 - the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.
- A party who holds a certificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to 30.14 the certificate of title but if there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title after completion.
- 30.15 If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents or things -
 - 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; 30.15.2 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; adjustment 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 completion time

be settled;

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**

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*;

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

and the participation rules;

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

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 mortgagee details

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

participation rules the participation rules as determined by the ENCL; populate

to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and

the details of the title to the property made available to the Electronic Workspace title data by the Land Registry.

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

- 31.1 This clause applies to contracts made on or after 1 July 2016 but only if
 - the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the TA
 - a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract. 31.1.2
- 31.2 The purchaser must -
 - 31.2.1 at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of the purchaser's submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office;
 - produce on completion a settlement cheque for the remittance amount payable to the Deputy 31.2.2 Commissioner of Taxation:
 - forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and 31.2.3
 - serve evidence of receipt of payment of the remittance amount. 31.2.4
- The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2. 31.3
- If the vendor serves any clearance certificate or variation, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier 31.4 than 7 days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- If the vendor serves a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply. 31.5

ANNEXURE TO CONTRACT FOR SALE OF LAND

VENDOR:

Aidan Mark O'Donnell and Kay Frances O'Donnell

PURCHASER:

PROPERTY:

56 Carawa Road, Cromer

31. REPRESENTATIONS

and complete understanding between the parties and that there is no other understanding, agreement, warranty or representation whether express or implied

The purchaser acknowledges that the provisions of this contract constitute the full

in any way extending, defining or otherwise relating to the provisions of this

contract or binding on the parties hereto with respect to any of the matters to which

this contract relates.

32. STATE OF REPAIR

The purchaser relies upon the purchaser's own enquiry regarding the present state of repair of the property or improvements (if any) to the property. No objection,

requisition or claim for compensation may be made regarding the state of repair

or condition (including patent or latent defects) of the property or improvements.

33. WARRANTY BY PURCHASER AS TO AGENT

The purchaser warrants that they were not introduced to the property by a real

estate agent other than the agent shown as the "Vendor's Agent" on the front page

of this contract and agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the vendor against

any claim for commission arising out of a breach of this warranty. This clause

shall not merge on completion.

34. DEATH OR INCAPACITY

Should either party (and if a party comprises more than one then any of them)

prior to completion die or become mentally ill then the other party may by notice

served in accordance with this contract rescind this contract and the provisions of

clause 19 shall apply.

35. NOTICE TO COMPLETE

Should any event arise entitling either party to issue a notice to complete upon the other then the parties agree that a period of fourteen (14) days from the service of such a notice making time of the essence shall be a proper and reasonable time.

36. INTEREST FOR LATE COMPLETION

Where:

- (a) the vendor is ready, willing and able to execute the assurance of the property and complete this contract; and
- (b) the purchaser does not complete this contract on the completion date appointed on the front page of this contract;

the purchaser shall pay to the vendor interest upon completion (calculated on daily rests) on the balance of the purchase price payable on completion at the Post Judgment Interest rate prescribed by the Uniform Civil Procedure Rules 2005 applicable at the completion date and calculated from that date to the date of completion.

37. INVESTMENT OF DEPOSIT

Clause 2.9 is amended as follows:

- (a) There will be inserted after the word "deposit" in the first line the words "or any other moneys".
- (b) There will be added to the end of Clause 2.9 the words:

"Provided that the deposit holder shall only be required to invest the deposit if the parties supply to the deposit holder their tax file numbers".

38. CLAIMS BY PURCHASER

Clause 7 is amended by the substitution of "5%" with "1%".

39. MUTUAL RIGHT OF RESCISSION

Should the purchaser become entitled to rescind this agreement for breach of a warranty in the Conveyancing Act 1919 and the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulations 2010, the vendor shall also be entitled to rescind this agreement.

40. BUILDING CERTIFICATE

Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 12, the purchaser agrees not to apply for a Building Certificate prior to completion and the vendor is not obliged to do any of the things required of the vendor under clause 12 insofar as they apply to an application for a Building Certificate nor to expend any money or do, or cause to be done, any work on the property to facilitate the issue of a Building Certificate.

41. GUARANTEE FOR CORPORATE PURCHASER

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

42. RELEASE OF DEPOSIT

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary herein, the purchaser acknowledges and agrees that the vendor may require the deposit paid herein in whole or part in order that he may purchase other real estate. The purchaser accordingly authorises release of the deposit to the vendor in whole or part for such purpose. The vendor will ensure that such of the deposit released to him for the aforesaid purpose is invested or otherwise retained in a solicitor's or real estate agents trust account pending completion of this contract.

LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 2/20585

 SEARCH DATE
 TIME
 EDITION NO
 DATE

 ---- --- ---

 16/2/2017
 10:53 AM
 7
 13/4/2005

LAND

LOT 2 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 20585
AT WEST DEE WHY
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA NORTHERN BEACHES
PARISH OF MANLY COVE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM DP20585

FIRST SCHEDULE

AIDAN MARK O'DONNELL KAY FRANCES O'DONNELL AS JOINT TENANTS

(T AB406967)

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 AB406968 MORTGAGE TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

南海、广山·(197) <u>Shire of iNarringah.</u> of subdivision of Par 670 being the land in Crown Grant V.1041 F 83. D587065 18.11.46. MANLY COVE -- COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND Şcale: 50ft to an inch I hims the plan numbered & rectinged as DEPESITED PLAN No. 20585 on the 13th day of June 1947 REDISTHAL CENERAL r General for New South Woles, certify in mode as a permanent record of a day of November, 1979 POR 669 *10* IR. 73/4P. ROAD 9 8 IR 7/2R 22 la. 71/2p. 20 POR GIG 7/22. 05 G 3 3/P. 31 p. 3/p. 31r. WAROON Grkens 15 15 (F. R.M. (GI.p.p.) (Car bears 0"15" 1"E. (F. R.M (C.L. prop.)) CARAWA ROAD (66' Wide- Not Aligned) PDR 688 Approved by Warringan Shire Council and covered by Shire Clerk's Certificate No. 1854 of 11 Chi. 1946. Shire Clerk CONVERSION TABLE ADDED IN REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMEN

*** * ***

20585

1 1

1,4

374

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

Date Printed: 16 February 2017

Certificate Number: ePLC2017/0452

John Allanson & Associates

Applicant Reference: O'Donnell

DX 9003

Receipt Number: 13756

MONA VALE

Property Address: 56 Carawa Road CROMER NSW 2099

Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 20585

Property ID: 105672

Note: This planning certificate pertains to land which was within the area of the former Warringah Council and is now within the area of the Northern Beaches Council pursuant to the Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016.

- 1. Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs.
- 1.1 The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011

See Attachment "A" for all other environmental planning instruments that apply to the carrying out of development on the land

1.2 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 Director-General has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved).

a) Draft Coastal Management State Environmental Planning Policy (2016)

Nil

b) The following planning proposals may affect the land:

Date of Council Resolution	Outline of Planning Proposal	Land to which Planning Proposal applies
23 August 2016	Amends WLEP 2011 to: Rezone part of the properties from E2 Environmental Conservation to B7 Business Park	8, 10 and 12 Narabang Way, Belrose Lots 907, 906 and 905 in DP 867091
22 March 2016	Minor amendments to the Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 and Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000 to correct anomalies and bring up to date with current state legislation and previous Council Resolutions. Minor amendments include: rezoning certain land to reflect current landuses; amendment to the Heritage Map; amendment to the cadastre on various maps; changes to the exempt development requirements for signage and changes to requirements for the temporary use of land.	Various properties not limited to

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

	For more information contact Northern Beaches Council, Strategic Planning on 99422111	
25 March 2014	Amends WLEP 2011 to rezone the identified subject sites and to reclassify one of the allotments to reflect and be compatible with the	Darley Street and Starkey Street, Forestville (Lot 7084 in DP 93981, Lot 15 in DP 401139, Lot X & Y in DP 26598, 'the
27 October 2015	surrounding land use zones and management principles.	Centre' road reserve between Darley Street & Starkey Street and LOT 18 DP 30880).

1.3 The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Warringah Development Control Plan 2011

- 1.4 In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument.
- 2. Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs
- 2.1 Zoning and land use under Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011
 - (a) The land is identified by Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 as being within the following zone.

LEP - Land zoned R2 Low Density Residential

(b) The purposes for which Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 provides that development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent.

Refer to extract of Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 (attached)

(c) The purposes for which Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 provides that development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent.

Refer to extract of Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 (attached)

(d) The purposes for which Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 provides that development is prohibited within the zone.

Refer to extract of Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 (attached)

(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.

No

(f) Whether the land includes or comprises critical habitat.

Reference should be made to the registers of critical habitat kept by the National Parks and Wildlife Service under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 and the Department of Fisheries under the Fisheries Management Act 1994.

(g) Whether the land is in a conservation area.

No

(h) Whether an item of environmental heritage is situated on the land

No

2.2 Draft Local Environmental Plan - if any

Please refer to the table in Question 1.2.

Please contact Council's Strategic Planning unit with enquiries on 9942 2111

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

- 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) and (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 out under those clauses.
 - (a) May Complying Development under the General Housing Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(b) May Complying Development under the Rural Housing Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(c) May Complying Development under the Housing Alterations Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(d) May Complying Development under the General Development Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(e) May Complying Development under the Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(f) May Complying Development under the Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(g) May Complying Development under the Subdivision Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(h) May Complying Development under the Demolition Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

(i) May Complying Development under the Fire Safety Code be carried out on the land?

Complying development may be carried out on the whole of the land.

- 4. 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 extent that the Council has been so notified by the Department of Public Works.
 - No. Council has not received any notification that the land is affected by the operation of Sections 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act 1979.
- 4A. Information relating to beaches and coasts
 - (1) Whether an order has been made under Part 4D of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 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 if Council is satisfied that such an order has been fully complied with.

No

(2) (a) Whether 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).

No

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

(2) (b) if works have been so placed – whether Council is satisfied that the works have been removed and the land restored in accordance with that Act.

No

4B. Annual Charges for coastal protection services under Local Government Act 1993

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 Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works (within the meaning of section 553B of that Act).

Note. "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.

No

 Whether or not the land is proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of Section 15 of the Mines Subsidence Compensation Act 1961

No

- 6. 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.

No

(b) any environmental planning instrument

Nο

(c) any resolution of Council.

No

7. Whether or not the land is affected by a policy that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulfate soils, or any other risk (other than flooding):-

(a) as adopted by Council

No

(b) as 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 a planning certificate issued by the Council.

No

- 7A. Flood related development controls information
 - (a) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not including development for the purposes of group homes or seniors housing) is subject to flood related development controls.

No

(b) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for any other purpose is subject to flood related development controls.

No

- (c) Words and expressions in this clause have the same meanings as in the instrument set out in the Schedule to the Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006.
- 8. 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 27 of the Act.

No

9. The name of each contributions plan applying to the land

Northern Beaches Council Section 94A Plan 2016 (adopted 7 July 2016 effective 16 July 2016). Please contact Council's Customer Service Counter for more information.

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

9A. Is this land biodiversity certified land (within the meaning of Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995)?

No

10. Whether the land is land to which a biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 relates (but only if council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Director –General of the Department of Environment and Climate Change and Water)?

No

11. Bush Fire Prone Land

No

12. Is the land subject to a property vegetation plan made under the Native Vegetation Act 2003?

No

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

No

14. Is there 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?

No

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

No

For what period is the certificate current?

Not Applicable

(b) Are there any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land?

No

16. Is there a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land?

No

For what period is the certificate current?

Not Applicable

A copy of the site compatibility certificate may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning.

17. (a) Is there a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land?

No

For what period is the certificate current?

Not Applicable

A copy of the site compatibility certificate may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning.

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

(b) Are there any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 37 (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?

No

18. Paper subdivision information

(a) 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

Not applicable

(b) The date of any subdivision order that applies to the land

Not applicable

Words and expressions used in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Site verification certificates

(a) Is there a current site verification certificate of which the council is aware, in respect of the land?

No

(b) For what matter is certified by the site verification certificate?

Not applicable

(c) For what date does the site verification certificate cease to be current?

Not applicable

A copy of the site verification certificate may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning and Infrastructure

Whether 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

No

Note. The following matters are prescribed by section 59 (2) of the <u>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</u> as additional matters to be 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

(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.

Nο

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

Council records do not have sufficient information about the uses (including previous uses) of the land which is the subject of this Section 149 Certificate. To confirm that the land hasn't been used for a purpose which would be likely to have contaminated the land, parties should make their own enquiries as to whether the land may be contaminated.

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

Under The Provisions of Section 149(5) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

Note: This planning certificate pertains to land which was within the area of the former Warringah Council and is now within the area of the Northern Beaches Council pursuant to the Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016.

1. (a) Whether any instrument or resolution of Council varies or proposes to vary the provisions of an environmental planning instrument, other than as referred to in the Certificate under section 149(2):-

Date of Council Resolution	Outline of Planning Proposal	Land to which Planning Proposal applies
23 June 2015	Amends WLEP 2011 to allow development of internal and attached Secondary Dwellings in the RU4 – Primary Production Small Lot zone	RU4 – Primary Production Small Lot zone
24 February 2015	Amends WLEP 2000 and WLEP 2011 to: Transfer the planning controls for land within the B2 Oxford Falls Valley and C8 Belrose North localities of WLEP 2000 into the best fit zones and land use controls under WLEP 2011	Land within the B2 Oxford Falls Valley and C8 Belrose North localities of WLEP 2000 and land zoned E4 Environmental Living under WLEP 2011 at Cottage Point (Boundaries identified within the Planning Proposal)
	Rezone the majority of the subject land to E3 Environmental Management under WLEP 2011	
	Rezone smaller parcels of land to E4 Environmental Living, RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, SP2 Infrastructure, SP1 Special Activities, R5 Large Lot Residential and R2 Low Density Residential under WLEP 2011	
	Include various parcels of land as having additional permitted uses under Schedule 1 of WLEP 2011	
	For more information contact Northern Beaches Council, Strategic Planning on 9942 2111	
25 November 2014	Amends WLEP 2000 and WLEP 2011 to:	Ralston Avenue, Belrose
	Rezone land on Ralston Avenue Belrose from Locality C8 – Belrose North to part R2 Low Density Residential, part RE1 Public Recreation and part E3 Environmental Conservation.	Lot 1 DP 1139826
	 Introduce subdivision lot size and height of building controls to land proposed to be zoned R2 Low Density Residential. 	

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

	Amend the Land Application and Landslip Risk maps.	
23 September 2014	Amends WLEP 2011 to:	Dee Why Town Centre (boundaries identified within the Planning Proposal)
		Troposary
	Increase maximum permissible building heights	
	Introduce floor space ratio controls	
	Provide development standards in relation to car parking, building setbacks and building proportion	
	Identify additional "Key Sites"	
	 Implement a delivery mechanism for key infrastructure and public domain improvements 	

(b) Whether the land or any item on the land is affected by an order under section 24 or section 25 of the Heritage Act 1977

No

(c) Is the land subject to Councils interim policy and interim guidelines for development and use of the land likely to be affected by 1:100 year flood — Development and subdivision applications may be subject to the floor affected controls.

No

(d) Is the land subject to Councils resolution of 26th August 1997. Assessment of Development applications will be made by reference to the Collaroy/Narrabeen Coastline Management Plan- Development Guidelines for Collaroy/Narrabeen Beach.

No

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

2. Threatened Species.

(a) Does this land have the potential to contain one or more of the following endangered or vulnerable ecological communities as described in the final determination of the scientific committee to list the ecological communities under Part 3 of Schedule 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 2 Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995(NSW)?

Duffys Forest Ecological Community in the Sydney Basin Bioregion Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplain Coastal Saltmarsh of the Sydney Basin Bioregion Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest Bangalay Sand Forest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion Themeda grasslands on Seacliffs and Coastal Headlands Sydney Freshwater Wetlands in the Sydney Basin Bioregion Coastal Upland Swamp in the Sydney Basin Bioregion

Many threatened species identified under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW) and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth) are found within the Local Government Area of Warringah. Council's Natural Environment unit can be contacted to determine whether any site specific information is available for this property. Records of threatened flora and fauna are also available from the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage's Atlas of NSW Wildlife database: http://www.bionet.nsw.gov.au

(b) Is this land known to contain threatened species as described in the final determination of the scientific committee to list endangered and vulnerable species under part 1 of Schedule 1 and part 1 of Schedule 2 Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW)?

Many threatened species identified under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW) and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth) are found within the Local Government Area of Warringah. Council's Natural Environment unit can be contacted to determine whether any site specific information is available for this property. Records of threatened flora and fauna are also available from the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage's Atlas of NSW Wildlife database: http://www.bionet.nsw.gov.au

3. Does Council's Protection of Waterways and Riparian Land Policy apply to the land?

No

4. (a) Is this land affected by Council's geotechnical assessment of Queenscliff headland?

No

(b) Is the land identified as having specific potential geotechnical hazards?

No

5. Is the land subject to Council Resolution No. 192/15 made on 22 September 2015?

No

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

Additional Information:

- a. Certain development may require further consideration under section 79BA or section 91 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, and section 100B of the Rural Fires Act, 1997 with respect to bushfire matters. Contact NSW Rural Fire Service.
- b. Many Aboriginal objects are found within the Local Government Area of Warringah. It is prudent for the purchaser of land within such area to make enquiry of the Director-General of National Parks and Wildlife whether he/she is aware of any Aboriginal objects on the subject land or whether the land has been declared as an Aboriginal place under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW). Such Director-General has wide powers to prevent the carrying out of work on land which is likely to significantly affect an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place.
- c. Information available to Council indicates properties within the catchments of Dee Why CBD, Manly Lagoon and Middle Creek may be flood affected. This includes the suburbs of Narraweena, Dee Why, Cromer, Ingleside, Brookvale and Oxford Falls. Council's Natural Environment Unit can be contacted for further information.
- d. Information available to Council indicates coastal erosion may affect a greater number of properties and may present an increased risk to properties than that shown on published hazard maps of the Warringah coastline. Council's Natural Environment Unit can be contacted for further information.

The advice above is provided in good faith and the Council shall not incur any liability in respect of any such advice.

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

Disclaimer

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 1997 commenced operation on the 1 July 1998. As a consequence of this Act the information contained in this certificate needs to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Amendment) Regulation 1998, Environmental Planning and Assessment (Further Amendment) Regulation 1998 and Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998. The locality information in this certificate is based on the Lot and Deposited Plan referred to in this certificate. If the Lot and Deposited Plan is not the current description of the land then this certificate could attribute to incorrect locality. Persons relying on the certificate should satisfy themselves by reference to the Title Deed that the land to which this certificate relates is identical to the land to which they seek to know the locality.

Mark Ferguson

Mark Ferguson INTERIM GENERAL MANAGER NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

ATTACHMENT 'A' ATTACHMENT TO CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 149(2) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT

Clause 1.1 of the Section 149(2) Certificate

<u>SYDNEY REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005</u> – Gazetted: 28.09.2005 The plan aims to establish a balance between promoting a prosperous working harbour, maintaining a healthy and sustainable waterway environment and promoting recreational access to the foreshore and waterways. It establishes planning principles and controls for the catchment as a whole.

<u>STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 30 – Intensive Agriculture</u> – Gazetted 08.12.1989. Amended 20.08.1993, 24.02.1995, 11.06.1999 and 04.08.2000

The SEPP introduces consistency in the control of cattle feed lots and piggeries throughout the State by ensuring development consent is required for all cattle feed lots and specifying the information to accompany such applications and the range of matters the consent authority must consider before granting consent.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO.32 –Urban Consolidation (Redevelopment of Urban Land) – Gazetted 15 11 1991

States the Government's intention to ensure that urban consolidation objectives are met in all urban areas throughout the State. The policy:

- Focuses on the redevelopment of urban land that is no longer required for the purposes it is currently zoned or used.
- Encourages local Councils to pursue their own urban consolidation strategies to help implement the aims and objectives of the policy.

Councils will continue to be responsible for the majority of rezoning. The policy sets out guidelines for the Minister to follow when considering whether to initiate a regional environmental plan (REP) to make particular sites available for consolidated urban development. Where a site is rezoned by an REP, the Minister will be the consent authority.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO.50 - Canal Estates - Gazetted 10.11.1997

Bans new canal estates from the date of gazettal, to ensure coastal and aquatic environments are not affected by these developments.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 55 - Remediation of Land - Gazetted 28.08.1998

Aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment. The policy applies to the whole state, to ensure that remediation is permissible development and is always carried out to a high standard. It specifies when consent is required for remediation and lists considerations that are relevant when rezoning land and determining development applications.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 62 - Sustainable Aquaculture -Gazetted: 01.10.2000.

The plan aims to encourage sustainable aquaculture throughout New South Wales by:

- Making aquaculture permissible under certain zones under the Standard Instrument,
- Setting minimum performance criteria for aquaculture development, and
- Establishing a graduated environmental assessment regime for aquaculture development.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 64 - ADVERTISING AND SIGNAGE - Gazetted 16.03.2001

Aims to ensure that outdoor advertising is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, provides effective communication in suitable locations and is of high quality design and finish. The SEPP was amended in August 2007 to permit and regulate outdoor advertising in transport corridors (e.g. freeways, tollways and rail corridors). The amended SEPP also aims to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising along and adjacent to transport corridors. Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines (DOP July 2007) provides information on design criteria, road safety and public benefit requirements for SEPP 64 development applications.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development - Gazetted 26.07.2002. Aims to improve the design quality of residential flat development in New South Wales.

<u>STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 71 - Coastal Protection</u> - Gazetted 01.11.2002 (and in force in Warringah from 18.11.2005) Aims to protect and manage the natural, cultural, recreational and economic attributes of the New South Wales coast. The policy identifies sensitive coastal locations and sets down additional planning criteria to be considered in these areas.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 - Gazetted 31.03.2004; Repealed by SEPP (Seniors Living) Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 and effective 12.10.07.

Northern Beaches Council

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

Aims to encourage the provision of housing (including residential care facilities) that will:

- (a) Increase the supply and diversity of residences that meet the needs of seniors or people with a disability, and
- (b) Make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, and
- (c) Be of good design.

<u>STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004</u> - Gazetted 25.06.2004. The aim of the policy is to encourage sustainable residential development (*the BASIX scheme*), specifically to achieve a reduction in the consumption of water and reduction in energy use leading to less green house gas emissions.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Sydney Metropolitan Water Supply) 2004 - Gazetted 24.12.2004. The aims of the policy are to facilitate development for water supply infrastructure to enable deep water extraction from dams, and to facilitate investigation into the availability of groundwater to augment water supply to the Sydney metropolitan area (including the carrying out of exploratory drilling).

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Temporary Structures and Places of Public Entertainment 2007 – Gazetted 28.09.2007, effective 26.10.07. Provides for the erection of temporary structures and the use of places of public entertainment while protecting public safety and local amenity. The SEPP supports the transfer of the regulation of places of public entertainment and temporary structures (such as tents, marquees and booths) from the Local Government Act 1993 to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Aims to ensure the provision of safety measures for uses of temporary structures or POPE, to encourage the protection of the environment at these locations, and to specify circumstances under which these structures and uses can be considered exempt or complying development. Also aims to promote job creation and increase access for places of public entertainment.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (MAJOR PROJECTS) 2005

Gazetted: 01.08.05. Formerly known as State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Development) 2005. Defines certain developments that are major projects under Part 3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and determined by the Minister for Planning. The SEPP also lists State significant sites. The policy repeals SEPP 34 and SEPP 38, as well as provisions in numerous other planning instruments, declarations and directions.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

Gazetted: 28.07.06. Abstract: Provides for the coordinated release of land for residential, employment and other urban development in the North West and South West growth centres of the Sydney Region (in conjunction with Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation relating to precinct planning).

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007

Gazetted: 21 December 2007; Commenced: 1 January 2008. Facilitates the delivery of public infrastructure and provision of services across the State by providing a consistent planning regime for this purpose; greater flexibility of location of infrastructure and provisions for development, redevelopment and disposal of surplus government owned land.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (REPEAL OF CONCURRENCE AND REFERRAL PROVISIONS) 2008

Gazetted: 12.12.2008; Commencement: 15.12.2008. The SEPP aims to improve efficiency in the planning system by removing duplicative or unnecessary requirements in environmental planning instruments (EPIs) to consult with State agencies (government departments) on planning decisions.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (EXEMPT AND COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT CODES) 2008

Gazetted: 12.12.2008 - Commenced 27.02.2009

Streamlines assessment processes for development that complies with specified development standards. The policy provides exempt and complying development codes that have State-wide application, identifying, in the General Exempt Development Code, types of development that are of minimal environmental impact that may be carried out without the need for development consent; and, types of complying development that may be carried out in accordance with a complying development certificate as defined in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING) 2009

Published: 31.07.2009; Commencement 31.07.2009. The policy aims to better encourage home owners, social housing providers and developers to invest and create new affordable rental housing to meet the needs of our growing population and existing residents.

Northern Beaches Council

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

EXTRACT FROM WARRINGAH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011

Zone R2 Low Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To ensure that low density residential environments are characterised by landscaped settings that are in harmony with the natural environment of Warringah.

2 Permitted without consent

Home-based child care; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Child care centres; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Emergency services facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Hospitals; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Veterinary hospitals

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Venc	
	haser
Prop	
Date	

Possession and tenancies

- 1. Vacant possession of the property must be given on completion unless the Contract provides otherwise.
- Is anyone in adverse possession of the property or any part of it?

2. 3.

- (a) What are the nature and provisions of any tenancy or occupancy?
- (b) If they are in writing, all relevant documentation should be produced, found in order and handed over on completion with notices of attornment.
- (c) Please specify any existing breaches.
- (d) All rent should be paid up to or beyond the date of completion.
- (e) Please provide details of any bond together with the Rental Bond Board's reference number.
- (f) If any bond money is held by the Rental Bond Board, the appropriate transfer documentation duly signed should be handed over on completion.
- 4. Is the property affected by a protected tenancy? (A tenancy affected by Parts 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948.)
- 5. If the tenancy is subject to the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 (NSW):
 - (a) has either the vendor or any predecessor or the tenant applied to the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal for an order?
 - (b) have any orders been made by the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal? If so, please provide details.

Title

- Subject to the Contract, on completion the vendor should be registered as proprietor in fee simple of the property free from all encumbrances.
- On or before completion, any mortgage or caveat or writ must be discharged, withdrawn or cancelled as the
 case may be) or, in the case of a mortgage or caveat, an executed discharge or withdrawal handed over on
 completion.
- 8. Are there any proceedings pending or concluded that could result in the recording of any writ on the title to the property or in the General Register of Deeds? If so, full details should be provided at least 14 days prior to completion.
- 9. When and where may the title documents be inspected?
- 10. Are the inclusions or fixtures subject to any charge or hiring agreement? If so, details must be given and any indebtedness discharged prior to completion or title transferred unencumbered to the vendor prior to completion.

Adjustments

- All outgoings referred to in clause 14.1 of the Contract must be paid up to and including the date of completion.
- 12. Is the vendor liable to pay land tax or is the property otherwise charged or liable to be charged with land tax? If so:
 - (a) to what year has a return been made?
 - (b) what is the taxable value of the property for land tax purposes for the current year?

Survey and building

- 13. Subject to the Contract, survey should be satisfactory and show that the whole of the property is available and that there are no encroachments by or upon the property and that all improvements comply with local government/planning legislation.
- 14. Is the vendor in possession of a survey report? If so, please produce a copy for inspection prior to completion. The original should be handed over on completion.

15.

- (a) Have the provisions of the Local Government Act, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and their regulations been complied with?
- (b) Is there any matter that could justify the making of an upgrading or demolition order in respect of any building or structure?
- (c) Has the vendor a Building Certificate which relates to all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
- (d) Has the vendor a Final Occupation Certificate Issued under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
- (e) In respect of any residential building work carried out in the last 7 years:
 - (i) please identify the building work carried out;
 - (ii) when was the building work completed?
 - (iii) please state the builder's name and licence number;

please provide details of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. (iv)

Has the vendor (or any predecessor) entered into any agreement with or granted any indemnity to the 16. Council or any other authority concerning any development on the property?

If a swimming pool is included in the property: 17.

when did construction of the swimming pool commence?

- is the swimming pool surrounded by a barrier which complies with the requirements of the (b) Swimming Pools Act 1992?
- if the swimming pool has been approved under the Local Government Act 1993, please provide (c)

are there any outstanding notices or orders? (d)

18.

To whom do the boundary fences belong? (a)

Are there any party walls? (b)

If the answer to Requisition (b) is yes, specify what rights exist in relation to each party wall and (c) The benefit of any such agreement should be assigned to the produce any agreement. purchaser on completion.

Is the vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences or party walls? (d)

Has the vendor received any notice, claim or proceedings under the Dividing Fences Act 1991 (e) or the Encroachment of Buildings Act 1922?

Affectations

Is the vendor aware of any rights, licences, easements, covenants or restrictions as to use other than 19. those disclosed in the Contract?

20. Is the vendor aware of:

any road, drain, sewer or storm water channel which intersects or runs through the land? (a)

any dedication to or use by the public of any right of way or other easement over any part of (b)

any latent defects in the property? (c)

Has the vendor any notice or knowledge that the property is affected by the following: 21.

any resumption or acquisition or proposed resumption or acquisition?

any notice requiring work to be done or money to be spent on the property or any footpath or (b) road adjoining? If so, such notice must be complied with prior to completion.

any work done or intended to be done on the property or the adjacent street which may create (c) a charge on the property or the cost of which might be or become recoverable from the purchaser?

any sum due to any local or public authority? If so, it must be paid prior to completion.

(d) any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining the property? (e)

any contamination?

22.

Does the property have the benefit of water, sewerage, drainage, electricity, gas and (a) telephone services?

If so, do any of the connections for such services pass through any adjoining land? (b)

Do any service connections for any other property pass through the property?

Has any claim been made by any person to close, obstruct or limit access to or from the property or to an 23. easement over any part of the property?

Capacity

If the Contract discloses that the vendor is a trustee, evidence should be produced to establish the 24. trustee's power of sale.

Requisitions and transfer

- If the transfer or any other document to be handed over on completion is executed pursuant to a power of 25. attorney, then at least 7 days prior to completion a copy of the registered power of attorney should be produced and found in order.
- If the vendor has or is entitled to have possession of the title deeds the Certificate Authentication Code 26. must be provided 7 days prior to settlement.

Searches, surveys, enquiries and inspection of title deeds must prove satisfactory. 27.

The purchaser reserves the right to make further requisitions prior to completion. 28. Unless we are advised by you to the contrary prior to completion, it will be assumed that your replies to 29. these requisitions remain unchanged as at completion date.



Amanda Blades

Agent ID:

81429403

Issue date:

16-FEB-2017

Enquiry ID:

2621649

Correspondence ID:

1648258935

Your reference:

176859

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

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

Land ID

Land address

Taxable land value

D20585/2

56 CARAWA RD CROMER 2099

EXEMPT

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

Yours sincerely,

Stephen R Brady

Chief Commissioner of State Revenue

OSR contact details



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



1300 139 816*



Phone enquiries 8.30 am - 5.00 pm Mon. to Fri.

* Interstate clients please call (02) 9689 6200.

Help in community languages is available

Important information

Who is protected by a clearance certificate?

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

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

Why is the certificate clear from land tax?

The certificate may be issued as 'clear' if:

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

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

Why is the certificate not clear from land tax?

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

How do I clear a certificate?

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

You should allow 10 working days to process a request.

How do I get an updated certificate?

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

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

Land value, tax rates and threshold

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

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

Standard Form Residential Tenancy Agreement Residential Tenancies Regulation 2010, Schedule 1, Clause 4(1)

AGREEM	PENT		
This Agre	eement is made on 15/02/2016 at: 685 Pittwater Road, Dee Why NSW 2099	NSW	BETWEEN
LANDLO	RD (insert name of Landlord(s) and contact details)		
Name/s:	Aidan & Kay O'Donnell		
Phone:	Nil Fax: Nil Mobile: Nil		
Email:	Nil		
TENANT(S) (insert name of Tenant(s) and contact details)		The first and any day was taked
Name/s:	Meghan Charters & Rebecca Charters		أسيب سيسسسسسسس
Address for	r service of notices: 56 Carawa Road, Cromer NSW 2099		
Phone:	Nil Fax: Nil Mobile: Nil		
Email:	NII		
LANDLOR	RD'S AGENT DETAILS (insert name of Landlord's Agent (if any) and contact details)		
Name/s:	Weight & Co Pty Ltd T/as Raine & Horne Dee Why		
Address:	685 Pittwater Road ACN:		
	Dee Why NSW 2099 ABN:		
Phone:	(02) 9971 9000 Fax: (02) 9982 6446 Mobile:		
Email:	mail@rhdeewhy.com.au Licence No.: 190842 Licence Expiry:	1	/
TENANT'S	AGENT DETAILS (insert name of Tenant's Agent (if any) and contact details)		
Name/s:	Weight & Co Pty Ltd T/As Raine & Horne Dee Why ABN: 50 000 26	3 19	أورب وريساسه ١٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠
Address:	685 Pittwater Road, Dee Why NSW 2088		~~~~~
Phone:	(02) 9971 9000 Fax: (02) 9982 6446 Mobile: Nil		
Email:	mail@rhdeewhy.com.au		~
TERM OF A	AGREEMENT		
The term of	f this Agreement is: 52 weeks / month	s / year	
starting on:	16 / 02 / 2016 and ending on: 13 / 02 / 2017 (cross out if not applicable)		
RESIDENT	IAL PREMISES Note: Insert any excluded items in the Additional Terms Item on the signature page		
The reside	ntial premises are: 56 Carawa Road, Cromer NSW 2099		
The resident	ial premises include: (include any additional matters, such as a parking space or furniture provided)		
UNFURNISI 1 x off stree			
	- Parking		:
RENT			
	\$850.00 per: WEEK payable in advance starting on:	6 / 02	/ 2016
	e: Then-from: / / pay; \$0.00 per; WEEK		
The method h	must pay the rent in advance on the TUESDAY of every WEEK by which the rent must be paid:	(see C	lause 4.2)
a) to: Nil			
	at: Nil by casi followi ng account:	n of che	que ; or
Account-l	Name: Nii		
BSB: N			i
	III Account No.: Nil Payment Reference: Nil her account nominated by the landlord; or		!
as follows: PAYCARD, CHEQUE, MONEY ORDER OR DEFT			
lote: The L	andlord or Landlord's Agent must permit the Tenant to pay the rept by at least one means for which the		
icui a cosi	t (other than bank or other account fees usually payable for the Tenant's transactions) (see Clause available to the Tenant.	1.1) and	d that is
DI C-f	-ALL RIGHTS RESERVED	2_1_	<u> </u>
UL ODIIMAIA -	ALL PRIMARY WENGELIAM		

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R	ENTAL BOND (Cross out if there is not going to be a bond)				
A	rental bond of \$3400.00 must be paid by	the Te	nant on signing this Agreement. The amount of the rental bond		
mı	ust not be more than 4 weeks rent.				
	IMPODTANT	INEC	DMATION		
M	IMPORTANT AXIMUM NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS	INFC	TRIVIATION		

	her people who will ordinarily live at the premises may be listed here:	(cross c	out if not needed)		
	RGENT REPAIRS				
1	The state of the space of the s				
i	minated tradespeople for urgent repairs: ctrical Repairs; MULTISPARX				
			Phone: 0438 207 870		
1	mbing Repairs: BAKKER PLUMBING Iding Repairs:		Phone: 0418 407 181		
Oth	and tobaile.		Phone:		
,	INDICATE LOCKSWILLING		Phone: 0411 302 041		
·	ATER USAGE				
Wil	I the Tenant be required to pay separately for water usage?	Z Yes	No If 'yes', see Clauses 11 and 12		
ST	RATA BY-LAWS				
Are	there any strata or community scheme by-laws applicable to ti	he resid	lential premises? Yes No If 'yes', see Clause 35		
	NDITION REPORT				
A c	ondition report relating to the condition of the premises must eement is signed.	be cor	npleted by or on behalf of the Landlord before or when this		
con	is Agreement is for premises already occupied by the tenant u dition report prepared for a tenancy agreement entered into by	the tena	orevious agreement, the landlord and tenant agree that the ant and dated / / applies to this Agreement.		
Charles .	NANCY LAWS				
·					
Ten	Residential Tenancies Act 2010 and the Residential Tenancies ant must comply with these laws.	<u> Kegula</u>	ation 2010 apply to this Agreement. Both the Landlord and the		
	OTAND ADD TEDLE				
BIC	STANDARD TERM				
1.	HT TO OCCUPY THE PREMISES The landlord agrees that the tenant has the right to occupy	4.2	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		
••	the residential premises during the tenancy. The		end of the previous period for which rent has been paid,		
	residential premises include the additional things (if any) noted under "Residential premises".	4.3	and		
COL	PY OF AGREEMENT	4.0	not to require the tenant to pay rent by a cheque or other negotiable instrument that is post-dated, and		
2.	The landlord agrees to give the tenant:	4.4	to accept payment of unpaid rent after the landlord has		
2.1	a copy of this agreement before or when this agreement is		given a termination notice on the ground of failure to pay rent if the tenant has not vacated the residential premises,		
	signed and given by the tenant to the landlord or a person		and		
2.2	on the landlord's behalf, and a copy of this agreement signed by both the landlord 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		
	the tenant as soon as is reasonably practicable.	4.6	to give a rent receipt to the tenant if rent is paid in person		
REN	T		(other than by cheque) and to make a rent receipt available		
3.	The tenant agrees:		for collection by the tenant or to post it to the residential premises if rent is paid by cheque, and		
3.1 3.2	to pay rent on time, and to reimburse the landford for the cost of replacing rent	4.7	to keep a record of rent paid under this agreement and to		
··-	deposit books or rent cards lost by the tenant, and		provide a written statement showing the rent record for a specified period within 7 days of a request by the tenant		
3.3	to reimburse the landlord for the amount of any fees paid		(unless the landlord has previously provided a statement		
	by the landlord to a bank or other authorised deposit-taking institution as a result of funds of the tenant not being	Note:	for the same period).		
	available for rent payment on the due date.		ndlord and tenant may, by agreement, change the manner		
4. 4.1	The landlord agrees:	in whic	ch rent is payable under this agreement.		
7.1	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				

RENT INCREASES

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:
- that the increased rent is payable from the day specified in 6.1 the notice, and
- that the landlord may cancel or reduce the rent increase by 6.2 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 Civil and Administrative Tribunal.

RENT DEDUCTIONS

- 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
- are compulsorily appropriated or acquired by an authority. 7.3
- 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**

- The landlord agrees to pay: 9.
- 9.1 rates, taxes or charges payable under any Act (other than charges payable by the tenant under this agreement), and
- the installation costs and charges for initial connection to 9.2 the residential premises of an electricity, water, gas, bottled gas or oil supply service, and
- all charges for the supply of electricity, gas (except bottled 9.3 gas) or oil to the tenant at the residential premises that are not separately metered, and
- the costs and charges for the supply or hire of gas bottles 9.4 for the supply of bottled gas at the commencement of the tenancy, and
- all charges (other than water usage charges) in connection 9.5 with a water supply service to separately metered residential premises, and
- 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:
- all charges for the supply of electricity, gas (except bottled 10.1 gas) or oil to the tenant at the residential premises if the premises are separately metered, and
- all charges for the supply of bottled gas to the tenant at the 10.2 residential premises, and
- all charges for pumping out a septic system used for the 10.3 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.
- 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:
 - 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
 - all showerheads have a maximum flow rate of 9 11.4.2 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

- The landlord agrees:
- to make sure the residential premises are vacant so the 13.1 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

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

USE OF THE PREMISES BY TENANT

- 15. The tenant agrees:
- 15,1 not to use the residential premises, or cause or permit the premises to be used, for any illegal purpose, and
- 15.2 not to cause or permit a nuisance, and
- 15.3 not to interfere, or cause or permit interference, with the reasonable peace, comfort or privacy of neighbours, and
- 15,4 not to intentionally or negligently cause or permit any damage to the residential premises, and
- 15.5 not to cause or permit more people to reside in the residential premises than is permitted by this agreement.
- 16. The tenant agrees:
- 16.1 to keep the residential premises reasonably clean, and

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

LANDLORD'S GENERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

- 18. The landlord agrees:
- 18.1 to make sure that the residential premises are reasonably clean and fit to live in, and
- 18.2 to make sure that all light fittings on the residential premises have working light globes on the commencement of the tenancy, and
- 18.3 to keep the residential premises in a reasonable state of repair, considering the age of, the rent paid for and the prospective life of the premises, and
- 18.4 not to interfere with the supply of gas, electricity, water, telecommunications or other services to the residential premises (unless the interference is necessary to avoid danger to any person or enable maintenance or repairs to be carried out), and
- 18.5 to comply with all statutory obligations relating to the health or safety of the residential premises.

URGENT REPAIRS

- 19. The landlord agrees to pay the tenant, within 14 days after receiving written notice from the tenant, any reasonable costs (not exceeding \$1,000) that the tenant has incurred for making urgent repairs to the residential premises (of the type set out below) so long as:
- 19.1 the damage was not caused as a result of a breach of this agreement by the tenant, and
- 19.2 the tenant gives or makes a reasonable attempt to give the landlord notice of the damage, and
- 19.3 the tenant gives the landlord a reasonable opportunity to make the repairs, and
- 19.4 the tenant makes a reasonable attempt to have any appropriate tradesperson named in this agreement make the repairs, and
- 19.5 the repairs are carried out, where appropriate, by licensed or properly qualified persons, and
- 19.6 the tenant, as soon as possible, gives or tries to give the landlord written details of the repairs, including the cost and the receipts for anything the tenant pays for.

Note:

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

(a) a burst water service,

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

KK C

- 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:
- must not enter the premises on a Sunday or a public 24.1 holiday, unless the tenant agrees, and
- may enter the premises only between the hours of 8.00 24.2 a.m. and 8.00 p.m., unless the tenant agrees to another time, and
- must, if practicable, notify the tenant of the proposed day 24.3 and time of entry.
- The landlord agrees that, except in an emergency 25. (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
- 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.
- The landlord agrees not to unreasonably refuse 28. 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 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
- to give each tenant under this agreement a copy of any key 29.5 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 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
- to give the landlord a copy of the key or opening device or 30.2 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 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
- without limiting clause 32.3, the landlord may refuse 32.4 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.

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

CHANGE IN DETAILS OF LANDLORD OR LANDLORD'S AGENT

- 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
- 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]

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

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.)

AUNSWREPM001 v3.8 (Page 5 of 9)

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 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.
- 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.

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 below].

nil

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]

- 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:

1 x Dog 1 x Cat

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

ADDITIONAL TERM - CARE OF PREMISES

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

- 46. The tenant agrees, in addition to the requirements of Clauses 15, 16 and 17 of this Agreement:
- 46.1 to place all household rubbish in the bin provided by the local authority and to put the bin out for collection on the designated day for collection and to remove the bin to the premises as soon as practicable after it has been emptied and return it to its allotted place.
- 46.2 not to use any sink, basin, toilet, drain or like facility in or connected to the premises for other than their intended use or do anything that might damage or block the plumbing drainage or sewerage system on the premises.
- 46.3 not to hang washing or other articles outside anywhere but the areas designated for this purpose.
- 46.4 to maintain all garden areas including watering trees and other plants, to mow the lawn and remove garden rubbish (including pet waste) from the garden and lawn areas,
- 46.5 only to operate any machinery, plant or equipment on the premises in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and where appropriate, the landlord's directions.
- 46.6 keep-the-premises-free-of-rodents, cockroaches-and-other vermin-and-to-notify-the-landlord-promptly-of-any-vermin-or-pest-infestation-which, should-the-presence-of-such-vermin or-infestation-have-arisen-due-to-act-or-neglect-on-the-part of-the-tenant, shall-be-the-tenant's-responsibility-to-remedy.
- 46.7 to, in respect to smoke alarms in the premises, advise the Landlord/Landlord's Agent as soon as practicable when the Tenant is aware a smoke alarm has failed or is about to fail.

ADDITIONAL TERM - RENTAL BOND

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

 The parties agree the rental bond cannot be used for payment of the rent unless the landlord and tenant both agree in writing.

ADDITIONAL TERM - TERMINATION

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

- 48. On termination the tenant agrees:
 - (i) to deliver vacant possession in accordance with the termination
 - (ii) to deliver up all keys and security devices
 - (iii) to advise as soon as possible of the tenants contact address
- 49. The termination of this agreement by notice or otherwise shall not affect in anyway either parties right to compensation for breach of the terms of this agreement.

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ADDITIONAL TERM - OCCUPANTS

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

50. Taking into account the provisions of Clause 16.3 of this agreement, all persons using the premises as occupants or otherwise must comply with the provisions of this agreement and the Residential Tenencies Act 2010.

ADDITIONAL TERM - TELEPHONES & ELECTRONIC SERVICES

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

- 51. On termination the tenant agrees to leave the telephone equipment and service in the same condition it was in at the start of the tenancy, and ensure (if required) the connection is transferred or terminated as the landlord may direct
- 52. The tenant must satisfy itself as to the provisions of any electronic communication services to the premises (internet, television analogue, digital or cable). The landlord gives no warranty in respect to the provisions or adequacy of such services to the premises.

ADDITIONAL TERM - STATUTES AND BY-LAWS

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

53. The tenant will at all times comply with all statutes, orders, regulations, by-laws (including by-laws referred to in Clause 35 if applicable) and management statements relating to the premises or the tenant's occupation of the Premises.

ADDITIONAL TERM - INSURANCE

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

- The landlord is not responsible for insuring the tenant's own property.
- 55. The tenant agrees, not by act or omission to, do anything which would cause any increase in the premium of any insurance the landlord may have over the premises (or their contents) or cause such insurance policy to be invalidated.

ADDITIONAL TERM - RENT INCREASE

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

- 56. In the case of a fixed term agreement the tenant agrees, if a rent increase is stated in the rent increase section on the first page of this agreement:
 - subject to Standard Term 5, the rental may be increased before the term ends and such increase shall be as set out in the rent increase section on the first page of this agreement.
 - (ii) where the agreement is for a period of more than 2 years the rent payable must not be increased more than once in any period of 12 months but may be increased subject to Standard Term 5 whether or not the Agreement sets out the amount or method of calculating the increase.

ADDITIONAL TERM - PROVISION OF DOCUMENTS

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

57. The parties agree and confirm this Agreement may be forwarded electronically to a person if that person has provided an email address or facsimile number in the Item Schedule to this Agreement.

ADDITIONAL TERM - PRIVACY STATEMENT

[Cross out this clause if not applicable]

- 58. (1) The landlord's agent must comply with the provisions of the Australian Privacy Principles (Privacy Act 1988) and where required maintain a Privacy Policy.
 - (2) The Privacy Policy outlines how the landlord's agent collects and uses personal information provided by you as the tenant, or obtained by other means, to provide the services required by you or on your behalf.

- (3) You as the tenant agree the landlord's agent may, subject to the *Privacy Act 1988 (CTH)* (where applicable), collect, use and disclose such information to:
 - the landlord of the premises to which this Tenancy Agreement applies; &/or
 - (2) (subject to the provisions of Division 2 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010) residential tenancy databases for the purposes of properly assessing the risk in providing you with the lease and if applicable listing tenancy agreement breaches; &/or
 - (3) tradespeople and similar contractors engaged by the landlord/landlord's agent in order to facilitate the carrying out of works with respect to the premises; &/or
 - (4) the landlord's insurance companies; authorised real estate personnel; courts and tribunals and other third parties as may be required by the landlord/landlord's agent relating to the administration of the premises and use of the landlord's agent's services; &/or
 - (5) Owners Corporations.
- (4) Without provision of certain information the landlord's agent may not be able to act effectively or at all in the administration of this Agreement.
- (5) The tenant has the right to access such personal information and may require correction or amendment of any inaccurate, incomplete, out of date or irrelevant information.
- (6) The landlord's agent will provide (where applicable), on request, a copy of its Privacy Policy.

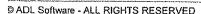
NOTES

DEFINITIONS

- In this agreement:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) landlord's agent means a person who acts as the agent of the landlord and who (whether or not the person carries on any other business) carries on business as an agent for:
 - (a) the letting of residential premises, or
 - the collection of rents payable for any tenancy of residential premises.
 - (3) rental bond means money paid by the tenant as security to carry out this agreement.
 - (4) 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.
 - (5) **tenancy** means the right to occupy residential premises under this agreement.
 - (6) 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.

CONTINUATION OF TENANCY (If fixed term agreement)

2. 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.



AUNSWREPM001 v3.8 (Page 7 of 9)

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.

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.

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.

WARNING

It is an offence for any person to obtain possession of the residential premises without an order of the 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.

AUNSWREPM001 v3.8 (Page 8 of 9)

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. In the event the tenant wishes to vacate the property before the end said of the term, the tenants will be responsible for the following; The rent up until the day the new tenant takes possession of the property (or the lease end date, whichever occurs first); The landlord or landlord agents advertising cost; The re-letting fee of 1 weeks rent + GST; 4. The lease preparation fee. Ventilation - the tenant agrees to ventilate the premises sufficiently by opening doors and windows to promote air flow. Tenants are aware they will be held responsible for the full cost of any repairs that are needed due to keeping pets on the property. Tenants are to keep the electricity bill in owners name. **SIGNATURES** THE LANDLORD AND TENANT ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND AGREE TO ALL ITS TERMS. SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD in the presence of: (Name of witness) (Signature of landlord or landlord's agent on behalf of the landlord) SIGNED BY THE TENANT in the presence of: (Name of witness) (Signature of tenant) SIGNED BY THE OTHER TENANTS (if applicable) in the presence of: (Name of witness) (Signature of tenant 2 in the presence of: (Name of witness) (Signature of tenant 3) (Signature of witness) in the presence of: (Name of witness) (Signature of tenant 4) (Signature of witness) The tenant acknowledges that, at or before the time of signing this residential tenancy agreement, the tenant was given a copy of the

New Tenant Checklist published by the NSW Fair Trading.

(Signatures of tenants)

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

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