Precontractual Disclosure Statement to the Buyer

Part A | General Information about strata titles schemes

What you need to know

This information applies to a lot in a strata scheme or survey-strata scheme (scheme), which is subject to the *Strata Titles Act 1985* (the Act). Section 156 of the Act sets out that the seller of a strata lot or survey-strata lot (lot) must give the buyer certain information before the buyer signs the contract of sale.

Instruction for the seller

The seller must give the information incorporated in this document to a buyer before the buyer signs a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot in a scheme. Failure to do so may give the buyer the right to avoid the contract and/or delay the proposed settlement date.

Information for the buyer

The buyer should keep this document including any attachments in a safe place as it contains important information which might be needed at a later date.

It is strongly recommended that the buyer read all the information provided by the seller before signing the contract. The buyer should consider obtaining independent professional legal advice before signing the contract.

There are different rights, restrictions and obligations that apply in relation to a lot in a scheme than those that apply to a 'green title' lot. Those rights, restrictions and obligations can be found in the Act, the *Strata Titles (General) Regulations 2019* (regulations), scheme by-laws, the certificate of title, the strata / survey-strata plan for the lot and, if the scheme is a leasehold scheme, the strata lease for the lot. Your right to deal with the lot and to use the common property is restricted by these, as well as by any resolutions and decisions made by the strata company. You will not be able to build on the lot or make any alterations to (including removal of) a building on the lot without the approval of the strata company, except in certain circumstances.

As an owner of a lot, you will also have a share in any common property in the scheme. You will be a member of the strata company, along with all of the other lot owners, and have a right to participate in managing the scheme.

Each lot owner has to abide by the rules of the strata company, known as by-laws. By-laws can be different for each strata scheme and you should understand which by-laws apply to your scheme. The seller must give you the current by-laws before you sign the contract for sale. A strata company can make, amend or repeal by-laws by voting on them, and registering them with the Registrar of Titles at Landgate within 3 months.

As the owner of a lot, you will be liable to pay a strata levy or contribution to the strata company for expenses including for maintenance, repair and insurance of the common property unless the lot is in a scheme of 2 to 5 lots which may be exempt from these requirements. Be aware that if the unpaid amounts for the lot are not paid by the seller before you complete the purchase (settle), you as the new owner will have to pay the strata company these unpaid amounts.

As part of this disclosure you must receive the strata or survey-strata plan (the plan) which includes the lot you are proposing to buy. This plan will show all of the lots and the common property in the scheme. The common property is all the land within the scheme boundary that is not a lot. In a strata plan each lot is clearly identified, but the common property is not; it is everything that is not a lot. In comparison, in a survey-strata plan common property areas are clearly identified as common property. It is important to understand what is your lot, as you will be responsible for repairing and maintaining it, whereas the strata company will generally be responsible for the common property, unless there are by-laws which set out something different.

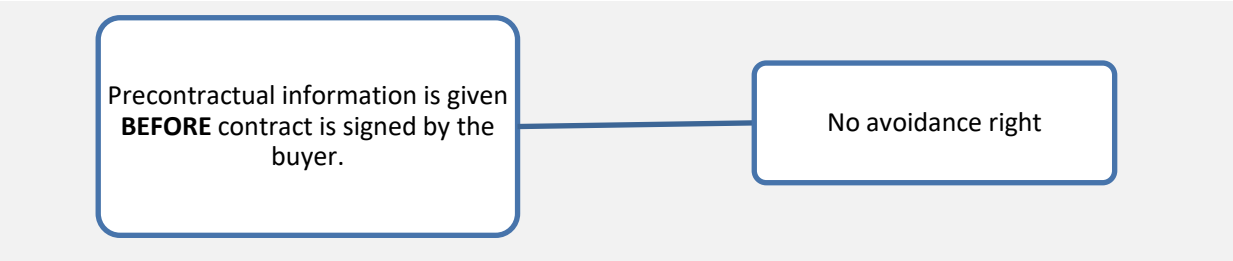
A buyer may consider seeking more information about the lot, the strata company and the strata / survey-strata scheme by asking the seller to provide it, or by making an application to the strata company for more information under section 107 of the Act.

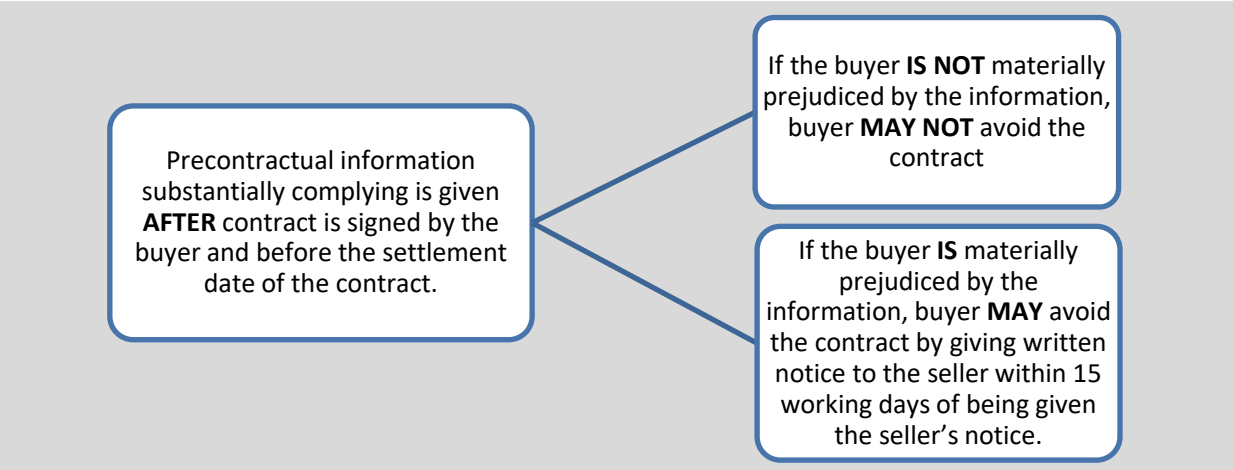
The buyer should consider reading Landgate's publication *A Guide to Strata Titles* as this provides extra information about schemes.

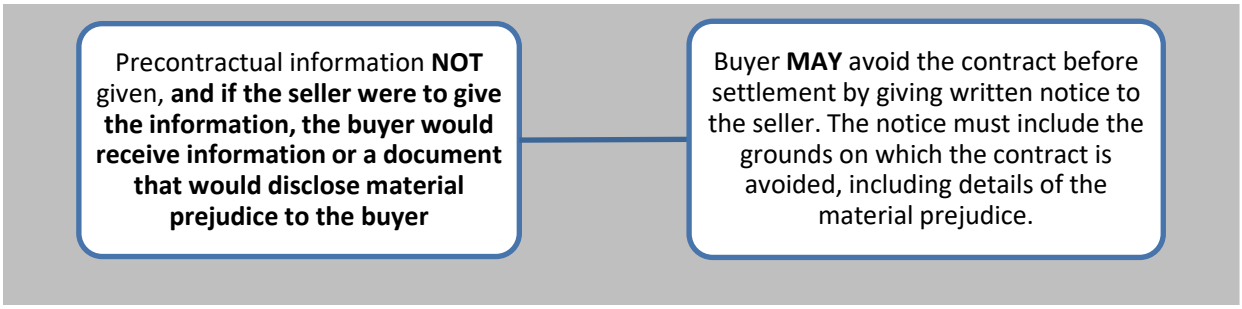
Buyer's avoidance rights

Avoidance rights for failure to give precontractual information to the buyer

The buyer's right to avoid the contract for precontractual information is as follows:







Avoidance rights for notifiable variations

After the buyer has signed the contract, it is possible a particular type of event known as a type 1 or type 2 notifiable variation may occur. If this happens, the seller must provide written notice of the variation to the buyer before the proposed settlement date.

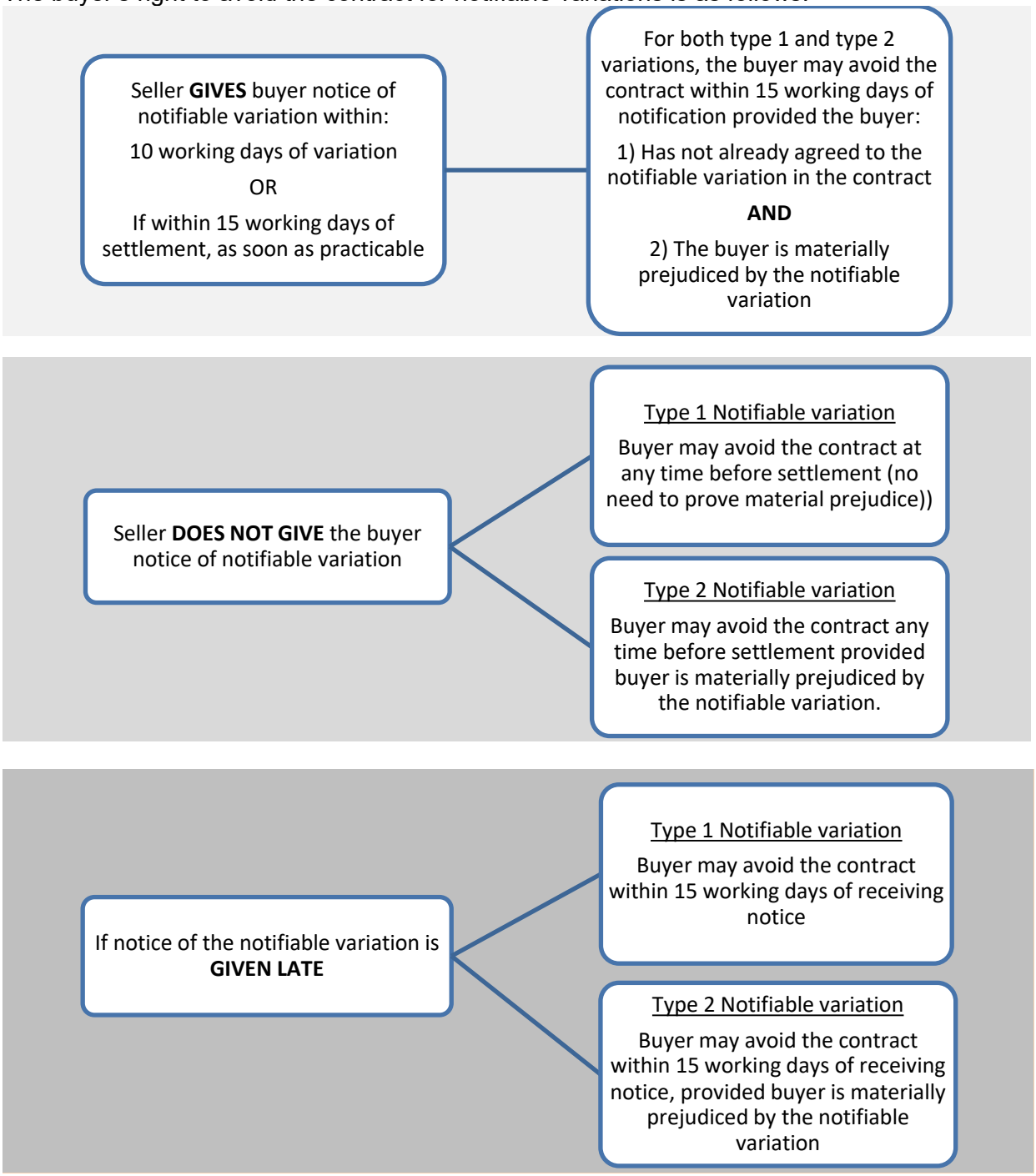
Type 1 and Type 2 notifiable variations are as follows:

Type 1 Notifiable Variation	Type 2 Notifiable Variation
• The area or size of the lot/proposed lot is reduced by 5% or more from the area or size notified to the buyer before the buyer entered into the contract. • The proportion that the unit entitlement, or a reasonable estimate of the unit entitlement of the lot bears to the sum of the unit entitlements of all the lots is increased/decreased by 5% or more in comparison to that which was notified to the buyer before the buyer entered into the contract. • Anything relating to a proposal for the termination of the strata titles scheme is served on the seller by the strata company. • Any other event classified by the regulations as a type 1 notifiable variation.	• The current/proposed scheme plan or amendment of the scheme plan for the scheme is modified in a way that affects the lot or the common property (that is not a type 1 notifiable variation). • The current/proposed schedule of unit entitlements or amendment of the schedule of unit entitlements for the scheme is modified in a way that affects the lot (that is not a type 1 variation). • The strata company or a scheme developer- (i) enters into a contract for the provision of services or amenities to the strata company or to members of the strata company or a contract that is otherwise likely to affect the rights of the buyer; OR (ii) varies an existing contract of that kind in a way that is likely to affect the rights of the buyer • The current/proposed scheme by-laws are modified. • A lease, licence, right or privilege over the common property in the strata titles scheme is granted or varied. • Any other event classified by the regulations as a type 2 notifiable variation.

See section 161 and 162 of the Act for further details.

Regulation 106 describes when certain notifiable variations are deemed to have occurred.

The buyer's right to avoid the contract for notifiable variations is as follows:



See section 163 of the Act for special protections which apply if the lot has not yet been created by the registration of the scheme or an amendment of the scheme – that is, an 'off the plan' sale.

Buyer's right to postpone settlement

The buyer has a right to postpone the settlement date of the contract for the sale and purchase of a lot, by providing written notice to the seller, if the seller has not complied with their obligation to provide pre-contractual information or particulars of a notifiable variation to the buyer. The buyer may postpone the settlement date by no more than 15 working days after the latest date that the seller complies with the relevant disclosure requirement.

Disputes to be heard in the State Administrative Tribunal

If the buyer or seller has a dispute about a right to avoid or whether a seller has provided the notifiable information / notifiable variations as required and within the time required, the buyer and or seller may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for orders to resolve the dispute.

Precontractual Disclosure Statement to the Buyer

Part B | Information specific to the sale of the strata lot

This form sets out the information requirements in section 156 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985* (the Act), that the seller must give the buyer. It is the information designated as information specific to the sale of a strata lot. which, if included in the contract, must be included in a prominent position (such as the first page). The term 'lot' includes strata and survey-strata lot.

Personal information

The seller(s)

Name: Haider Khan Bangash

Address: 44A Reynolds Road, Mount Pleasant, WA, 6153

Telephone/mobile: 0432 349 974 Email: haiderkhan16@gmail.com

Name: Mehwish Haider Bangash

Address: 44A Reynolds Road, Mount Pleasant, WA, 6153

Telephone/mobile: 0490 093 479 Email: mehwish.iftikhar@gmail.com

Scheme Information The term 'scheme' includes strata and survey-strata scheme

Scheme Details

Scheme name: Lot 2/Strata 1419

Name of the strata company: N/A

Address for service of the strata company (taken from scheme notice): N/A

Name of Strata Manager: N/A

Address of Strata Manager: N/A

Telephone / Mobile: N/A

Email: N/A

The status of the scheme is:

☐ proposed

☑ registered

The scheme type is:

☑ strata

☐ survey-strata

The tenure type is

☑ freehold

☐ leasehold

For leasehold only:

The scheme has a term of _____ years _____ months _____ days commencing on registration of the scheme _____

If there is a registered scheme notice, the expiry day for the leasehold scheme is _____

For any attachments, please include the attachment number in the column titled 'Att.' on the right-hand side of this document.

Att.

Scheme Documents (must be attached)

Schemes created on or after 1/5/2020 must provide a copy of the scheme notice (Schemes created before 1/5/2020 only have to provide a scheme notice if a change of scheme name or address was registered on or after 1 May 2020). ATT1

A copy of the scheme plan showing the exact location and definition of the lot

A copy of the scheme by-laws

A copy of the scheme by-laws made but not yet registered by the Registrar of Titles at Landgate

Do the scheme by-laws include staged subdivision by-laws ☑ no ☐ yes

☐ If yes, they are included with this form

☐ If yes, they are not included but a notice concerning staged subdivision by-laws that are spent has been provided

A copy of the schedule of unit entitlements showing the unit entitlement of the lot AND sum of unit entitlements of all the lots in the scheme

If this is a leasehold lot, a copy of the strata lease for the lot

Additional comments: _____

Minutes (choose one option)

☐ A copy of the minutes of the most recent annual general meeting and any subsequent extraordinary general meeting(s)

☑ A statement that the strata company does not keep minutes of its meetings*

☐ A statement of why the seller has been unable to obtain the minutes

Additional comments: _____

Statement of accounts (choose one option)

☐ The statement of accounts last prepared by the strata company

☑ A statement that the strata company does not prepare a statement of accounts*

☐ A statement of why the seller has been unable to obtain a statement of accounts

** Note that section 140(1) sets out that 2-lot schemes are not required to keep minutes or statements of account, and section 140(2) provides that 3, 4 and 5-lot schemes are allowed to have a by-law exempting them from these requirements. If this applies to the scheme, write that down in these fields.*

Additional comments: _____

Termination proposal

Has the seller received a copy of any notice from the strata company in relation to any current termination proposal for the scheme? ☑ no ☐ yes

If yes, attach a copy.

Lot information (choose all that apply)

Att.

☑ This lot is on a registered scheme plan

☐ This lot has not yet been created

☐ This lot is a leasehold strata expiring on _____
(being the expiry day of the scheme set out in the scheme notice)

Street address of the lot (if known)

44A Reynolds Road

Lot Lot 2 on scheme plan no. 1419

(The lot owner will also own a share in the common property of the scheme)

Voting right restrictions

Does the contract contain any voting right restriction which has the meaning in regulation 103 of the *Strata Titles (General) Regulations 2019*? * ☑ no ☐ yes

If yes, describe the restriction _____

** A voting right restriction includes if the contract requires the buyer to grant an enduring proxy or power of attorney to the seller.*

Exclusive use by-laws

This lot is a 'special lot', subject to exclusive use by-laws giving exclusive use of an area of common property ☑ no ☐ yes

If yes, please give details _____

Strata levy/contributions for the lot (choose one option)

(Local government rates are payable by the lot owner in addition to the strata levy/contributions)

☐ Contributions that have been determined within the previous 12 months

☐ If not determined, estimated contributions for 12 months after proposed settlement date

	Actual ($)	**OR**	**Estimated ($) 12 months after the proposed settlement date**
Administrative fund:	_____		_____
Reserve fund:	_____		_____
Other levy (attach details)	_____		_____

☐ Actual ☐ Estimated total contribution for the lot $ _____

Payable ☐ annually ☐ bi-annually ☐ quarterly ☐ other: _____

Due dates _____ on _____ _____ on _____

_____ on _____ _____ on _____

Strata levy/contributions/other debts owing

If the seller has a debt owed to the strata company, the total amount owing is $ _____

If the seller has a debt owed to a utility company, the total amount owing is $ _____

Details of who is owed, how the debt arose, date on which it arose and the amount outstanding is attached.

Additional comments: N/A

Scheme developer specific information

Information specific to the sale of a strata lot – only to be **completed if the seller of the lot is a scheme developer** Att.

The scheme developer is defined as:

- The registered owner(s) of a lot(s) before it is subdivided by a strata titles scheme
- The registered owner/s of a lot in a staged strata development that is to be subdivided by the registration of an amendment of scheme to which staged subdivision by-laws apply

This part applies where the seller of the lot is a scheme developer in any of the following circumstances:

- The scheme has not been registered
- The first annual general meeting of the strata company has not been held
- The scheme developer owns 50% or more of the lots
- The scheme developer owns lots with an aggregate unit entitlement of 50% or more of the sum of the unit entitlements of all lots in the scheme

Statement of estimated income and expenditure

A statement of the estimated income and expenditure of the strata company for the 12 months after the proposed settlement date is attached.

Additional comments:

Agreements for amenity or service

Are there any current or proposed contracts for the provision of any amenity or service to the strata company or members of the strata company entered into or arranged by the scheme developer or strata company? ☐ no ☐ yes
If yes, attach details including terms and conditions, the consideration and estimated costs to members of the strata company

Additional comments:

Lease, licence, exclusive right or use and enjoyment or special privilege over common property

Are there any current or proposed leases, licences, right of exclusive use and enjoyment, restricted right of use and enjoyment, or special privilege over common property? If yes, attach details including terms and conditions. ☐ no ☐ yes

Additional comments:

Section 79 Disclosure of remuneration and other benefits

Has the scheme developer and/or their associate received or reasonably expects to receive remuneration or other benefit arising out of a contract for ☐ no ☐ yes

the provision of services or amenities described above, any other contract that binds the strata company or a lease or licence of the common property in the strata titles scheme?
Is there any other direct or indirect pecuniary interest the scheme developer and/or their associate has in the contract, lease or licence other than as a member of the strata company? ☐ no ☐ yes

If yes, attach details of any remuneration, other benefit and/or pecuniary interest disclosed in accordance with s.79 of the Act, including its value.

Additional comments:

Acknowledgement by seller and buyer

The statements by the seller and buyer relate to the following precontractual disclosures:

- **Part A, general information about strata titles schemes**. This information can be included in a form that is separate from the rest of the contract; and
- **Part B, information specific to the sale of a strata lot**. This information can be included in a separate form, or within the contract in a prominent position.
  Both the Part A and Part B disclosures can be provided electronically if the buyer has consented to this.

Statement by the seller(s) / seller's representative

☐ **I** / ☑ **We**[1], hereby certify that Part A and Part B of the required precontractual disclosures were given to the buyer before the buyer signed the contract of sale.

Signature

Name Haider Khan Bangash

Date 10-11-2026

Signature

Name Mehwish Haider Bangash

Date 09-11-2026

[1] Select one.

Statement by the buyer(s) / buyer's representative

☐ **I** / ☐ **We**[1], the buyer/s, acknowledge that ☐ **I** / ☐ **we**[1] received Part A and Part B of the required precontractual disclosures before ☐ **I** / ☐ **We**[1] signed the contract of sale.
☐ **I** / ☐ **We**[1] understand that the disclosures given by the seller(s) or by the seller's representative are not an offer or a contract to purchase a lot (though they may be included in such contract) but only provide information to ☐ **me** / ☐ **us**[1].

Signature _____

Name _____

Date ____/____/____

Signature _____

Name _____

Date ____/____/____

STRATA TITLES ACT 1985

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1 & SCHEDULE 2 (s39)

Schedule 1 — Governance by-laws

[Heading inserted by No. 30 of 2018 s. 86.]

[Part I heading deleted by No. 58 of 1995 s. 87(1).]

1. Duties of owner

(1) The owner of a lot must —

(a) immediately carry out all work that may be ordered under a written law in respect of the lot other than such work as may be for the benefit of the building generally and pay all rates, taxes, charges, outgoings and assessments that may be payable in respect of the lot;

(b) maintain and repair the lot, and keep it in a state of good condition, reasonable wear and tear, and damage by fire, storm, tempest or act of God excepted.

(1A) The owner of a lot must —

(a) notify in writing the strata company immediately on becoming the owner of the lot, including in the notice the owner's address for service for the purposes of this Act; and

(b) if required in writing by the strata company, notify the strata company of any mortgage or other dealing in connection with the lot, including in the case of a lease of a lot, the name of the lessee and the term of the lease.

[Clause 1 amended by No. 58 of 1995 s. 87(2); No. 14 of 1996 s. 4; No. 74 of 2003 s. 112(15); No. 30 of 2018 s. 87.]

[2. Deleted by No. 30 of 2018 s. 88.]

3. Power of strata company regarding submeters

(1) If the supply of gas or electricity to a lot is regulated by means of a submeter, the strata company may require the owner or occupier of the lot to pay the strata company by way of security for the payment of charges arising through the submeter an amount not exceeding $200 and, if any amount so paid is applied by the strata company under sub-bylaw (3), to pay such further amount or amounts by way of such security as may be necessary to maintain the amount of the security as, subject to this sub-bylaw, the strata company may require.

(2) The strata company must lodge every sum received under this by-law to the credit of an interest-bearing ADI account and all interest accruing in respect of amounts so received must, subject to this by-law, be held on trust for the owner or occupier who made the payment.

(3) If the owner or occupier of a lot in respect of which a submeter is used for the supply of gas or electricity refuses or fails to pay any charges due for the supply of gas or electricity to that lot, the strata company may apply in payment of those charges all, or such part as is

necessary, of any amount paid to the strata company by that owner or occupier under this by-law, including any interest that may have accrued in respect of that amount.

(4) If a person who has paid an amount under this by-law to a strata company satisfies the strata company that the person is no longer the owner or occupier of a lot and that the strata company no longer has any liability or contingent liability for the supply of gas or electricity to that lot during the period when that person was an owner or occupier of the lot, the strata company must refund to that person the amount then held on the person's behalf under this by-law.

[Clause 3 amended by No. 26 of 1999 s. 104; No. 74 of 2003 s. 112(16); No. 30 of 2018 s. 89.]

4. Constitution of council

(1) The powers and duties of the strata company must, subject to any restriction imposed or direction given at a general meeting, be exercised and performed by the council of the strata company and a meeting of the council at which a quorum is present is competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, functions or powers of the council.

(2) Until the first annual general meeting of the strata company, the owners of all the lots constitute the council.

(3) If there are not more than 3 lots in the scheme, the council consists of all of the owners of the lots and, if there are more than 3 lots in the scheme, the council consists of not less than 3 nor more than 7 of the owners of the lots, as is determined by the strata company.

(4) If there are more than 3 lots in the scheme, the members of the council must be elected at each annual general meeting of the strata company or, if the number of lots in the scheme increases to more than 3, at an extraordinary general meeting convened for the purpose.

(6) If there are co-owners of a lot, 1 only of the co-owners is eligible to be, or to be elected to be, a member of the council and the co-owner who is so eligible must be nominated by the co-owners, but, if the co-owners fail to agree on a nominee, the co-owner who owns the largest share of the lot is the nominee or, if there is no co-owner who owns the largest share of the lot, the co-owner whose name appears first in the certificate of title for the lot is the nominee.

(8) Except if the council consists of all the owners of lots in the scheme, the strata company may by special resolution remove any member of the council before the expiration of the member's term of office.

(9) A member of the council vacates office as a member of the council —

(a) if the member dies or ceases to be an owner or co-owner of a lot; or

(b) on receipt by the strata company of a written notice of the member's resignation from the office of member; or

(c) at the conclusion of an annual general meeting of the strata company at which an election of members of the council takes place and at which the member is not elected or re-elected; or

(d) in a case where the member is a member of the council by reason of there being not more than 3 owners of lots in the scheme, on an election of members of the council (as a result of there being an increase in the number of owners to more than 3) at which the member is not elected; or

(e) if the member is removed from office under sub-bylaw (8); or

(f) if the Tribunal orders that the member's appointment is revoked and the member is removed from office.

(10) The remaining members of the council may appoint a person eligible for election to the council to fill a vacancy in the office of a member of the council, other than a vacancy arising under sub-bylaw (9)(c) or (d), and any person so appointed holds office, subject to this by-law, for the balance of the predecessor's term of office.

Note for this sub-bylaw: By-law 6(3A) provides for the filling of vacancies in the offices of chairperson, secretary and treasurer.

(11) Except if 1 person is the owner of all of the lots in the scheme, a quorum of the council is 2 if the council consists of 3 or 4 members; 3, if it consists of 5 or 6 members; and 4, if it consists of 7 members.

(12) The continuing members of the council may act even if there is a vacancy in the council, but so long as the number of members is reduced below the number fixed by these by-laws as the quorum of the council, the continuing members or member of the council may act for the purpose of increasing the number of members of the council or convening a general meeting of the strata company, but for no other purpose.

(13) All acts done in good faith by the council, even if it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuance in office of any member of the council, are as valid as if that member had been duly appointed or had duly continued in office.

[Clause 4 amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 90.]

5. Election of council at general meeting

The procedure for nomination and election of members of a council must be in accordance with the following rules —

(1) The meeting must determine, in accordance with the requirements of by-law 4(3) the number of persons of whom the council is to consist.

(2) The chairperson must call on those persons who are present at the meeting in person or by proxy and entitled to nominate candidates to nominate candidates for election to the council.

(3) A nomination is ineffective unless supported by the consent of the nominee to the nomination, given —

(a) in writing, and furnished to the chairperson at the meeting; or

(b) orally by a nominee who is present at the meeting in person or by proxy.

(4) When no further nominations are forthcoming, the chairperson —

(a) if the number of candidates equals the number of members of the council determined in accordance with the requirements of by-law 4(3), must declare those candidates to be elected as members of the council;

(b) if the number of candidates exceeds the number of members of the council as so determined, must direct that a ballot be held.

(5) If a ballot is to be held, the chairperson must —

(a) announce the names of the candidates; and

(b) cause to be furnished to each person entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy, a blank form in respect of each lot in respect of which the person is entitled to vote for use as a ballot form.

(6) A person who is entitled to vote must complete a valid ballot form by —

(a) writing on the form the names of candidates, equal in number to the number of members of the council so that no name is repeated; and

(b) indicating on the form the number of each lot in respect of which the person's vote is cast and whether the person so votes as owner or first mortgagee of each such lot or as proxy of the owner or first mortgagee; and

(c) signing the ballot form; and

(d) returning it to the chairperson.

(7) The chairperson, or a person appointed by the chairperson, must count the votes recorded on valid ballot forms in favour of each candidate.

(8) Subject to sub-bylaw (9), candidates, being equal in number to the number of members of the council determined in accordance with by-law 4(3), who receive the highest numbers (in terms of lots or unit entitlements as required under the *Strata Titles Act 1985* section 122) of votes are to be declared elected to the council.

(9) If the number (in terms of lots or unit entitlements as required under the *Strata Titles Act 1985* section 122) of votes recorded in favour of any candidate is the lowest of the numbers of votes referred to in sub-bylaw (8) and —

(a) that number equals the number of votes recorded in favour of any other candidate; and

(b) if each of those candidates were to be declared elected the number of persons elected would exceed the number of persons required to be elected, as between those candidates, the election must be decided by a show of hands of those entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy.

[Clause 5 amended by No. 74 of 2003 s. 112(17)-(19); No. 30 of 2018 s. 91.]

6. Chairperson, secretary and treasurer of council

(1) The members of a council must, at the first meeting of the council after they assume office as such members, appoint a chairperson, a secretary and a treasurer of the council.

(2) A person —

(a) must not be appointed to an office referred to in sub-bylaw (1) unless the person is a member of the council; and

(b) may be appointed to 1 or more of those offices.

(3) A person appointed to an office referred to in sub-bylaw (1) holds office until the first of the following events happens —

(a) the person ceases to be a member of the council under by-law 4(9);

(b) receipt by the strata company of a written notice of the person's resignation from that office;

(c) another person is appointed by the council to hold that office.

(3A) The remaining members of the council must appoint a member of the council to fill a vacancy in an office referred to in sub-bylaw (1), other than a vacancy arising under by-law 4(9)(c) or (d), and any person so appointed holds office, subject to this by-law, for the balance of the predecessor's term of office.

(4) The chairperson is to preside at all meetings of the council but, if the chairperson is absent from, or is unwilling or unable to preside at, a meeting, the members of the council present at that meeting can appoint 1 of their number to preside at that meeting during the absence of the chairperson.

[Clause 6 amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 92.]

7. Chairperson, secretary and treasurer of strata company

(1) Subject to sub-bylaw (2), the chairperson, secretary and treasurer of the council are also respectively the chairperson, secretary and treasurer of the strata company.

(2) A strata company may at a general meeting authorise a person who is not an owner of a lot to act as the chairperson of the strata company for the purposes of that meeting.

(3) A person appointed under sub-bylaw (2) may act until the end of the meeting for which the person was appointed to act.

[Clause 7 inserted by No. 58 of 1995 s. 87(3); amended by No. 74 of 2003 s. 112(20); No. 30 of 2018 s. 93.]

8. Meetings of council

(1) At meetings of the council, all matters must be determined by a simple majority vote.

(2) The council may —

(a) meet together for the conduct of business and adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit, but the council must meet when any member of the council gives to the other members not less than 7 days' notice of a meeting proposed by the member specifying in the notice the reason for calling the meeting; or

(b) employ or engage, on behalf of the strata company, any person as it thinks is necessary to provide any goods, amenity or service to the strata company; or (c) subject to any restriction imposed or direction given at a general meeting of the strata company, delegate to 1 or more of its members such of its powers and duties as it thinks fit, and at any time revoke the delegation.

(3) A member of a council may appoint an owner of a lot, or an individual authorised under the *Strata Titles Act 1985* section 136 by a corporation which is an owner of a lot, to act in the member's place as a member of the council at any meeting of the council.

(4) An owner of a lot or individual may be appointed under sub-bylaw (3) whether or not that person is a member of the council.

(5) If a person appointed under sub-bylaw (3) is a member of the council the person may, at any meeting of the council, separately vote in the person's capacity as a member and on behalf of the member in whose place the person has been appointed to act.

[Clause 8 amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 94.]

9. Powers and duties of secretary of strata company

The powers and duties of the secretary of a strata company include —

(a) the preparation and distribution of minutes of meetings of the strata company and the submission of a motion for confirmation of the minutes of any meeting of the strata company at the next such meeting; and

(b) the giving on behalf of the strata company and of the council of the notices required to be given under the Act; and

(c) the supply of information on behalf of the strata company in accordance with the *Strata Titles Act 1985* sections 108 and 109; and

(d) the answering of communications addressed to the strata company; and

(e) the calling of nominations of candidates for election as members of the council; and

(f) subject to the *Strata Titles Act 1985* sections 127, 128, 129, 200(2)(f) and

(g) the convening of meetings of the strata company and of the council.

[Clause 9 amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 95.]

10. Powers and duties of treasurer of strata company

The powers and duties of the treasurer of a strata company include —

(a) the notifying of owners of lots of any contributions levied under the Strata Titles Act 1985; and

(b) the receipt, acknowledgment and banking of and the accounting for any money paid to the strata company; and

(c) the preparation of any certificate applied for under the *Strata Titles Act 1985* section 110; and

(d) the keeping of the records of account referred to in the *Strata Titles Act 1985* section 101 and the preparation of the statement of accounts referred to in the *Strata Titles Act 1985* section 101.

[Clause 10 amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 96.]

[11-15. Deleted by No. 30 of 2018 s. 97.]

Schedule 2 — Conduct by-laws

[Heading inserted by No. 30 of 2018 s. 98.]

1. Vehicles and parking

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the owner's or occupier's visitors comply with the scheme by-laws relating to the parking of motor vehicles.

(2) An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the written approval of the strata company.

[Clause 1 inserted by No. 30 of 2018 s. 99.]

2. Use of common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must —

(a) use and enjoy the common property in such a manner as not unreasonably to interfere with the use and enjoyment of the common property by other owners or occupiers of lots or of their visitors; and

(b) not use the lot or permit it to be used in such manner or for such purpose as causes a nuisance to an occupier of another lot (whether an owner or not) or the family of such an occupier; and

(c) take all reasonable steps to ensure that the owner's or occupier's visitors do not behave in a manner likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of an owner or occupier of another lot or of a person lawfully using common property; and

(d) not obstruct lawful use of common property by any person.

[Clause 2 inserted by No. 30 of 2018 s. 100.]

3. Damage to lawns etc. on common property

Except with the approval of the strata company, an owner or occupier of a lot must not —

(a) damage any lawn, garden, tree, shrub, plant or flower on common property; or

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[Clause 3 amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 101.]

4. Behaviour of owners and occupiers

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

[Clause 4 amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 102.]

[**5.** Deleted by No. 30 of 2018 s. 103.]

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An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit or throw on that lot or any other lot or the common property any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of an owner or occupier of another lot or of any person lawfully using the common property.

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7. Drying of laundry items and signage

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the consent in writing of the strata company —

(a) hang any washing, towel, bedding, clothing or other article on any part of the parcel in such a way as to be visible from outside the building, other than for a reasonable period on any lines provided by the strata company for the purpose; or

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[Clause 7 amended No. 30 of 2018 s. 105.] [Former By-law 8 repealed by No. 58 of 1995 s. 88(3).]

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[Clause 8, formerly by-law 9, renumbered as by-law 8 by No. 58 of 1995 s. 88(4); amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 106.]

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An owner or occupier of a lot must —

(a) maintain within their lot, or on such part of the common property as may be authorised by the strata company, in clean and dry condition and adequately covered, a receptacle for garbage;

(b) comply with all local laws relating to the disposal of garbage; (c) ensure that the health, hygiene and comfort of an owner or occupier of any other lot is not adversely affected by their disposal of garbage.

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An owner of a lot must not alter or permit the alteration of the structure of the lot except as may be permitted and provided for under the Act and the by-laws and in any event must not alter the structure of the lot without giving to the strata company, not later than 14 days before commencement of the alteration, a written notice describing the proposed alteration.

[Clause 13 inserted by No. 58 of 1995 s. 88(5); amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 111.]

14. Appearance of lot

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the written consent of the strata company, maintain within the lot anything visible from outside the lot that, viewed from outside the lot, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.

[Clause 14 inserted by No. 58 of 1995 s. 88(5); amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 112.]

15. Decoration of, and affixing items to, inner surface of lot

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the written consent of the strata company, paint, wallpaper or otherwise decorate a structure which forms the inner surface of the boundary of the lot or affix locking devices, flyscreens, furnishings, furniture, carpets and other similar things to that surface, if that action will unreasonably damage the common property.

[Clause 15 inserted by No. 30 of 2018 s. 113.]

Form 803

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REAL ESTATE INSTITUTE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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THE REAL ESTATE INSTITUTE
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PRECONTRACTUAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO THE BUYER

Statements relevant to Part B

Scheme Name Lot 2/Strata 1419

Lot Lot 2 on scheme plan number 1419

Minutes

The Strata Company does not keep minutes because:

- [x] The Scheme is a two lot scheme and is not required to keep minutes
- [ ] The Scheme is 3, or 4, or 5 lots and a by-law has been passed that exempts the Strata Company from keeping minutes
- [ ] The Seller has been unable to obtain the minutes because

Statement of Accounts

The Strata Company does not keep statement of accounts because:

- [x] The Scheme is a two lot scheme and is not required to keep accounts
- [ ] The Scheme is 3, or 4, or 5 lots and a by-law has been passed that exempts the Strata Company from keeping accounts
- [ ] The Seller has been unable to obtain the statement of accounts because

Seller

Signature

Name Haider Khan Bangash

Date 10-11-2026

Signature

Name Mehwish Haider Bangash

Date 09-11-2026

STRATA TITLES ACT 1985

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1 & SCHEDULE 2 (s39)

Schedule 1 — Governance by-laws

[Heading inserted by No. 30 of 2018 s. 86.]

[Part I heading deleted by No. 58 of 1995 s. 87(1).]

1. Duties of owner

(1) The owner of a lot must —

(a) immediately carry out all work that may be ordered under a written law in respect of the lot other than such work as may be for the benefit of the building generally and pay all rates, taxes, charges, outgoings and assessments that may be payable in respect of the lot;

(b) maintain and repair the lot, and keep it in a state of good condition, reasonable wear and tear, and damage by fire, storm, tempest or act of God excepted.

(1A) The owner of a lot must —

(a) notify in writing the strata company immediately on becoming the owner of the lot, including in the notice the owner's address for service for the purposes of this Act; and

(b) if required in writing by the strata company, notify the strata company of any mortgage or other dealing in connection with the lot, including in the case of a lease of a lot, the name of the lessee and the term of the lease.

[Clause 1 amended by No. 58 of 1995 s. 87(2); No. 14 of 1996 s. 4; No. 74 of 2003 s. 112(15); No. 30 of 2018 s. 87.]

[2. Deleted by No. 30 of 2018 s. 88.]

3. Power of strata company regarding submeters

(1) If the supply of gas or electricity to a lot is regulated by means of a submeter, the strata company may require the owner or occupier of the lot to pay the strata company by way of security for the payment of charges arising through the submeter an amount not exceeding $200 and, if any amount so paid is applied by the strata company under sub-bylaw (3), to pay such further amount or amounts by way of such security as may be necessary to maintain the amount of the security as, subject to this sub-bylaw, the strata company may require.

(2) The strata company must lodge every sum received under this by-law to the credit of an interest-bearing ADI account and all interest accruing in respect of amounts so received must, subject to this by-law, be held on trust for the owner or occupier who made the payment.

(3) If the owner or occupier of a lot in respect of which a submeter is used for the supply of gas or electricity refuses or fails to pay any charges due for the supply of gas or electricity to that lot, the strata company may apply in payment of those charges all, or such part as is

necessary, of any amount paid to the strata company by that owner or occupier under this by-law, including any interest that may have accrued in respect of that amount.

(4) If a person who has paid an amount under this by-law to a strata company satisfies the strata company that the person is no longer the owner or occupier of a lot and that the strata company no longer has any liability or contingent liability for the supply of gas or electricity to that lot during the period when that person was an owner or occupier of the lot, the strata company must refund to that person the amount then held on the person's behalf under this by-law.

[Clause 3 amended by No. 26 of 1999 s. 104; No. 74 of 2003 s. 112(16); No. 30 of 2018 s. 89.]

4. Constitution of council

(1) The powers and duties of the strata company must, subject to any restriction imposed or direction given at a general meeting, be exercised and performed by the council of the strata company and a meeting of the council at which a quorum is present is competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, functions or powers of the council.

(2) Until the first annual general meeting of the strata company, the owners of all the lots constitute the council.

(3) If there are not more than 3 lots in the scheme, the council consists of all of the owners of the lots and, if there are more than 3 lots in the scheme, the council consists of not less than 3 nor more than 7 of the owners of the lots, as is determined by the strata company.

(4) If there are more than 3 lots in the scheme, the members of the council must be elected at each annual general meeting of the strata company or, if the number of lots in the scheme increases to more than 3, at an extraordinary general meeting convened for the purpose.

(6) If there are co-owners of a lot, 1 only of the co-owners is eligible to be, or to be elected to be, a member of the council and the co-owner who is so eligible must be nominated by the co-owners, but, if the co-owners fail to agree on a nominee, the co-owner who owns the largest share of the lot is the nominee or, if there is no co-owner who owns the largest share of the lot, the co-owner whose name appears first in the certificate of title for the lot is the nominee.

(8) Except if the council consists of all the owners of lots in the scheme, the strata company may by special resolution remove any member of the council before the expiration of the member's term of office.

(9) A member of the council vacates office as a member of the council —

(a) if the member dies or ceases to be an owner or co-owner of a lot; or

(b) on receipt by the strata company of a written notice of the member's resignation from the office of member; or

(c) at the conclusion of an annual general meeting of the strata company at which an election of members of the council takes place and at which the member is not elected or re-elected; or

(d) in a case where the member is a member of the council by reason of there being not more than 3 owners of lots in the scheme, on an election of members of the council (as a result of there being an increase in the number of owners to more than 3) at which the member is not elected; or

(e) if the member is removed from office under sub-bylaw (8); or

(f) if the Tribunal orders that the member's appointment is revoked and the member is removed from office.

(10) The remaining members of the council may appoint a person eligible for election to the council to fill a vacancy in the office of a member of the council, other than a vacancy arising under sub-bylaw (9)(c) or (d), and any person so appointed holds office, subject to this by-law, for the balance of the predecessor's term of office.

Note for this sub-bylaw: By-law 6(3A) provides for the filling of vacancies in the offices of chairperson, secretary and treasurer.

(11) Except if 1 person is the owner of all of the lots in the scheme, a quorum of the council is 2 if the council consists of 3 or 4 members; 3, if it consists of 5 or 6 members; and 4, if it consists of 7 members.

(12) The continuing members of the council may act even if there is a vacancy in the council, but so long as the number of members is reduced below the number fixed by these by-laws as the quorum of the council, the continuing members or member of the council may act for the purpose of increasing the number of members of the council or convening a general meeting of the strata company, but for no other purpose.

(13) All acts done in good faith by the council, even if it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuance in office of any member of the council, are as valid as if that member had been duly appointed or had duly continued in office.

[Clause 4 amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 90.]

5. Election of council at general meeting

The procedure for nomination and election of members of a council must be in accordance with the following rules —

(1) The meeting must determine, in accordance with the requirements of by-law 4(3) the number of persons of whom the council is to consist.

(2) The chairperson must call on those persons who are present at the meeting in person or by proxy and entitled to nominate candidates to nominate candidates for election to the council.

(3) A nomination is ineffective unless supported by the consent of the nominee to the nomination, given —

(a) in writing, and furnished to the chairperson at the meeting; or

(b) orally by a nominee who is present at the meeting in person or by proxy.

(4) When no further nominations are forthcoming, the chairperson —

(a) if the number of candidates equals the number of members of the council determined in accordance with the requirements of by-law 4(3), must declare those candidates to be elected as members of the council;

(b) if the number of candidates exceeds the number of members of the council as so determined, must direct that a ballot be held.

(5) If a ballot is to be held, the chairperson must —

(a) announce the names of the candidates; and

(b) cause to be furnished to each person entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy, a blank form in respect of each lot in respect of which the person is entitled to vote for use as a ballot form.

(6) A person who is entitled to vote must complete a valid ballot form by —

(a) writing on the form the names of candidates, equal in number to the number of members of the council so that no name is repeated; and

(b) indicating on the form the number of each lot in respect of which the person's vote is cast and whether the person so votes as owner or first mortgagee of each such lot or as proxy of the owner or first mortgagee; and

(c) signing the ballot form; and

(d) returning it to the chairperson.

(7) The chairperson, or a person appointed by the chairperson, must count the votes recorded on valid ballot forms in favour of each candidate.

(8) Subject to sub-bylaw (9), candidates, being equal in number to the number of members of the council determined in accordance with by-law 4(3), who receive the highest numbers (in terms of lots or unit entitlements as required under the *Strata Titles Act 1985* section 122) of votes are to be declared elected to the council.

(9) If the number (in terms of lots or unit entitlements as required under the *Strata Titles Act 1985* section 122) of votes recorded in favour of any candidate is the lowest of the numbers of votes referred to in sub-bylaw (8) and —

(a) that number equals the number of votes recorded in favour of any other candidate; and

(b) if each of those candidates were to be declared elected the number of persons elected would exceed the number of persons required to be elected, as between those candidates, the election must be decided by a show of hands of those entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy.

[Clause 5 amended by No. 74 of 2003 s. 112(17)-(19); No. 30 of 2018 s. 91.]

6. Chairperson, secretary and treasurer of council

(1) The members of a council must, at the first meeting of the council after they assume office as such members, appoint a chairperson, a secretary and a treasurer of the council.

(2) A person —

(a) must not be appointed to an office referred to in sub-bylaw (1) unless the person is a member of the council; and

(b) may be appointed to 1 or more of those offices.

(3) A person appointed to an office referred to in sub-bylaw (1) holds office until the first of the following events happens —

(a) the person ceases to be a member of the council under by-law 4(9);

(b) receipt by the strata company of a written notice of the person's resignation from that office;

(c) another person is appointed by the council to hold that office.

(3A) The remaining members of the council must appoint a member of the council to fill a vacancy in an office referred to in sub-bylaw (1), other than a vacancy arising under by-law 4(9)(c) or (d), and any person so appointed holds office, subject to this by-law, for the balance of the predecessor's term of office.

(4) The chairperson is to preside at all meetings of the council but, if the chairperson is absent from, or is unwilling or unable to preside at, a meeting, the members of the council present at that meeting can appoint 1 of their number to preside at that meeting during the absence of the chairperson.

[Clause 6 amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 92.]

7. Chairperson, secretary and treasurer of strata company

(1) Subject to sub-bylaw (2), the chairperson, secretary and treasurer of the council are also respectively the chairperson, secretary and treasurer of the strata company.

(2) A strata company may at a general meeting authorise a person who is not an owner of a lot to act as the chairperson of the strata company for the purposes of that meeting.

(3) A person appointed under sub-bylaw (2) may act until the end of the meeting for which the person was appointed to act.

[Clause 7 inserted by No. 58 of 1995 s. 87(3); amended by No. 74 of 2003 s. 112(20); No. 30 of 2018 s. 93.]

8. Meetings of council

(1) At meetings of the council, all matters must be determined by a simple majority vote.

(2) The council may —

(a) meet together for the conduct of business and adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit, but the council must meet when any member of the council gives to the other members not less than 7 days' notice of a meeting proposed by the member specifying in the notice the reason for calling the meeting; or

(b) employ or engage, on behalf of the strata company, any person as it thinks is necessary to provide any goods, amenity or service to the strata company; or (c) subject to any restriction imposed or direction given at a general meeting of the strata company, delegate to 1 or more of its members such of its powers and duties as it thinks fit, and at any time revoke the delegation.

(3) A member of a council may appoint an owner of a lot, or an individual authorised under the *Strata Titles Act 1985* section 136 by a corporation which is an owner of a lot, to act in the member's place as a member of the council at any meeting of the council.

(4) An owner of a lot or individual may be appointed under sub-bylaw (3) whether or not that person is a member of the council.

(5) If a person appointed under sub-bylaw (3) is a member of the council the person may, at any meeting of the council, separately vote in the person's capacity as a member and on behalf of the member in whose place the person has been appointed to act.

[Clause 8 amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 94.]

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The powers and duties of the secretary of a strata company include —

(a) the preparation and distribution of minutes of meetings of the strata company and the submission of a motion for confirmation of the minutes of any meeting of the strata company at the next such meeting; and

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(c) take all reasonable steps to ensure that the owner's or occupier's visitors do not behave in a manner likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of an owner or occupier of another lot or of a person lawfully using common property; and

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(a) maintain within their lot, or on such part of the common property as may be authorised by the strata company, in clean and dry condition and adequately covered, a receptacle for garbage;

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[Clause 14 inserted by No. 58 of 1995 s. 88(5); amended by No. 30 of 2018 s. 112.]

15. Decoration of, and affixing items to, inner surface of lot

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the written consent of the strata company, paint, wallpaper or otherwise decorate a structure which forms the inner surface of the boundary of the lot or affix locking devices, flyscreens, furnishings, furniture, carpets and other similar things to that surface, if that action will unreasonably damage the common property.

[Clause 15 inserted by No. 30 of 2018 s. 113.]