

ABN: 86 504 771 740

Village Comparison Document

Retirement Villages Act 1999 (Section 74)

This form is effective from 1 February 2019



Name of village: Iona Village

Important information for the prospective resident

- The Village Comparison Document gives general information about the retirement village accommodation, facilities and services, including the general costs of moving into, living in and leaving the retirement village. This makes it easier for you to compare retirement villages.
- The Retirement Villages Act 1999 requires a retirement village scheme operator to:
 - provide a copy of the Village Comparison Document to a prospective resident of the retirement village within seven days of receiving a request
 - o include a copy of the Village Comparison Document with any promotional material given to a person, other than through a general distribution (e.g. mail-out)
 - publish the Village Comparison Document on the village's website so that the document, or a link to it appears prominently on each page of the website that contains, or has a link to, marketing material for the village
- You can access a copy of this Village Comparison Document on the village website at www.bluecare.org.au.
- All amounts in this document are GST-inclusive, unless stated otherwise where that is permitted by law.

Notice for prospective residents

Before you decide whether to live in a retirement village, you should:

- Seek independent legal advice about the retirement village contract there are different types of contracts and they can be complex
- Find out the financial commitments involved in particular, you should understand and consider ingoing costs, ongoing fees and charges (which can increase) and how much it will cost you when you leave the village permanently
- Consider any impacts to any pensions, rate subsidies and rebates you currently receive
- Consider what questions to ask the village manager before signing a contract
- Consider whether retirement village living provides the lifestyle that is right for you. Moving into a retirement village is very different to moving into a new house. It involves buying into a village with communal facilities where usually some of the costs of this lifestyle are deferred until you leave the village. These deferred costs when you leave your unit may be significant.
- Seek further information and advice to help with making a decision that is right for you. Some
 useful contacts are listed at the end of this document, including:
 - Queensland Retirement Village and Park Advice Service (QRVPAS) which provides free information and legal assistance for residents and prospective residents of retirement village. See www.caxton.org.au or phone 07 3214 6333.
 - The Queensland Law Society which can provide a list of lawyers who practice retirement village law. See www.qls.com.au or phone: 1300 367 757.

More information

- If you decide to move into a retirement village, the operator will provide you with a Prospective Costs Document for your selected unit, a residence contract and other legal documents.
- By law, you must have a copy of the Village Comparison Document, the Prospective Costs
 Document, the village by-laws, your residence contract and all attachments to your residence
 contract for at least 21 days before you and the operator enter into the residence contract.
 This is to give you time to read these documents carefully and seek professional advice about
 your legal and financial interests. You have the right to waive the 21-day period if you get
 legal advice from a Queensland lawyer about your contract.

The information in this Village Comparison Document is correct as at 25 February 2020 and applies to prospective residents.

Some of the information in this document may not apply to existing residence contracts.

Part 1 – Operator and m	Part 1 – Operator and management details			
1.1 Retirement village	Retirement Village Name: Iona Village			
location	Street Address: 129 Brookfield Road			
	Suburb: Kenmore Hills			
	State: Queensland			
	Post Code: 4069			
1.2 Owner of the land on which the	Name of land owner: The Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Q)			
retirement village scheme is located	Australian Company Number (ACN): N/A			
	Address: c/- Blue Care, Level 5, 192 Ann Street			
	Suburb: Brisbane			
	State: Queensland			
	Post Code: 4000			
1.3 Village operator	Name of entity that operates the retirement village (scheme operator): The Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Q) represented by Blue Care ABN 96 010 643 909			
	Australian Company Number (ACN): N/A			
	Address: C/- Blue Care, Level 5, 192 Ann Street			
	Suburb: Brisbane			
	State: Queensland			
	Post Code: 4000			

	Date entity became operator: 1960s
	Is there an approved transition plan for the village?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	A written transition plan approved by the Department of Housing and Public Works is required when an existing operator is transitioning control of the retirement village scheme's operation to a new operator.
	Is there an approved closure plan for the village?
	☐ Yes ☒ No
	A written closure plan approved by the residents of the village (by a special resolution at a residents meeting) or by the Department of Housing and Public Works is required if an operator is closing a retirement village scheme. This includes winding down or stopping to operate the village, even temporarily.
1.4 Village management and onsite availability	Name of village management entity and contact details: The Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Q) represented by Blue Care ABN 96 010 643 909
	Australian Company Number (ACN): N/A
	Phone: 1800 990 446
	Email: rladmin@bluecare.org.au
	An onsite manager (or representative) is available to residents:
	☐ Full time
	⊠ Part time
	☐ By appointment only ☐ None available
	☐ Other: As needed outside of scheduled site visit
	Onsite availability includes:
	Weekdays: Tuesdays 8am-4pm
	Weekends: No availability
1.5 Approved closure	Is there an approved transition plan for the village?
plans and transition plans for the	☐ Yes ☒ No
retirement village	A written transition plan approved by the Department of Housing and Public Works is required when an existing operator is transitioning control of the retirement village scheme's operation to a new operator.
	Is there an approved closure plan for the village?
	☐ Yes ⊠ No
	A written closure plan approved by the residents of the village (by a special resolution at a residents meeting) or by the Department of Housing and Public Works is required if an operator is closing a

	retirement village scheme. This includes winding down or stopping to operate the village, even temporarily.					
1.6 Statutory Charge over retirement village land.	Tenure in a leasehold or freehold scheme is secured by the registration of your interest on the certificate of title for the property. There is no statutory charge registered over leasehold schemes and freehold schemes.					
	normally registe the department registered on a religious, charite	In relation to licence schemes, a statutory charge over the land is normally registered on the certificate of title by the chief executive of the department administering the Act. If there is no statutory charge registered on a licence scheme, which may be the case for some religious, charitable or community purpose organisations, you should check if the security of tenure offered meets your requirements.				
	Is a statutory ch retirement villag		the certificate of ti	tle for the		
	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
	If yes, provide of	letails of the registe	ered statutory char	ge: Not applicable		
Part 2 – Age limits						
2.1 What age limits apply to residents in			65. For multiple oc must be at least 60	•		
this village?	The scheme operator must be satisfied that each occupant is able to live independently in the accommodation unit and is a suitable persor to live in the village.					
ACCOMMODATION, FA	CILITIES AND S	ERVICES				
Part 3 – Accommodatio	on units: Nature of ownership or tenure					
3.1 Resident	☐ Freehold (owner resident)					
ownership or tenure of the units in the village	Lease (non-	owner resident)				
is:	☐ Licence (non-owner resident)					
	Share in cor	mpany title entity (r	non-owner resident)		
	Unit in unit t	rust (non-owner re	sident)			
	` `	-owner resident)				
Accommodation types	☐ Other					
3.2 Number of units by accommodation type and tenure	There are 61 units in the village, comprising 53 single storey units; 8 units in multi-storey building with 2 levels					
Accommodation Unit	Freehold	Leasehold	Licence	Other		
Independent living units						
Studio						
- One bedroom - Two bedrooms			51			
- Three bedrooms			10			

Serviced units - Studio - One bedroom						
- Two bedrooms						
- Three bedrooms Other						
Total number of units			61			
Access and design						
3.3 What disability	□	s from the street into	o and between all a	areas of the unit		
access and design features do the units			r stairs) in \square all \boxtimes			
and the village contain?		, a ramp, elevator c	or lift allows entry in	to □ all ⊠ some		
	⊠ Step-free (ho	bbless) shower in □	☐ all ⊠ some units			
	⊠ Width of doo units	rways allow for who	eelchair access in l	□ all ⊠ some		
	☐ ☑ Toilet is acce	essible in a wheelch	hair in □ all ⊠ son	ne units		
	☐ Other key features in the units or village that cater for people with disability or assist residents to age in place:					
	□ None					
Part 4 – Parking for resi	dents and visito	ors				
4.1 What car parking in the village is available for	 Some units with own garage or carport attached or adjacent to the unit Some units with own garage or carport separate from the unit 					
residents?		0 0	pace adjacent to th			
	 ✓Some units with own car park space separate from the unit ✓ General car parking for residents in the village 					
	☐ Other parking	g e.g. caravan or b	oat:			
	□ units with no car parking for residents					
	□ No car parking for residents in the village					
	Restrictions on	resident's car parki	ing include:			
4.2 Is parking in the village available for	⊠ Yes □ No					
visitors?	Not applicable.					

Part 5 – Planning and de	evelopment			
5.1 Is construction or	Year village construction started: 1960s			
development of the village complete?				
vinago oompioto .	☐ Partially developed / complet	ed		
	☐ Construction yet to commend	ce		
5.2 Construction, development applications and development approvals	Provide detail of any construction, development or redevelopment relating to the retirement village land, including details of any related development approval or development applications in accordance with the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> :			
Provide details and timeframe of development or proposed development, including the final number and types of units and any new facilities.	Not applicable.			
5.3 Redevelopment plan under the	Is there an approved redevelopment plan for the village under the Retirement Villages Act?			
Retirement Villages Act 1999	☐ Yes ☒ No			
	The Retirement Villages Act may require a written redevelopment plan for certain types of redevelopment of the village and this is different to a development approval. A redevelopment plan must be approved by the residents of the village (by a special resolution at a residents meeting) or by the Department of Housing and Public Works. Note: see notice at end of document regarding inspection of the development approval documents.			
Part 6 – Facilities onsite	at the village			
6.1 The following facilities are currently available to residents:	□ Activities or games room □ Activities or games	☐ Medical consultation room		
available to residents.	☐ Arts and crafts room	☐ Restaurant		
	☐ Auditorium	☐ Shop		
	BBQ area outdoors	☐ Swimming pool [indoor / outdoor]		
	☐ Billiards room	[heated / not heated]		
	⊠ Bowling green [indoor]	☐ Separate lounge in community centre		
	☐ Business centre (e.g. computers, printers, internet access)	☐ Spa [indoor / outdoor] [heated / not heated		
	☐ Chapel / praver room	☐ Storage area for boats / caravans		

	⊠ Communal laundries	☐ Tennis court [full/half]
	⊠ Community room or centre	☐ Village bus or transport
	☐ Dining room	□ Workshop
	⊠ Gardens	☐ Other:
	☐ Gym	
	⊠ Library	
	hat is not funded from the Genera s on access or sharing of facilities	al Services Charge paid by residents or (e.g. with an aged care facility)
Not Applicable	o on access of onaring of facilities	(e.g. with an agod care racinty).
6.2 Does the village have an onsite, attached, adjacent or co-located residential aged care facility?	 ✓ Yes ☐ No Name of residential aged care far provider: Blue Care Kenmore Age Blue Care. 	icility and name of the approved led Care Facility, which is operated by

Note: Aged care facilities are not covered by the *Retirement Villages Act 1999 (Qld)*. The retirement village operator cannot keep places free or guarantee places in aged care for residents of the retirement village. To enter a residential aged care facility, you must be assessed as eligible by an Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997 (Cwth)*. Exit fees may apply when you move from your retirement village unit to other accommodation and may involve entering a new contract.

Part 7 – Services

7.1 What services are provided to all village residents (funded from the General Services Charge fund paid by residents)?

'General Services' provided to all residents are:

- Operating the retirement village for the benefit and enjoyment of residents.
- Managing the community facilities.
- Managing security at the retirement village.
- Maintaining the security system, emergency help system and/or safety equipment (if any).
- Maintaining fire-fighting and protection equipment.
- Maintaining and updating safety and emergency procedures for the retirement village.
- Cleaning, maintaining and repairing the community facilities.
- Maintaining, repairing and replacing units and items in, on or attached to the units (except where this is a resident's responsibility).
- Monitoring and eradicating pests.
- Engaging staff and contractors necessary for the operation of the retirement village, which may include a village manager, cleaning and maintenance personnel, security personnel, personal care and nursing personnel and/or relief personnel.
- Arranging for administrative, secretarial, book-keeping,

	 accounting and legal services necessary for the operation of the retirement village. Maintaining any licences required in relation to the retirement village. Paying operating costs in connection with the ownership and operation of the retirement village. Maintaining insurances relating to the retirement village that are required by the <i>Retirement Villages Act 1999</i> or contemplated by a residence contract or that the scheme operator otherwise deems appropriate. Complying with the <i>Retirement Villages Act 1999</i>. Any other general service funded via a general services charges budget for a financial year. 			
7.2 Are optional personal services provided or made available to residents on a user-pays basis?	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
7.3 Does the retirement village operator provide government funded home care services under the Aged Care	 ✓ Yes, the operator is an Approved Provider of home care under the Aged Care Act 1997 (Registered Accredited Care Supplier – NAPS ID 18027 & 18028) ☐ Yes, home care is provided in association with an Approved Provider: 			
Act 1997 (Cwth)?	☐ No, the operator does not provide home care services, residents can arrange their own home care services			
Note: Some residents may be eligible to receive a Home Care Package, or a Commonwealth Home Support Program subsidised by the Commonwealth Government if assessed as eligible by an aged care assessment team (ACAT) under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997 (Cwth)</i> . These home care services are not covered by the <i>Retirement Villages Act 1999</i> (Qld). Residents can choose their own approved Home Care Provider and are not obliged to use the retirement village provider, if one is offered.				
Part 8 – Security and en	nergency systems			
8.1 Does the village have a security system?	□ Yes ⊠ No			
8.2 Does the village have an emergency help system?	☐ Yes - all residents ☐ Optional ☒ No			
8.3 Does the village have equipment that provides for the safety or medical emergency of residents?	□ Yes ⊠ No			

COSTS AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Part 9 – Ingoing contribution - entry costs to live in the village

An ingoing contribution is the amount a prospective resident must pay under a residence contract to secure a right to reside in the retirement village. The ingoing contribution is also referred to as the sale price or purchase price. It does not include ongoing charges such as rent or other recurring fees.

9.1 What is the
estimated ingoing
contribution (sale
price) range for all
types of units in the
village

Accommodation Unit	Range of ingoing contribution
Independent living units	
- Studio	\$174,000
- One bedroom	\$179,000 to \$ 239,000
- Two bedrooms	\$ 378,000
- Three bedrooms	
Serviced units	
- Studio	
- One bedroom	
- Two bedrooms	
- Three bedrooms	
Other	
Full range of ingoing contributions for all unit types	\$ 174,000to \$ 378,000

9.2 Are there different financial options available for paying the ingoing contribution and exit fee or other fees and charges under a residence contract?

If yes: specify or set out in a table how the contract options work e.g. pay a higher ingoing contribution and less or no exit fee. The standard licence contract type is available to <u>all residents</u>.

The concessional licence contract type may be available on application to the scheme operator:

Note from the scheme operator: The scheme operator may at its complete discretion offer a concessional licence contract to a resident on application to the scheme operator.

The key differences between the 2 contract options are:

Contract option	Payments on exit	Exit entitlement payment date after vacating the village (refer 14.2)
Standard Licence	Residents receive a refund of their ingoing contribution. Various amounts are also set off the ingoing contribution, including the exit fee (see section 11.1 for more details).	18 months
Concessional Licence	Residents do not receive any payments on exit. Residents pay a weekly Accommodation Fee for the	N/A

		term of the residence contract, instead of an ingoing contribution on entry. See item 9.3 and item 11.1 for other fees that a resident must pay on entry to and exit from the village.		
9.3 What other entry costs do residents need to pay?	 □ Transfer or stamp duty ⋈ Costs related to your residence contract □ Costs related to any other contract e.g. ⋈ Advance payment of General Services Charge ⋈ Other costs 			
	apply and are per required to pay the see (which is about these on request.			

Part 10 – Ongoing Costs - costs while living in the retirement village

General Services Charge: Residents pay this charge for the general services supplied or made available to residents in the village, which may include management and administration, gardening and general maintenance and other services or facilities for recreation and entertainment described at 7.1.

Maintenance Reserve Fund contribution: Residents pay this charge for maintaining and repairing (but not replacing) the village's capital items e.g. communal facilities, swimming pool. This fund may or may not cover maintaining or repairing items in your unit, depending on the terms of your residence contract.

The budgets for the General Services Charges Fund and the Maintenance Reserve Fund are set each financial year and these amounts can increase each year. The amount to be held in the Maintenance Reserve Fund is determined by the operator using a quantity surveyor's report.

Note: The following ongoing costs are all stated as weekly amounts to help you compare the costs of different villages. However, the billing period for these amounts may not be weekly.

contributio	n						
Type of Ur	nit		General Services Charge (weekly)		Maintenance contribution (weekly)	Reserve Fund	
Independe	nt Living Units	3				, <i>j</i> /	
- Studio							
- One be	droom						
- Two be	drooms						
- Three b	edrooms						
Serviced U	nits						
- Studio							
- One be	droom						
- Two be	drooms						
- Three b	edrooms						
Other							
All units pa	y a flat rate	\$73.38				\$23.05	
1 (1			01 1.84			5 -	1 (9 0
Financial	General Se		s Charge and M Overall %			ce Reserve Fu ance	Overall %
year			change from previous year	Res	Reserve Fund ontribution (range)		change from previous year (+ or -)
2018/19	\$72.52 to \$7	2.52	-0.6%	,	3.53 to \$23.53		22.4%
2017/18	\$72.95 to \$7	2.95	6.7%	\$19	9.23 to \$19.23		11.8%
2016/17	\$68.35 to \$6	88.35	0.3%	\$17	7.19 to \$17.19 -2.2%		-2.2%
		T					
10.2 What o		⊠ Conten	ts insurance		\square v	Vater	
relating to t	the units ered by the	│ │	nsurance (freehol	Ч	□ Telephone		
General Se	_		units only) ⊠ Electricity			_	
Charge? (re		⊠ Flectric				⊠ Internet	
will need to costs separ						⊠ Pay TV	
Julio Jopai	,	⊠ Gas	∆ Gas		☐ Other:		
maintenance and		☐ Unit fixtu☐ Unit fittir☐ Unit app☐ Mone	ngs oliances				
the units ar responsible pay for whi in the unit?	e for and le residing	own or brin and replaci	Additional information: Residents are responsible for the items they own or bring into their units, any alterations they make to their units, and replacing light globes.				
		Unit fixtures and appliances provided by scheme operator are maintained by the scheme operator. This service is included in the					

	general services charge and maintenance reserve fund contribution. Capital items are replaced using funds from the capital replacement fund.	
10.4 Does the operator offer a maintenance service or help residents arrange repairs and maintenance for their	⊠ Yes □ No	
unit? If yes: provide details, including any charges for this service.	Unit fixtures and appliances provided by scheme operator are maintained by the scheme operator. This service is included in the general services charge and maintenance reserve fund contribution.	
Part 11 – Exit fees - whe	n you leave the village	
	ay an exit fee to the operator when they leave their unit or when the right ld. This is also referred to as a 'deferred management fee' (DMF).	
11.1 Do residents pay an exit fee when they permanently leave their unit?	 ☐ Yes – all residents pay an exit fee calculated using the same formula ☐ Yes – all new residents pay an exit fee but the way this is worked out may vary depending on each resident's residence contract 	
	☐ No exit fee	
	Other	
If yes: list all exit fee options that may apply to new contracts	For a standard licence, the exit fee is 6% of the ingoing contribution for the first year of residence, plus 5% for the second year, plus 4% for each of the third, fourth and fifth years, plus 3% for each of the sixth, seventh and eighth years, up to a maximum of 8 years (32%)	
	The exit fee is calculated on a pro-rata daily basis for partial years of residence.	
	Note from the scheme operator: Under a concessional licence contract, an End of Licence Fee is payable the amount of which is available from the scheme operator on request.	
Time period from date of occupation of unit to the date the resident ceases reside in the unit		
1 year	6% of your ingoing contribution	
2 years	11% of your ingoing contribution	
3 years	15% of your ingoing contribution	
4 years	19% of your ingoing contribution	
5 years	23% of your ingoing contribution	
6 years	26% of your ingoing contribution	
7 years	29% of your ingoing contribution	

8 years	32% of your ingoing contribution
9 years	32% of your ingoing contribution
10 years	32% of your ingoing contribution
Note: if the period of occount on a daily basis.	cupation is not a whole number of years, the exit fee will be worked
The maximum (or cappe residence.	d) exit fee is 32% of the ingoing contribution after 8 years of
The minimum exit fee is:	6% of your ingoing contribution x 1/365.
Note from the scheme	operator: The minimum exit fee is for 1 day of residence.
11.2 What other exit	⊠ Sale costs for the unit
costs do residents need to pay or	⊠ Legal costs
contribute to?	☐ Other costs:
	Note from scheme operator: If a resident applies for and is accepted for a concessional licence contract, the resident is not required to contribute to the sale costs for the unit or legal costs.
Part 12 – Reinstatement	and renovation of the unit
12.1 Is the resident responsible for reinstatement of the unit when they leave the unit?	⊠ Yes □ No
	Note from operator: If a resident applies for and is accepted for a concessional licence contract, the resident is only responsible for damage they cause to the accommodation unit. The scheme operator will pay all other costs associated with reinstatement work.
	Reinstatement work means replacements or repairs that are reasonably necessary to return the unit to the same condition it was in when the resident started occupation, apart from: • fair wear and tear; and • renovations and other changes to the condition of the unit carried out with agreement of the resident and operator.
	Fair wear and tear includes a reasonable amount of wear and tear associated with the use of items commonly used in a retirement village. However, a resident is responsible for the cost of replacing a capital item of the retirement village if the resident deliberately damages the item or causes accelerated wear.
	Entry and exit inspections and reports are undertaken by the operator and resident to assess the condition of the unit.
12.2 Is the resident responsible for renovation of the unit when they leave the	 ☐ Yes, all residents pay% of any renovation costs (in same proportion as the share of the capital gain on the sale of their unit) ☐ Optional, only applies to residents who share in the capital gain on
unit?	Trushan, and applies to residente time endre in the capital gain on

	the sale of their unit, and the resident pays% of any renovation costs				
	⊠ No				
	Renovation means replacements or repairs other than reinstatement work.				
	By law, the operator is responsible for the cost of any renovation work on a former resident's unit, unless the residence contract provides for the resident to share in the capital gain on the sale of the resident's interest in the unit. Renovation costs are shared between the former resident and operator in the same proportion as any capital gain is to be shared under the residence contract.				
Part 13 – Capital gain or	losses				
13.1 When the resident's interest or right to reside in the	☐ Yes, the resident's share of the the resident's share of the capital gain is				
unit is sold, does the resident share in the capital <i>gain</i> or capital	Optional - residents can elect to share in a capital gain or loss option				
loss on the resale of their unit?	the resident's share of the the resident's share of the capital gain is				
	⊠ No				
Part 14 – Exit entitlemer	nt or buyback of freehold units				
	amount the operator may be required to pay the former resident under a ne right to reside is terminated and the former resident has left the unit.				
14.1 How is the exit entitlement which the	For a standard licence, the scheme operator will repay the ingoing contribution to the resident.				
operator will pay the resident worked out?	When the scheme operator makes this payment, the resident must pay to the scheme operator the following amounts: • the exit fee (see item 11.1);				
	 the sales costs and legal costs (see item 11.2); the costs of reinstatement work (see item 12.1); and 				
	any other outstanding amounts payable by the resident under the residence contract.				
	Note from the scheme operator: If a resident applies for and is accepted for a concessional licence contract, the resident must pay the End of Licence Fee in accordance with the residence contract.				
14.2 When is the exit entitlement payable?	accepted for a concessional licence contract, the resident must pay the				

18 months after the termination date of the resident's right to reside under the residence contract, even if the unit has not been resold, unless the operator has been granted an extension for payment by the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT).

In addition, an operator is entitled to see probate or letters of administration before paying the exit entitlement of a former resident who has died.

14.3 What is the turnover of units for sale in the village?

15 accommodation units were vacant as at the end of the last financial year

6 accommodation units were resold during the last financial year

6-9 months was the average length of time to sell a unit over the last three financial years

Part 15 – Financial management of the village

15.1 What is the financial status for the funds that the operator is required to maintain under the Retirement Villages Act 1999?

General Services Charges Fund for the last 3 years					
Financial	Deficit/Surplus	Total gene	eral	Change from	
Year		service ch	_	previous year	
		collected f			
		financial y	ear		
2018/19	\$18,919	\$230,039		728%	
2017/18	\$2,285	\$231,391		-169.3%	
2016/17	-\$3,295	\$216,811		-85.4%	
Dalaman of Oa		·			_
	neral Services C		¢40 240)	
	inancial year <i>OR</i> I		\$18,342	2	
	Il financial year a				_
			\$287,08	24.00	
for last financial year <i>OR</i> last quarter if no full financial year available		φ201,00	04.00		
	pital Replaceme	nt Fund			_
			\$85,222.00		
for the last financial year <i>OR</i> last quarter if no full financial year available		ψ05,222	2.00		
110 Iuli Illiancia	i yeai avallable				
Percentage of	a resident ingoing	7	N/A (an	nounts are paid	
Percentage of a resident ingoing contribution applied to the Capital		-	each year as		
Replacement Fund		recommended by the			
Ropidoomont	dila			surveyor's report	1
The operator p	ays a percentage	e of a	quarrity		,
	ing contribution, a				
_	a quantity survey				
_	Capital Replaceme				
	ed for replacing the				
village's capita	•	-			
	-		I		_

OR

☐ the village is not yet operating.

Part 16 - Insurance

The village operator must take out general insurance, to full replacement value, for the retirement village, including for:

- · communal facilities; and
- the accommodation units, other than accommodation units owned by residents.

Residents contribute towards the cost of this insurance as part of the General Services Charge.

16.1 Is the resident responsible for arranging any insurance cover?

If yes, the resident is responsible for these insurance policies:

If yes, the resident is responsible for these insurance policies:

- Contents insurance (for the resident's property in the unit)
- Public liability insurance (for incidents occurring in the resident's unit)
- Workers' compensation insurance (for the resident's employees or contractors)
- Third-party insurance (for the resident's motor vehicles or mobility devices)

Part 17 - Living in the village

Trial or settling in period	d in the village
17.1 Does the village offer prospective residents a trial period or a settling in period in the village?	□ Yes ⊠ No
Pets	
17.2 Are residents allowed to keep pets?	⊠ Yes □ No
If yes: specify any restrictions or conditions on pet ownership	Pets are welcome, if the scheme operator's prior consent is obtained.
Visitors	
17.3 Are there restrictions on visitors staying with residents or visiting?	⊠ Yes □ No
If yes: specify any restrictions or conditions on visitors (e.g. length of stay, arrange with manager)	Residents must notify Village Management of any visitors who stay overnight, and must stay in the unit at the same time as their visitor. The scheme operator's prior consent is required for any visitor to stay for more than 14 consecutive nights or for more than 60 days (in total) in any 12 month period, or for more than 4 visitors to stay overnight at the same time. All visitors must complete a log book and agree to

adhere to the village rules.

Village by-laws and villa	age rules
17.4 Does the village have village by-laws?	☐ Yes ☒ No By law, residents may, by special resolution at a residents meeting and with the agreement of the operator, make, change or revoke by-laws for the village. Note: See notice at end of document regarding inspection of village by-laws
17.5 Does the operator have other rules for the village.	
Resident input	
17.6 Does the village have a residents committee established under the <i>Retirement Villages Act</i> 1999?	By law, residents are entitled to elect and form a residents committee to deal with the operator on behalf of residents about the day-to-day running of the village and any complaints or proposals raised by residents. You may like to ask the village manager about an opportunity to talk with members of the resident committee about living in this village.
Part 18 – Accreditation	
18.1 Is the village voluntarily accredited through an industrybased accreditation scheme?	☒ No, village is not accredited☐ Yes, village is voluntarily accredited through
8	accreditation schemes are industry-based schemes. The <i>Retirement</i> of establish an accreditation scheme or standards for retirement villages.
Part 19 – Waiting list	
19.1 Does the village maintain a waiting list for entry?	□ Yes ⊠ No

Access to documents

The following operational documents are held by the retirement village scheme operator and a prospective resident or resident may make a written request to the operator to inspect or take a copy of these documents free of charge. The operator must comply with the request by the date stated by the prospective resident or resident (which must be at least seven days after the request is given).

\boxtimes	Certificate of registration for the retirement village scheme
\boxtimes	Certificate of title or current title search for the retirement village land
\boxtimes	Village site plan
\boxtimes	Plans showing the location, floor plan or dimensions of accommodation units in the village
	Plans of any units or facilities under construction
	Development or planning approvals for any further development of the village
	An approved redevelopment plan for the village under the Retirement Villages Act
	An approved transition plan for the village
	An approved closure plan for the village
\boxtimes	The annual financial statements and report presented to the previous annual meeting
	of the retirement village
	Statements of the balance of the capital replacement fund, maintenance reserve fund or general services charges fund (or income and expenditure for general services) at the end
_	of the previous three financial years of the retirement village
	Statements of the balance of any Body Corporate administrative fund or sinking fund at the end of the previous three years of the retirement village
\boxtimes	Examples of contracts that residents may have to enter into
\boxtimes	Village dispute resolution process
	Village by-laws
\boxtimes	Village insurance policies and certificates of currency
\boxtimes	A current public information document (PID) continued in effect under section 237I of the Act (this applies to existing residence contracts)

An example request form containing all the necessary information you must include in your

request is available on the Department of Housing and Public Works website.

Retirement Villages Act 1999 • Section 74 • Form 3 • V7 • December 2019

Further Information

If you would like more information, contact the Department of Housing and Public Works on 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or visit our website at www.hpw.gld.gov.au

General Information

General information and fact sheets on retirement villages: www.gld.gov.au/retirementvillages

For more information on retirement villages and other seniors living options: www.qld.gov.au/seniorsliving

Regulatory Services, Department of Housing and Public Works

Regulatory Services administers the Retirement Villages Act 1999. This includes investigating complaints and alleged breaches of the Act.

Department of Housing and Public Works

GPO Box 690, Brisbane, QLD 4001

Phone: 07 3008 3450

Email: regulatoryservices@hpw.qld.gov.au Website: www.hpw.gld.gov.au/housing

Queensland Retirement Village and Park Advice Service (QRVPAS)

Specialist service providing free information and legal assistance for residents and prospective residents of retirement villages and manufactured home parks in Queensland.

Caxton Legal Centre Inc.

1 Manning Street, South Brisbane, QLD 4101

Phone: 07 3214 6333

Email: caxton@caxton.org.au Website: www.caxton.org.au

Department of Human Services (Australian Government)

Information on planning for retirement and how moving into a retirement village can affect your pension

Phone: 132 300

Website: www.humanservices.gov.au/individuals/subjects/age-pension-and-planning-your-

retirement

Seniors Legal and Support Service

These centres provide free legal and support services for seniors concerned about elder abuse, mistreatment or financial exploitation.

Caxton Legal Centre Inc.

1 Manning Street, South Brisbane, QLD 4101

Phone: 07 3214 6333

Email: caxton@caxton.org.au Website: https://caxton.org.au

Queensland Law Society

Find a solicitor

Law Society House

179 Ann Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000

Phone: 1300 367 757 Email: info@qls.com.au Website: www.qls.com.au

Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT)

This independent decision-making body helps resolve disputes and reviews administrative decisions.

GPO Box 1639, Brisbane, QLD 4001

Phone: 1300 753 228

Email: enquiries@qcat.qld.gov.au Website: <u>www.qcat.qld.gov.au</u>

Department of Justice and Attorney-General

Dispute Resolution Centres provide a free, confidential and impartial mediation service to the community.

Phone: 07 3006 2518 Toll free: 1800 017 288

Website: www.justice.qld.gov.au

Livable Housing Australia (LHA)

The Livable Housing Guidelines and standards have been developed by industry and the community to provide assurance that a home is easier to access, navigate and live in, as well as more cost effective to adapt when life's circumstances change.

Website: www.livablehousingaustralia.org.au/