



## Loan and Security Agreement and Disclosure of Terms

This agreement is made on the day and year shown before the signatures below BETWEEN Basecorp Finance Limited (“the lender” or “we”) AND the borrowers (“you”) described below.

**Please read this paragraph.** This agreement is intended to be written in plain language. To help with that, there is a list of meanings in **paragraph 43** below of the operative terms.

### PART A: BACKGROUND

- A** The lender has agreed to lend to you the initial unpaid balance and any subsequent advances shown in the disclosure statement below; and
- B** You (and any guarantors) who own the collateral (defined in “Meaning” **paragraph 45** below of the operative terms) have agreed to grant a security interest in that property to the lender; and
- C** You (and any guarantors) who own the land to be mortgaged have agreed to grant a mortgage over that land to the lender.

### PART B: OBLIGATION

You acknowledge that you owe to the lender the initial unpaid balance set out in the disclosure statement. You promise to pay that amount and make the payments due under this agreement in the manner set out in the disclosure statement and operative terms of this agreement. You also promise to comply with (go along with, keep the rules of) the terms of this agreement.

### PART C: BORROWERS/GUARANTORS PERSONAL DETAILS

#### Full Name and Address of Borrowers

<b>Name</b>				Preferred Contact
Address	E-mail Address:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Home Phone:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Mobile Phone:		<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Name</b>				Preferred Contact
Address	E-mail Address:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Home Phone:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Mobile Phone:		<input type="checkbox"/>	

#### Full Name and Address of Guarantors

<b>Name</b>				Preferred Contact
Address	E-mail Address:		<input type="checkbox"/>	

		Home Phone:		<input type="checkbox"/>
		Mobile Phone:		<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Name</b>			Preferred Contact
Address		E-mail Address:	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Home Phone:	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Mobile Phone:	<input type="checkbox"/>

## **PART D: DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR CONSUMER CREDIT CONTRACTS**

<b>Statement Date:</b>	
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Initial disclosure statement under section 17 of the *Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Act 2003* for consumer credit contracts other than revolving credit contracts.

**IMPORTANT:** This document sets out key information about your consumer credit contract. You should read it thoroughly. If you do not understand anything in this document, you should seek independent advice. You should keep this disclosure statement and a copy of your credit contract in a safe place. The law gives you a limited right to cancel the consumer credit contract (see below for further details). **Note that strict time limits apply.**

### **KEY INFORMATION ON YOUR CONSUMER CREDIT CONTRACT**

#### **Lender Details**

The lender is the person providing you the credit:

<b>Name:</b>	Basecorp Finance Limited
<b>Physical Address</b>	467 Anglesea Street, Hamilton
<b>Telephone:</b>	07 839 2999
<b>Email:</b>	info@basecorp.co.nz
<b>Postal Address:</b>	P.O Box 5588, Hamilton

You may send notices to the lender by either:

- Writing to the lender at its postal address; or
- Sending an email to the address specified.

#### **Credit Details**

Details of your loan are set out below:

<b>Initial Unpaid Balance</b>	<b>\$</b>
This is the amount you owe at the date of this statement (including any fees charged by the creditor) made up of:	
Borrower:	\$
	\$
Legal Security/PPSR Admin/Fees:	\$
Broker: per your written instructions	\$
Loan Establishment Fee	\$
<b>Total Advances</b> This is the total amount of all advances made or to be made by you	<b>\$</b>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iii) Readvancing fee of \$3.95 for existing PPSR security, payable when we incur the cost. If for example, if we give you a top up based on the same security</li> <li>(iv) Mortgage preparation and registration fee of \$624.00 (per each separate registered owner and/or land registration district) including title search fees of \$12.00, LINZ registration fee of \$90.00, agency fee of \$20.00, post registration search fees of \$12.00 and Solicitors fees of \$460.00 and Administration Fee of \$30.00. Subsequent titles incur an extra \$6.00 per title search. All are payable when we incur the costs.</li> <li>(v) Caveat preparation and registration fee of \$618.00 (per each separate registered owner and/or land registration district) including title search fees of \$6.00, LINZ registration fee of \$90.00, agency fee of \$20.00, post registration fees of \$12.00 and Solicitors fees of \$460.00 and Administration Fee of \$30.00. Subsequent titles incur an extra \$6.00 per title search. All are payable when we incur the costs. We may choose not to register a mortgage but may choose to register a caveat.</li> <li>(vi) Readvancing fee of \$30.00 for existing caveat or mortgage security, subsequent titles incur an extra \$5.00 per title search, payable when we incur the cost.</li> <li>(vii) An Administration cost of \$35.00 is payable for a Mortgage discharge and/or Caveat Withdrawal, payable immediately before we incur the cost. This is the cost of preparing a discharge of any mortgage/withdrawal of any caveat taken by the lender as security for the loan. We will, if you ask us, provide the discharge to you when the account balance is paid in full, but we will not be responsible for registering the discharge (a) unless you ask us to and you further agree to pay the costs of such a registration, or (b) unless we require its removal for whatever reason. In that event we may charge the sum of \$490.00 including the \$90.00 charged by LINZ, agency fee of \$20.00, Solicitors fees of \$345.00 and Administration Fee of \$35.00.</li> <li>(viii) Letter fee of \$15.00 is charged to your account any time you request a statement of your account that we are not required to send you.</li> <li>(ix) The costs expenses and other liabilities listed in clause 11d below of the operative terms which arise when you are not in default</li> </ul> <p>Administrative costs and fees payable on full prepayment are disclosed under the full prepayment heading.</p>
<p><b>Full/Partial Prepayment</b></p>	<p>We do not charge a fee for our loss on full/partial prepayments.</p> <p>We do charge Administrative Costs/fees \$65 for our staff's work associated in receiving the request for and processing the full prepayment and in discharging or releasing any security. This may change if you ask for a full prepayment figure more than once (Amounts we have to pay for security release are additional and these are listed under CREDIT FEES AND CHARGES).</p>

**WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF YOU FAIL TO MEET YOUR COMMITMENTS?**

**Security Interests**

This is secured credit. The lender has an interest in the property listed below to secure performance of your obligations under the contract or the obligations of a guarantor under a guarantee, or the payment of money payable under the contract or guarantee, or any or all of them. If you fail to meet your commitments under the contract, then to the extent of the security interest the lender may be entitled to sell or repossess and sell this property.

**Property which is or will be subject to a security interest**

**Personal property – Collateral**

All present and after-acquired personal property owned by \_\_\_\_\_ and by \_\_\_\_\_ excluding consumer goods (as defined in the Personal Property Securities Act 1999). The collateral INCLUDES the following :

Motor Vehicle(s)

Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Make: \_\_\_\_\_ Model: \_\_\_\_\_ Registration: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chassis/Vin No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Colour: \_\_\_\_\_ Located At: \_\_\_\_\_

Owned by: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ together with any replacements for such vehicles

Goods other than motor vehicles

\_\_\_\_\_ owned by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ together with any replacements for such goods.

The security interest in the collateral is as defined in section 17 of the Personal Property Securities Act 1999 and it secured payment of all the unpaid balance and performance of all the collateral owner’s obligations under this contract (or the guarantee as the case may be) to the extent of the value of the collateral.

If we sell collateral after we repossess it, and the net proceeds are not enough to repay what you owe us (the unpaid balance), you and any guarantor will owe us the difference. We may recover that amount from you and any guarantor.

Whoever owns the collateral (you or a co-borrower or a guarantor) may not give security over the collateral to any other person or company and, if the owner does so, the owner will be in breach of this agreement and we may repossess and sell the collateral.

**Real Property – The Land to be Mortgaged**

Address:

Legal Description: Lot \_\_\_\_\_, DP \_\_\_\_\_, on RT:

Owned by: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

The security interest is an all-obligations 1st mortgage and it secures payment of the unpaid balance. It also secures the performance of all the landowner’s obligations under this contract (or the guarantee as the case may be) to the extent of the value of the owner’s interest in the land.

	<p>If the land is sold following the owner's default and the net proceeds are not enough to repay what you owe us (the unpaid balance) the borrower and any guarantor will owe us the difference and we may recover that amount from the borrower and any guarantor.</p> <p>The owner of the land may not give security over the land (for example grant another mortgage) to any other person or company without our written consent and, if the owner does so, the owner will be in breach of this agreement and the land may be sold by the lender.</p>
<p><b>Default interest charges and default fees</b></p>	<p>In the event of a default in payment and while the default continues you must pay the default interest charges. In the event of a breach of the contract or on the enforcement of the contract, the default fees specified below are payable. Your credit contract allows the lender to vary these fees and charges.</p> <p><u>Default interest</u></p> <p>Default interest is 6% per annum more than the annual interest rate provided for in the INTEREST section above when charged on any overdue instalment or other overdue amount. Default interest is charged from the time that you fall into financial default until you are no longer in financial default. It is calculated by multiplying the overdue instalment or other overdue amount by the daily default interest rate. The daily default interest rate is calculated by dividing the annual default interest rate by 365. All default interest is debited to your account on the regular payment date.</p> <p>A. If we have accelerated payment because of your default, subject to (B) we will not charge you default interest on the unpaid balance unless the unpaid balance is at call (If you are not required to pay loan principal before the expiry of the term the unpaid balance is at call).</p> <p>B. If we accelerate payment of the unpaid balance when it is not at call and some parts of it are overdue other than as a result of our accelerating payment of the unpaid balance, we will charge default interest only on those parts.</p> <p>C. If the unpaid balance is not at call and you must pay default interest on any overdue amount, that overdue amount is not included in the unpaid balance for the purpose of charging the annual interest rate on the unpaid balance.</p> <p>D. If the loan is at call and we accelerate payment for any reason, we will charge default interest on the unpaid balance from the time of acceleration.</p> <p>E. You must continue to pay default interest after the judgement or order of any court or tribunal.</p> <p><u>Default Fees</u></p> <p>Default fees are set out below:</p> <p>(i) Defaulted payment fee of \$15.00 debited to your account if and when any regular payment to the lender is made late after the date due, or is reversed or dishonoured or is otherwise not made</p> <p>(ii) Letter fee of \$15.00 debited to your account any time we write to you or to anyone representing you about a missed payment(s) or about any other default you commit under this agreement or about any ongoing default.</p>

- (iii) Default time fee debited to your account if and when any staff member of ours spends time on the administration of your account when you are in default. "Administration" in this case includes all work (including phone calls) in any way associated with our recovery of the unpaid balance but which is not charged to you otherwise. The default time fee may be charged at \$117.00 per hour and will include time our staff spend outside our offices. This means if our staff have to spend time, for example, trying to find you or travelling to see you or talking to debt collectors or lawyers we may charge you that hourly rate.
- (iv) Mileage fee debited to your account if and when a staff member of ours finds it necessary to travel to visit you or any guarantor or otherwise to attend any meeting or any court or tribunal. Mileage may be charged at the current rate recommended by the Automobile Association for a 2 litre petrol engined motor car.
- (v) \$15.00 to send a Repossession Warning Notice debited to your account when we send the notice
- (vi) \$100.00 to issue a Warrant to a Repossession Agent to seize goods and to issue any other legally required documents debited to your account when we issue the warrant
- (vii) \$15.00 to send a Post Possession Notice debited to your account when we send the notice
- (viii) \$15.00 to send a Post Sale Notice debited to your account when we send the notice
- (ix) The costs to us of Court or Disputes Tribunal proceedings and repossession and sale of collateral and the sale of the land to be mortgaged. These include filing fees actual solicitors fees and disbursements (assessed on a solicitor client basis) and debt collection agency commissions, fees and disbursements. Additionally you must pay us the costs and disbursements of repossession agents, valuers, auctioneers, process servers and any of our agents in enforcing payment plus any disbursements as we learn about them. We will also charge you for any dealings (we have while you are in default) with other persons with respect to the debt or any security you (may) provide. In addition we will charge you the cost of doing anything which you have failed to do and which we have done. We will charge you for the costs expenses and other liabilities listed in clause 11d below of the operative terms arising out of your default. These costs and charges will be debited to your account when we incur or suffer them.

**KEY OTHER INFORMATION**

**Registration on Financial Service Provider Register**

The lender is registered on the Financial Service Provider Register as Basecorp Finance Limited (Registration Number FSP4701).

**Complaints:**

If you are not satisfied with the service you have received from us you should contact us. We have an internal complaints process and undertake to investigate your concerns promptly and fairly. You may contact us to make a complaint by telephone, by email, or in writing. We have 40 days to respond to your complaint. If you are not satisfied by our response please see Dispute Resolution section below.



<p><b>Dispute Resolution</b></p>	<p>The lender is a member of Financial Services Complaints Limited ('FSCL') – A Financial Ombudsman Service. FSCL is an independent external ombudsman and dispute resolution service that has been approved by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs under the Financial Service Providers (Registration and Dispute Resolution) Act 2008. It is free to make a complaint to this independent dispute resolution scheme and the scheme can help you to resolve any disagreements you have with the lender. Contact details of the dispute resolution scheme:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="443 450 1391 510"> <tr> <td data-bbox="451 461 794 499"><b>Phone:</b></td> <td data-bbox="802 461 1383 499">0800 347257</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Website:</b> <a href="http://www.fscl.org.nz">www.fscl.org.nz</a></p> <p><b>Business Address:</b> PO Box 5867, Lambton Quay, Wellington</p> <p><b>Business E-mail Address:</b> <a href="mailto:info@fscl.org.nz">info@fscl.org.nz</a></p>	<b>Phone:</b>	0800 347257
<b>Phone:</b>	0800 347257		
<p><b>Continuing Disclosure</b></p>	<p>The lender is required to provide you with regular statements. The statements will give you information about your account. Statements will be provided 6 monthly.</p>		
<p><b>Electronic Disclosure</b></p>	<p>If you provide an email address to us above, and if you have initialed the column 'E-mail consent' in the Confirmation section, then you consent to disclosure being made by email.</p>		
<p><b>Right to Cancel</b></p>	<p>You are entitled to cancel the consumer credit contract by giving notice to the lender.</p> <p><u>Time limits for cancellation:</u> You must give notice that you intend to cancel a contract within 5 working days of the statement date at the beginning of this disclosure statement (PART D) or the disclosure date (whichever is the latter). Saturdays, Sundays &amp; national public holidays are not counted as working days.</p> <p><u>How to cancel:</u> To cancel you must give the lender written notice that you intend to cancel a contract by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• giving notice to the lender or an employee or agent of the lender; or</li> <li>• posting the notice to the lender or an agent of the lender; or</li> <li>• emailing the notice to the lender's email address (if specified on the front of this disclosure statement); or</li> </ul> <p>You must also, within the same time, return to the lender any advance and any other property received by you under the contract.</p> <p><u>What you may have to pay if you cancel:</u> If you cancel the contract the lender can charge you the amount of any reasonable expenses the lender had to pay in connection with the contract and its cancellation (including legal fees and fees for credit reports, etc). If you cancel the contract, the lender can also charge you Interest for the period from the day you received the advance until the day you repay the advance.</p>		

**Hardship**

If you are unable reasonably to keep up your payments or other obligations because of illness, injury, loss of employment, or the end of a relationship or other reasonable cause you may be able to apply to the lender for a hardship variation. To apply for a hardship variation, you need to:

- Make an application in writing; and
- Explain your reason(s) for the application; and
- Request one of the following:
  - (1) An extension of the term of the contract (which will reduce the amount of each payment due under the contract); or
  - (2) Postponement of the dates on which payments are due under the contract (specify the period for which you want this to apply); or
  - (3) Both of the above; and
- Give the application to the lender

Do this as soon as possible. If you leave it too long, the lender may not have to consider your application. Please note also that you may not make an application if, when you entered the consumer credit contract, the illness, injury, loss of employment, end of relationship or other reasonable cause was reasonably foreseeable to you. For example, if you signed this agreement after your employer told you that you were likely to be made redundant, it would be reasonably foreseeable that you might lose your job.

**PART E: SIGNING**

I have received a copy of this disclosure statement and the operative terms and if I am the guarantor I have received a copy of the guarantee as well. I agree as set out in the disclosure statement and the operative terms and if I am the guarantor, I agree to the terms of the guarantee as well.

<b>Signed this</b>	.....	<b>day of</b>	.....	<b>20</b>
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**EXECUTED AS A DEED**

**Signed by the Borrower**

E-mail Consent

Signed by the Witness

Witness Name:

Address:

Occupation:

**Signed by the Borrower**

E-mail Consent

Signed by the Witness

Witness Name:

Address:

Occupation:

**Signed by the Guarantor**

E-mail Consent

Signed by the Witness

Witness Name:

Address:

Occupation:

**Signed by the Guarantor**

E-mail Consent

Signed by the Witness

Witness Name:

Address:

Occupation:

## PART F: OPERATIVE TERMS

You the borrowers acknowledge the debt to the lender of the initial unpaid balance and agree:

### General

- 1 **Words of example or inclusion are not words of limitation or exclusion.** In this agreement we sometimes give an example of how a rule or statement may apply or an example of a possible meaning of a word. Our giving of that example does not mean that the rule or statement or word has to be interpreted or explained in the same manner as is the example. If we say a word includes a meaning, that word may have other meanings as well.
  - 2 **You give a security interest in collateral you own.** If you own any collateral (see paragraph 45 below - Meaning) then this paragraph 2 applies to you:
    - a. You grant to the lender a security interest over that collateral. That means your goods (such as a motor car) and other personal property shown as collateral are security for payment of the unpaid balance. You are charging them with the money you owe.
    - b. The security interests are to secure payment to the lender of the unpaid balance and also to secure your performance of all other terms of this agreement. For example, if you default in making payments when they are due, the lender may seize collateral (for example repossess your goods) and sell it to pay the unpaid balance or overdue amount. (See paragraph 36 below of these operative terms.)
    - c. If you default the lender may also apply to the Court for an order that any or all of your collateral be seized and sold.
    - d. The collateral may be all your present and after acquired personal property (excluding consumer goods).
    - e. You promise to the lender that nobody else has the right to repossess and sell the collateral and nobody else owns it unless you have told the lender in writing before you signed this agreement. If the loan is not already at call, we may accelerate payment of the unpaid balance if that is not true.
    - f. You must not grant any security interest over the collateral to anybody else and if the loan is not at call already, we may accelerate payment of the unpaid balance if you do so.
  - 3 **Agreement to mortgage land.** There may be a description of land in the “**Security Interests**” section of the disclosure statement. If there is a description and you own any of that land this paragraph 3 applies to you:
    - a. You must sign in favour of the lender and at the cost of the borrowers a registrable mortgage over that land.
    - b. **If you default the lender may sell your land.** The mortgage of the land is to secure payment to the lender of the unpaid balance and also to secure the performance of all other terms of this agreement and of any associated loan agreement. If you do not make any payment when it is due and payable or if you fail to do other things you must do under this agreement, the lender may sell the land to pay the unpaid balance.
    - c. The mortgage shall be in an all obligations form published by the Auckland District Law Society Incorporated so as to incorporate memorandum number 2018/4346 or, at our option, any form to the same or similar effect more recently published by the Auckland District Law Society Incorporated. The terms of that memorandum shall be incorporated into this agreement.
    - d. The stated priority limit for the purposes of section 92(1) of the Property Law Act 2007 shall be twice the total amount of payments shown in the PAYMENTS section of the disclosure statement plus interest. If you grant a mortgage to someone else after the lender registers its mortgage, the lender’s mortgage will have priority over that later mortgage.
    - e. You must not mortgage your land any further without our written consent and if you do we may accelerate payment of the unpaid balance if the loan is not already at call.
    - f. You charge your land as set out in this paragraph 3. What does that mean? If you have agreed to give a mortgage of your land we may sign it on your behalf under the power of attorney. Once we have a mortgage we may register it against the title to your land. If you do not pay the money you owe under this agreement when it is due we may sell the land and use the money to pay the money you owe. You may not mortgage your land to anyone else without our consent.
  - 4 **You give the lender your power of attorney.** You irrevocably appoint the lender and any one manager or director of the lender separately to be your attorney so that:
    - a. the attorney may do anything which you agree to do;
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- (i) the attorney may do anything and to sign any document which the attorney thinks helpful to ensure the lender is paid the unpaid balance and otherwise to protect the interests of the lender under this agreement. For example, the attorney may sign any document on your behalf so as to grant and register a mortgage under the Land Transfer Act 2017, if you have agreed to mortgage land; and
  - (ii) the attorney may operate and draw on any bank account.
- b. This power of attorney shall continue until the unpaid balance has been paid to the lender in full and continues after judgment. That means the attorney may continue to sign on your behalf until all the unpaid balance is paid even if the lender has judgment against you.
  - c. You ratify anything done by an attorney under this power. In advance you confirm everything that the attorney does.
  - d. You further indemnify any person acting in reliance upon the power. If somebody makes a claim against an attorney over something the attorney does as your attorney, you must compensate the attorney for the amount of that claim.

**5 How the lender gives you documents and tells you anything.**

- a. Subject to sections 352 to 359 of the Property Law Act 2007 (which creates some rules for telling borrowers information about mortgaged land and collateral goods which are not consumer goods) if we wish to serve any legal paper on you – if we wish to give anything to you in writing – that legal paper will be sufficiently served or given if:
  - (i) we deliver it to you;
  - (ii) we leave it at your usual or last known home address, place of business or of work or at a service address you give us in this agreement so we can give legal paper to you;
  - (iii) we post it to you in a letter addressed to you by name at your home, place of business or of work, or service address;
  - (iv) we send it to you by an electronic communication (such as email, Facebook, Skype) although we cannot give you a repossession warning notice or a post-repossession notice in this manner; or
  - (v) for any disclosure in relation to this agreement we send it to you by email or provide a link to our website.
- b. If you are out of New Zealand, the legal paper may be served on or given to your agent in New Zealand if you appoint one.
- c. If you are dead, the legal paper may be served on or given to your personal representatives – the people in charge of your estate when you die.
- d. If the legal paper is sent to you:
  - (i) by post, it is to be treated as if you received it (got it) on the fourth working day after the day on which the letter is posted (and to prove delivery all we need to do is prove that the letter was properly addressed and posted); or
  - (ii) by electronic communication, it is to be treated as if you received it (got it) on the second working day after the day on which the legal paper is sent.
- e. Despite anything in this paragraph 5, the court may in any case make an order saying how any legal paper is to be served on or given to you. The court may also order that we do not need to give you the legal paper. If we go to court for an order about how you are to be given legal papers or how we are to tell you about them, you agree that legal paper may be served on you at the last address that the lender has for you as notified by you.
- f. In addition, a legal paper will be sufficiently served or given if it is:
  - (i) handed to any person who appears to live at any home address of any borrower or who appears to live at the address of any property shown in this agreement as being the land to be mortgaged; or
  - (ii) attached to an outside door at such address.
- g. Further, if your address is a flat or apartment or room (your flat) in a building and if we are unable to get into the building or get to your flat because of the security system of the building or for some other reason, then a document or notice will be sufficiently served or given to you if it is posted at an outside letterbox for your flat.
- h. If there is no such letterbox, a legal paper will be sufficiently served if it is clearly addressed to you and attached to what appears to be the main outside door to the building for your flat or if the legal paper is given to any building manager or receptionist for the building and the manager or receptionist is asked to give it to you.
- i. Further:

- (i) if you have provided an email address or a mobile phone number at any time; or
  - (ii) if you have a public address, including an internet social media address or an address at any other internet communication system or talking-place (for example Facebook or Skype), that address or number shall be an information system specified by you for the purpose of service and general communication.
- 6 **You are not released from liability just because somebody else is.** Somebody else may be a borrower under this agreement as well as you or is a guarantor under a guarantee. If that person is found not to be liable for any reason, that reason does not release you from being liable to pay or perform your obligations. That means that even if we cannot enforce this agreement against somebody else, we may still enforce it against you.
- 7 **Everything you have told the lender must be true.** You promise that all information provided by you or on your behalf to enable us to decide whether or not to lend to you is true and correct and if it is not true and correct we may demand payment of the unpaid balance of the loan and you must pay forthwith (straight away) on such demand.
- 8 **New Zealand law applies.** This agreement is governed by New Zealand law and only the New Zealand courts, Disputes Tribunal or our Dispute Resolution Provider may rule on any disputes with respect to this agreement. However, we may enforce:
- a. this agreement against you; or
  - b. any judgment against you or against your real and personal property in any country where you or that property may be.
- 9 **The unpaid balance is at call if your regular payments do not include principal** - that is, if the loan is an "interest only" loan where you only pay interest or fees and interest in your regular payments. In that event we may call up the loan at any time and when we do so you must pay the unpaid balance forthwith (straight away).
- 10 **You must make all payments in full when due.** You must pay all amounts shown in the PAYMENTS schedule of the disclosure statement when they are due.
- a. You must make all payments without any deduction or withholding for any purpose whether by way of set-off counter-claim or and in such manner as we require.
  - b. That means that if you believe we owe you a debt of money or if you have any sort of claim against us, you must not take off:
    - (i) any part of that debt; or
    - (ii) any of the amount you claim we owe you
 from your payment of any instalment or other amount under this agreement. Also we may tell you how you must pay us.
  - c. If we require, you must allow us to directly debit your bank account or you must set up automatic payments. We may also use any direct debit authority to pay ourselves any credit or default fee or default interest. That means you must allow us to take money from your bank account.
  - d. If you make any payment(s) which is not in accordance with the schedule of payments in the "PAYMENTS" section of the disclosure statement we may credit the payment(s) in accordance with the schedule. We may also decline to accept any part prepayment.
- 11 **You must pay the lender all annual interest and credit fees.** You must pay to us as soon as we ask or when they are otherwise due and we may charge against your account with us:
- a. annual interest shown in the **INTEREST** section of the disclosure statement;
  - b. the credit fees shown in the **CREDIT FEES AND CHARGES** section of the disclosure statement;
  - c. any early repayment fee provided for in the **FULL PREPAYMENT** section of the disclosure statement and any part repayment fee charged;
  - d. all of our costs which we may suffer or have to pay in connection with:
    - (i) any further loan application, credit and security checks and the work we do to consider that application. If you apply for a further loan from us we may charge you the cost of dealing with your application;
    - (ii) any variation and release of this agreement or any Personal Property Securities Act financing statement or Land Transfer Act 2017 registration in relation to this agreement not provided for in the disclosure. For example if you ask us for to agree to your selling a collateral motor car and replacing it with another, we may charge you the cost of our dealing with it;
    - (iii) any dealing we have with any other person who has (or claims to have) any interest (whether registered or not) in any collateral or in the land to be mortgaged. For example somebody might claim to have a security interest in a motor car you provide as collateral and you would have to pay us the cost of dealing with that person or entity;

- (iv) any dealing with any of you or with any guarantor about the agreement. That will include any loan settlement or proposed prepayment (repaying all or some of the unpaid balance in advance) that does not proceed and if you are in default, it will also include the cost of any dispute;
- (v) if you are in default the transfer of the security interest of any other secured party to us or our security interest to another secured party;
- (vi) anything we decide to do in order to enforce this agreement in any way or to protect our rights under it. That may include our going to court or the Dispute Tribunal and our instructing solicitors and debt-collectors; and
- (vii) our doing anything you should have done but you have not done, and you agree that amounts referred to in this clause 11 will become part of the unpaid balance and that they are contractual damages if they become chargeable to you as a result of your default under this agreement. This means that you agree to pay the costs in this paragraph and you may not argue about them as long as the lender proves the amounts.

**12 Our costs referred to in paragraph 11 include:**

- a. our own internal administration fees; and
- b. expenses and any other liabilities we do not now know about. These include legal expenses on a solicitor and own client and on a full indemnity basis. That last sentence means that we may recover from you the full costs which our own lawyers charge to us if we instruct a lawyer as part of enforcing this agreement against you.

**13 The lender may vary interest and fees.** We may from time to time change the annual interest rate and default interest rate and credit fees and default fees payable under this agreement so they go up or down. You must pay any changed interest rates and changed fees on the following terms:

- a. if we are passing on the changed costs of a third party supplier (such as a solicitor or a credit reporter or other outside contractor) to you we will tell you as soon as we wish to pass on those costs to you and we will tell you when you must pay;
- b. if we are passing on our internal costs (such as make up our account management or administration fees or defaulted payment fees or letter, email or text fees, default time fee or mileage fees):
  - (i) in each case will give you at least 7 days' notice of any such change and any increase or decrease in your regular payment and the date when any increased or decreased payments begin; and
  - (ii) from that date you must pay the changed amount and if you are in financial default or default generally, you must also pay any changed default interest or default fees.
- c. no increase will be backdated; and
- d. any interest rate increase shall be proportional to the increase in our cost of funds or in the costs which we may not recover as credit or default fees. Any credit or default fee increase will be proportional to the cost basis of the fee. For example, if our costs go up by 5% we would not increase credit fees by more than 5%.

**14 Default Interest and Default fees.**

- a. Whether or not the unpaid balance is at call you must pay us default interest on any overdue instalment or any other overdue amount at the rate shown in the disclosure statement (under **Default interest charges and default fees**) from the due date until you pay the instalment or amount.
- b. If the unpaid balance is not at call you do not pay default interest on the unpaid balance if payment is accelerated as a result of your default save for those amounts that fall due other than as a result of the acceleration.
- c. If the unpaid balance is at call and we accelerate payment for any reason or if the term expires you must pay default interest on the unpaid balance from the date of acceleration or expiry as the case may be.
- d. If the unpaid balance is not at call and you must pay default interest on any overdue amount, that overdue amount is not included in the unpaid balance for the purpose of calculating annual interest on the unpaid balance.
- e. If you are in any default at all you must pay default fees as listed in the disclosure statement under **"Default interest charges and default fees"**. You must pay default fees from when you fall into any default and until you are no longer in default. Default fees include costs and fees described in paragraph 11d if they are incurred in connection with your being in default.
- f. We may debit all default interest and default fees to your account and they will become part of the unpaid balance.

- g. You must continue to pay default interest and default fees after judgment against you. That means you must keep paying them after we sue you in a Disputes Tribunal or court for the unpaid balance and obtain an order or judgment that you must pay.
- 15 If the loan is not at call but subject to section 119 and 128 of the Property Law Act 2007 (which in some cases requires a legal document to be sent about collateral goods which are not consumer goods or about the land to be mortgaged)) the lender may accelerate repayment of the loan and require you to pay the unpaid balance to the lender straight away (forthwith) if:
- a. any goods included in the collateral are at risk or are stolen;
  - b. you breach any paragraph of these operative terms which provides that we may accelerate payment if you default under that paragraph; or
  - c. you fail to pay any money for 5 working days after it is due or if you continue any other default for 9 working days after the posting of any notice of that default to you (or 5 working days if such notice is sent by electronic means).

We may accelerate payment of that money even although the time for payment has not yet been reached. We have this right in addition to any other power to call up which we may have.

- 16 **It is your job to know what you owe the lender from time to time.** We must disclose (give) information to you from time to time. In addition to that, it is your responsibility to find out from us the amount of any default interest and default fee or credit fees you may have to pay from time to time and to pay them. For example, if you miss paying a regular instalment or if you do not pay some other money when it is due, default interest or default fees may be debited.

- 17 **If you disappear time will not run on your debt until we locate you again.** Pursuant to section 41 of the Limitation Act 2010, if you change your physical address without notifying us and:

- a. you are then in default or subsequently fall into default and:
  - (i) we are unable to locate you; or
  - (ii) you live (whether permanently or not) in any other country; and
- b. we subsequently locate you, the limitation period shall begin on the date that we locate you to the effect that that date will be:
  - (i) the start date (under section 16(1) of the Limitation Act) for any claim we may make against you for interest accrued during the period from the time you change your address or leave New Zealand (whichever is the earlier if both apply) and
  - (ii) deemed to be the date of the act or omission on which the claim is based (under section 11 of the Limitation Act) with respect to default in repaying any principal repayments or parts of the unpaid balance which have fallen due from the time you change your address or leave New Zealand (whichever is the earlier if both apply).

**(WHAT DOES PARAGRAPH 17 MEAN?** Paragraph 17 of these operative terms is intended to prevent you from taking advantage of a gap in time in order not to pay. The Limitation Act states that generally if we do not sue you for unpaid interest or unpaid principal for 6 years after the interest or the principal amount falls due, then we lose our right to sue you for the debt. Section 41 allows us to agree that the 6 years does not run until another date. In this case, if you disappear and we cannot locate you but we find you again the six years will run from the time we locate you.)

- 18 **The lender may set-off any debt to you.** We may reduce any amount we owe you by any amount that you owe us.

- 19 **The lender may appropriate payments as it sees fit.** If we receive any money from you or as proceeds of the sale of collateral or the land to be mortgaged we may appropriate (credit) that money against the unpaid balance in any way we wish and you may not require us to apply any payment toward any particular part of the unpaid balance.

- 20 **This agreement secures future advances.** If you borrow money from us after you sign this agreement we will still have a security interest in the collateral and a mortgage of any land to be mortgaged. The collateral and land will remain security for the extra money you borrow even if you have repaid money we lent you earlier. The loan of more money will be on the same terms as those of this agreement unless we make changes in writing when we lend you the extra money.

- 21 **You may repay your loan early.** You may repay the unpaid balance of your loan in full before it is due. However you must also pay us:

- a. the administrative costs of the full prepayment; or
- b. a charge equal to our average administrative costs of the full prepayment.

- 22 **You must have a telephone where we may contact you and an email address.** You must maintain (keep) a landline or mobile telephone connection or subscription as the case may be and if you do not do so, we may accelerate payment of the unpaid balance if the loan is not already at call. If for any



reason we cannot speak to you directly at the latest telephone number provided by you (whether landline or cellular), you agree that we may:

- a. advise any person who answers **any** telephone number we have for you:
  - (i) who we are and that we are trying to talk to you; and
  - (ii) that we wish you to contact us; and
- b. leave messages with that person. You must also have and keep current a valid email address and must notify the lender of that address.

**23 Electronic communication:** The borrower and the lender consent to using, providing and accepting information in electronic form. The borrower further consents to accessing the terms of this agreement plus any other agreements between the borrower and the lender by the borrower's linking to the lender's website or otherwise obtaining the information by means of the Internet if such terms are so provided by the lender.

**24 Electronic disclosure:** If any email address is inserted against your name in the FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF BORROWERS section and if you have initialled the column 'Electronic Disclosure Consent' on the signing page, then you consent to any disclosure being made in electronic form by sending an email to your email address.

**25 You must always keep us up to date with your home and email address and phone numbers.** You must not change your name, physical residential (home) address or email address, or your landline or cellular telephone number without first giving us as lender two working days written notice of your intention to do so. You must at the same time provide us with the replacement name, home or email address or landline or cellular telephone number. The lender may write to you at the address last notified to it. If you breach this paragraph, we may accelerate payment of the unpaid balance if the loan is not already at call.

**26 You must always be able to pay your debts when they fall due.** You will breach this agreement and if the loan is not already at call the lender may accelerate payment of the unpaid balance if you commit any act of bankruptcy, enter into the No Asset Procedure or without the lender's consent become subject to a summary instalment order. "Bankruptcy" and "no asset procedure" and "summary instalment order" are all ways in which you might not have to pay us in the way that this agreement says you must. If any of them apply to you we will be able to accelerate payment of the loan. This is in addition to any other right we have to call up the loan.

**27 You may not impose any part payment settlement on us and you must not attempt to do so.** We are not bound to accept any amount in settlement or partial settlement of an obligation to pay a greater sum unless we have first agreed in writing to do so. We may use the payment to reduce your unpaid balance. That will apply even if you tell us in advance that we may only accept the payment you are going to make if it is in such settlement. You must not try to compel us to settle for less than you owe in such a way and if the loan is not already at call we may accelerate payment of the unpaid balance if you do.

**28 Only written changes to this agreement are binding and this is the complete agreement.** This is all of the agreement between you and us. There are no other terms. We are not bound by any change to this agreement unless it is in writing and signed by one of our staff. We may enforce any of your obligations at any time, even if we have previously delayed enforcement, unless we tell you differently in writing. If you believe we have agreed not to enforce in some way, you must show that we have specifically (explicitly, precisely) agreed to that in writing. If we agree once not to enforce an obligation, it does not mean we will agree again or continuously unless we tell you so in writing. If we agree not to enforce one obligation, it does not mean we agree not to enforce another.

### **Security Interest in Collateral and Mortgage of land.**

**29 How you must store and care for and use collateral goods and protect the lender's interest in them.** We may accelerate payment of the unpaid balance if you breach the obligations set out in this paragraph and the loan is not already at call. Those obligations are:

- a. subject to b below you must keep any collateral which is goods you own at your home address above or at the most recent address provided by you under clause 23;
- b. however, you may keep collateral goods other than where you live, if you tell us in writing in advance what the other address is but you must not allow any collateral to be taken out of New Zealand;
- c. however, you must not change where you keep any collateral goods while you are in default without the lender's prior written consent to the new address;

- d. you must obey any laws about owning and using collateral goods and you must not use them in any dangerous or illegal activity nor for any purpose for which they are not intended;
- e. you must make sure that any collateral motor vehicle at all times is registered and not only has a warrant of fitness but is in a condition that will enable a warrant of fitness to be issued for it. You must make sure the motor vehicle is always able to get a warrant of fitness;
- f. you must not use any collateral motor vehicle or motor boat for motor sport activity such as racing, rallying, speed or time trials or (and in particular) so that any driver or owner of a collateral motor vehicle receives a written caution under section 129B of the Sentencing Act 2002 or any equivalent legislation;
- g. you must not:
  - (i) drive any collateral motor vehicle when:
    - (1) You do not hold a driver's license;
    - (2) are disqualified from driving; or
    - (3) you have a breath or blood alcohol level beyond any legal limit; or
  - (ii) allow any other person to drive when unlicensed or disqualified or with illegal breath or blood alcohol level.
- h. you must not:
  - (i) do anything or allow anything which may damage, weaken or challenge our security interest in collateral or any registration of our security interest of that collateral on the Personal Property Securities Register;
  - (ii) grant any other security interest over collateral nor allow any workman's lien to be created over it nor dispose of nor allow the disposal of collateral by sale or gift or lease or in any other way nor cause nor allow collateral to be taken out of the possession of the borrower who owns it, nor destroyed, damaged, endangered, disassembled, removed from the place where you are required to keep it nor concealed from the lender. (See meaning of "at risk" in paragraph 45 below) You must also prevent collateral goods from being stolen; or
  - (iii) obtain any personalised registration plate on any collateral motor vehicle nor otherwise change or remove any collateral goods part number or serial number unless we first agree in writing. If you do or allow any of these things you must tell us straight away in writing; and
- i. you must also care for and maintain collateral goods in good condition from the time you sign this agreement. If any collateral is a motor vehicle you must continuously repair (fix up) damage to panels, bumpers, lights, windows and other outside and inside surfaces and to paint work. This means you must look after your motor vehicle and fix up any damage to any of these parts of the motor vehicle inside and out, including painting.

**30 The lender may inspect any collateral.** We may come and inspect (look at) collateral goods. We endeavour to provide you with reasonable notice of an inspection.

**31 Replacement goods become part of the collateral.** Any replacement for collateral goods shall become part of the collateral. -You must tell us about any replacement and, you must describe it to us and also give us any serial numbers and part numbers on it. If you do not tell us about any replacement and if the loan is not already at call, we may accelerate payment of the unpaid balance.

**32 You must insure the collateral and any buildings or improvements which are mortgaged.** If you breach the obligations set out in this paragraph and the loan is not already at call, we may accelerate payment of the unpaid balance. Those obligations are:

- a. you must insure or arrange the insurance of:
  - (i) the collateral which is goods to their full insurable value; and
  - (ii) any buildings or improvements on the land to be mortgaged for full replacement value if possible but otherwise for full insurable value,
 and keep them insured against fire, accident, theft, flood, earthquake and storm and any other risks as we may require. This means that you must insure against these things and you must insure for as much as the insurance company will allow you to.
- b. the insurance policy must be names of the lender (us) and in the names of the owners for the lender's and the owners' respective interests. That means:
  - (i) you must make sure with the insurer that any insurance of collateral goods shows that we have a security interest in the goods; and
  - (ii) also you must make sure with the insurer that the policy shows that we are a mortgagee of any land over which you have agreed to grant a mortgage.
- c. the insurance policy must say that all payments, in the event of a claim, will be made to us;

- d. insurance must be with an insurer licensed under the Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010 or any Act in replacement;
  - e. if we ask you to, you must insure with a company that we name but otherwise (subject to (d) you may insure with whoever you wish);
  - f. you must not do or allow anything which may cause the insurer to refuse payment. For example, you must tell the truth when you apply for the insurance and when you make the claim; and
  - g. you must provide us with receipts for the insurance premiums and an insurance company certificate of the insurance if we ask you for them.
- 33 Lender may remedy your default at your cost.** If you fail to do anything which you must do or if you do anything you must not do, we may do or pay anything to remedy the default (to make it right). If we do that we may add that cost of doing or paying to the unpaid balance. That includes work that we may carry out on goods we have repossessed in order to make them more saleable or to carry out maintenance which you should have carried out.
- 34 You must compensate the lender if anyone makes a claim against the collateral or land to be mortgaged.** If in relation to the collateral or the land to be mortgaged you must not
- a. do anything or allow anything; or
  - b. neglect or fail to do anything,
- to allow someone to claim against the collateral or the land or you and, if as a result, we lose any money or have to spend money, then you must pay the amount of that money to us and we may add it to the unpaid balance.
- 35 This agreement may be enforced by an assignee.** We may give or assign our rights under this agreement to somebody else ("assignee"). If we do that, this agreement (including the power of attorney) will apply to the assignee as if the assignee were the lender. The assignee may enforce this agreement against you. You have no right to assign rights under this agreement.
- 36 The Lender may repossess and sell personal property on default** If you default under this agreement:
- a. subject to any requirement to give you notice, we may repossess your collateral. We may not repossess consumer goods. When we have the right to repossess:
    - (i) we may enter any premises (any land) to look for and repossess collateral. We may break into a building or enclosure (such as a place with a fence or wall or hedge round it) where we may reasonably believe collateral may be even if you are not present;
    - (ii) you must not do anything to prevent or hinder us from repossessing goods. You must keep out of the way when we are repossessing goods;
    - (iii) we may move or use your goods to gain access to or remove collateral;
    - (iv) if your property is damaged when we repossess or try to repossess goods, we do not have to pay you compensation (the cost of the damage);
    - (v) if the property of someone else is damaged when we repossess or try to repossess goods, we do not have to pay you compensation and if we must pay that person, we may recover that compensation from you. For example, if you hide collateral goods in a building and we break down a door to find them and to repossess them you must pay the cost of any repair of the door, even if the door belongs to someone else;
    - (vi) we may sell the collateral by auction or by private sale or otherwise. Subject to any law, we may buy the collateral ourselves, give credit and allow payment over time as if we were the owner and nobody else had any rights; and
    - (vii) you must do everything necessary to help with the sale and that includes signing any documents needed or helpful or desirable.
  - b. When we sell the collateral:
    - (i) any buyer of the collateral need show only our receipt to prove he has paid the sale price; and
    - (ii) the buyer need not investigate or question the propriety or regularity of the sale to the buyer and the buyer is not to be affected by any notice express or constructive that such sale is improper or irregular. This means that the buyer is not affected and does not need to worry if he learns anything about the sale process (how we sold) and he does not need to ask.
- 37 Use of purchased property for business purposes.** The Consumer Guarantees Act 1993 shall not apply if the initial unpaid balance is applied in trade and the borrower is in trade. This means that you do not have warranties and protections under that Act if you are in business and the loan money is used for business purposes.

- 38 **The lender shall not be obliged to marshal in your favour or in favour of any other person.** If we have security over more than one item of real or personal property, we do not have to sell one item of property before another.
- 39 **You waive your right to a verification statement.** You waive your right to receive a verification statement following registration of any security interest.
- 40 **Powers and rights you give the lender are irrevocable.** In this loan agreement you:
- give us powers and rights;
  - undertake obligations;
  - agree to certain rules of procedure; and
  - give consents and authorities.
- You may not change your mind and withdraw or cancel our rights and powers nor cancel any obligation, nor change procedures nor withdraw consents or authorities until (subject to paragraph 42 below of these operative terms) the unpaid balance has been paid in full.
- 41 **The lender may pay a vendor or other third party directly with borrowed money.** If you are borrowing money from us in order to buy property, whether or not we take a security interest over that property, or to repay a loan or a debt:
- we may pay the money directly to the supplier of that property or to the other lender or to the creditor; and
  - we may impose any conditions on the payment or on the use of the money that we believe are necessary to protect our security interest or to comply with responsible lending requirements.
- 42 **You must pay the lender any money it receives from somebody else which it has to repay.** If:
- somebody other than you pays to us any amount due under this agreement
  - that other person becomes bankrupt or goes into liquidation; and
  - the Official Assignee (“OA”) cancels the payment to us as an insolvent transaction under section 194 of the Insolvency Act 2006 or the liquidator sets aside the payment as an insolvent transaction under section 292 of the Companies Act 1993 or the transaction is otherwise set aside as a voidable preference, then
- we may repay that sum to the OA or the liquidator and upon demand you must pay us that sum plus interest from the date we pay the OA or the liquidator. You must pay us even if you believe that we should have tried to avoid paying the money back or disputed payment in some way.
- 43 **All your obligations are joint and several.** That means if another borrower signs this agreement, we may recover money due and payable from any of you or from all of you. We may enforce this agreement in other ways against any of you or against all of you.
- 44 **Guarantor is bound.** The person(s) named as guarantor(s) in the disclosure statement guarantee(s) the borrower’s compliance with this agreement, agree(s) to be bound by the guarantee and agree(s) to sign the guarantee.

**Explanations and Meaning.**

45 Meaning – General

- The expression “Accelerate” means call up or ask for immediate payment of any amount before it would otherwise be due under this agreement. If we accelerate payment you must pay straight away. “At risk” has the meaning set out in sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph 45. “Borrowers” or “you” means the person(s) shown as borrower(s) and co-borrower(s) if any in the disclosure statement and includes their/your executors, administrators and successors in title – the people who may take over your rights and obligations if you die or if you cannot pay your debts. “Calculate” means to work out or to decide an amount following certain rules. “Collateral” means the goods and any other personal property described in the disclosure statement in the box headed “**WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF YOU FAIL TO MEET YOUR COMMITMENTS?**” under the “Security Interest” “Personal Property – Collateral” section and includes an interest in such goods or other personal property. “Consumer goods” has the meaning given to that term in the Personal Property Securities Act 1999, being goods that are used or acquired for use primarily for personal, domestic, or household purposes – goods that are not mostly used in business or investment. “Default” under this agreement means that you do something you have agreed not to do or you fail to do something you have agreed are required to do. “Default Fees” and “Default interest” are as listed and described under “Default interest charges and default fees” in the disclosure statement. “Financial default” means that you have failed to pay an instalment or other amount when due. “Guarantor” means the person shown as guarantor in this agreement and the associated guarantee and includes his or her

executors, administrators and successors in title. "Initial Unpaid Balance" is the amount you owe at the date of this agreement and it is further detailed in the CREDIT DETAILS of the disclosure statement. "Instalment" means a payment of the same amount you must make regularly, usually on the same day of each week, fortnight or month. "Land" includes an interest in land. "Land to be mortgaged" means the land shown in the disclosure statement in the box headed **WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF YOU FAIL TO MEET YOUR COMMITMENTS** under the "Real Property - The Land to be Mortgaged" section. "Legal paper" means a document or a notice or other written paperwork about this agreement. "Lender" is the person lending the money and the expression includes its employees and agents and any person to whom the lender assigns its rights under this agreement or who otherwise takes over the lender's rights. "Liability" means something you must do or an amount you must pay. If you are liable to do something or pay anything, it means you are responsible for doing or paying – you must do the thing or pay the amount. "Motor Vehicle" has the meaning given in section 57 of the PPSA. "Obligation" means something that you must do or that must not do. "Person" and pronouns such as "anyone" or "somebody" include a company or other organisation as defined in the PPSA. "PPSA" means the Personal Property Securities Act 1999. "Repossess" includes the meaning "seize on your default whether or not for the first time". "Unpaid balance" means the amount owing under this agreement at a particular time, being the difference between all amounts credited and all amounts debited to you under this agreement at that time. "Workman's lien" means the type of charge that a workman has on somebody else's goods when he does work on the goods. The workman may keep the goods until he is paid for the work and if he is not paid he may sell them. A mechanic will have a workman's lien on your car if he does work on it at his garage. Any expression not described or defined in this agreement shall have the meaning given to it in the Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Act 2003 unless the context requires otherwise. Unless the context prevents it, the singular shall include the plural and vice versa and one gender includes others to the effect that, for example, "he" includes "they", "she" and "it".

- b. The expression "at risk" has same meaning as defined in section 83E(2) of the Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Act 2003. If goods are collateral you must not
- (i) destroy them (break them up),
  - (ii) damage them (spoil or harm them),
  - (iii) endanger them (put them in danger),
  - (iv) disassemble them (take them to pieces),
  - (v) remove them (move them from where you must keep them),
  - (vi) conceal them (hide them from us),
  - (vii) sell them or give them away to anyone else.

Nor may you allow any of those things to happen. If we reasonably suspect that you have done any of those things or allowed any of them to happen the goods will be at risk.