



**PILBARA
PEST Co**

Pre-Purchase Timber Pest Inspection Report

In Accordance with AS 4349.3

9 Blackwood Crescent, Dampier WA, Australia

**Pre-Purchase Timber Pest Inspection - Pre-Purchase Timber Pest Inspection
(AS4349.3-2010)**

02 Sep 2025

VISUAL TIMBER PEST INSPECTION REPORT

Prepared in accordance with Australian Standard:

AS 4349.3-2010: Inspection of Buildings - Timber Pest Inspections

CONTENTS



1. Client Details

The Client is the person or entity for whom the inspection is being undertaken



6. Report Findings

Detailed Report on the observations and findings of the Inspection



2. About Our Agreement

Defining the Purpose, Scope, Areas Covered and Limitations of the Inspection



7. Conducive Conditions

Identifying conditions identified that are conducive to Timber Pest activity



3. Report Summary

A summary of the Report content and findings to be read as part of the full Report



8. Terms & Conditions

Terms and condition details related to the Inspection undertaken and Report provided



4. About the Property Inspected

Primary details describing and identifying the Property that is to be Inspected



9. Inspector Details

Contact details of the Inspection Provider and the Inspector that undertook the Inspection



5. Areas We Were Unable to Inspect

Details outlining the limitations and hindrances related to the Inspection, and why



10. Client Acknowledgement

Acknowledgement and acceptance of the Report to be completed by the Client



1. CLIENT DETAILS

The Client is the person or entity for who the inspection is being undertaken.

Client Name:	C/O Realmark Karratha
Client Address:	9 Blackwood Crescent, Dampier WA, Australia
Client Email:	sjames@realmark.com.au
Property Inspected Address:	9 Blackwood Crescent, Dampier WA, Australia
Inspection Date:	29 Aug 2025
Inspection Time:	01:00 pm

It is highly recommended that the Property be re-inspected if this Report is being considered more than thirty days after the Inspection Date.

People present at the time of Inspection:	Vendor
Weather Conditions at time of inspection:	Dry

On a large Property (as reasonably determined by the Inspection Provider), the part of the Property subject to the Inspection will be thirty (30) meters from the main building (as nominated by the Client).

Strata Properties

If the Inspection relates to a Property that is part of any kind of strata or company title, the Inspection will be limited to the interior of the nominated residence/unit and the immediate exterior of the building/features being Inspected. The Inspection will not include any of the common areas, any areas not owned by the Client, or documents or records related to the body corporate of the Property.

2. ABOUT OUR AGREEMENT

Inspection Requested

Inspection Type requested: Pre-Purchase Visual Timber Pest Inspection In accordance with AS4349.3-2010

Agreement Details

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the Agreement detailed below (and attached to this Report) and with Australian Standard AS4349.3-2010 that sets a minimum standard for the Inspection.

Inspection Provider Details

The Inspection Provider is the legal entity responsible for the Inspection and issuing the Report.

Name (hereafter "Inspection Provider"): Pilbara Pest Company

Phone: +61458849327

Email: nate@pilbarapestcompany.com.au



3. INSPECTION SUMMARY

It is very important to note that the following is a Summary only and must be read together with the entire Report.

There are Limitations, Notes, Terms and Conditions that must be read, understood and acknowledged as part of the entire Report that is not included in this Summary. If any discrepancy exists between this Summary and the main Report, the main Report will prevail in terms of that inconsistency.

ACCESS

Are there any areas that were hindered and access should be gained? **Yes, see Section 5**

Are there any areas that were restricted and access should be gained? **No, read report in full**

Are there any areas that are High Risk and access should be gained? **No, read report in full**

ACTIVITY

Were active termites found? **No, read report in full**

Was a termite nest located? **No, read report in full**

Was visible evidence of termite workings or damage found? **Yes, see Section 6**

Was visible evidence of borers of seasoned timbers found? **No, read report in full**

Was visible evidence of damage caused by fungal decay? **No, read report in full**

SAFETY & RISK

Were any major safety hazards regarding termite damage / workings identified? **No, read report in full**

Were any major safety hazards regarding borers identified?

Were any major safety hazards regarding fungal Decay identified? **No, read report in full**

Are further inspections recommended? **Yes, see Section 6**

In our opinion, the susceptibility of this property to timber pests is considered to be **HIGH, read report in full**

4. ABOUT THE PROPERTY INSPECTED



The front facade of the dwelling faces: Approximately North

Type of Structure: Detached house

Height of Structure: Single Storey

Wall Construction: Brick Veneer

Floor Type: Concrete Slab

Please note that If the building, or any part thereof, includes a concrete slab, there is the possibility of a concealed termite entry and therefore a higher probability of termite attack.

Roof Type: Conventional Cut Roof

Trusses

Property Furnishing Status: At the time of the inspection the property was fully furnished

FURNISHED PROPERTIES:

If the Property is furnished, the Inspection will not include those areas of the Property that cannot be Inspected due to furniture, furnishings, stored items, wall or floor coverings etc., and this limitation may conceal evidence of Timber Pest activity. If this limitation is present, a further inspection is highly recommended.

Property Occupancy Status: At the time of inspection the property was occupied

5. AREAS WE WERE UNABLE TO INSPECT & WHY

HINDERED ACCESS:

The Inspection did not include areas that were inaccessible. Hindered access areas are areas that were not accessible at the time of inspection due to temporary obstructions.

Were there any obstructions that may conceal possible timber pest attack? **Yes**

Hindered Areas: The Interior
Roof Void

Interior Obstructions: Furniture

Roof Void Obstructions: Insulation
Air conditioning ducting
Low clearance in roof void

It is important to note that as an inspection of the above areas was not possible at the time of the inspection, timber pest activity or damage may therefore exist in these areas.

RESTRICTED ACCESS:

The Inspection did not include areas that were inaccessible. Restricted Access areas are areas that were not accessible at the time of inspection due to permanent restriction or locked entry.

Were there any normally accessible areas that had restricted access? **No**

HIGH RISK AREAS:

The Inspection did not include areas that were inaccessible. High Risk areas are areas where access was not possible at the time of the Inspection but are deemed to be of high risk for concealed Timber Pest Activity.

Were there any High Risk Area(s) to which access should be gained or fully gained? **No**

The Inspection requested is a visual, non-invasive inspection in accordance with our Agreement and the Standard and as such, has limitations that would be effectively addressed through an Invasive Inspection.

Is an Invasive Inspection recommended to this property? **No**



6. FINDINGS & OBSERVATIONS

Report on the location and details of timber pest activity detected at the time of the Inspection in accordance with the Scope of the Inspection.

ACTIVE TERMITES (LIVE INSECTS)

Were live termites found at the time of the inspection? ■ No

TERMITE NEST(S)

Where a termite nest is located on or near the property, the risk of termite infestation is increased.

Was a termite nest found at the time of Inspection? ■ No

TERMITE DAMAGE AND/OR WORKINGS

Was evidence of termite workings or damage found? ■ Yes

Location(s): termite damage found in trees and garden stake above window frame

Where damage/workings have been found, does this present a Major Safety Hazard? ■ No

IMPORTANT: If Live Termites, Termite Nests, Termite Damage or any Termite Activity has been detected at the Property, then it is highly likely that concealed termite activity and timber pest damage exists.

A more invasive inspection is highly recommended to be carried out. This is outside the Scope of our Agreement for this Inspection.

It is strongly recommended that the full extent of any such activity and damage be fully understood through the engagement of a Licenced Builder, Structural Engineer or appropriately qualified expert.

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE TREATMENT

Is a termite treatment recommended? Yes

Additional Comments: Due to no evidence of a previous termite management system and having termite history in yard i strongly recommend as a preventative measure that a termite management system be installed at a cost of \$2320.00inc which would be completed in fipronil.

EVIDENCE OF A POSSIBLE PREVIOUS TREATMENT

Was evidence of a previous treatment located? (this may include drill holes, dusting or baiting) ■ No

DURABLE NOTICE

If a Property has a history of Termite Activity, records or details related to previous action taken can be useful in determining whether the action taken was appropriate. A Notice of Application or a Durable Notice are examples of this type of record and are often located in the meter box, sub-floor joist or kitchen cupboard and provide useful information in determining future pest management.

Was a durable Notice found at the time of this inspection? No

The Inspection undertaken is a visual inspection only and therefore no representations can be made with regard to work historically performed. We strongly recommend that if possible, the client requests copies of any reporting related to previous activity or treatments including related warranties and dates of actions.

WOOD BORERS

Borers are beetles that are considered a timber pest as the borer larvae live and feed within timber. If damage is identified, the Borers should be considered as active.

Borer activity is often identified by the exit holes or Frass (borer dust), however there may be delays between the initial infestation and visibility of the activity, so it is possible that borer activity exists that is not visible at the time of inspection

Was visible evidence of borers found at the time of Inspection? **No**

FUNGAL DECAY

Fungal Decay is often found in conjunction with Timber Pest damage and early stages of decay may not be detectable visually. A very small number of species can be found in or on the surface of timber and only certain types of fungi actually damage wood. Mould fungi for example are only found on the surface of the timber but do not damage the wood. Other fungi such as Sapstain fungi consume the sapwood sugars but do not significantly impact the structural strength of the timber. Other types of rot such as Brown Cubical Rot or White Rot Fungi can cause wood to decay especially in poorly ventilated subfloor zones leading to destruction of the timber.

Was evidence of Fungal Decay found at the time of the inspection? **No**

FREQUENCY OF INSPECTIONS FOR THE DETECTION OF TERMITE INFESTATIONS

Timber Pest activity is a very regular occurrence in Australia and so regular monitoring and inspections are encouraged to assist in early detection and therefore help mitigate damage done.

The overall risk is assessed by the Inspector at the time of Inspection taking into account variables such as the Property location, the building components and conducive conditions that are present. Risk levels are subjective and can only be used as an indicative guide.

Australian Standard AS 3660.2-2017 recommends that inspections be undertaken no less than every twelve months and where the likelihood of timber pest activity is greater, the regularity should be increased.

It is important to note that the Inspections themselves will not stop timber pest activity, however the sooner the activity is detected, the sooner action can be taken.

Due to the degree of risk of subterranean termite infestation noted above and all other findings of this report, it is essential that a full inspection and written report in accord with AS 4349.3 or AS 3660.2-2017 is conducted at this property every: **6 months**

In our opinion, the susceptibility of this property to timber pests is considered to be: **HIGH**



7. CONDUCTIVE CONDITIONS TO TIMBER PEST ATTACK

Conductive Conditions are elements around a Property or environmental factors that could increase the likelihood of Timber Pest attack.

In addition to Timber Pest damage and the existence of Timber Pests at the Property, Conductive Conditions can be identified due to certain construction methods, types of timber used, reduced sub-floor ventilation, increased moisture levels or dampness, storage of timber materials under and around the property and close proximity of garden beds to concrete slabs.

WATER LEAKS

Water leaks can lead to increased moisture levels that are conducive to timber pest attack and can come from a number of sources including overflows and leaking from appliances such as hot water systems and air conditioning units. Leaks can also result from the lack of effective moisture barriers, faulty waterproofing membranes, leaks or cracks in damp-proof courses and plumbing and ineffective stormwater and drainage systems.

Were water leaks found at the time of inspection? No

If leaks are detected, it is recommended that a suitably qualified plumber or builder is engaged to rectify as soon as possible.

WATER TANKS

If Water Tanks are installed, they may include overflow pipes or ineffective drainage. It is therefore possible that any build up of water will lead to increased dampness or moisture and therefore conditions conducive to timber pest activity.

Was a water tank(s) located at the time of inspection? No

It is recommended that suitable drainage is in place to prevent any retained water or buildup of moisture.

HIGH MOISTURE READINGS

Elevated moisture levels, or the moisture content of building materials, can be an indicator of Timber Pests and is a clear conducive condition to Timber Pest attack.

Were high moisture readings found at the time of Inspection? No

If high moisture levels have been reported, it is important to ensure further expert advice is obtained in order to determine the reason, extent of any damage caused and estimated cost of rectification as areas with high moisture are more prone to Timber Pest attack.

SITE DRAINAGE

Poor site drainage leads to water retention and the increased likelihood of moisture. Increased levels of moisture, impacting timber materials around the Property can be conducive to wood decay and Timber Pest attack.

We claim no expertise in plumbing and drainage, however it appears that site drainage is generally: Adequate

Properties on sloping sites that experience run-off from the elevated side of the Property or from neighbouring properties need to ensure effective site drainage. Attention should also be given to garden beds impacting ventilation and weep holes, downpipe flow and the slope of paving and paths around the perimeter of the Property.

Where site drainage is deemed inadequate, remedial action should be undertaken by an engineer, plumber, drainer or licensed builder.

SUBFLOOR DRAINAGE

Poor drainage leads to water retention and the increased likelihood of moisture. Increased levels of moisture, particularly in areas such as the Property subfloor is conducive to wood decay and Timber Pest attack.

We claim no expertise in plumbing and drainage, however it appears that subfloor drainage is generally: N/A

VENTILATION

Adequate ventilation and subsequent airflow, particularly in areas such as the Property subfloor is an important contribution to reducing moisture levels and reducing the likelihood of Timber Pest establishment within the Property.

At the time of inspection ventilation appeared to be: N/A

The subfloor ventilation is an important factor to keeping the floor frame dry and free of moisture. Where ventilation is deemed inadequate, any obvious blockages or obstructions should be removed and if required, an engineer, licensed builder or suitably qualified expert should be engaged to assess and rectify.

MOULD

Mould visible on walls, floors or ceilings is a strong indicator of high moisture levels, poor ventilation or both and therefore creates an environment conducive to wood decay or Timber Pest attack.

Was evidence of mould growth found at the time of Inspection? No

If evidence of mould is recorded, there may be a range of associated health or environmental issues to be investigated. An appropriately qualified inspector should be engaged as a high priority to investigate and advise.

EXTERNAL EXPOSED TIMBERS

Different species of timber are better suited to be used for external exposed areas than others.

The fitness for purpose of the visible structural timber exposed to the weather and / or water appears to be: Adequate

If wooden elements exist that are exposed to the weather, the timber may be damaged by Timber Pests. It is possible to minimise damage through regular maintenance such as painting or treating the timber however, replacement of inappropriate materials with more suitable materials should be considered to reduce the likelihood of Timber Pest activity.

It is recommended that professional advice be sought on the suitability of materials used for the given circumstance.

SLAB EDGE EXPOSURE

Concrete slab edges provide an exposure point, particularly for Termites.

Does the slab edge inspection zone fully comply? No

The concrete edge should not be concealed but rather, a visible inspection zone of at least 75 mm should be maintained to allow visible detection of possible termite activity with regular Inspections undertaken in accordance with AS 3660.3.

If the edge is concealed, it is possible that termite entry may already have occurred but could not be detected at the time of Inspection. A Licensed Builder may also be contacted to find alternative solutions to the problem if visibility is not readily available.

ANT CAPPING

Ant Caps or Strip Shields are a corrosion-resistant metal shield placed on top of brickwork or building elements to prevent hidden termite access and therefore enable visibility of activity

We claim no expertise in building. However, in our opinion the termite shields appear to be: N/A

To maintain the integrity of the shields, all joints should be adequately soldered and sealed or they will be deemed unsuitable for the purpose intended. Any open joints should be rectified and repaired to order to remain useful. Additionally, a chemical treated zone may be required to hinder concealed termite access as damaged or missing ant caps increase the risk of termite attack.

WEEPHOLES

All Weep holes must be kept clear at all times to assist in airflow and ventilation, allow condensation and moisture release and to provide clear visibility thereby helping to reduce the chance of undetected termite entry.

Were the weep holes clear and free flowing? Yes

It is common for weep holes around the perimeter walls of a Property to be hidden or obstructed by paths, grass, garden beds, rendering, decking or stored materials. Any weep holes covered or not clearly visible are susceptible to concealed entry by termites. Every effort should be made to ensure all weep holes are clear and visible.

Conductive Condition Photos

Photo Comments

Termite damage to trees and stake





8. TERMS & CONDITIONS

1. Disclaimer to third parties using or relying on this Report

Any third party reviewing and considering this Report must do so in conjunction with the Inspection Agreement attached to this Report which sets out, amongst other things, the purpose of the Inspection, scope of the Inspection, areas of the Inspection and limitations of the Inspection.

This Report does not conclusively determine that the Property is free of Timber Pests and damage caused by Timber Pests. The use of and reliance upon this Report by third parties is solely at their own risk and the Inspection Provider and all parties engaged by the Inspection Provider to provide services with respect to, or in connection with the Inspection, will not, be liable for any loss, damage, cost or expense suffered by any third party incurred in connection with the use of and reliance upon this Report for any purpose or in any way, including the use and reliance of this Report for any purpose connected with the sale, purchase or use of the Property. A third party cannot rely on this Report, or otherwise make any claim against, the Inspection Provider in connection with this report.

The Client requested the Inspection Provider undertake a Pre Purchase Visual Timber Pest Inspection of the Property as defined in the Agreement detailed in the Report and in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4349.3-2010 that sets a minimum acceptable standard for such inspections as part of the Building Inspection group of Standards. The Inspection Provider is not liable for any third party reliance on this report.

2: Purpose of Inspection

The Client has requested that the Inspection Provider undertake an Inspection of the Property for the purpose of providing advice on the condition of the Property at the time of the Inspection in relation to the activity of Timber Pests

3: Scope of Inspection

3.1 Compliance with Australian Standard

- (1) Australian Standard AS4349.3-2010 (Standard) sets a minimum acceptable standard for the Inspection.
- (2) The Inspection will be undertaken by the Inspection Provider in accordance with this Agreement and the Standard.
- (3) The Inspection Provider warrants its compliance with the Standard in undertaking and reporting the Inspection.

3.2 Scope of Inspection

- (1) Subject to clause 3.3, the Inspection will be a Non-Invasive Inspection of the Property for evidence for Timber Pests, Timber Pest activity, and damage caused by Timber Pests.
- (2) The scope of the Inspection and Reporting by the Inspection Provider is limited to the following:
 - (a) Conditions conducive to Timber Pests (i.e. conditions that increase the likelihood of the presence of Timber Pests).
 - (b) Factors that may allow undetected entry by Timber Pests.
 - (c) Opinion regarding the susceptibility of the Property to damage/infestation of the Property by Timber Pests at the time of Inspection.
 - (d) Evidence of the presence of Timber Pests and evidence of damage probably caused by Timber Pest activity (and resultant hazards (if any)) whether or not the Timber Pests are considered active at the time of Inspection (i.e. includes evidence and damage of past or current Timber Pests).
 - (e) Signs of past or present Timber Pest activity or past treatment for Timber Pest activity.

(f) If damage is detected, the location of damage, severity of the visible damage (which may not be the full extent of the damage actually present) and identification of the Timber Pests. (g) Recommendations for the reduction of Timber Pest risk on the Property and recommended further investigations.

(h) Recommendations for the management of Timber Pests on the Property and further investigations.

(i) If the Inspection Provider is of the opinion that there is a major safety hazard to the occupants of the Property due to Timber Pests, the Inspection Provider will clearly identify the hazard in the Report.

3.3 Extended scope of Inspection

(1) If the Client instructs that the scope for the Inspections under clause 3.2(2) be extended, the extended scope will be set out in the Special Conditions in the Inspection Agreement Details.

(2) A request by the Client to extend the scope of the Inspection under this Agreement is at all times subject to the approval of the Inspection Provider and can be rejected at the Inspection Providers discretion.

4: Areas for Inspection

4.1 Property to be Inspected

(1) The parts of the Property that will be subject to the Inspection is as follows:

(a) All accessible areas on the Property, being the areas of the Property where sufficient, safe and reasonable access is available to allow Inspection.

(b) All buildings on the Property, which includes any detached or semi-detached items and includes Inspection of the interior and the exterior of those buildings.

(c) All features on the Property.

(d) All timber within the Property, but does not include timber that is not part of a building and/or features (e.g. furniture, furnishings, stored items and concealed timbers) or that is obstructed from being Inspected.

(2) On a large Property (as reasonably determined by the Inspection Provider), the part of the Property subject to the Inspection will be thirty (30) meters from the main building (as nominated by the Client).

(3) If the Inspection relates to a Property that is part of any kind of strata or company title, the Inspection will be limited to the interior of the nominated residence and the immediate exterior of the building/features being Inspected. The Inspection will not include any of the common areas, any areas not owned by the Client, or documents or records related to the body corporate of the Property.

4.2 Accessibility

(1) The Inspection will only include accessible areas of the Property as determined by the Inspection Provider at the time of the Inspection.

(2) The Inspection Provider is not responsible for arranging entry to the Property or any part of it.

(3) The Client must, at all times during the Inspection:

(a) supply all information reasonably requested by the Inspection Provider to allow it to undertake the Inspection; and

(b) arrange and permit a right of entry to all parts of the Property to enable the Inspection Provider to undertake the Inspection.

(4) If sufficient access to enable Inspection is not available, the Inspection Provider will make recommendations for gaining access and, if that access is not achievable, the area that cannot be accessed will not form part of the Inspection.

5: Limitations of Inspection

The limitations under this clause 5 are reasonably expected to be present or may occur as part of the Inspection and may therefore restrict the full achievement of the Client's purpose of the Inspection.

5.1 Access limitations

(1) The Inspection will not include the following areas of the Property:

(a) Areas that the Inspection Provider reasonably considers unsafe or inaccessible.

(b) Areas that cannot be accessed due to temporary or permanent obstruction or temporary or permanent restricted access (e.g. locked doors, security systems etc.)

(2) Limitations in accessing parts of the Property for Inspection may include:

(a) the Client not owning the Property and therefore not having the legal right to grant the Inspection Provider access to parts of the Property; and

(b) the Client not being present at time of the Inspection to allow the Inspection Provider access to parts of the Property.

(3) If the Property is furnished, the Inspection will not include those areas of the Property that cannot be Inspected due to furniture, furnishings, stored items etc. The Inspection does not include the Inspection Provider moving any furniture, furnishings or stored items to conduct its Inspection.

(4) Reasonable access does not include the cutting of access holes or the removal of screws and bolts or any other fastenings to access covers, removal of any sealants to access covers or removal of coverings or cladding.

(5) In respect to the determination of whether sufficient space is available to allow safe access to confined areas, the Inspection Provider will determine whether access is possible in its reasonable opinion, which includes the Inspection Provider considering the following criteria:

(a) Roof interior must be accessible from a 3.6m ladder and the roof exterior must be accessible from a 3.6m ladder placed on the ground.

(b) Roof Interior: access hole 400mm x 500mm and crawl space 600mm x 600mm.

(c) The ability to access areas of the Property due to height, narrow boundary clearance, thick vegetation, small roof space, small subfloor crawl space etc.

5.2 Non-Invasive Inspection limitations

As the Inspection is a Non-Invasive Inspection of the Property:

(1) the Inspection is not a guarantee that Timber Pests do not exist at the Property;

(2) the Inspection does not prevent Timber Pests or Timber Pest activity and damage occurring in the future;

(3) the Inspection does not use specialist tools, equipment, techniques or the performance of specialist timber pest inspections such as thermal imaging, intrusive or movement detecting devices;

(4) it is not possible to conclusively determine that the Property is free of Timber Pests and damage, as Timber Pest existence and damage may be concealed and can only be detected by invasive and probing techniques;

(5) the extent of damage probably caused by Timber Pest activity will not be determined by the Inspection and can only be determined by intrusive techniques and the involvement of third party experts;

(6) non-detectable Timber Pest activity and damage may be present at the time of Inspection.

5.3 General limitations

(1) An estimate for the cost of treatment of Timber Pests or for repairs for any damage caused by Timber Pests is not included in this Agreement.

(2) If the Inspection Provider is of the opinion that an invasive or destructive test is to be conducted or particular proprietary or specialist equipment is to be used, such inspection and work must be undertaken under a separate inspection agreement between the Client and the Inspection Provider.

(3)The Inspection is solely for the purpose of identifying Timber Pests and therefore any other pests present in or on the Property are not covered by the Inspection.

(4)The conduct of the Inspection and issue of the Report is at all times subject to and conditional upon:

- (a)weather conditions;
- (b)the accuracy of information provided by the Client;
- (c)deliberate concealment of Timber Pest activity or resultant damage; and
- (d)any other fact limiting the Inspection and preparation of the Report.

5.4 Unexpected and unforeseen limitations

(1)The limitations set out in this clause 5 are not exhaustive and unexpected and unforeseen limitations may arise upon the Inspection Provider conducting the Inspection.

(2)Should unexpected and unforeseen limitations arise, the Inspection Provider will endeavour to inform the Client as soon as possible upon becoming aware of the limitation and will document the limitation in the Report and how that limitation restricts the scope of the Inspection.

6: Price, invoicing and payment

6.1 Price

The Price for the Inspection is set out in the Inspection Agreement Details.

6.2 Invoice and payment

- (1)The Inspection Provider will invoice the Client for the Price.
- (2)The Customer must pay the Price on the payment terms directed by the Inspection Provider without set-off or counterclaim of any kind.

7: Risk, indemnity and liability

7.1 Risk and liability

(1)The Client acknowledges and agrees that the Inspection and Report does not conclusively determine that the Property is free of Timber Pests and damage caused by Timber Pests and accepts and relies on the Inspection and Report solely at its own risk.

(2)The Client releases the Inspection Provider from all liability and Claims arising out of or in connection with:

- (a)the Inspection;
- (b)the Report; or
- (c)anything arising under this Agreement,

except to the extent that any such liability or Claim arose as a result of the negligence of the Inspection Provider, or a breach of this Agreement by the Inspection Provider.

(3)The Client releases all Third Party Providers from all liability and Claims arising out of or in connection with:

- (a)the Inspection;
- (b)the Report; or
- (c)anything arising under this Agreement,except to the extent that any such liability or Claim arose as a result of the negligence of the Third Party Providers.

7.2 Indemnity

The Client indemnifies the Inspection Provider from and against any Claims arising out of or in connection with:

- (1)the Inspection;
- (2)the Report; or
- (3)anything arising under this Agreement,

except to the extent that any such Claim arose as a result of the negligence of the Inspection Provider, or a breach of this Agreement by the Inspection Provider.

7.3 Limitation

To the full extent permitted by law, liability of the Inspection Provider for any breach of this Agreement arising as a result of the negligence of the Inspection Provider or for breach of any conditions or warranty implied in this Agreement or by law is limited to the Price.

7.4 Indirect losses

To the full extent permitted by law, the Inspection Provider will not be liable to the Client for any exemplary, aggravated or punitive damages or any indirect or consequential losses, any rectification costs or third party claims in connection with this Agreement.

8: Complaints

(1)If the Client has a complaint with respect to the Inspection or Report, the Client must contact the Inspection Provider in writing no later than fourteen (14) days after the issue of the Report with any concerns (Complaint).

(2)The Client must allow the Inspection Provider access to the Property within twenty-one (21) days of the date of the Complaint in order to further investigate the Complaint. A response will then be provided by the Inspection Provider within a reasonable period after the Inspection Provider's further investigation.

(3)If the Client is not satisfied with the response provided by the Inspection Provider, the Client must, within twenty-one (21) days of receipt of the Inspection Provider's response, refer the matter to a mediator nominated by the Inspection Provider. The mediation costs will be shared equally or as agreed by the mediated settlement.

(4)If mediation fails, the matter may be taken to an Independent Arbitrator for resolution.

(5)Notwithstanding the existence of a complaint, each party will continue to perform its obligations under this Agreement.

(6) The parties must follow the complaint process set out in this clause and those processes have failed to resolve the dispute before commencing any proceedings..

9: General provisions

9.1 Entire agreement

This Agreement is the entire agreement of the parties on the subject matter. All representations, communications and prior agreements in relation to the subject matter are merged in and superseded by this Agreement.

9.2 Amendment

This Agreement may only be amended or supplemented in writing signed by the parties.

10: Definitions

Claim means any allegation, debt, cause of action, liability, claim, proceeding, suit or demand of any nature whatsoever arising and whether present or future, fixed or unascertained, actual or contingent whether at law, in equity, under statute or otherwise.

Inspection Provider - the entity as detailed in Section B

Non-Invasive Inspection means visual inspection supplemented by sounding that does not mark the surface and may include limited use of equipment.

Report means the Visual Timber Pest Inspection Report setting out the results of the Inspection and provided to the Client within a reasonable time after completion of the Inspection by the Inspection Provider.

Third Party Providers means all parties engaged by the Inspection Provider to provide services with respect to, or in connection with, the Inspection, including but not limited to, Mobile Interactive Technologies Pty Ltd (ACN 156 432 389).

Timber Pests means subterranean and dampwood termites, borers of seasoned timber and wood decay fungi, but not including drywood termites.



9. CONTACT THE INSPECTOR

The Inspector is the individual that performed the Inspection on behalf of the Inspection Provider. If anything is unclear or you would like to better understand any item in this Report, please contact the Inspector immediately. All items should be clearly understood before any action is taken on this Report.

Inspector Name: Scott Stuart

Inspector Licence: 6992

Inspector Phone: 0455630393

Signed on behalf of: Pilbara Pest Company

Inspector Signature:

Date: 29 Aug 2025



10. CLIENT ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THIS REPORT

The Client acknowledges and agrees with the contents of this Report.

The Client acknowledges and agrees that the Inspection has limitations and that the Inspection and Report does not conclusively determine that the Property is free of Timber Pests and damage caused by Timber Pests and accepts and relies on the Inspection and Report solely at its own risk.

Client Name

Signature:

Date: