

ADELAIDE CENTRAL PLAZA

Adelaide Central Plaza Casual Mall Licence Policy

1. Introduction

Casual mall licensing is an integral part of shopping centres in Australia.

It creates opportunities to interact, sell and generate new business with shoppers as well as increase brand exposure. Casual mall licensing also allows small and local businesses to incubate into a shopping centre environment through affordable, flexible time periods and site locations in high traffic mall areas.

Adelaide Central Plaza Pty Ltd ACN 000 229 381 (**Lessor**) offers casual mall licences on a daily, weekly or monthly basis.

2. Casual mall licence policy

This document sets out the Lessor's policy in respect of the granting of casual mall licences for Adelaide Central Plaza, in accordance with the requirements of section 62A of the *Retail and Commercial Leases Act 1995* and clause 2 of the Casual Mall Licensing Code set out in the Schedule to the Act (**Code**). A copy of the Code is **attached**.

3. Casual mall licence plan

This casual mall licence policy includes the **attached** floor plan (**casual mall licence plan**) showing the mall areas within Adelaide Central Plaza in respect of which casual mall licences may be granted, and the dimensions of those areas.

4. Sales periods

The Lessor intends to have up to six (6) sales periods for Adelaide Central Plaza during each accounting period, being the period from 1 July each year to 30 June the following year. A sales period is a period of up to four weeks fixed from time to time by the Lessor during which the Lessor promotes a sales event in Adelaide Central Plaza.

5. Grant of casual mall licences in respect of special events

The Lessor reserves the right to grant casual mall licences otherwise than in accordance with clauses 4, 5 and 6 of the Code in respect of special events that may take place from time to time at Adelaide Central Plaza.

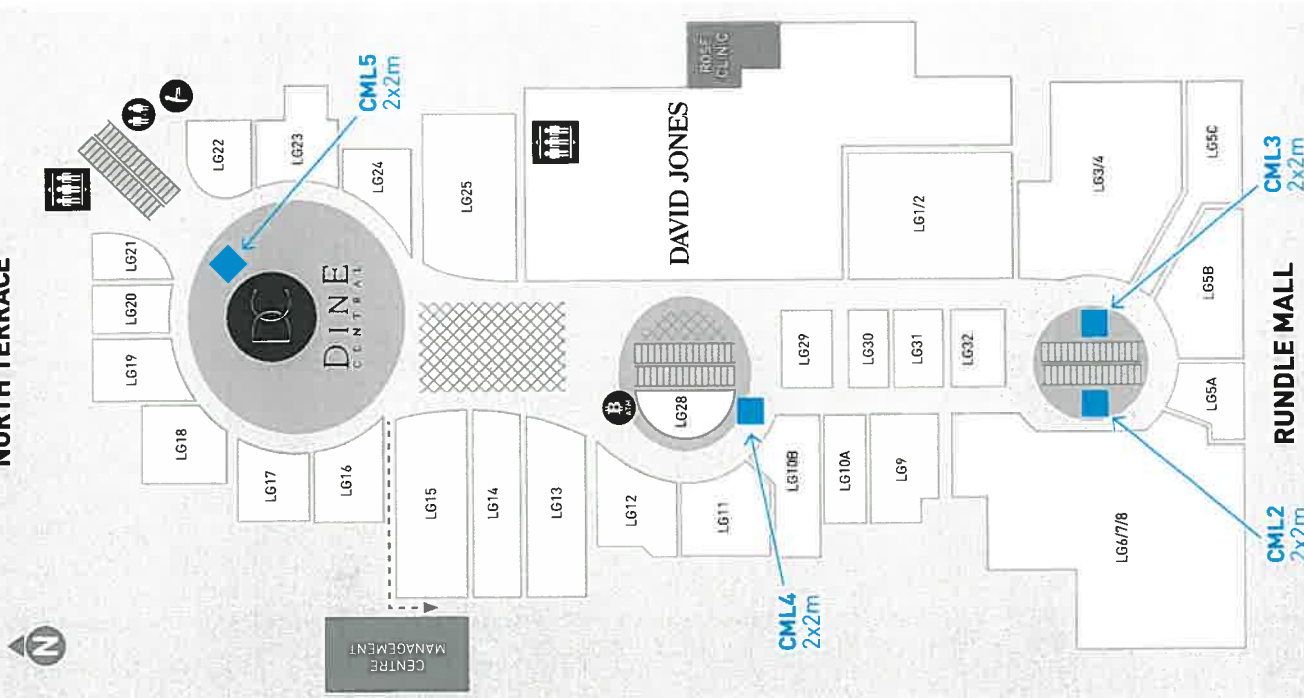
6. Amendments

The Lessor may amend this casual mall licence policy (including the casual mall licence plan) in accordance with subclauses 2(4) and 2(5) of the Code.

7. Contact

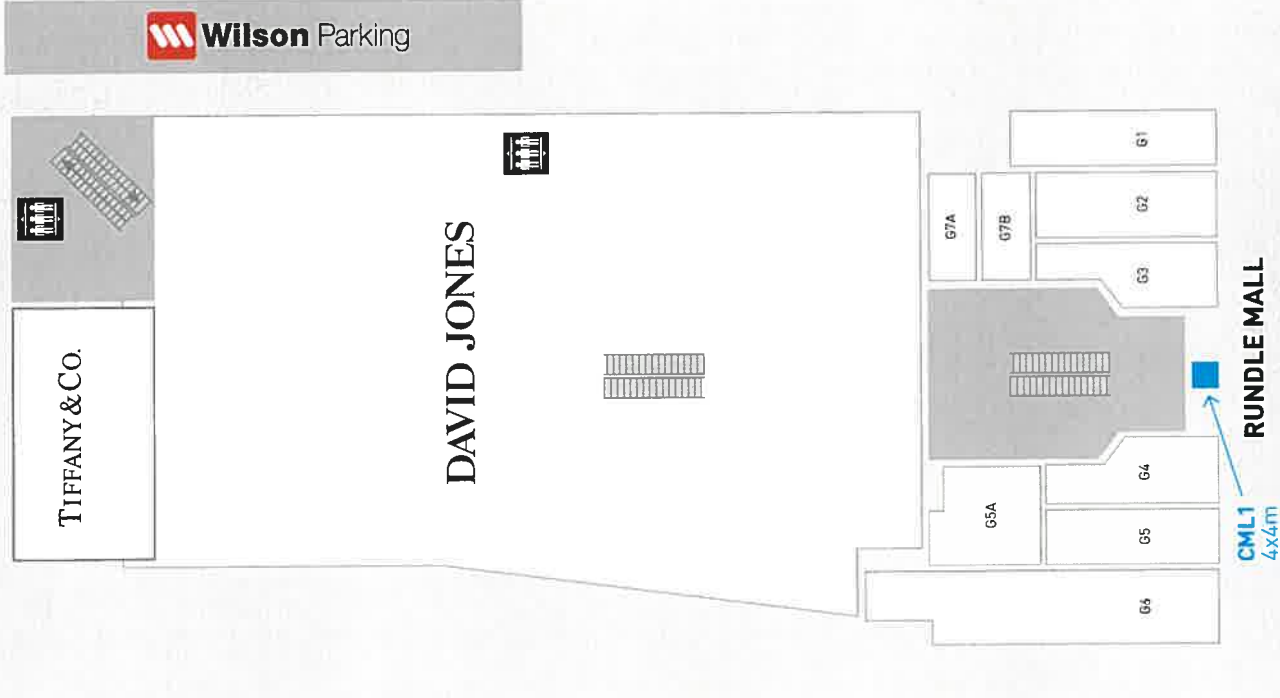
The person nominated by the Lessor to deal with complaints about casual mall licences is the Centre Manager. If you have any issues or concerns in relation to casual mall licences please do not hesitate to contact the Centre Manager on 08 8227 1566.

NORTH TERRACE



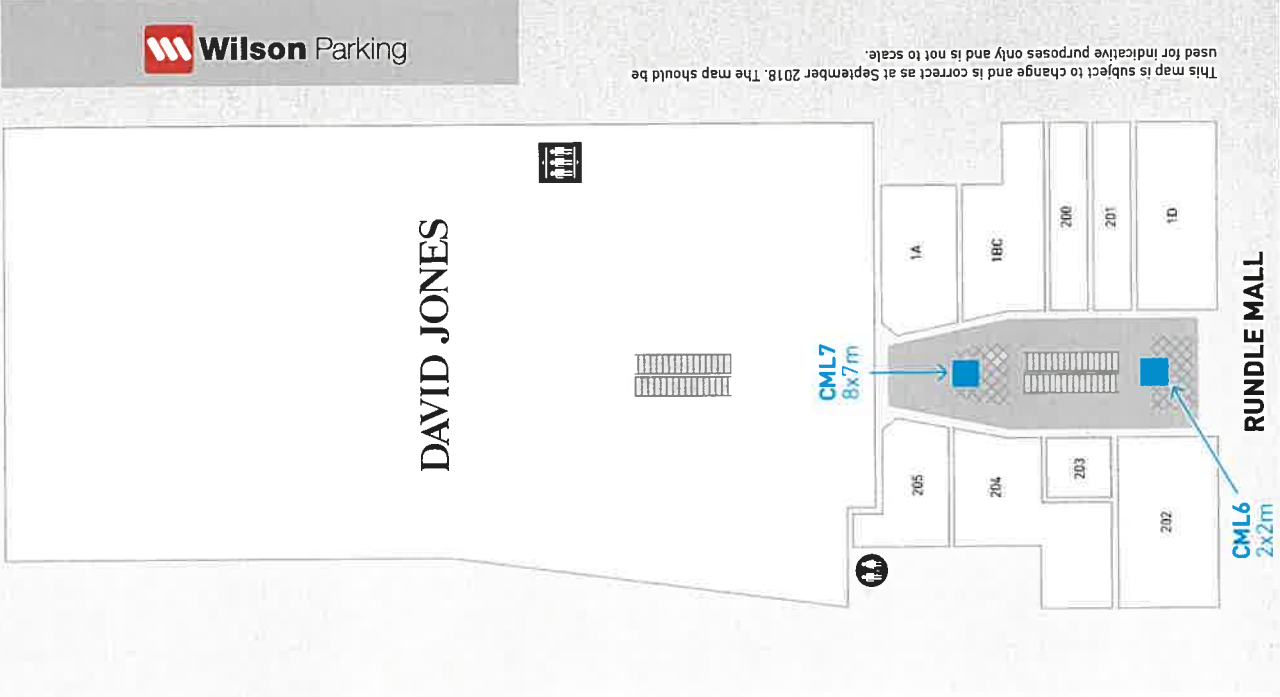
LOWER GROUND LEVEL

NORTH TERRACE



GROUND LEVEL

NORTH TERRACE



LEVEL ONE



This map is subject to change and is correct as at September 2018. The map should be used for indicative purposes only and is not to scale.

ADELAIDE CENTRAL PLAZA

Schedule—Casual Mall Licensing Code

1—Interpretation

- (1) In this Schedule, unless the contrary intention appears—

adjacent lessee, in relation to a casual mall licence area, means a lessee of a retail shop that is in the same retail shopping centre and is situated in front of or immediately adjacent to the casual mall licence area;

casual mall licence means an agreement under which a person grants, or agrees to grant, to another person a right to occupy a designated part of a mall area for the purposes of the sale of goods or the supply of services to the public, where the total number of days the person is permitted to occupy the area does not exceed 180 days;

casual mall licence area, in relation to a casual mall licence, means the part of the mall area in respect of which a person is granted a right of occupancy under the casual mall licence;

casual mall licence plan—see clause 2(2);

casual mall licence policy—see clause 2;

centre court means a part of a mall area designated as a centre court by the lessor in a casual mall licence policy in accordance with clause 2;

common area does not include parking areas, loading docks, plant rooms, customer service areas, stairways, escalators, travelators, lifts, lift wells, toilets, restrooms, seating areas, food courts, stage areas, entertainment areas, or lifestyle precincts;

competitor—see subclause (2);

external competitor—see subclause (3);

internal competitor—see subclause (4);

mall area means a part of the common area of a retail shopping centre accessible to the public that is bordered wholly or partly by the shopfronts of retail shops;

non-specific outgoings means outgoings to which section 34 applies;

sales period means a period not exceeding four weeks fixed from time to time by the lessor as a period during which the lessor promotes a sales event in the retail shopping centre;

special event means a community, cultural, arts, entertainment, recreational, sporting, promotional or other similar event that is to be held in the retail shopping centre over a limited period of time.

- (2) For the purposes of this Schedule—

- (a) in the case of the sale of goods—a person is a *competitor* of another person if more than 50 per cent (on a floor area occupied by display basis) of the goods displayed for sale by the person are of the same general kind as more than 20 per cent (on a floor area occupied by display basis) of the goods displayed for sale by the other person;
- (b) in the case of the supply of services—a person is a *competitor* of another person if the person competes with the other person to a substantial extent.

- (3) For the purposes of this Schedule, a person granted a casual mall licence is an *external competitor* of a lessee of a retail shop if the person is, in the business conducted in the casual mall licence area, a competitor of the lessee but is not a lessee of another retail shop in the same retail shopping centre.
- (4) For the purposes of this Schedule, a person granted a casual mall licence is an *internal competitor* of a lessee of a retail shop if the person is, in the business conducted in the casual mall licence area, a competitor of the lessee and is a lessee of another retail shop in the same retail shopping centre.

2—Casual mall licence policy

- (1) A lessor must not grant a casual mall licence in respect of a retail shopping centre unless the lessor has prepared a document that sets out the lessor's policy in respect of the granting of casual mall licences for the shopping centre (a *casual mall licence policy*).
- (2) The casual mall licence policy must include the following:
 - (a) a floor plan (a *casual mall licence plan*) that clearly shows—
 - (i) the mall areas within the shopping centre in respect of which casual mall licences may be granted, and the dimensions of those areas; and
 - (ii) the part of the mall area within the shopping centre designated as the centre court (if any), and the dimensions of that area;
 - (b) the number of sales periods for the shopping centre in each accounting period;
 - (c) a statement whether the lessor reserves the right to grant casual mall licences otherwise than in accordance with clauses 4, 5 and 6 in respect of special events in the shopping centre.
- (3) The following provisions apply to the designation of an area as a centre court in a casual mall licence policy:
 - (a) only one part of the mall area of the shopping centre may be designated as a centre court at any one time;
 - (b) the area designated as a centre court must not exceed 20 per cent of the total common area of the shopping centre.
- (4) If a lessor amends a casual mall licence policy, the lessor must—
 - (a) give written notice of the amendment to the lessees of the shopping centre and the place and times at which a copy of the amended policy may be inspected; and
 - (b) in the case of a lessee who may reasonably be considered to be affected by the amendment—provide a copy of the amended policy to the lessee; and
 - (c) otherwise provide a copy of the amended policy to a lessee on request.
- (5) An amendment to a casual mall licence policy does not take effect until 30 days after the lessees of the shopping centre have been notified in accordance with subclause (4)(a).

3—Provision of information

- (1) A lessor must not grant a casual mall licence in respect of a retail shopping centre unless the lessor has given each person who is a lessee of a retail shop in the shopping centre the following information:
 - (a) a copy of the casual mall licence policy in force in respect of the shopping centre; and
 - (b) a copy of this Schedule; and
 - (c) the person nominated by the lessor to deal with complaints about casual mall licences (whether described by name or the title of the person's position) and the person's contact details.
- (2) The information required under subclause (1) must have been given to a person—
 - (a) in the case of a person who has entered into a retail shop lease after the commencement of this Schedule—at the time the disclosure statement for the lease was provided to the person under Part 3; or
 - (b) in any other case—not less than 14 days before the first granting of a casual mall licence in respect of the shopping centre after the commencement of this Schedule.

4—Obligations of lessor relating to casual mall licence policy

- (1) A lessor must not grant a casual mall licence except in accordance with the casual mall licence policy as in force in respect of the retail shopping centre at the time the licence is granted.
- (2) A lessor must not grant a casual mall licence in respect of an area that is not included in a casual mall licence plan as in force in respect of the retail shopping centre at the time the licence is granted.
- (3) A lessor must not amend a casual mall licence policy except in accordance with this Schedule.

5—Sightlines to shopfront

- (1) A lessor must ensure that the business conducted by the holder of a casual mall licence in respect of a retail shopping centre does not substantially interfere with the sightlines to a lessee's shopfront in the shopping centre.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply in relation to a lessee if the lessor, before the grant of the casual mall licence, and after informing the lessee of the proposal to grant a licence that might result in interference of a kind referred to in subclause (1), obtained the written consent of the lessee to the grant of the licence.

6—Competitors

- (1) A lessor must not grant a casual mall licence that results in the unreasonable introduction of an external competitor of an adjacent lessee.
- (2) A lessor must not grant a casual mall licence that results in the unreasonable introduction of an internal competitor of an adjacent lessee unless—
 - (a) the internal competitor is a lessee of a retail shop situated in the same retail precinct as the casual mall licence area, or if the shopping centre is not divided into precincts, in the vicinity of the casual mall licence area; or
 - (b) the casual mall licence area is the area closest to the internal competitor's retail shop that is available for the casual mall licensing at the time the casual mall licence is granted; or
 - (c) the term for which the casual mall licence is granted falls within a sales period fixed by the lessor in respect of the shopping centre, there having been no more than five previous sales periods in the preceding period of twelve months; or
 - (d) the casual mall licence area is within the centre court of the shopping centre.
- (3) Subclause (2) does not apply in relation to an adjacent lessee if the lessor, before the grant of the casual mall licence, and after informing the lessee of the proposal to grant a licence that will result in the introduction of an internal competitor of the lessee, obtained the written consent of the lessee to the grant of the licence.
- (4) For the purposes of subclauses (1) and (2), the introduction of a competitor of an adjacent lessee is unreasonable if it has a significant adverse effect on the trading of the adjacent lessee in the adjacent lessee's retail shop.
- (5) Subclause (4) is not to be taken as limiting the circumstances in which the introduction of a competitor of an adjacent lessee might be regarded as being unreasonable.

7—Special events

Clauses 4, 5, and 6 do not apply to casual mall licences granted in respect of a special event provided that the lessor—

- (a) reserved the right in the casual mall licence policy to grant casual mall licences otherwise than in accordance with those clauses; and
- (b) gave the lessees of the retail shopping centre not less than 24 hours written notice containing details of the special event and its duration.

8—Adjustment of outgoings

The lessor must, before making an adjustment after the end of an accounting period in accordance with the provision of a retail shop lease implied by section 33, reduce the total amount of the non-specific outgoings to which all lessees of retail shops in the retail shopping centre are liable to contribute in respect of the accounting period by an amount calculated in accordance with the following formula in relation to each casual mall licence granted by the lessor permitting trade in the casual mall licence area during the accounting period:

$$R = \frac{TO}{TLA \times TD} \times CMLD \times CMLA$$

where—

R = the amount of the reduction;

TO = the total amount of the non-specific outgoings to which all lessees of retail shops in the shopping centre are liable to contribute in respect of the accounting period;

TLA = the total of the lettable areas of all the retail shops in the shopping centre in square metres;

TD = the total number of days in the accounting period;

CMLD = the number of days during which the person granted the casual mall licence was permitted to trade in the casual mall licence area during the accounting period;

CMLA = the casual mall licence area in square metres.

9—Rectification of certain breaches

No proceedings are to be taken or continued against a lessor in respect of a breach of clause 5, 6 or 8 unless the lessor fails to rectify the breach as soon as reasonably practicable after being requested in writing to do so by a lessee who is directly affected by the breach.