Management Corporation (MC) The BMSMA empower MC of each strata development to govern and control the common property. **MC should be self governing** and manage its own domestic affairs



Management Corporation (MC)

MC is automatically formed when the Strata Title Plan is lodged with the Chief Surveyor and a strata title application is made with the Registrar of Titles



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Management Corporation (MC)

ALL SPs are members of the MC Initial Period – Day MC was formed to the 1st AGM. Developer play the Role of the MC during the Initial Period



Management Corporation (MC)

Developer require to transfer all the money collected to the MC bank account and keep proper books of accounts for auditing.



Management Corporation (MC) During the initial period, the Developer/MC cannot do the followings unless approved by COB

a) amend, add or revoke by-lawsb) grand easement or restrictive covenant

c) execute transfer of common property



Management Corporation (MC) d) Make contract that transfer rights and control beyond initial period e) Borrow money or give securities f) Appoint Managing Agent beyond initial period g) Alteration or development of common property can only be executed through special resolution



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Management Corporation (MC)

The Council of the MC is a representative body of members elected among the SPs Administer the day to day running of the strata development and is elected at each AGM.



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Management Corporation (MC)

- **Responsibilities :**
- a) Keep accounting records and financial statements for 7 years.
- b) Conduct Annual audit of accounts
- c) Keep Strata Roll
 - a register of owners, mortgagees and share values of each lot in the



Management Corporation (MC) Restrictions on MC:

- a) Matters that must be decided by general meetings
- b) Matters that have
 been decided by
 general body to put
 restriction on the MC.



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Managing Agent (MA)

MC may employ the services of a Managing Agent to help the day to day running of the strata development. The tenure is a maximum of 3 years subject to performance review at AGM



Managing Agent (MA) MC may delegate to the MA part or all of its power, duties and functions. The delegation can be done by ordinary resolution at **General Meeting** MA in exercising the delegated authority of the MC will be liable for any contravention of the BMSMA



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT By-Laws on the use and enjoyment of CommonProperty

BMSMA provide a set of By-Laws or Rules for SPs and Occupiers to obey so as to enjoy living with other residents in the strata development. **Every MC must adopt these By-Laws.** MC may also make additional By-Laws.





MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT By-Laws on the use and enjoyment of Common Property

Compulsory By-Laws include:

- a) Noise
- b) Obstruction of Common Property
- c) Drying of Laundry
- d) Cleaning of windows
- e) Car parking
- f) Behaviour of Residents and Visitors
- g) Garbage Disposal
- i) Keeping of Animals
- j) Control on use of facilities



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Insurance

Every building in a strata development must be insured against fire, lightning and explosion or any other occurrence that may be specified in the policy.



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Insurance

MC must also take out the following insurances: a) Insurance under the Workmen's Compensation Act **b)Public Liability Insurance for** damage to property or death or injury to any person that may occur on the common property



Two – Tier MC Scheme Made up of 2 levels of management; Main MC at the 1st tier One or more Sub-MCs at the 2nd tier

Each Sub-MC represents the interest of a particular group of owners with common interest.





MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT For a mixed use development

1st tier MC take care of the common property used by all SPs like driveway and car parks 2nd tier residential Sub-MC take care of the swimming pool meant for their use only. 2nd tier commercial Sub-MC take care of the central air conditioning of the shops



THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT CORPORATION STRATA TITLE WORKSHOP BRUNEI DARUSSALAM, 7–8 MAY 2018

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MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Two – Tier MC Scheme

Factors to consider whether a development is eligible are : a) design of the development b) types of user groups in the development c) type of common property



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Two – Tier MC Scheme Examples of eligible developments:

a) mix of residential lots and non residential lots. – apartments and retail shops
b) non-residential lots used for different purposes. - office and retail shops



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Two – Tier MC Scheme c) non-residential lots used for the same purpose that are detached from other lots. - 2 office blocks, each with strata area of more than 5000 m2 d) different types of residential lots. apartment block with lift and one without lift



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Two – Tier MC Scheme LCP is part of the common property that is marked out for the exclusive benefit and management of the SPs that make up a particular Sub-MC The layout, boundaries and other physical aspects must be clearly identifiable and capable of being marked on describe in the Strata Title Plan





MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Two – Tier MC Scheme LCP is a critical criteria for Two-Tier MC a) LCP must be clearly identifiable to avoid disputes among MC and Sub-MCs b) Each LCP is used and managed by one Sub-MC, cannot be shared by two or more **Sub-MCs**



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Two – Tier MC Scheme c) To facilitate the use and management by SPs of a Sub-MC, the LCP should not be physically separated from the Sub-MC group but within its boundaries d) For small development with small common

property, it is more practical not to have LCP

MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Two – Tier MC Scheme e) There should be sufficient strata lots in a Sub-MC to ensure there are enough members to serve in the executive committee and also a critical mass to give economies of scale for maintenance.

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MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Two – Tier MC Scheme For new development, a Sub-MC is legally formed when the Strata **Title Plan that demarcates** its LCP is filed and registered with the Chief **Surveyor and Registrar of** Titles, respectively. The is also provision for existing developments to form Sub-MC THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT CORPORATION RATA TITLE WORKSHOP BRUNEI DARUSSALAM, 7–8 MAY 2018



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MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Two – Tier MC Scheme

Function and Administration of Sub-MCs

A Sub-MC has the same powers and duties as the MC over its LCP and **Strata Lots only Keep its own maintenance** and sinking fund. Make By-laws relating to its LCP **Represented in the MC** by at least one executive member





MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENTscheme a) execute a transfer of the LCP, amalgamate or made an addition to the LCP b) accept or surrender a grant of easement or restrictive covenants c) allow improvement and additions to strata lots



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Wo – Tier MC Scheme Things Sub-MCs cannot do:

> d) maintain the strata roll
> e) insure every subdivided building in the development
> f) take care of structural defects in the development



MANAGING STRATA DEVELOPMENT Two – Tier MC Scheme SPs have to contribute to both maintenance and sinking funds of both the **MC and Sub-MC they** belong to, as there are common property and LCP to be maintained