

- 5.4 On signing this Agreement, Natasha and Skyler will each designate the family home as their principal residence from the year of purchase until the year the Agreement is signed, and neither will designate another home as a principal residence during this time period.
- 5.5 As Natasha has removed 100% of her belongings from the home, we cannot leave it empty for possibly months while the house sells. Since Skyler still resides there, he will continue residing there to ensure the security of the home while it sells. Skyler will keep the house in a presentable state and due to term 14, in the case of breaching a term in the contract. Skyler will no longer lock his belongings in the living room via chain and padlock since Natasha can no longer enter the home without his permission. This will give Skyler the security he needs as Natasha has taken numerous items that were his while she was moving out. To this day she continues to come back to try to remove items that are not hers. Even though she does not have any more items in the house that belong to her, by her own definitions.
- 5.7 The proceeds from the sale of the family home will be handled as follows:
- (a) The parties will direct the lawyer on the sale to pay these expenses from the family home sale proceeds:
 - (i) real estate commission;
 - (ii) adjustments for taxes, utilities, municipal fees or levies;
 - (iii) amounts required to discharge registered encumbrances;
 - (iv) legal fees and disbursements relating to the sale; and
 - (v) all other sale adjustments.
 - (b) From the net proceeds (ie. after paying the expenses in (a) above), before distribution between the parties, the parties will:
 - (i) All debts incurred during the relationship to be paid in full. Including any debts that Natasha has that Skyler is unaware of. Along with Skyler's debts, RBC Credit Line, RBC Chequing account, Scotia Bank Visa and ScotiaLine, Scotia Bank Savings account and car loan.
 - (j) Compensation for Skyler's damaged credit due to previous agreement with Natasha. Where both parties would split the cost of the higher interest cost to repair his credit.