



Information About Brokerage Services

Before working with a real estate broker, you should know that the duties of a broker depend on whom the broker represents. If you are a prospective seller or landlord (owner) or a prospective buyer or tenant (buyer), you should know that the broker who lists the property for sale or lease is the owner's agent. A broker who acts as a subagent represents the owner in cooperation with the listing broker. A broker who acts as a buyer's agent represents the buyer. A broker may act as an intermediary between the parties if the parties consent in writing. A broker can assist you in locating a property, preparing a contract or lease, or obtaining financing without representing you. A broker is obligated by law to treat you honestly.

IF THE BROKER REPRESENTS THE OWNER:

The broker becomes the owner's agent by entering into an agreement with the owner, usually through a written - listing agreement, or by agreeing to act as a subagent by accepting an offer of subagency from the listing broker. A subagent may work in a different real estate office. A listing broker or subagent can assist the buyer but does not represent the buyer and must place the interests of the owner first. The buyer should not tell the owner's agent anything the buyer would not want the owner to know because an owner's agent must disclose to the owner any material information known to the agent.

IF THE BROKER REPRESENTS THE BUYER:

The broker becomes the buyer's agent by entering into an agreement to represent the buyer, usually through a written buyer representation agreement. A buyer's agent can assist the owner but does not represent the owner and must place the interests of the buyer first. The owner should not tell a buyer's agent anything the owner would not want the buyer to know because a buyer's agent must disclose to the buyer any material information known to the agent.

IF THE BROKER ACTS AS AN INTERMEDIARY:

A broker may act as an intermediary between the parties if the broker complies with The Texas Real Estate License Act. The broker must obtain the written consent of each party to the transaction to act as an

intermediary. The written consent must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. The broker is required to treat each party honestly and fairly and to comply with The Texas Real Estate License Act. A broker who acts as an intermediary in a transaction:

(1) shall treat all parties honestly;

(2) may not disclose that the owner will accept a price less than the asking price unless authorized in writing to do so by the owner;

(3) may not disclose that the buyer will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer unless authorized in writing to do so by the buyer; and

(4) may not disclose any confidential information or any information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose unless authorized in writing to disclose the information or required to do so by The Texas Real Estate License Act or a court order or if the information materially relates to the condition of the property.

With the parties' consent, a broker acting as an intermediary between the parties may appoint a person who is licensed under The Texas Real Estate License Act and associated with the broker to communicate with and carry out instructions of one party and another person who is licensed under that Act and associated with the broker to communicate with and carry out instructions of the other party.

If you choose to have a broker represent you, you should enter into a written agreement with the broker that clearly establishes the broker's obligations and your obligations. The agreement should state how and by whom the broker will be paid. You have the right to choose the type of representation, if any, you wish to receive. Your payment of a fee to a broker does not necessarily establish that the broker represents you. If you have any questions regarding the duties and responsibilities of the broker, you should resolve those questions before proceeding.

Real estate licensee asks that you acknowledge receipt of this information about brokerage services for the licensee's records.

Buyer, Seller, Landlord or Tenant

Date

Texas Real Estate Brokers and Salespersons are licensed and regulated by the Texas Real Estate Commission (TREC). If you have a question or complaint regarding a real estate licensee, you should contact TREC at P.O. Box 12188, Austin, Texas 78711-2188, 512-936-3000 (<http://www.trec.texas.gov>)

(TAR-2501) 10-10-11

TREC No. OP-K

REALM Properties, LLC 14614 Falling Creek Dr, Suite 100 Houston, TX 77068-2999
Phone: (832) 212-3304 Fax: (832) 615-2660 Tim Hammond

Disclosures

(This notice is to be furnished to a prospective buyer/tenant at such time as broker begins assisting buyer/tenant to locate a property.)

BROKER NOTICE TO BUYER/TENANT

As a prospective buyer/tenant, you should know that the listing and cooperating ("selling") brokers and any broker representing you as a buyer's/tenant's broker, possess no special skills, knowledge or expertise concerning the physical or environmental condition of the property or properties introduced to you nor do they represent themselves to be such experts, and, therefore, make no representations, warranties or guaranties regarding the physical or environmental condition of any such property.

Environmental Hazards/Inspection

As the result of concerns regarding environmental hazards (including, but not limited to, asbestos, lead-based paint, mold, urea formaldehyde insulation, radon gas, PCB transformers, underground storage tanks, electromagnetic fields, hazardous or toxic waste and materials, ammonium compounds, solvents, pesticides, acids, DDT, and any other substance on or about the property or forming a component part of the improvements which has heretofore or may in the future be determined to contain toxic or hazardous materials or undesirable substance injurious to the health of occupants of a property), it is recommended that you retain the services of a qualified expert of your choice to inspect and test for the presence of environmental hazards on or about the property as part of the contract between seller and buyer in a sale transaction or a lease between landlord and tenant, if desired. Buyer/Tenant shall be solely responsible for retaining the services of such expert, if any.

Physical Condition/Inspection

You are advised that you should thoroughly inspect the property and have the physical condition of the property inspected by persons of your choice who are licensed as inspectors by the Texas Real Estate Commission or otherwise permitted by law to perform inspections and take whatever other action you deem necessary or appropriate as part of the contract between seller and buyer in a sale transaction or a lease between landlord and tenant. If you request broker to furnish a list of inspectors and/or repairmen, broker is not making any representations or warranties as to the capabilities or workmanship of such persons. You are advised to accompany the inspectors during their inspection of the property and to ask any questions you may have regarding the property. You are advised to walk through and visibly inspect the property immediately prior to the closing in a sale transaction or occupancy in a lease transaction. In the event the condition of the property is not then in accordance with the contract/lease, you should immediately inform the below-named Broker.

MLS/CIE Information

Information contained in the Multiple Listing Service (MLS), or Commercial Information Exchange (CIE) of Houston Realtors Information Service, Inc. ("HRIS"), a subsidiary of Houston Association of REALTORS®, Inc., is furnished by (1) MLS, and CIE participants who acquire the information from sources such as owners of listed properties, appraisers, and builders, and (2) county appraisal districts and tax services. The information is disseminated to MLS and CIE participants for their exclusive use and display to their clients and customers. Certain information in MLS and CIE such as square footage, assessed value, taxes, and year built is obtained from either the county appraisal district, an appraiser or builder. Neither the listing Broker, Broker displaying the information to you, HRIS, MLS, nor CIE represents or verifies the accuracy of the information. You should not rely upon any information contained in MLS and CIE and you should independently verify such information. You are further advised that MLS rules require the listing Broker of a sold/leased property to submit all information the MLS requires for participation, including the sales price/rent of a property purchased/leased by you.

Selling Broker or buyer's/tenant's broker, if any, shall furnish Listing Broker with a signed copy of this notice at the time the contract/lease is submitted.

I certify that I have provided the prospective Buyer/Tenant named herein with a copy of this "Broker Notice to Buyer/Tenant."

I have received, read and understand the information in this "Broker Notice to Buyer/Tenant."

Tim Hammond

Broker/Sales Agent Name

REALM Properties LLC

Company

14614 Falling Creek Dr, Ste 100, Houston, TX

77068-2999

Address

(832) 212-3304

Phone

Buyer/Tenant Name

Signature

Buyer/Tenant Name

Signature

Address

Phone

HAR 410 1/03



TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

INFORMATION ABOUT PROPERTY INSURANCE FOR A BUYER OR SELLER

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A. The availability and the affordability of property insurance may affect both the buyer and the seller.

Typically a buyer will seek to insure the property. Most mortgage lenders require that the property be insured in an amount not less than the loan amount. The failure to obtain property insurance at or before closing may delay the transaction or cause it to end, either of which can impose both inconvenience and cost to both the buyer and the seller.

B. There are a number of factors that affect the availability and affordability of insurance.

- (1) The level of coverage will significantly affect the cost of insurance. There are several levels of insurance coverage. For example:
 - (a) a policy may cover the replacement cost of the improvements and the replacement cost of many personal items in the property in the event of most casualties;
 - (b) a policy may cover only value of the improvements and exclude many casualties; or
 - (c) a policy may cover casualties and costs between the two noted extremes under (a) and (b).
- (2) Coverage levels and prices vary from company to company. There are many insurance companies conducting business in Texas who offer a variety of insurance products at various prices.
 - (a) One insurance company may refuse to insure a particular property or person while another insurance company may elect to do so.
 - (b) One insurance company may charge a significantly lower premium than another insurance company for the same or similar coverage.
 - (c) Generally, each insurance company has specific guidelines by which it prices its insurance policies. The following are examples of criteria that an insurance company may use in evaluating an application for insurance. The criteria vary from company to company.
 - (1) Past claims filed against the property to be insured in the 5 years preceding the application.
 - (2) Past claims filed by the applicant to be insured in the 5 years preceding the application.
 - (3) The applicant's insurance credit score.
 - (4) The past relationship between the insurance company and the applicant.
 - (5) The physical characteristics of the property such as condition, age, location, or construction materials.

C. Most insurance companies participate in the Comprehensive Loss Underwriting Exchange (CLUE) and obtain a CLUE report to evaluate the claims history of the property and the applicant.

- (1) Most insurance companies contribute information about claims to an insurance industry database known as CLUE (a registered trademark of Equifax, Inc.). An insurance company obtains a CLUE report when evaluating an application for insurance.
- (2) A CLUE report contains information about the claims history of the property and of the applicant for insurance.
 - (a) The CLUE report contains only data and does not inform the buyer or seller whether insurance is or is not available or at what cost.
 - (b) Insurance companies use the CLUE report in different ways.
 - (c) It is best to speak with an insurance agent with respect to how the information in a particular CLUE report affects the affordability and availability of insurance.

- (3) While CLUE reports are generally accurate, there may be errors in the reports.
 - (a) An event may be listed as a claim even though the insurance company did not pay any proceeds (for example, the cost of repair did not exceed the deductible or an inquiry may be incorrectly classified as a claim).
 - (b) Federal law permits a person to challenge inaccurate information. One may contact the administrator of the CLUE report (ChoicePoint, Inc.) to correct information in a CLUE report.
- (4) A property owner may, for a fee, obtain the CLUE report on his or her property through companies such as ChoicePoint, Inc. (www.choicepoint.com or www.choicetrust.com), A-Plus (800-709-8842) or other companies, most of whose services are accessible via the Internet. An owner may also contact the Equifax Insurance Consumer Center at 800-456-6004.

D. Promptly after entering into a contract to buy a property in Texas, the buyer should take the following steps to avoid delays in closing and to avoid additional costs.

If the buyer has the option to terminate the contract, the buyer should make sure that the buyer and the insurance agent have completed the following steps before the option expires.

- (1) Contact one or more insurance agents.
 - (a) The buyer should discuss the various levels of coverage with an insurance agent and ask questions that are necessary so the buyer understands the levels of available coverage.
 - (b) Insurance agents can provide applicants with written summaries of the various coverage levels.
 - (c) Basic summaries are available at the websites noted in Paragraph E.
- (2) **Submit an application** for insurance with the insurance agent of the buyer's choice.
 - (a) Applying for insurance promptly after entering into a contract to buy a property helps avoid surprises or delays in closing the transaction.
 - (b) Prompt application permits the buyer time to evaluate various coverage levels and prices.
 - (c) Delaying the application for insurance may limit opportunities to obtain the most suitable coverage and may limit opportunities to address any unforeseen problems or delays in obtaining coverage.
 - (d) In recent years, many transactions have been delayed or terminated because of problems associated with obtaining insurance.
- (3) Ask for written confirmation from the insurance agent that the insurance company:
 - (a) has received the application;
 - (b) has reviewed the applicant's CLUE report; and
 - (c) has conducted all necessary reviews to issue a policy at the particular price quoted (some insurance companies may ask for specific information or may wish to inspect the property).
- (4) Verify that the insurance coverage the buyer chooses is acceptable to the buyer's lender.

E. If one is not able to obtain insurance at a reasonable price or more information is needed, contact the Texas Department of Insurance (www.helpinsure.com or www.tdi.state.tx.us).

Receipt acknowledged by:

Signature

Signature