



THE SEAY GROUP

A N ■ I N V E S T M E N T ■ C O M P A N Y

INFORMATION ABOUT BROKERAGE SERVICES

Texas law requires all real estate licensees to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers and landlords.

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/landlord or a prospective buyer/tenant, you should know that the broker who lists the property for sale or lease is the seller/landlord's agent. A broker who acts as a subagent represents the seller/landlord in cooperation with the listing broker. A broker who acts as a buyer/tenant's agent represents the buyer/tenant. 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 SELLER/LANDLORD:

The broker becomes the seller/landlord's agent by entering into an agreement with the seller/landlord, 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/tenant but does not represent the buyer/tenant and must place the interests of the seller/landlord first. The buyer/tenant should not tell the seller/landlord's agent anything the buyer/tenant would not want the seller/landlord to know because a seller/landlord's agent must disclose to the seller/landlord any material information known to the agent.

IF THE BROKER REPRESENTS THE BUYER/TENANT:

The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by entering into an agreement to represent the buyer/tenant, usually through a written buyer/tenant representation agreement. A buyer/tenant's agent can assist the seller/landlord but does not represent the owner/landlord and must place the interests of the buyer/tenant first. The seller/landlord should not tell a buyer/tenant's agent anything the seller/landlord would not want the buyer/tenant to know because a buyer/tenant's agent must disclose to the buyer/tenant 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 seller/landlord will accept a price less than the asking price unless authorized in writing to do so by the seller/landlord;
- 3) may not disclose that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer unless authorized in writing to do so by the buyer/tenant; 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 Salesmen 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 or 512-465-3960.



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SALE/LEASE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND TAX DISCLOSURE

The Americans With Disabilities Act is intended to make many business establishments equally accessible to persons with a variety of disabilities; modifications to real property may be required. State and local laws also may mandate changes. The real estate brokers in this transaction are not qualified to advise you as to what, if any, changes may be required now, or in the future. Owners and tenants should consult the attorneys and qualified design professionals of their choice for information regarding these matters. Real estate brokers cannot determine which attorneys or design professionals have the appropriate expertise in this area.

Various construction materials may contain items that have been or may be in the future be determined to be hazardous (toxic) or undesirable and may need to be specifically treated/handled or removed. For example, some transformers and other electrical components contain PCB's, and asbestos has been used in components such as fire-proofing, heating and cooling systems, air duct insulation, spray-on and tile acoustical materials, linoleum, floor tiles, roofing, dry wall and plaster. Due to prior or current uses of the Property or in the area, the Property may have hazardous or undesirable metals (including lead-based paint), minerals, chemicals, hydrocarbons, or biological or radioactive items (including electric and magnetic fields) in soils, water, building components, above or below-ground containers or elsewhere in areas that may or may not be accessible or noticeable. Such items may leak or otherwise be released. Real estate brokers have no expertise in the detection or correction of hazardous or undesirable items. Expert inspections are necessary. Current or future laws may require clean up by past, present and/or future owners and/or operators. It is the responsibility of the Seller/Lessor and Buyer/Tenant to retain qualified experts to detect and correct such matters and to consult with legal counsel of their choice to determine what provisions, if any, they may wish to include in transaction documents regarding the Property.

Sale, lease and other transactions can have local, state and federal tax consequences for the seller/lessor and/or buyer/tenant. In the event of a sale, Internal Revenue Code Section 1445 requires that all buyers of an interest in any real property located in the United States must withhold and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the gross sales price within ten (10) days of the date of the sale unless the buyer can adequately establish that the seller was not a foreigner, generally by having the seller sign a Non-Foreign Seller Certificate. Note that depending upon the structure of the transaction, the tax withholding liability could exceed the net cash proceeds to be paid to the seller at closing. Consult your tax and legal advisor. Real estate brokers are not qualified to give legal or tax advice or to determine whether any other person is properly qualified to provide legal or tax advice.

SELLER/LESSOR

BUYER/LESSEE

Entity Name: _____ Entity Name: _____

By: _____ By: _____

Title: _____ Title: _____

Date: _____ Date: _____

Property Address: _____