



COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY DISCLOSURE

Ten-X, LLC, together with its affiliates, trade names, dba names, (“Ten-X”) is an online commercial real estate auction transaction platform. Ten-X provides data- driven technology and comprehensive marketing tools to expand market visibility.

As a licensed real estate broker, Ten-X, along with the Ten-X Supervising Broker Desk, is responsible for providing sellers, listing agents, buyer’s, buyer’s agents, customers, and clients with a disclosure on the types of real estate agency.

All properties auctioned by Ten-X have a licensed third-party listing agent representing the seller. Ten-X encourages real estate broker and agent participation for buyers. All participants are encouraged to consult with a licensed real estate broker, contractor, attorney, financial advisor, tax advisor, and other relevant professionals.

Ten-X is not a listing agent. Ten-X is not a buyer’s agent. Ten-X does not conduct dual agency. Ten-X’s role is to provide comprehensive marketing tools and host the online transaction platform.

Sellers, listing agents, buyer’s, buyer’s agents, customers, and clients hereby acknowledge that they have been provided all Real Estate Agency Disclosures for all 50 states and acknowledge and accept delivery of such disclosures.

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Supervising Broker Desk ♦ Legal Department

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<https://www.ten-x.com/company/legal/licensing>

Ten-X Online Only Commercial Auction Transaction Platform Mandatory Disclosure Summary

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THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT
REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE SERVICES DISCLOSURE

*Alabama law requires you, the consumer, to be informed about the types of services which real estate licensees may perform. The purpose of this disclosure is to give you a summary of these services.

Alabama

A SINGLE AGENT is a licensee who represents only one party in a sale. That is, a single agent represents his or her client. The client may be either the seller or the buyer. A single agent must be completely loyal and faithful to the client.

A SUBAGENT is another agent/licensee who also represents only one party in a sale. A subagent helps the agent represent the same client. The client may be either the seller or the buyer. A subagent must also be completely loyal and faithful to the client.

A LIMITED CONSENSUAL DUAL AGENT is a licensee for both the buyer and the seller. This may only be done with the written, informed consent of all parties. This type of agent must also be loyal and faithful to the client, except where the duties owed to the clients conflict with one another.

A TRANSACTION BROKER assists one or more parties, who are customers, in a sale. A transaction broker is not an agent and does not perform the same services as an agent.

*Alabama law imposes the following obligations on all real estate licensees to all parties, no matter their relationship:

1. To provide services honestly and in good faith;
2. To exercise reasonable care and skill;
3. To keep confidential any information gained in confidence, unless disclosure is required by law or duty to a client, the information becomes public knowledge, or disclosure is authorized in writing;
4. Present all written offers promptly to the seller;
5. Answer your questions completely and accurately.

Further, even if you are working with a licensee who is not your agent, there are many things the licensee may do to assist you. Some examples are:

1. Provide information about properties;
2. Show properties;
3. Assist in making a written offer;
4. Provide information on financing.

You should choose which type of service you want from a licensee, and sign a brokerage service agreement. If you do not sign an agreement, by law the licensee working with you is a transaction broker.

The licensee's broker is required by law to have on file an office policy describing the company's brokerage services. You should feel free to ask any questions you have.

The Alabama Real Estate Commission requires the real estate licensee to sign, date, and provide you a copy of this form. Your signature is not required by law or rule, but would be appreciated.

Name of licensee TEN-X, LLC; Jessica Figueroa

Signature: See Agreement to which this disclosure is attached acknowledging receipt

Date See Agreement to which this disclosure is attached acknowledging receipt.

Consumer: name. See Agreement to which this disclosure is attached acknowledging receipt.

Signature: See Agreement to which this disclosure is attached acknowledging receipt.

(Acknowledgment for Receipt Purposes, Only)

Date: See Agreement to which this disclosure is attached acknowledging receipt.

Conclusion

After reading this consumer information booklet, you should sign a brokerage agreement that contains a statement of the services to be provided by the real estate professional. Remember, if you do not sign a brokerage agreement, by law, the licensee working with you will be considered a transaction broker. Ask your real estate licensee to clarify and explain anything in this booklet that you do not fully understand before signing a contract for real estate brokerage services. You are encouraged to sign the disclosure form and retain a copy for your records.

A Consumer Information Booklet

What Consumers Need To Know When Working With A Real Estate Broker

Published as a public service by the Alabama Real Estate Commission and developed with the assistance of the Alabama Research and Education Center at the University of Alabama.



Revised September 8, 1998

Transaction Brokerage

Transaction brokerage describes a brokerage arrangement whereby the real estate licensee assists one or more parties, who are customers, in a contemplated real estate transaction, without being the agent, fiduciary, or advocate of that party to the transaction. This means that real estate brokers and salespeople can act as intermediaries between buyers and sellers. With this type of brokerage arrangement, home buyers and sellers are customers and not clients of the licensees with whom they are working. The basic function of the licensee is to bring buyers and sellers together so that a real estate sale can be completed. Sellers will employ the licensee to help market their real estate by identifying qualified buyers and showing their properties to prospective purchasers. This will usually also involve advertising properties for sale in newspapers and other media. Sellers will commonly also rely on the expertise, experience, and advice of the real estate licensee to help make their property ready for sale and determine an appropriate asking price. Buyers, in turn, rely on the services of brokers to find and show them suitable real estate that they can afford and have the desired characteristics. Real estate professionals may also help consumers obtain mortgage financing as well as assist them with finalizing the real estate sale and recording the deed and other documents associated with the sale.

Transaction brokerage arrangements are usually best suited for consumers who are primarily interested in the marketing services and expertise that can be provided by real estate professionals, but who do not need an agent to represent them in the negotiations for the sale or purchase of real estate. Under transaction brokerage, the licensee must provide brokerage services to all parties honestly and in good faith and avoid showing favoritism to either buyer or seller. Alabama law also requires all licensees exercise reasonable care and skill when providing brokerage services, answer all questions completely and accurately, and present all written purchase offers to sellers promptly and in a truthful manner.

Licensees must also keep confidential any information given to them in confidence, unless disclosure of this information is required by law. For sellers, this means that licensees must answer a buyer's questions about the condition of the property completely and honestly. In addition, the buyer must be told about any hidden defects known to the licensee that could affect the health or safety of occupants.

Single Agency

A single agency arrangement describes a relationship whereby the real estate licensee represents only one party in a real estate sales transaction. In the case of a single agency brokerage arrangement, the real estate licensee represents either the buyer or the seller, but not both parties to the real estate transaction. This type of brokerage arrangement is most appropriate for consumers who need the advice and negotiating skills of real estate professionals in addition to their marketing services. If a seller enters into a single agency agreement with a real estate broker, the broker is referred to as a seller's agent. Under this arrangement the broker must represent only the seller in the negotiations with buyers. Here the broker will seek the highest possible price and best possible sale terms for the seller. This type of brokerage arrangement can involve the use of subagents, especially in situations where properties are marketed through a multiple listing service.

Subagents are empowered to act for another broker in performing real estate services for that broker. The subagent owes the same duties to the broker's client as the broker. If a broker is an agent of the seller, then the subagent is also the seller's agent. When examining properties advertised through a multiple listing service it is important for buyers to determine whether the licensee that is showing them properties is acting in the capacity of a transaction broker, seller's agent, or as a subagent of the seller.

Buyers should exercise care with respect to the information they reveal to licensees working as seller agents. For example, if you are the customer it would not be wise to tell a licensee the maximum price you would be willing to pay for a particular property when considering making

As real estate transactions have become more complex and varied, the types of real estate brokerage arrangements available to the public have evolved to meet the changing needs of consumers entering this market. This booklet is intended to provide buyers and sellers with a description of the different types of brokerage arrangements so that consumers can choose the type of brokerage services best suited to their needs.

Know Your Rights

At the initial contact between a licensee (both sales persons and brokers) and the public, the licensee shall be considered to be a transaction broker. As soon as reasonably possible and before the exchange of confidential information, Alabama law requires the licensee to provide you with a written disclosure form that describes different types of brokerage arrangements. You are encouraged to read and sign this disclosure form.

After disclosure you may then choose the type of brokerage agreement best suited to your needs. This brokerage agreement will contain a statement of the specific brokerage services the broker will provide. In the absence of a signed brokerage agreement, the transaction brokerage relationship will remain in effect. Make sure you talk to the real estate licensee with whom you are working to determine the type of services you need or will receive under alternative brokerage arrangements.

Customer or Client?

The most important thing you need to know when working with a real estate licensee is whether you

are a client or a customer. A licensee owes certain duties to a client that are different from the services the licensee performs for a customer.

Agent and Client

An agent is a person who acts for or represents you in negotiations with other parties. The client or principal is the person the agent represents. The licensee when acting as an agent must loyally represent the best interest of the client by placing the interests of the client ahead of the interests of any other party. In a real estate transaction, when a real estate salesperson is employed as an agent, the salesperson is obligated to negotiate the best price and terms for his or her client.

What is a Customer?

A customer is a person who is provided services by a real estate broker, but who is not a client of the broker. In this case, the real estate licensee is not acting as an agent. The actual services you receive from a real estate broker depend on the arrangement that is established between you and the licensee. The different types of real estate agreements are described below.

There are basically three types of real estate brokerage relationships that can be established between the consumer and a real estate licensee: Single agency, limited consensual dual agency, and a transaction brokerage arrangement.



a formal purchase offer. If you are the customer, the broker's primary responsibility is to the seller. In this case, the licensee, as the seller's agent, must convey such information to the seller.

A buyer's agent describes a real estate licensee who is employed by and represents only the buyer in a real estate transaction. This relationship is created by a written transaction. This transaction should clearly state the service the agent will perform for the buyer as well as specify how the licensee is paid for services rendered in connection with the real estate sale. In this case, the buyer is the client or principal and the real estate broker is the agent of and represents the buyer in dealings with sellers.

This type of real estate brokerage agreement should be used when the buyer needs guidance and representation when negotiating with sellers to purchase real estate. Buyers moving to a new location and who are unfamiliar with local market conditions would be those consumers most likely to benefit from this type of agency arrangement. It is becoming increasingly common in multiple listing situations for the selling broker (a licensee working with and showing properties to the buyer) to be an agent of the buyer and the listing broker to represent the owner-seller. Here, both the buyer and seller, working through their respective agents, could negotiate at arm's length with the benefit of professional help.



Limited Consensual Dual Agent

Limited consensual dual agency is an agency relationship where the real estate brokerage company represents both the buyer and the seller in the same real estate transaction. Consensual dual agency requires the licensee to obtain the written consent of both the buyer and the seller to act as their agent. The two most common circumstances where dual agency is encountered are (1) when two or more salespersons licensed under the same broker each represent a different party to the transaction, and (2) when one licensee represents both the buyer and seller in the same sales transaction.

One major advantage of limited consensual dual agency is that it allows broader marketing opportunities than single agency arrangements. With this type of transaction, salespeople can show houses of owners that they represent as agents to their buyer clients. Consensual dual agency is common in the larger real estate markets where real estate companies often have a large number of properties listed for sale. Many of these properties may be desirable to their buyers. With a dual agency agreement, these properties can be shown to their buyer clients.

In the case of dual agency, the principle function of the licensee is to help both parties reach mutually satisfactory outcome to their negotiations. The dual agent must avoid showing favoritism to either party and refrain from revealing confidential information that could prove detrimental to one side or the other. Although buyers and sellers may not benefit from the full range of services or agent loyalty that could otherwise be provided with a single agency arrangement, consensual dual agency does offer consumers more assistance and guidance than would be possible under a transaction brokerage agreement.

When considering signing a dual agency agreement, it is very important that you talk with the broker to determine the types of service that will be provided, and what types of information you will share with the broker and broker's other clients.



THE STATE
of **ALASKA** *Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing*

Real Estate Commission

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Alaska Real Estate Commission Consumer Disclosure

This is not a contract. This disclosure, as required by law, outlines the obligations of the Licensee to the Consumer and does not obligate the Consumer to the Licensee. This disclosure outlines the duties of the types of Licensee relationships identified by Alaska State law. (AS 08.88.600 - 08.88.695). The Consumer understands that they will be working with the Licensee under the relationship initialed below:

Specific Assistance	Representation
<p>The Consumer is receiving Specific Assistance without Representation. The Licensee does not represent the Consumer. Rather, the Licensee is simply responding to requests for information, and the Licensee may "Represent" another party in the transaction while providing you with Specific Assistance. Unless you and the Licensee agree otherwise, information you provide the Licensee is not confidential. Duties owed to the Consumer by the Licensee include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Exercise of reasonable skill and care; b. Honest and good faith dealing; c. Timely presentation of all written communications; d. Disclosing all material information known by the Licensee regarding the physical condition of a property; and e. Timely accounting of all money and property received by the Licensee. 	<p>The Licensee represents only the Consumer(s) listed in this disclosure unless otherwise agreed to in writing by all Consumers in a transaction. Duties owed to the Consumer by the Licensee include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All duties owed by the Licensee providing Specific Assistance; b. Not intentionally taking actions which are adverse or detrimental to the Consumer; c. Timely disclosure of conflicts of interest to the Consumer; d. Advising the Consumer to seek independent expert advice if a matter is outside the expertise of the Licensee; e. Not disclosing confidential information during or after representation without written consent of the Consumer unless required by law; and f. Making a good faith and continuous effort.
<p>Consumer Initials: _____ / _____ Date: _____</p>	<p>Consumer Initials: _____ / _____ Date: _____</p>
Neutral Licensee	
<p>Alaska Law allows for a Licensee to assist the Seller/Lessor AND the Buyer/Lessee in a real estate transaction. It is understood that a Neutral Licensee is NOT Representing either party and duties are limited. Duties owed to the Consumer by a Neutral Licensee include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All duties owed by the Licensee providing Specific Assistance; b. Duties a, b, c, d, and e, owed by the Licensee providing Representation; and c. Not disclosing the terms or the amount of money the Consumer is willing to pay or accept for a property if different than what the Consumer has offered or accepted for a property. 	
<p>Consumer Initials: _____ / _____ Date: _____ (Must attach Waiver of Right to be Represented)</p>	
Duties Not Owed by Licensee	
<p>AS 08.88.630 - Duties not owed by licensee. Unless agreed otherwise, a real estate licensee does not owe a duty to a person with whom the licensee has established a licensee relationship to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) conduct an independent inspection of the real estate that is the subject of the licensee relationship; (2) conduct an independent investigation of a person's financial condition; or (3) independently verify the accuracy or completeness of a statement made by a party to a real estate transaction or by a person reasonably believed by the licensee to be reliable. 	

Acknowledgement: The below Consumer has read the information provided in the Alaska Real Estate Disclosure and understands the different types of relationships available by an Alaska Real Estate Licensee. For full description of Licensee Relationships refer to AS 08.88.600 - 08.88.695.

Brokerage Name:	TEN-X, LLC				
Licensee Name:	Samantha Corbat	Signature:		Date:	See Agreement
Consumer Name:		Signature:		Date:	
Consumer Name:		Signature:		Date:	

An addendum ___ IS ___ IS NOT attached. If more than one Licensee is involved, a Consumer Disclosure Addendum shall be attached naming all Licensees and specifying the relationship.

– THIS CONSUMER DISCLOSURE IS NOT A CONTRACT –



THE STATE
of **ALASKA** Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing

Real Estate Commission
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1500, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 269-8160
Email: RealEstateCommission@Alaska.Gov
Website: ProfessionalLicense.Alaska.Gov/RealEstateCommission

Alaska Real Estate Commission Waiver of Right to Be Represented

The Consumer understands that all rights to be Represented by the Licensee are being waived. The Consumer is receiving Specific Assistance in a Neutral capacity. A Waiver of Right to be Represented MUST be signed BEFORE the Licensee acts in a Neutral capacity. The Seller/Lessor may preauthorize the Licensee to act in a Neutral capacity by signing this disclosure prior to a Buyer/Lessee's interest. The Licensee must have all parties sign a Waiver of Right to be Represented before showing the property to a Represented Buyer/Lessee and acting in a Neutral capacity. The following is an outline of duties owed by a Neutral Licensee to Consumers:

Neutral Licensee

The Licensee will be providing services to both sides in a real estate transaction for a specific property. A Neutral Licensee does not "Represent" either Consumer. A Licensee in a Neutral capacity owes both parties the following duties:

- a. Exercise of reasonable skill and care;
- b. Honest and good faith dealing;
- c. Timely presentation of all written communications;
- d. Disclosing all material information known by the Licensee regarding the physical condition of a property;
- e. Timely accounting of all money and property received by the Licensee;
- f. Not intentionally take actions which are adverse or detrimental to the Consumer;
- g. Timely disclosure of conflicts of interest to the Consumer;
- h. Advising the Consumer to seek independent expert advice if a matter is outside the expertise of the Licensee;
- i. Not disclosing Consumers confidential information during or after representation without written consent of the Consumer unless required by law; and
- j. Not disclosing the terms or the amount of money the Consumer is willing to pay or accept for a property if different than what the Consumer has offered or accepted for a property.

Consumer Initials: _____ / _____ Date: _____

Additional Authorization

This additional authorization allows the Neutral Licensee to engage in the following conduct in a good faith effort to assist in reaching the final agreement in a real estate transaction:

- a. Analyzing, providing information on, or reporting the merits of the transaction to each party;
- b. Discussing the price, terms, or conditions that each party would or should offer or accept; or
- c. Suggesting compromises in the parties' respective bargaining positions.

Consumer Initials: _____ / _____ Date: _____

Acknowledgement: The below Consumer has read the information provided in the Alaska Real Estate Disclosure and understands the different types of relationships available by an Alaska Real Estate Licensee. The Consumer is waiving their right to be Represented and authorizes the below Licensee to act in a Neutral capacity.

Brokerage Name:		Signature:		Date:	
Licensee Name:	Samantha Corbat	Signature:	<i>Samantha Corbat</i>	Date:	See Agreement
Consumer Name:		Signature:		Date:	
Consumer Name:		Signature:		Date:	

– THIS CONSUMER DISCLOSURE IS NOT A CONTRACT –

REAL ESTATE AGENCY DISCLOSURE AND ELECTION

1. Firm Name ("Broker") Ten-X, LLC _____ :
2. acting through Arlene Richardson _____ hereby makes the following disclosure.

LICENSEE'S NAME

DISCLOSURE

3. Before a **Seller or Landlord (hereinafter referred to as "Seller")** or a **Buyer or Tenant (hereinafter referred to as "Buyer")** enters into
4. a discussion with a real estate broker or licensee affiliated with a broker, the Seller and the Buyer should understand what type of agency
5. relationship or representation they will have with the broker in the transaction.

6. I. **Buyer's Broker:** A broker other than the Seller's broker can agree with the Buyer to act as the broker for the Buyer. In these
7. situations, the Buyer's broker is not representing the Seller, even if the Buyer's broker is receiving compensation for services
8. rendered, either in full or in part, from the Seller or through the Seller's broker:
9. a) A Buyer's broker has the fiduciary duties of loyalty, obedience, disclosure, confidentiality, and accounting in dealings with the Buyer.
10. b) Other potential Buyers represented by broker may consider, make offers on, or acquire an interest in the same or similar
11. properties as Buyer is seeking.

12. II. **Seller's Broker:** A broker under a listing agreement with the Seller acts as the broker for the Seller only:
13. a) A Seller's broker has the fiduciary duties of loyalty, obedience, disclosure, confidentiality, and accounting in dealings with the Seller.
14. b) Other potential Sellers represented by broker may list properties that are similar to the property that Seller is selling.

15. III. **Broker Representing both Seller and Buyer (Limited Representation):** A broker, either acting directly or through one or more
16. licensees within the same brokerage firm, can legally represent both the Seller and the Buyer in a transaction, but only with the
17. knowledge and informed consent of both the Seller and the Buyer. In these situations, the Broker, acting through its licensee(s),
18. represents both the Buyer and the Seller, with limitations of the duties owed to the Buyer and the Seller:
19. a) The broker will not, without written authorization, disclose to the other party that the Seller will accept a price or terms other than
20. stated in the listing or that the Buyer will accept a price or terms other than offered.
21. b) There will be conflicts in the duties of loyalty, obedience, disclosure and confidentiality. Disclosure of confidential information may
22. be made only with written authorization.

23. Regardless of who the Broker represents in the transaction, the Broker shall exercise reasonable skill and care in the performance of the
24. Broker's duties and shall be truthful and honest to both the Buyer and Seller and shall disclose all known facts which materially and adversely
25. affect the consideration to be paid by any party. Pursuant to A.R.S. §32-2156, Sellers, Lessors and Brokers are not obligated to disclose that
26. a property is or has been: (1) the site of a natural death, suicide, homicide, or any crime classified as a felony; (2) owned or occupied by a
27. person exposed to HIV, or diagnosed as having AIDS or any other disease not known to be transmitted through common occupancy of real
28. estate; or (3) located in the vicinity of a sex offender. Sellers or Sellers' representatives may not treat the existence, terms, or conditions of
29. offers as confidential unless there is a confidentiality agreement between the parties.

30. **THE DUTIES OF THE BROKER IN A REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION DO NOT RELIEVE THE SELLER OR THE BUYER FROM THE**
31. **RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT THEIR OWN INTERESTS. THE SELLER AND THE BUYER SHOULD CAREFULLY READ ALL**
32. **AGREEMENTS TO INSURE THAT THE DOCUMENTS ADEQUATELY EXPRESS THEIR UNDERSTANDING OF THE TRANSACTION.**

ELECTION

33. **Buyer or Tenant Election** (Complete this section only if you are the Buyer.) The undersigned elects to have the Broker (check any that apply):
34. represent the Buyer as Buyer's Broker.
35. represent the Seller as Seller's Broker.
36. show Buyer properties listed with Broker's firm and Buyer agrees that Broker shall act as agent for both Buyer and Seller provided that
37. the Seller consents to limited representation. In the event of a purchase, Buyer's and Seller's informed consent should be
38. acknowledged in a separate writing other than the purchase contract.

39. **Seller or Landlord Election** (Complete this section only if you are the Seller.) The undersigned elects to have the Broker (check any that apply):
40. represent the Buyer as Buyer's Broker.
41. represent the Seller as Seller's Broker.
42. show Seller's property to Buyers represented by Broker's firm and Seller agrees that Broker shall act as agent for both Seller and
43. Buyer provided that Buyer consents to the limited representation. In the event of a purchase, Buyer's and Seller's informed consent
44. should be acknowledged in a separate writing other than the purchase contract.

45. The undersigned Buyer(s) or Seller(s) acknowledge that this document is a disclosure of duties. This document is not an employment agreement.
46. I/WE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS DISCLOSURE.

Type text here SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT
 Ten-X, LLC has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller. Ten-X, LLC is not the Listing Agent. Ten-X does not represent the Buyer.
 Ten-X, LLC is not a dual agent

Frequently Asked QUESTIONS...

1. As a licensee, am I required to use this Arkansas Real Estate Commission (AREC) Agency Representation pamphlet and / or disclosure form?

- No. The AREC Agency Representation pamphlet and disclosure form is a tool that Real Estate Agents may use to ensure their compliance with Commission Regulations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3. An agent may certainly use alternative forms and / or procedures to comply with these regulations.

2. Can I distribute the brochure for informational purposes only?

- Yes. If you have other methods of disclosing your agency representation but would like to distribute the Agency Representation information displayed on the first two panels, discard the disclosure portion and distribute the Agency Representation information only.

3. What's the best way to use the disclosure form?

- When Option 1 of the disclosure form is applicable, the person that you do not represent should sign as receiving the agency disclosure.
- When Option 2 of the disclosure form is applicable, all persons receiving the disclosure should each sign a form.

Reminder: Regulations 8.1 and 8.2 require you to disclose to the other party who you represent in the transaction. These regulations allow you to verbally disclose, and require that you confirm in writing that you verbally disclosed, your agency relationship before the party signs the real estate contract or lease.

Arkansas Real Estate Commission

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Published February 2020

AGENCY REPRESENTATION



WHO
DO
REAL
ESTATE
AGENTS
REPRESENT?

ARKANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR AND
LICENSING

REAL ESTATE
COMMISSION

December 2024

Who Do Real Estate Agents Represent in a Real Estate Transaction?

Arkansas law requires every Real Estate Agent to clearly disclose to all parties in a real estate transaction which party(ies) he or she is representing.

What Does It Mean to Represent a Seller?

A Real Estate Agent who enters into an agreement to sell property for an owner is known as the "Listing Agent" or "Agent for the Seller."

What Does It Mean to Represent a Buyer?

A Real Estate Agent who enters into an agreement to only represent the Buyer in a real estate transaction is known as the "Buyer's Agent."

means that the Buyer's Agent may assist the Seller who is not represented in selling the property, or deal with the Seller's Agent, but the Buyer's Agent's primary duty is to protect and promote the interests of the Buyer.

What Does It Mean to Represent Both Seller and Buyer?

A Real Estate Agent who enters into an agreement to represent the Seller and also enters into an agreement to represent the Buyer in the same transaction is known as a "Dual Agent."

Ten-X, LLC has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller. Ten-X, LLC is not the Listing Agent. Ten-X does not represent the Buyer. Ten-X, LLC is not a dual agent.

AGENCY REPRESENTATION DISCLOSURE FORM

Todd Siegel/ Samantha Corbat

Real Estate Agent

Ten-X, LLC

Real Estate Firm

Brokerage Address: 17600 Laguna Canyon Rd., Irvine, CA 92618

Real Estate Transaction Address

City, State, Zip Code

The Real Estate Agent named above: (Please initial the appropriate response below.)

1) [checked] Does not represent me in this real estate transaction but represents only the Buyer or Seller.

OR

2) Represents all parties to this real estate transaction to which I previously consented through a separate written agency agreement.

Name of Party Receiving Agency Disclosure

I acknowledge that I am aware of and understand the disclosure information presented above.

Signature of Party Receiving Agency Disclosure

See Agreement

Date

THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT OR AGENCY AGREEMENT

California

DISCLOSURE REGARDING REAL ESTATE AGENCY RELATIONSHIP

(As required by the Civil Code)

When you enter into a discussion with a real estate agent regarding a real estate transaction, you should from the outset understand what type of agency relationship and representation you wish to have with the agent in the transaction.

SELLER'S AGENT

A Seller's agent under a listing agreement with the Seller acts as the agent for the Seller only. A Seller's agent or a subagent of that agent has the following affirmative obligations:

To the Seller:

(a) A fiduciary duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty, and loyalty in dealings with the Seller.

To the Buyer and the Seller:

(a) Diligent exercise of reasonable skill and care in performance of the agent's duties.

(b) A duty of honest and fair dealing and good faith.

(c) A duty to disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the value or desirability of the property that are not known to, or within the diligent attention and observation of, the parties.

An agent is not obligated to reveal to either party any confidential information obtained from the other party which does not involve the affirmative duties set forth above.

BUYER'S AGENT

A selling agent can, with a Buyer's consent, agree to act as agent for the Buyer only. In these situations, the agent is not the Seller's agent, even if by agreement the agent may receive compensation for services rendered, either in full or in part from the Seller. An agent acting only for a Buyer has the following affirmative obligations:

To the Buyer:

(a) A fiduciary duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty, and loyalty in dealings with the Buyer.

To the Buyer and the Seller:

(a) Diligent exercise of reasonable skill and care in performance of the agent's duties.

(b) A duty of honest and fair dealing and good faith.

(c) A duty to disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the value or desirability of the property that are not known to, or within the diligent attention and observation of, the parties. An agent is not obligated to reveal to either party any confidential information obtained from the other party which does not involve the affirmative duties set forth above.

AGENT REPRESENTING BOTH SELLER AND BUYER

A real estate agent, either acting directly or through one or more associate licensees, can legally be the agent of both the Seller and the Buyer in a transaction, but only with the knowledge and consent of both the Seller and the Buyer.

In a dual agency situation, the agent has the following affirmative obligations to both the Seller and the Buyer:

(a) A fiduciary duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty and loyalty in the dealings with either the Seller or the Buyer.

(b) Other duties to the Seller and the Buyer as stated above in their respective sections.

In representing both Seller and Buyer, the agent may not, without the express permission of the respective party, disclose to the other party that the Seller will accept a price less than the listing price or that the Buyer will pay a price greater than the price offered.

The above duties of the agent in a real estate transaction do not relieve a Seller or Buyer from the responsibility to protect their own interests. You should carefully read all agreements to assure that they adequately express your understanding of the transaction. A real estate agent is a person qualified to advise about real estate. If legal or tax advice is desired, consult a competent professional.

Throughout your real property transaction you may receive more than one disclosure form, depending upon the number of agents assisting in the transaction. The law requires each agent with whom you have more than a casual relationship to present you

California

with this disclosure form. You should read its contents each time it is presented to you, considering the relationship between you and the real estate agent in your specific transaction.

This disclosure form includes the provisions of Sections 2079.13 to 2079.24, inclusive, of the Civil Code set forth on the reverse hereof. Read it carefully.

Ten-X, Inc./ Jessica Figueroa SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Agent _____ Buyer/Seller (date)
(Signature)

Associate Licensee _____ (date) Buyer/Seller (date)
(Signature) (Signature)

In the contract to purchase or sell or in a separate writing signed by the agent(s) and principals to the transaction, the agent(s) must confirm as follows the agency relationship intended:

Ten-X _____ is the agent of (check one):
(Name of Listing Agent)

- the seller exclusively; or
- both the buyer and seller.

_____ is the agent of (check one):
(Name of Selling Agent if not the same as the Listing Agent)

- the buyer exclusively; or
- the seller exclusively; or
- both the buyer and seller.

The law requires that "When you [the principal] enter into a discussion with a real estate agent regarding a real estate transaction, you [the principal] should from the outset understand what type of agency relationship representation you [the principal] wish to have with the agent in the transaction." Accordingly, the disclosure form must be provided in a timely fashion as follows:

"The listing agent, if any, shall provide the disclosure form to the seller prior to entering into the listing agreement.

(a) The selling agent shall provide the disclosure form to the seller as soon as practicable prior to presenting the seller with an offer to purchase, unless the selling agent previously provided the seller with a copy of the disclosure form pursuant to subdivision(a).

(b) Where the selling agent does not deal on a face-to-face basis with the seller, the disclosure form prepared by the selling agent may be furnished to the seller (and acknowledgment of receipt obtained for the selling agent from the seller) by the listing agent, or the selling agent may deliver the disclosure form by certified mail addressed to the seller at his or her last known address, in which case no signed acknowledgment of receipt is required.

(c) The selling agent shall provide the disclosure form to the buyer as soon as practicable prior to execution of the buyer's offer to purchase, except that if the offer to purchase is not prepared by the selling agent, the selling agent shall present the disclosure form to the buyer not later than the next business day after the selling agent receives the offer to purchase from the buyer."

Should either the buyer or seller refuse to sign the required acknowledgement of receipt of the disclosure form, the broker/agent representing that principal must prepare, sign, and date a written declaration of the facts surrounding the refusal.

Neither the payment of compensation nor the obligation of the buyer or seller to compensate the broker(s)/agent(s) will determine a particular agency relationship. Agency relationship(s) are factual and arise out of the conduct of the parties. However, the disclosure of and consent to the described agency relationship(s) establishes a rebuttable presumption of the agency relationship(s) which are intended by the parties.

A dual agent (where the same broker/agent represents both the seller and the buyer) is expressly prohibited from discussing without the prior written consent of the appropriate principal any asking or offering price (e.g., that the seller would take less or

California

the buyer would pay more than that which has been set forth in the written listing agreement or the written offer to purchase).
The parties may agree in writing to change the agency relationship(s) prior to the commencement of the real estate transaction.

The printed portions of this form, except differentiated additions, have been approved by the Colorado Real Estate Commission.
(BDS16-10-19) (Mandatory 1-20)

DIFFERENT BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIPS ARE AVAILABLE WHICH INCLUDE SELLER AGENCY, BUYER AGENCY OR TRANSACTION-BROKERAGE.

**BROKERAGE DISCLOSURE TO SELLER
(FOR SALE BY OWNER)
DEFINITIONS OF WORKING RELATIONSHIPS**

Seller’s Agent: A seller’s agent (or listing agent) works solely on behalf of the seller to promote the interests of the seller with the utmost good faith, loyalty and fidelity. The agent negotiates on behalf of and acts as an advocate for the seller. The seller’s agent must disclose to potential buyers all adverse material facts actually known by the seller’s agent about the property. A separate written listing agreement is required which sets forth the duties and obligations of the broker and the seller.

Buyer’s Agent: A buyer’s agent works solely on behalf of the buyer to promote the interests of the buyer with the utmost good faith, loyalty and fidelity. The agent negotiates on behalf of and acts as an advocate for the buyer. The buyer’s agent must disclose to potential sellers all adverse material facts actually known by the buyer’s agent including the buyer’s financial ability to perform the terms of the transaction and, if a residential property, whether the buyer intends to occupy the property. A separate written buyer agency agreement is required which sets forth the duties and obligations of the broker and the buyer.

Transaction-Broker: A transaction-broker assists the buyer or seller or both throughout a real estate transaction by performing terms of any written or oral agreement, fully informing the parties, presenting all offers and assisting the parties with any contracts, including the closing of the transaction without being an agent or advocate for any of the parties. A transaction-broker must use reasonable skill and care in the performance of any oral or written agreement, and must make the same disclosures as agents about all adverse material facts actually known by the transaction-broker concerning a property or a buyer’s financial ability to perform the terms of a transaction and, if a residential property, whether the buyer intends to occupy the property. No written agreement is required.

Customer: A customer is a party to a real estate transaction with whom the broker has no brokerage relationship because such party has not engaged or employed the broker, either as the party’s agent or as the party’s transaction-broker.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BROKER AND SELLER

Broker and Seller referenced below have NOT entered into a seller agency (listing agency) agreement. The working relationship specified below is for a specific property or properties described as:

Seller understands that Seller is not liable for Broker’s acts or omissions that have not been approved, directed, or ratified by Seller.

CHECK ONE BOX ONLY:

- Multiple-Person Firm.** Broker, referenced below, is designated by Brokerage Firm to serve as Broker. If more than one individual is so designated, then references in this document to Broker shall include all persons so designated, including substitute or additional brokers. The brokerage relationship exists only with Broker and does not extend to the employing broker, Brokerage Firm or to any other brokers employed or engaged by Brokerage Firm who are not so designated.
- One-Person Firm.** If Broker is a real estate brokerage firm with only one licensed natural person, then any references to Broker or Brokerage Firm mean both the licensed natural person and brokerage firm who shall serve as Broker.

CHECK ONE BOX ONLY:

Customer. Broker is the buyer's agent buyer's transaction-broker and Seller is a customer. Broker intends to perform the following list of tasks: Show a property Prepare and Convey written offers, counteroffers and agreements to amend or extend the contract. Broker is not the agent or transaction-broker of Seller.

Transaction-Brokerage Only. Broker is a transaction-broker assisting the Seller in the transaction. Broker is not the agent of Seller.

Seller consents to Broker's disclosure of Seller's confidential information to the supervising broker or designee for the purpose of proper supervision, provided such supervising broker or designee does not further disclose such information without consent of Seller, or use such information to the detriment of Seller.

DISCLOSURE OF SETTLEMENT SERVICE COSTS. Seller acknowledges that costs, quality, and extent of service vary between different settlement service providers (e.g., attorneys, lenders, inspectors and title companies).

THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT. IT IS BROKER'S DISCLOSURE OF BROKER'S WORKING RELATIONSHIP.

SELLER ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

Seller acknowledges receipt of this document on See Agreement.

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Seller

Seller

BROKER ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

On See Agreement, Broker provided See Agreement (Seller)

with this document via See Agreement and retained a copy for Broker's records.

Brokerage Firm's Name: Ten-X, LLC

Arlene Richardson

Broker

REAL ESTATE PROSPECTIVE PARTIES DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Do not share confidential information until you enter into a written representation agreement.

CT law requires that you are given this notice to help you to make informed choices about real estate transactions.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The real estate broker or salesperson (“Licensee”) who represents another party in a transaction has fiduciary duties to that **OTHER** party and will negotiate the best terms and conditions for them, **NOT FOR YOU**. You have the responsibility to protect your own interests.

**Unless you enter into a WRITTEN agreement for agency representation,
you are a prospective party – NOT a client.**

As a prospective party, you can expect a Licensee to:

- Tell you all the material physical defects of the property that the licensee knows;
- Treat you and the other party honestly and not knowingly give false information;
- Not reveal confidential information; and
- Comply with all state and federal laws related to real estate brokerage activity and fair housing.

TYPES OF AGENCY RELATIONSHIPS

You can become a client by entering into a written agency agreement requiring the Licensee to act as an agent on your behalf. There are three types of agent-client relationships permitted in Connecticut:

- **SINGLE AGENCY:** The Licensee represents you and does not represent any other party in the transaction.
- **DUAL AGENCY:** The Licensee acts in a fiduciary capacity for both parties.
- **DESIGNATED AGENCY:** The brokerage firm is a dual agent and appoints one agent in the firm to solely represent the buyer (or tenant) and one agent to represent the seller (or landlord).

COMPENSATION NOTICE

The amount or rate of real estate fees is not fixed by law and may be negotiated.

FAIR HOUSING NOTICE

It is unlawful for ANY property owner, landlord, property manager or other person who sells, rents or leases housing, to discriminate AT ANY TIME based on certain protected characteristics, including race, color, national origin, sex (gender), religion, children or family status, disability (physical, mental or learning), ancestry, marital status, age (except minors), sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, legal source of income, veteran status, domestic violence victim, and clean slate (erased criminal record). To report a potential violation, contact the CT Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities at www.ct.gov/CHRO.

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Presented on (date): _____ To: _____
Name of Buyer/Tenant or Seller/Landlord

By: Samantha Corbat for: Ten-X, Inc.
Licensee's Name Brokerage Firm/Company

Delaware

REAL ESTATE AGENCY DISCLOSURE

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the seller. All properties have a third-party licensed listing agent representing the seller. Ten-X does not represent buyers.

District of Columbia

THIS NOTICE IS REQUIRED BY LAW AND IS NOT A CONTRACT. THIS DISCLOSURE DOES NOT CREATE A BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIP.

Disclosure of Brokerage Relationship District of Columbia

All parties acknowledge receipt of this Disclosure, and understand the licensee identified below represent the parties as indicated.

TEN-X

The licensee and brokerage firm named above represent the following party in the real estate transaction:

[X] Seller(s): As the online transaction platform

Agency Disclosure and Real Estate Transactions in the District of Columbia

What you should know about Brokerage Relationships: Defining Client or Customer

When dealing with a real estate licensee in a real estate transaction, you are usually either a client or a customer of that licensee. A "client" is someone who has formed a contractual brokerage relationship with a licensee (this type of licensee is known as "broker;" other licensees, known as "salespersons," assist the broker), and the licensee is the client's agent. Parties who do not have a brokerage relationship with the licensee are "customers."

When acting as a standard agent, a licensee has certain duties and obligations. The basic duties are defined in District of Columbia law (see the Occupations and Professions Licensure Act of 1998), and additional duties can be created by a brokerage agreement with a client.

A licensee you choose as your agent is required to represent your interests. A standard agent owes first allegiance to his or her client. Brokerage relationships with an individual licensee also bind the other licensees of the same real estate company.

LICENSEES OWE THEIR CLIENTS STANDARD DUTIES They include:

- Perform the terms of the brokerage agreement
- Promote the client's best interest by seeking a transaction acceptable to the client
- Provide financial accounting
- Disclose known material facts about the property or the transaction
- Exercise ordinary care
- Maintain client confidentiality, unless the information is required by law to be disclosed or the client consents to disclosure

AGENTS HAVE DUTIES TO CUSTOMERS

Among the standard duties licensees owe customers are:

Treat all parties honestly and not knowingly give false information

Inform all customers and potential customers of the nature of their brokerage relationships, if any

Disclose adverse materials facts pertaining to the physical condition of the property of which the licensee is aware of

Comply with the law, including the Fair Housing Act

There are limits on what an agent must tell a customer. Customers may wish to look to other sources for information important to their decisions. Standard agents fall into two categories of representation: Seller representation and buyer representation.

STANDARD SELLER REPRESENTATION

District of Colombia

If you are selling property or offering it for lease, and you sign a listing agreement with a licensee, the licensee and his or her brokerage firm (known as the "listing company") become your agent and you are their client. Salespersons for other companies who are acting as agents (known as "subagents") of the listing company and showing it to prospective buyers or tenants are required to seek a transaction on terms acceptable to you, and they owe you the standard agent duties a licensee owes a client (outlined above). If you are a prospective buyer or tenant who is dealing with a licensee who represents the seller or landlord, remember that you are a customer of that licensee and not a client. A seller's representative can still provide valuable services to customers—showing the property, preparing and presenting offers and counteroffers, comparing financing alternatives, and disclosing known adverse material facts about the physical condition of the property. All agents in a transaction must treat all parties honestly and must not knowingly give false information to any parties, but the seller representative's highest duty is to the seller, not the purchaser.

STANDARD BUYER REPRESENTATION

Prospective buyers and tenants have realized in recent years that they may want to have a licensee of their own representing them in a transaction. They do this by forming their own brokerage relationship usually by written agreement, with a licensee who becomes their agent and owes them the duties of a standard agent. A representative for the prospective buyer or tenant can freely advise the buyer-client about the property. A seller dealing with a buyer's agent should remember that in this relationship, the seller is the customer and the licensee is working for the buyer. In many cases, the seller's listing agent will share the commission with the buyer's representative, but that does not diminish the buyer representative's obligation to the buyer.

DUAL BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIPS

The increasing popularity of buyer representation has increased the number of transactions where a licensee might represent both parties to a transaction. This happens, for example, when a buyer or tenant client of a real estate company wants to buy or rent one of the properties that the same real estate company is listing for a seller or landlord client. The duties of loyalty to both clients are created through the company, even if different licensees from that company are working separately with the two clients.

Florida

Transaction Broker Relationship Notice

Currently, all licensees are presumed to be operating as transaction brokers unless a single agent or no brokerage relationship is established in writing. (Section 475.278(1)(b), Florida Statutes)

The law that required a transaction broker notice to be provided expired on July 1, 2008. However, a broker is still permitted to give this notice to a buyer if the broker wants the buyer to understand what a transaction broker relationship is.

Disclosure of Brokerage Relationships

Rule 520-1-.06

(a) No licensee shall buy or lease, nor take an option to buy or lease, any interest in property listed with the licensee or the licensee's firm on which the licensee or the licensee's firm has been requested to act as a broker, unless the licensee shall clearly disclose the licensee's position as a buyer to the seller or as a tenant to the landlord, as the case may be, and insert a clause to this effect in the contract. Neither shall any licensee sell or lease or otherwise convey any interest in property owned by the licensee to any person, unless the licensee shall clearly disclose the licensee's position as a seller to the buyer or as a landlord to the tenant, as the case may be, and insert a clause to this effect in the contract.

(b) A licensee shall make or cause to be made a written disclosure to both buyer and seller or to both lessor and lessee, as the case may be, revealing the party or parties for whom that licensee's firm is acting as agent or dual agent and from whom that licensee's firm will receive any valuable consideration for its efforts as agent in the transaction. If the licensee's firm is not acting as an agent for either party, then the licensee shall make a written disclosure revealing from whom the licensee's firm will receive any valuable consideration for its efforts in the transaction. The written disclosures required by this paragraph must be made in a timely manner, but in any event not later than the time that any party first makes an offer to purchase, to sell, to lease, or to exchange real property.

(c) Real estate licensees shall not pay a fee or commission to a licensee representing another party to a transaction except with the full knowledge and written consent of all parties.

Hawaii

DISCLOSURE OF AGENCY §16-99-3.1

Ten-X is an online commercial real estate transaction and marketing platform. Ten-X does not act as a listing agent. Ten-X does not represent buyers as a buyer's agent. Ten-X does not perform dual agency.

Agency Disclosure Brochure

A Consumer Guide to Understanding Agency Relationships in Real Estate Transactions

Duties owed to Idaho consumers by a real estate brokerage and its licensees are defined in the "Idaho Real Estate Brokerage Representation Act." Idaho Code 54-2082 through 54-2097.

Effective January 1, 2023

"Agency" is a term used in Idaho law that describes the relationships between a licensee and some parties to a real estate transaction.

Right Now You Are a Customer

Idaho law says a real estate brokerage and its licensees owe the following "Customer" duties to all consumers in real estate transactions:

- Perform necessary and customary acts to assist you in the purchase or sale of real estate;
- Perform these acts with honesty, good faith, reasonable skill and care;
- Properly account for money or property you place in the care and responsibility of the brokerage; and
- Disclose "adverse material facts" which the licensee knows or reasonably should have known. These are facts that would significantly affect the desirability or value of the property to a reasonable person, or facts establishing a reasonable belief that one of the parties cannot, or does not intend to, complete obligations under the contract.

If you are a Customer, a real estate licensee is not required to promote your best interests or keep your bargaining information confidential. If you use the services of a licensee and brokerage without a written Representation (Agency) Agreement, you will remain a Customer throughout the transaction.

A Compensation Agreement is a written contract that requires you to pay a fee for a specific service provided by a brokerage, and it is not the same as a Representation Agreement. If you sign a Compensation Agreement, you are still a Customer, but the brokerage and its licensees owe one additional duty:

- Be available to receive and present written offers and counter-offers to you or from you.

You May Become a Client

If you want a licensee and brokerage to promote your best interests in a transaction, you can become a "Client" by signing a Buyer or Seller Representation (Agency) Agreement. A brokerage and its licensees will owe you the following Client duties, which are greater than the duties owed to a Customer:

- Perform the terms of the written agreement;
- Exercise reasonable skill and care;
- Promote your best interests in good faith, honesty, and fair dealing;
- Maintain the confidentiality of your information, including bargaining information, even after the representation has ended;
- Properly account for money or property you place in the care and responsibility of the brokerage;
- Find a property for you or a buyer for your property, and assist you in negotiating an acceptable price and other terms and conditions for the transaction;
- Disclose all "adverse material facts" which the licensee knows or reasonably should have known, as defined above; and
- Be available to receive and present written offers and counter-offers to you or from you.

The above Customer or Client duties are required by law, and a licensee cannot agree with you to modify or eliminate any of them.

If you have any questions about the information in this brochure, contact:
Idaho Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses – Real Estate Commission
(208) 334-3285
rec.idaho.gov

Agency Representation (Single Agency)

Under "Agency Representation" (sometimes referred to as "Single Agency"), you are a Client and the licensee is your Agent who represents you, and only you, in your real estate transaction. The entire brokerage is obligated to promote your best interests. No licensee in the brokerage is allowed to represent the other party to the transaction.

If you are a seller, your Agent will seek a buyer to purchase your property at a price and under terms and conditions acceptable to you, and assist with your negotiations. If you request it in writing, your Agent will seek reasonable proof of a prospective purchaser's financial ability to complete your transaction.

If you are a buyer, your Agent will seek a property for you to purchase at an acceptable price and terms, and assist with your negotiations. Your Agent will also advise you to consult with appropriate professionals, such as inspectors, attorneys, and tax advisors. If disclosed to all parties in writing, a brokerage may also represent other buyers who wish to make offers on the same property you are interested in purchasing.

Limited Dual Agency

"Limited Dual Agency" means the brokerage and its licensees represent both the buyer and the seller as Clients in the same transaction. The brokerage must have both the buyer's and seller's consent to represent both parties under Limited Dual Agency. You might choose Limited Dual Agency because you want to purchase a property listed by the same brokerage, or because the same brokerage knows of a buyer for your property. There are two kinds of Limited Dual Agency:

Without Assigned Agents The brokerage and its licensees are Agents for both Clients equally and cannot advocate on behalf of one client over the other. None of the licensees at the brokerage can disclose confidential client information about either Client. The brokerage must otherwise promote the non-conflicting interests of both Clients, perform the terms of the Buyer and Seller Representation Agreements with skill and care, and other duties required by law.

With Assigned Agents The Designated Broker may assign individual licensees within the brokerage ("Assigned Agents") to act solely on behalf of each Client. An assigned Agent has a duty to promote the Client's best interests, even if your interests conflict with the interests of the other Client, including negotiating a price. An Assigned Agent must maintain the Client's confidential information. The Designated Broker is always a Limited Dual Agent for both Clients and ensures the Assigned Agents fulfill their duties to their respective clients.

What to Look For in Any Written Agreement with a Brokerage

A Buyer or Seller Representation Agreement or Compensation Agreement should answer these questions:

- When will this agreement expire?
- What happens to this agreement when a transaction is completed?
- Can I work with other brokerages during the time of my agreement?
- Can I cancel this agreement, and if so, how?
- How will the brokerage get paid?
- What happens if I buy or sell on my own?
- Under an Agency Representation Agreement am I willing to allow the brokerage to represent both the other party and me in a real estate transaction?

Real Estate Licensees Are Not Inspectors

Unless you and a licensee agree in writing, a brokerage and its licensees are not required to conduct an independent inspection of a property or verify the accuracy or completeness of any statements or representations made regarding a property. To learn about the condition of a property, you should obtain the advice of an appropriate professional, such as a home inspector, engineer or surveyor.

Audio/Video Surveillance

Use caution when discussing anything while viewing a property; audio or video surveillance equipment could be in use on listed properties.

If you sign a Representation Agreement or Compensation Agreement with a licensee, the contract is actually between you and the licensee's brokerage. The Designated Broker is the only person authorized to modify or cancel a brokerage contract.

The licensee who gave you this brochure is licensed with:

Name of Brokerage: _____ Phone: _____

RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGED

Rev 01/01/2023

By signing below, you acknowledge only that a licensee gave you a copy of this Agency Disclosure Brochure. This document is not a contract, and signing it does not obligate you to anything.

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Signature _____ Date _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Illinois

NOTICE OF NO AGENCY RELATIONSHIP

This Notice of No Agency is being provided as required by Illinois State Law.

Ten-X has previously entered into an agreement with the seller to provide certain real estate services to the property owner.
Ten-X will not be acting as your agent.

Indiana

INDIANA DISCLOSURE REGARDING REAL ESTATE AGENCY RELATIONSHIP

When you enter into a discussion with a real estate agent regarding a real estate transaction, you should understand what type of agency relationship or representation you have with that agent.

TEN-X IS THE SELLER'S AGENT AND DOES NOT REPRESENT THE BUYER

Seller's Agent

A licensee representing a seller has the following duties and obligations to the seller:

- (1) To fulfill the terms of the agency relationship made with the seller.
- (2) Disclose the nature of agency relationship with the seller
- (3) To promote the interests of the seller by: seeking a price and contract term satisfactory to the seller, presenting all offers to purchase to and from the seller, disclosing to the seller adverse material facts or risks actually known by the licensee concerning the real estate transaction, advising the seller to obtain expert advice concerning material matters that are beyond the licensee's expertise, exercising reasonable care and skill, and complying with the requirements of all application federal, state, and local rules and regulations.
- (4) A licensee may not disclose: that a seller will accept less than the listed price, what motivates the seller to sell the property, or confidential information about the seller.

A licensee representing a seller owes no duties or obligations to the buyer except that a licensee shall treat the buyer honestly and shall not knowingly give them false information. A licensee shall disclose to a prospective buyer adverse material facts or risks actually known by the licensees. A licensee owes no duty to conduct an independent inspection of the property for the buyer or to verify the accuracy of any statement, written or oral, made by the seller, the landlord, or an independent inspector.

The above duties of the agent in a real estate transaction do not relieve a Seller or a Buyer from the responsibility to protect their own interest. Buyers and Sellers should carefully read all agreements to ensure that they adequately express their understanding of the transaction. If legal or tax advice is desired, consult a competent professional in that field.

Acknowledgement of receipt and understanding of the disclosed Seller's Agency relationship:

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

SIGNATURE

DATE

SIGNATURE

DATE

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent

Iowa

IOWA DISCLOSURE REGARDING REAL ESTATE AGENCY RELATIONSHIP

(As required by the Iowa Code)

When you enter into a discussion with a real estate agent regarding a real estate transaction, you should understand what type of agency relationship or representation you have with that agent.

TEN-X IS THE SELLER'S AGENT AND DOES NOT REPRESENT THE BUYER

Seller's Agent or Subagent:

A broker under an agency agreement with a Seller acts as the agent for the Seller only. A subagent, or "cooperating agent", is one who has agreed to work for the Seller's agent, normally through a multiple listing service. Thus, a subagent may work in a different real estate office from the Seller's agent. A Seller's agent or subagent has, without limitation, the following affirmative obligations:

To the Seller:

- (a) A fiduciary duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty, and loyalty in dealings with the Seller.

To the Buyer and Seller:

- (a) Diligent exercise of reasonable skill and care in performance of the agent's duties.
- (b) A duty of honesty and good faith.
- (c) A duty to disclose all material facts known to the agent affecting the property that are not known to, or within the diligent attention and observation of the parties.

A Seller's agent is obligated to reveal to the Seller any information, confidential or otherwise, obtained from the Buyer.

The above duties of the agent in a real estate transaction do not relieve a Seller or a Buyer from the responsibility to protect their own interest. Buyers and Sellers should carefully read all agreements to ensure that they adequately express their understanding of the transaction. If legal or tax advice is desired, consult a competent professional in that field.

Acknowledgement of receipt and understanding of the disclosed Seller's Agency relationship:

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

SIGNATURE

DATE

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

SIGNATURE

DATE

Kansas

Real Estate Brokerage Relationships

Kansas law requires real estate licensees to provide the following information about brokerage relationships to prospective sellers and buyers at the first practical opportunity. This brochure is provided for informational purposes and does not create an obligation to use the broker's services.

Types of Brokerage Relationships: A real estate licensee may work with a buyer or seller as a seller's agent, buyer's agent or transaction broker. The disclosure of the brokerage relationship between all licensees involved and the seller and buyer must be included in any contract for sale and in any lot reservation agreement.

Seller's Agent: The seller's agent represents the seller only, so the buyer may be either unrepresented or represented by another agent. In order to function as a seller's agent, the broker must enter into a written agreement to represent the seller. Under a seller agency agreement, all licensees at the brokerage are seller's agents unless a designated agent is named in the agreement. If a designated agent is named, only the designated agent has the duties of a seller's agent and the supervising broker of the designated agent functions as a transaction broker.

Buyer's Agent: The buyer's agent represents the buyer only, so the seller may be either unrepresented or represented by another agent. In order to function as a buyer's agent, the broker must enter into a written agreement to represent the buyer. Under a buyer agency agreement, all licensees at the brokerage are buyer's agents unless a designated agent is named in the agreement. If a designated agent is named, only the designated agent has the duties of a buyer's agent and the supervising broker of the designated agent functions as a transaction broker.

A Transaction Broker is not an agent for either party and does not advocate the interests of either party. A transaction brokerage agreement can be written or verbal.

Duties and Obligations: Agents and transaction brokers have duties and obligations under K.S.A. 58-30,106, 58-30,107, and 58-30,113, and amendments thereto. A summary of those duties are:

An Agent, either seller's agent or buyer's agent, is responsible for performing the following duties:

- promoting the interests of the client with the utmost good faith, loyalty, and fidelity
- protecting the clients confidences, unless disclosure is required
- presenting all offers in a timely manner
- advising the client to obtain expert advice
- accounting for all money and property received
- disclosing to the client all adverse material facts actually known by the agent
- disclosing to the other party all adverse material facts actually known by the agent

The transaction broker is responsible for performing the following duties:

- protecting the confidences of both parties
- exercising reasonable skill and care
- presenting all offers in a timely manner
- advising the parties regarding the transaction
- suggesting that the parties obtain expert advice
- accounting for all money and property received
- keeping the parties fully informed
- assisting the parties in closing the transaction
- disclosing to the parties all adverse material facts actually known by the transaction broker

Agents and Transaction Brokers have no duty to:

- conduct an independent inspection of the property for the benefit of any party
- conduct an independent investigation of the buyer's financial condition
- independently verify the accuracy or completeness of statements made by the seller, buyer, or any qualified third party.

General Information: Each real estate office has a supervising broker or branch broker who is responsible for the office and the affiliated licensees assigned to the office. Below are the names of the licensee providing this brochure, the supervising/branch broker, and the real estate company.

Arlene Richardson

TEN-X, LLC

Licensee

Real estate company name approved by the commission

Arlene Richardson

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Supervising/branch broker

Buyer/Seller Acknowledgement (not required)

Approved by the Kansas Real Estate Commission on October 10, 2017



KENTUCKY REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

Public Protection Cabinet
 Mayo-Underwood Building
 500 Mero Street 2NE09
 Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
 (502) 564-7760



The Kentucky Real Estate Commission's A GUIDE TO AGENCY RELATIONSHIPS

THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT. This is The Kentucky Real Estate Commission's A Guide To Agency Relationships ("Guide"). This brokerage company is required by law to ask you to sign this Guide as a way to acknowledge that you have received it. Your signature below will not obligate you to work with this brokerage company.

Whether you are selling, buying, or leasing real estate in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, this Guide will help you understand the various agency relationships available to you. This brokerage company is providing you this Guide as an introduction to their professional real estate agency relationship options. Depending on your specific needs, this brokerage company will offer you valuable assistance to achieve your goals.

This is a brief overview of real estate brokerage in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. To practice real estate brokerage for compensation, a person must be appropriately licensed, which requires extensive education and testing. There are two types of licenses, broker and sales associate. A principal broker is the person responsible for the operation of the real estate brokerage company. Licensed brokers and sales associates affiliate with a principal broker to engage in real estate brokerage. Samantha Corbat
 (INSERT NAME OF PRINCIPAL BROKER) is the principal broker of Ten-X
 (INSERT NAME OF BROKERAGE COMPANY), and can be reached at _____ (INSERT BROKERAGE COMPANY PHONE NUMBER).
 888-952-6393 or Legal@ten-x.com

To provide real estate brokerage services, a principal broker enters into an agency relationship with a client to act as an agent to represent the client's interests and provide necessary guidance to complete real estate transactions. A licensee affiliated with the principal broker may be your direct contact during a transaction and, depending on the type of agency, may also be your exclusive agent. These agency relationships are explained in more detail below. Each relationship imposes fiduciary duties owed by the agent to a client. A principal broker may also provide services to a party who is not a client and owe limited, or no, fiduciary obligations to that party, or, by written agreement, provide other than the minimum services proscribed by law. To learn more, reference Kentucky Revised Statutes, Chapter 324 and Kentucky Administrative Regulations, Title 201, Chapter 11.

This is not a contract or agreement for services. Your signature on this Guide is simply to acknowledge receipt and by law the real estate licensee presenting you this Guide must ask for your signature. Prior to the exchange of confidential information that could be interpreted as an agency relationship, you will be asked to consent in writing to a specific agency relationship for a contemplated transaction.

Carefully read about the available agency relationships below and ask the licensee providing you this Guide, Ten-X/Samantha Corbat (INSERT NAME OF LICENSEE), any questions you may have to better understand agency. The duties and responsibilities of the principal broker, affiliated licensees, and the real estate brokerage company in a real estate transaction do not relieve the seller, buyer, lessor, or lessee from the duty and responsibility to protect their own interests. You are advised to carefully read all agreements to assure that they adequately express your understanding of the transaction. The principal broker and affiliated licensees are qualified to advise on real estate brokerage and transaction matters only. IF YOU NEED LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, YOU SHOULD CONSULT THE APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL.

Single Agency: In a Single Agency relationship, the principal broker of a brokerage company, and all affiliated licensees, act as an agent for a client who is a seller or buyer, or a lessor or lessee, on one side of a transaction. If a party on the other side of the transaction is represented by an agent, that agent will be affiliated with another principal broker at another brokerage.

Dual Agency: In a Dual Agency relationship, the principal broker of a brokerage company, and all affiliated licensees, simultaneously act, in a limited fiduciary capacity, as agents for different clients who are either seller and buyer, or lessor and lessee, in the same transaction. Dual Agency relationships frequently occur when a listing agent simultaneously represents both seller and buyer clients in the same transaction and must take care to adequately represent the interests of both clients.

Designated Agent: In a Designated Agent relationship, one or more affiliated licensees are designated by their principal broker to act as an agent for a client who is a buyer or seller, or a lessor or lessee, to the exclusion of all other licensees affiliated with that principal broker. The principal broker shall not designate himself or herself as a designated agent. None of the other licensees affiliated with the principal broker represent the client in the transaction. Reference KRS 324.121(1).

Designated Agency: In a Designated Agency relationship, two or more Designated Agents within one brokerage act as agents for their respective clients on different sides of a transaction, while their principal broker and any designated manager simultaneously act in a limited fiduciary capacity as a dual agent for all clients on both sides of the transaction. This type of agency relationship allows Designated Agents affiliated with same principal broker to offer each client exclusive representation with full fiduciary obligations, not limited as they would be in a Dual Agency relationship, while still safeguarding clients' confidential information. Reference KRS 324.121(2).

Transactional Brokerage: In a Transactional Brokerage relationship, the principal broker of a brokerage company, and an affiliated licensee(s), if so designated by the principal broker, provide real estate brokerage services to either, or both, party(ies) to a transaction. They owe the party(ies) only the duties of good faith and fair dealing, and do not relay confidential information between the parties, unless so directed by the sending party. A party to Transactional Brokerage is not a client or prospective client.

Unrepresented Party: From time to time in a real estate transaction, a party will not be represented by an agent, but will otherwise interact with a licensee. This party is known as an Unrepresented Party and a licensee owes an Unrepresented Party the duties of good faith and fair dealing. An Unrepresented Party is not a client or prospective client. If you elect to be an Unrepresented Party to a transaction, take the steps necessary to protect your best interests. If the other party is represented by an agent, you may be at a disadvantage in the transaction due to the skill and experience of that agent.

Real Estate Teams: In the course of your real estate transaction, you may engage with a real estate team. Teams are defined as a group of more than one licensee working together who are affiliated with the same principal broker, led by a team leader, and representing themselves to the public utilizing the same authorized alternate or assumed name to brand, advertise, and broker real estate. Teams form for a variety of reasons, including sharing branding and expenses, to broker real estate under the supervision of the principal broker. A team does not operate independently of the principal broker or agency law and must not represent themselves as a separate brokerage company providing real estate brokerage services. Make sure you understand who specifically is representing you as an agent if you choose to work with a team.

Confidential Information: If you are a client or prospective client as defined by law, you are owed the fiduciary obligation of confidentiality, which means that the licensee must protect information provided by you that would materially compromise your negotiating position in a transaction if disclosed to the other party, unless disclosure is required by law. You may also designate in writing other information you wish to maintain confidential. If you have any questions or concerns about confidentiality, seek a satisfactory answer prior to providing the information you wish to maintain confidential. During the course of a transaction, including when sending offers, information delivered to the other party will not be confidential unless a previous agreement is in place to maintain confidentiality.

Cooperation: This brokerage company may, during the course of a transaction, share fees or compensation with another brokerage company. This typically occurs when a listing brokerage company shares compensation with another brokerage company representing a buyer for a specific listed property. The fact that brokerage companies may share compensation during the course of a transaction does not mean that you are in an agency relationship with any brokerage company. If you are concerned about compensation and how it may be shared, seek a satisfactory answer prior engaging in a transaction.

Fair Housing Statement: It is illegal, pursuant to the Kentucky Fair Housing Law and Federal Fair Housing Law, to refuse to sell, transfer, assign, rent, lease, sublease, or finance housing accommodations, or refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of housing accommodations, or otherwise deny or make unavailable housing accommodations because of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, disability, national origin, sexual orientation (in some counties) or gender identity (in some counties) or to so discriminate in advertising the sale or rental of housing, in the financing of housing, or in the providing of real estate brokerage services. It is also illegal, for profit, to induce or attempt to induce a person to sell or rent a dwelling by representations regarding the entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons belonging to one of the protected classes.

We hope you find this information helpful as you begin your real estate transaction. When you are ready to enter into a transaction, you will be asked to sign an Agency Consent Agreement that specifically identifies the agency relationship between you, the principal broker of this brokerage company, and any affiliated licensees. Please ask questions if there is anything you do not understand.

Your signature below will not obligate you to work with this brokerage company if you do not choose to do so. A copy of this signed Guide will be provided to you and a record of it maintained by the brokerage company. Please add this Guide to your records for reference even if you refuse to sign.

Signature	Date/Time
See Agreement	See Agreement
Signature	Date/Time



Customer Information Form

What Customers Need to Know When Working with Real Estate Brokers or Licensees

This document describes the various types of agency relationships that can exist in real estate transactions.

AGENCY means a relationship in which a real estate broker or licensee represents a client by the client's consent, whether expressed or implied, in an immovable property transaction. An agency relationship is formed when a real estate licensee works for you in your best interest and represents you. Agency relationships can be formed with buyers/sellers and lessors/lessees.

DESIGNATED AGENCY means the agency relationship that shall be presumed to exist when a licensee engaged in any real estate transaction, except as otherwise provided in LA R.S. 9:3891, is working with a client, unless there is a written agreement providing for a different relationship.

- The law presumes that the real estate licensee you work with is your designated agent, unless you have a written agreement otherwise.
- No other licensees in the office work for you, unless disclosed and approved by you.
- You should confine your discussions of buying/selling to your designated agent or agents only.

DUAL AGENCY means an agency relationship in which a licensee is working with both buyer and seller or both landlord and tenant in the same transaction. Such a relationship shall not constitute dual agency if the licensee is the seller of property that he/she owns or if the property is owned by a real estate business of which the licensee is the sole proprietor and agent. A dual agency relationship shall not be construed to exist in a circumstance in which the licensee is working with both landlord and tenant as to a lease that does not exceed a term of three years and the licensee is the landlord. Dual agency is allowed only when informed consent is presumed to have been given by any client who signed the dual agency disclosure form prescribed by the Louisiana Real Estate Commission. Specific duties owed to both buyer/seller and lessor/lessee are:

- To treat all clients honestly.
- To provide factual information about the property.
- To disclose all latent material defects in the property that are known to them.
- To help the buyer compare financing options.
- To provide information about comparable properties that have sold, so that both clients may make educated buying/selling decisions.

Louisiana

- To disclose financial qualifications to the buyer/lessee to the seller/lessor.
- To explain real estate terms.
- To help buyers/lessees arrange for property inspections
- To explain closing costs and procedures.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION means information obtained by a licensee from a client during the term of a brokerage agreement that was made confidential by the written request or written instruction of the client or is information the disclosure of which could materially harm the position of the client, unless at any time any of the following occur:

- The client permits the disclosure by word or conduct.
- The disclosure is required by law or would reveal serious defect.
- The information became public from a source other than the licensee.

By signing below, you acknowledge that you have read and understand this form and that you are authorized to sign this form in the capacity in which you have signed.

Buyer/Lessee:

Seller/Lessor:

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

By: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

Licensee: _____

Licensee: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent



Dept. of Professional & Financial Regulation
Office of Professional & Occupational Regulation
MAINE REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

35 State House Station Augusta ME 04333-0035



REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIPS FORM

**Right Now
You Are A
Customer**

Are you interested in buying or selling residential real estate in Maine? Before you begin working with a real estate licensee it is important for you to understand that Maine Law provides for different levels of brokerage service to buyers and sellers. You should decide whether you want to be represented in

a transaction (as a client) or not (as a customer). To assist you in deciding which option is in your best interest, please review the following information about real estate brokerage relationships:

Maine law requires all real estate brokerage companies and their affiliated licensees ("licensee") to perform certain basic duties when dealing with a buyer or seller. You can expect a real estate licensee you deal with to provide the following **customer-level services**:

- ✓ To disclose all material defects pertaining to the physical condition of the real estate that are known by the licensee;
- ✓ To treat both the buyer and seller honestly and not knowingly give false information;
- ✓ To account for all money and property received from or on behalf of the buyer or seller; and
- ✓ To comply with all state and federal laws related to real estate brokerage activity.

Until you enter into a written brokerage agreement with the licensee for client-level representation you are considered a "customer" and the licensee is not your agent. **As a customer, you should not expect the licensee to promote your best interest, or to keep any information you give to the licensee confidential, including your bargaining position.**

**You May
Become
A Client**

If you want a licensee to represent you, you will need to enter into a written listing agreement or a written buyer representation agreement. These agreements **create a client-agent relationship** between you and the licensee. As a client you can expect the licensee to provide the following services, **in addition to** the basic services required of all licensees listed above:

- ✓ To perform the terms of the written agreement with skill and care;
- ✓ To promote your best interests;
 - For seller clients this means the agent will put the seller's interests first and negotiate the best price and terms for the seller;
 - For buyer clients this means the agent will put the buyer's interests first and negotiate for the best prices and terms for the buyer; and
- ✓ To maintain the confidentiality of specific client information, including bargaining information.

**COMPANY POLICY ON CLIENT-LEVEL SERVICES —
WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW**

The real estate brokerage company's policy on client-level services determines which of the three types of agent-client relationships permitted in Maine may be offered to you. The agent-client relationships permitted in Maine are as follows:

- ✓ The company and all of its affiliated licensees represent you as a client (called "**single agency**");
- ✓ The company appoints, with your written consent, one or more of the affiliated licensees to represent you as an agent(s) (called "**appointed agency**");
- ✓ The company may offer limited agent level services as a **disclosed dual agent**.

WHAT IS A DISCLOSED DUAL AGENT?

In certain situations a licensee may act as an agent for and represent both the buyer and the seller in the same transaction. This is called **disclosed dual agency**. *Both the buyer and the seller must consent to this type of representation in writing.*

Working with a dual agent is not the same as having your own exclusive agent as a single or appointed agent. For instance, when representing both a buyer and a seller, the dual agent must not disclose to one party any confidential information obtained from the other party.

Remember!
Unless you enter into a written agreement for agency representation, you are a customer—not a client.

THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT

It is important for you to know that this form is not a contract. The licensee's completion of the statement below acknowledges that you have been given the information required by Maine law regarding brokerage relationships so that you may make an informed decision as to the relationship you wish to establish with the licensee/company.

To Be Completed By Licensee

This form was presented on (date) _____
SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

To _____
Name of Buyer(s) or Seller(s)

by Arlene Richardson
Licensee's Name

on behalf of Ten-X, LLC
Company/Agency

To check on the license status of the real estate brokerage company or affiliated licensee go to www.maine.gov/professionallicensing. Inactive licensees may not practice real estate brokerage.



STATE OF MARYLAND REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

Understanding Whom Real Estate Agents Represent

THIS NOTICE IS NOT A CONTRACT

In this form “seller” includes “landlord”; “buyer” includes “tenant”; and “purchase” or “sale” includes “lease”

Agents Who Represent the Seller

Seller’s Agent: A seller’s agent works for the real estate company that lists and markets the property for the sellers and exclusively represents the sellers. A seller’s agent may assist the buyer in purchasing the property, but his or her duty of loyalty is only to the seller.

Subagent: A Subagent means a licensed real estate broker, licensed associate real estate broker, or licensed real estate salesperson who is not affiliated with or acting as the listing real estate broker for a property, is not a buyer’s agent, has a brokerage relationship with the seller, and assists a prospective buyer in the acquisition of real estate for sale in a non-brokerage relationship capacity. The subagent works for a real estate company different from the company for which the seller’s agent works. The subagent can assist a buyer in purchasing a property, but his or her duty of loyalty is only to the seller.

If you are viewing a property and you have not signed a Brokerage Agreement, that agent represents the seller

Agents Who Represent the Buyer

Buyer’s Agent: A buyer may enter into a written contract with a real estate broker which provides that the broker will represent the buyer in locating a property to buy. The agent from that broker’s company is then known as the buyer’s agent. The buyer’s agent assists the buyer in evaluating properties and preparing offers and developing negotiation strategies and works in the best interest of the buyer. The agent’s fee is paid according to the written agreement between the broker and the buyer. If you as a buyer wish to have an agent represent you, you must enter into a written brokerage agreement.

Dual Agents

The possibility of **dual agency** arises when the buyer’s agent and the seller’s agent both work for the same real estate company, and the buyer is interested in property listed by that company. The real estate broker or the broker’s designee, is called the “dual agent.” Dual agents do not act exclusively in the interests of either the seller or buyer, and therefore cannot give undivided loyalty to either party. There may be a conflict of interest because the interests of the seller and buyer may be different or adverse.

If both seller and buyer agree to dual agency by signing a Consent For Dual Agency form, the “dual agent” (the broker or the broker’s designee) shall assign one agent to represent the seller (the seller’s “intra-company agent”) and another agent to represent the buyer (the buyer’s “intra-company agent”). Intra-company agents are required to provide the same services to their clients that agents provide in transactions not involving dual agency, including advising their clients as to price and negotiation strategies.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts

BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND SALESPERSONS

www.mass.gov/dpl/boards/re

MASSACHUSETTS MANDATORY REAL ESTATE LICENSEE-CONSUMER RELATIONSHIP DISCLOSURE

THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT

This disclosure is provided to you, the consumer, by the real estate licensee listed in this disclosure.

THE TIME WHEN THE REAL ESTATE LICENSEE MUST PROVIDE THIS NOTICE TO THE CONSUMER:

All real estate licensees must present this form to you at the first personal meeting with you to discuss a specific property. In the event this relationship changes, an additional disclosure must be provided and completed at that time.

CONSUMER INFORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITY:

If you are a buyer or seller, you can engage a real estate licensee to provide advice, assistance and representation to you as your agent. The real estate licensee can represent you as the seller (Seller's Agent) or represent you as the buyer (Buyer's Agent), or can assist you as a Facilitator.

All real estate licensees, regardless of the working relationship with a consumer must, by law, present properties honestly and accurately, and disclose known material defects in the real estate.

The duties of a real estate licensee do not relieve consumers of the responsibility to protect their own interests. If you need advice for legal, tax, insurance, zoning, permitted use, or land survey matters, it is your responsibility to consult a professional in those areas. Real estate licensees do not and cannot perform home, lead paint, or insect inspections, nor do they perform septic system, wetlands or environmental evaluations.

Do not assume that a real estate licensee works solely for you unless you have an agreement for that relationship.

For more detailed definitions and descriptions about real estate relationships, please see page 2 of this disclosure.

THE SELLER OR BUYER RECEIVING THIS DISCLOSURE IS HEREBY ADVISED THAT THE REAL ESTATE LICENSEE NAMED BELOW IS WORKING AS A:

Check one: Seller's agent Buyer's agent Facilitator

If seller's or buyer's agent is checked above, the real estate licensee must complete the following section:

Check one: Non-Designated Agency

The real estate firm or business listed below and all other affiliated agents are also working as the agent of the Seller Buyer

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller.
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent.
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent.
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent

Designated Agency

Only the licensee named herein represents the Seller Buyer (designated seller agency or designated buyer agency). In this situation any other agents affiliated with the firm or business listed below do not represent you and may represent another party in your real estate transaction.

By signing below, I, the real estate licensee, acknowledge that this disclosure has been provided to the consumer named herein:

Arlene Richardson
Signature of Real Estate Licensee

Arlene Richardson 1000469
Printed Name of Real Estate Licensee License #

Broker Salesperson

See Agreement
Today's Date

Name Real Estate Brokerage Firm

Brokerage Firm Real Estate License #

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Signature of Consumer

Printed Name of Consumer

Buyer Seller

See Agreement
Today's Date

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Signature of Consumer

Printed Name of Consumer

Buyer Seller

See Agreement
Today's Date

Check here if the consumer declines to sign this notice.

Michigan

Michigan law requires real estate licensees who are acting as agents of sellers or buyers of real property to advise the potential sellers or buyers with whom they work of the nature of their agency relationship.

Seller's Agents

A seller's agent, under a listing agreement with the seller, acts solely on behalf of the seller. A seller can authorize a seller's agent to work with subagents, buyer's agents and/or transaction coordinators. A subagent is one who has agreed to work with the listing agent, and who, like the listing agent, acts solely on behalf of the seller. Seller's agents and subagents will disclose to the seller known information about the buyer which may be used to the benefit of the seller. Individual services may be waived by the seller through execution of a limited service agreement. Only those services set forth in paragraph (2)(b), (c), and (d) above may be waived by the execution of a limited service agreement.

Buyer's Agents

A buyer's agent, under a buyer's agency agreement with the buyer, acts solely on behalf of the buyer. Buyer's agents and subagents will disclose to the buyer known information about the seller which may be used to benefit the buyer. Individual services may be waived by the buyer through execution of a limited service agreement. Only those services set forth in paragraph (2)(b), (c), or (d) above may be waived by execution of a limited service agreement.

Dual Agents

A real estate licensee can be the agent of both the seller and the buyer in a transaction, but only with the knowledge and informed consent, in writing, of both the seller and the buyer.

In such a dual agency situation, the licensee will not be able to disclose all known information to either the seller or the buyer.

The obligations of a dual agent are subject to any specific provisions set forth in any agreement between the dual agent, the seller, and the buyer.

Licensee Disclosure (check one)

I hereby disclose that the agency status of the licensee named below is:

- Seller's Agent
- Seller's Agent – limited service agreement
- Buyer's Agent
- Buyer's Agent – limited service agreement
- Dual Agent
- None of the above

Affiliated Licensee Disclosure (check one)

Only the licensee's broker and a named supervisory broker have the same agency relationship as the licensee named below. If the other party in a transaction is represented by an affiliated licensee, then the licensee's broker and all named supervisory brokers shall be considered disclosed consensual dual agents.

All affiliated licensees have the same agency relationship as the licensee named below.

Michigan

Further, this form was provided to the buyer or seller before disclosure of any confidential information.

Arlope Richardson

See Agreement

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent

Licensee

Date

Licensee

Date

Acknowledgment

By signing below, the parties acknowledge that they have received and read the information in this agency disclosure statement and acknowledge that this form was provided to them before the disclosure of any confidential information.

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Potential Buyer/Seller (circle one)

Date

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Potential Buyer/Seller (circle one)

Date

Minnesota

AGENCY RELATIONSHIPS IN REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Minnesota law requires that early in any relationship, real estate brokers or salespersons discuss with consumers what type of agency representation or relationship they desire.(1) The available options are listed below. This is **not** a contract. **This is an agency disclosure form only. If you desire representation, you must enter into a written contract according to state law** (a listing contract or a buyer representation contract). Until such time as you choose to enter into a written contract for representation, you will be treated as a customer and will not receive any representation from the broker or salesperson. The broker or salesperson will be acting as a Facilitator (see paragraph IV below), unless the broker or salesperson is representing another party as described below.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: I/We acknowledge that I/We have been presented with the below-described options. I/We understand that until I/We have signed a representation contract, I/We are not represented by the broker/salesperson. I/We understand that written consent is required for a dual agency relationship. THIS IS A DISCLOSURE ONLY, NOT A CONTRACT FOR REPRESENTATION.

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Signature _____ Date _____

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Signature _____ Date _____

I.

Seller's Broker: A broker who lists a property, or a salesperson who is licensed to the listing broker, represents the Seller and acts on behalf of the Seller. A Seller's broker owes to the Seller the fiduciary duties described below.(2) The broker must also disclose to the Buyer material facts as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 82.68, subdivision 3, of which the broker is aware that could adversely and significantly affect the Buyer's use or enjoyment of the property. If a broker or salesperson working with a Buyer as a customer is representing the Seller, he or she must act in the Seller's best interest and must tell the Seller any information disclosed to him or her, except confidential information acquired in a facilitator relationship (see paragraph IV below). In that case, the Buyer will not be represented and will not receive advice and counsel from the broker or salesperson.

II.

Buyer's Broker: A Buyer may enter into an agreement for the broker or salesperson to represent and act on behalf of the Buyer. The broker may represent the Buyer only, and not the Seller, even if he or she is being paid in whole or in part by the Seller. A Buyer's broker owes to the Buyer the fiduciary duties described below.(2) The broker must disclose to the Buyer material facts as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 82.68, subdivision 3, of which the broker is aware that could adversely and significantly affect the Buyer's use or enjoyment of the property. If a broker or salesperson working with a Seller as a customer is representing the Buyer, he or she must act in the Buyer's best interest and must tell the Buyer any information disclosed to him or her, except confidential information acquired in a facilitator relationship (see paragraph IV below). In that case, the Seller will not be represented and will not receive advice and counsel from the broker or salesperson.

III.

Dual Agency-Broker Representing both Seller and Buyer: Dual agency occurs when one broker or salesperson represents both parties to a transaction, or when two salespersons licensed to the same broker each represent a party to the transaction. Dual agency requires the informed consent of all parties, and means that the broker and salesperson owe the same duties to the Seller and the Buyer. This role limits the level of representation the broker and salespersons can provide, and prohibits them from acting exclusively for either party. In a dual agency, confidential information about price, terms, and motivation for

Minnesota

pursuing a transaction will be kept confidential unless one party instructs the broker or salesperson in writing to disclose specific information about him or her. Other information will be shared. Dual agents may not advocate for one party to the detriment of the other.(3)

Within the limitations described above, dual agents owe to both Seller and Buyer the fiduciary duties described below.(2) Dual agents must disclose to Buyers material facts as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 82.68, subdivision 3, of which the broker is aware that could adversely and significantly affect the Buyer's use or enjoyment of the property.

IV.

Facilitator: A broker or salesperson who performs services for a Buyer, a Seller, or both but does not represent either in a fiduciary capacity as a Buyer's Broker, Seller's Broker, or Dual Agent. **THE FACILITATOR BROKER OR SALESPERSON DOES NOT OWE ANY PARTY ANY OF THE FIDUCIARY DUTIES LISTED BELOW, EXCEPT CONFIDENTIALITY, UNLESS THOSE DUTIES ARE INCLUDED IN A WRITTEN FACILITATOR SERVICES AGREEMENT.** The facilitator broker or salesperson owes the duty of confidentiality to the party but owes no other duty to the party except those duties required by law or contained in a written facilitator services agreement, if any. In the event a facilitator broker or salesperson, working with a Buyer, shows a property listed by the facilitator broker or salesperson, then the facilitator broker or salesperson must act as a Seller's Broker (see paragraph I above). In the event a facilitator broker or salesperson, working with a Seller, accepts a showing of the property by a Buyer being represented by the facilitator broker or salesperson, then the facilitator broker or salesperson must act as a Buyer's Broker (see paragraph III above).

(1) This disclosure is required by law in any transaction involving property occupied or intended to be occupied by one to four families as their residence.

(2) The fiduciary duties mentioned above are listed below and have the following meanings:

Loyalty-broker/salesperson will act only in client(s)' best interest.

Obedience-broker/salesperson will carry out all client(s)' lawful instructions.

Disclosure-broker/salesperson will disclose to client(s) all material facts of which broker/salesperson has knowledge which might reasonably affect the client's use and enjoyment of the property.

Confidentiality-broker/salesperson will keep client(s)' confidences unless required by law to disclose specific information (such as disclosure of material facts to Buyers).

Reasonable Care-broker/salesperson will use reasonable care in performing duties as an agent.

Accounting-broker/salesperson will account to client(s) for all client(s)' money and property received as agent.

(3) If Seller(s) elect(s) not to agree to a dual agency relationship, Seller(s) may give up the opportunity to sell the property to Buyers represented by the broker/salesperson. If Buyer(s) elect(s) not to agree to a dual agency relationship, Buyer(s) may give up the opportunity to purchase properties listed by the broker.

Subd. 4. **Creation of dual agency.**

If circumstances create a dual agency situation, the broker must make full disclosure to all parties to the transaction as to the change in relationship of the parties to the broker due to dual agency. A broker, having made full disclosure, must obtain the consent of all parties to these circumstances in residential real property transactions in the purchase agreement in the form set forth below which shall be set off in a boxed format to draw attention to it:

Broker represents both the seller(s) and the buyer(s) of the property involved in this transaction, which creates a dual agency. This means that broker and its salespersons owe fiduciary duties to both seller(s) and buyer(s). Because the parties may have

Minnesota

conflicting interests, broker and its salespersons are prohibited from advocating exclusively for either party. Broker cannot act as a dual agent in this transaction without the consent of both seller(s) and buyer(s).

Seller(s) and buyer(s) acknowledge that:

- (1) confidential information communicated to broker which regards price, terms, or motivation to buy or sell will remain confidential unless seller(s) or buyer(s) instruct(s) broker in writing to disclose this information. Other information will be shared;
- (2) broker and its salespersons will not represent the interests of either party to the detriment of the other; and
- (3) within the limits of dual agency, broker and its salespersons will work diligently to facilitate the mechanics of the sale.

With the knowledge and understanding of the explanation above, seller(s) and buyer(s) authorize(s) and instruct(s) broker and its salespersons to act as dual agents in this transaction.

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Seller

Seller

See Agreement

Date

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Buyer

Buyer

See Agreement

Date



MREC Agency Disclosure Form A
WORKING WITH A REAL ESTATE BROKER

Approved 05/14/2024 by
 MS Real Estate Commission
 P. O. Box 12685
 Jackson, MS 39236

****THIS IS NOT A LEGALLY BINDING CONTRACT****

GENERAL

Before you begin working with any real estate agent, you should know whom the agent represents in the transaction. Mississippi real estate licensees are required to disclose which party they represent in a transaction and to allow a party the right to choose or refuse among the various agency relationships. Several types of relationships are possible, and you should understand these at the time a broker or salesperson provides specific assistance to you in a real estate transaction. The purpose of this Agency Disclosure form is to document an acknowledgement that the consumer has been informed of various agency relationships which are available in a real estate transaction. For the purposes of this disclosure, the term Seller and/or Buyer will also include those other acts specified in Section 73-35-3(1), of the Miss. Code, "...list, sell, purchase, exchange, rent, lease, manage, or auction any real estate, or the improvements thereon including options."

SELLER'S AGENT

A property Seller can execute a "listing agreement" with a real estate firm authorizing the firm and its agent(s) to represent the Seller in securing a Buyer. A licensee who is engaged by and acts as the agent of the Seller only, is a Seller's Agent. A Seller's agent has the following duties and obligations:
 > **To the Seller:** The fiduciary duties of loyalty, confidentiality, obedience, disclosure, full accounting, and the duty to use skill, care, and diligence.
 > **To the Buyer and Seller:** A duty of honesty and fair dealing.

BUYER'S AGENT

A Buyer may contract with an agent or firm to represent him/her. A licensee who is engaged in a Buyer Agency Agreement as the agent of the Buyer only is known as the Buyer's Agent in purchasing a property. A Buyer's Agent has the following duties and obligations:
 > **To the Buyer:** The fiduciary duties of loyalty, confidentiality, obedience, disclosure, full accounting, and the duty to use skill, care, and diligence.
 > **To the Seller and Buyer:** A duty of honesty and fair dealing.

DISCLOSED DUAL AGENT

A real estate licensee or firm may represent more than one party in the same transaction. A Disclosed Dual Agent is a licensee who, with the informed written consent of the Seller and Buyer, is engaged as an agent for both the Seller and Buyer. As a Disclosed Dual Agent, the licensee shall not represent the interests of one party to the exclusion or detriment of the interests of the other party. A Disclosed Dual Agent has all the fiduciary duties to the Seller and Buyer that a Seller's agent or a Buyer's agent has except the duties of full disclosure and undivided loyalty.

> A Disclosed Dual Agent may not disclose:

- a) To the Buyer that the Seller will accept less than the asking or listed price, unless otherwise instructed in writing by the Seller.
- b) To the Seller that the Buyer will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer to the Seller, unless otherwise instructed in writing by the Buyer.
- c) The motivation of any party for selling, buying, or leasing a property, unless otherwise instructed in writing by the respective party, or
- d) That a Seller or Buyer will agree to financing terms other than those offered, unless otherwise instructed in writing by the respective party.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: UNREPRESENTED "CUSTOMER"

"Customer" shall mean a person not represented in a real estate transaction. It may be the Buyer, Seller, Landlord or Tenant. A Buyer may decide to work with a firm that is acting as the agent for a Seller (a Seller's Agent or Subagent). If a Buyer does not enter into a Buyer Agency Agreement with the firm that shows him properties, that firm and its agents may show the Buyer properties as a Seller's Agent or as a Subagent working on the Seller's behalf. Such a firm represents the Seller (not the Buyer) and must disclose that fact to the Buyer. Regarding the price and terms of an offer, the Seller's Agent will ask you (the Customer) to decide how much to offer for the property and upon what conditions. They can explain your options to you, but the final decision is yours, as they cannot give you legal or financial advice. They will attempt to show you property in the price range and category you desire so that you will have information on which to base your decision. The Seller's Agent will present to the Seller any written offer that you ask them to present. You should not disclose any information that you do not want the Seller to know (i.e. the price you are willing to pay, other terms you are willing to accept, and your motivation for buying) because the Seller's Agent would be required to tell all such information to the Seller. As a Customer dealing with a Seller's Agent, you might desire to obtain the representation of an attorney, another real estate licensee, or both.

THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT, THIS IS AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF DISCLOSURE

The below named Broker or Salesperson has informed me that real estate brokerage services may be provided to me as a:

- Client (The Licensee is my Agent. I am the Seller or Landlord.)
- Client (The Licensee is my Agent. I am the potential Buyer or Tenant.)
- Client (All Licensees of the Brokerage Firm may become Disclosed Dual Agents.)
- Customer (The Licensee is not my Agent.)

****Use "Customer signature" space, below****

By signing below, I acknowledge that I received this informational document and explanation prior to the exchange of confidential information which might affect the bargaining position in a real estate transaction involving me.

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

_____ (Client signature)	_____ (Date)	Arlene Richardson _____ (Licensee signature)	_____ (Date)	_____ (Customer signature)	_____ (Date)
_____ (Client signature)	_____ (Date)	Ten-X, LLC _____ (Licensee Brokerage)	_____ (Date)	_____ (Customer signature)	_____ (Date)

MISSOURI BROKER DISCLOSURE FORM



This disclosure is to enable you, a prospective buyer, seller, tenant or landlord of real estate, to make an informed choice BEFORE working with a real estate licensee.

Missouri law allows licensees to work for the interest of one or both of the parties to the transaction. The law also allows the licensee to work in a neutral position. How the licensee works depends on the type of brokerage service agreements involved. Since the sale or lease of real estate can involve several licensees it is important that you understand what options are available to you regarding representation and to understand the relationships among the parties to any transaction in which you are involved.

Missouri laws require that if you want representation, you must enter into a written agreement. This may or may not require you to pay a commission. You do not need to enter into a written agreement with a transaction broker unless you intend to compensate this licensee. These agreements vary and you may also want to consider an exclusive or nonexclusive type of relationship.

If you choose not to be represented by an agent, the licensee working with you may be working for the other party to the transaction.

CHOICES AVAILABLE TO YOU IN MISSOURI

Seller's or Landlord's Limited Agent

Duty to perform the terms of the written agreement made with the seller or landlord, **to exercise reasonable skill and care for the seller or landlord, and to promote the interests of the seller or landlord** with the utmost good faith, loyalty and fidelity in the sale, lease, or management of property.

Information given by the buyer/tenant to a licensee acting as a Seller's or Landlord's Limited Agent will be disclosed to the seller/landlord.

Buyer's or Tenant's Limited Agent

Duty to perform the terms of the written agreement made with the buyer or tenant, **to exercise reasonable skill and care for the buyer or tenant and to promote the interests of the buyer or tenant** with the utmost good faith, loyalty and fidelity in the purchase or lease of property.

Information given by the seller/landlord to a licensee acting as a Buyer's or Tenant's Limited Agent will be disclosed to the buyer/tenant.

Sub-Agent (Agent of the Agent)

Owes the same obligations and responsibilities as the Seller's or Landlord's Limited Agent, or Buyer's or Tenant's Limited Agent.

Disclosed Dual Agent

With the written consent of all parties, represents both the seller and the buyer or the landlord and the tenant.

A Disclosed Dual Agent may disclose any information to either party that the licensee gains that is material to the transaction.

A dual agent may not disclose information that is considered confidential, such as:

- Buyer/Tenant will pay more than the purchase price or lease rate
- Seller/Landlord will accept less than the asking price or lease rate
- Either party will agree to financing terms other than those offered
- Motivating factors for any person buying, selling or leasing the property
- Terms of any prior offers or counter offers made by any party.

Missouri

Designated Agent

Acts as your specific agent, whether you are a buyer or tenant, or seller or landlord. When the broker makes this appointment, the other real estate licensees in the company do not represent you.

There are two exceptions with both resulting in dual agency or transaction brokerage:

1. The agent representing you as a buyer or tenant is also the agent who listed the property you may want to buy or lease.
2. The supervising broker of two designated agents becomes involved in the transaction.

Transaction Broker

Does not represent either party, therefore, does not advocate the interest of either party.

A transaction broker is responsible for performing the following:

- Protect the confidences of both parties
- Exercise reasonable skill and care
- Present all written offers in a timely manner
- Keep the parties fully informed
- Account for all money and property received
- Assist the parties in complying with the terms and conditions of the contract
- Disclose to each party of the transaction any adverse material facts known by the licensee
- Suggest that the parties obtain expert advice.

A transaction broker shall not disclose:

- Buyer/Tenant will pay more than the purchase or lease price
- Seller/Landlord will accept less than the asking or lease price
- Motivating factors of the parties
- Seller/Buyer will accept financing terms other than those offered.

A transaction broker has no duty to:

- Conduct an independent inspection of, or discover any defects in, the property for the benefit of either party
- Conduct an independent investigation of the buyer's financial condition.

Other Agency Relationships

Missouri law does not prohibit written agency agreements which provide for duties exceeding that of a limited agent described in this pamphlet.

This brokerage authorizes the following relationships:

- Seller's Limited Agent
- Landlord's Limited Agent
- Buyer's Limited Agent
- Tenant's Limited Agent
- Sub-Agent
- Disclosed Dual Agent
- Designated Agent
- Transaction Broker
- Other Agency Relationship

Ten-X entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent

Broker or Entity Name and Address

Ten-X, LLC 17600 Laguna Canyon Rd., Irvine, CA 92618

Prescribed by the Missouri Real Estate Commission as of January, 2005. This additional format prescribed October 2007 and April 2018.

Montana

STATE OF MONTANA RELATIONSHIPS/CONSENTS IN REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

This relationship disclosure is required by Montana Law. Neither the execution of this document nor anything contained in this document shall be construed as creating a binding contract or other agreement between the parties.

Definition of Terms and Description of Duties

A "Seller Agent" is obligated to the Seller to:

- act solely in the best interests of the seller, except that a seller agent, after written disclosure to the seller and with the seller's written consent, may represent multiple sellers of property or list properties for sale that may compete with the seller's property without breaching any obligation to the seller;
- obey promptly and efficiently all lawful instructions of the seller;
- disclose all relevant and material information that concerns the real estate transaction and that is known to the seller agent and not known or discoverable by the seller unless the information is subject to confidentiality arising from a prior or existing agency relationship on the part of the seller agent with a buyer or another seller;
- safeguard the seller's confidences;
- exercise reasonable care, skill, and diligence in pursuing the seller's objectives and in complying with the terms established in the listing agreement;
- fully account to the seller for any funds or property of the seller that comes into the seller agent's possession; and
- comply with all applicable federal and state laws, rules, and regulations.

A "Seller Agent" is obligated to the Buyer to:

- disclose to a buyer or the buyer agent any adverse material facts that concern the property and that are known to the seller agent, except that the seller agent is not required to inspect the property or verify any statements made by the seller;
- disclose to a buyer or the buyer agent when the seller agent has no personal knowledge of the veracity of information regarding adverse material facts that concern the property;
- act in good faith with a buyer and a buyer agent; and
- comply with all applicable federal and state laws, rules, and regulations.

A "Buyer Agent" is obligated to the Buyer to:

- act solely in the best interests of the buyer, except that a buyer agent, after written disclosure to the buyer and with the buyer's written consent, may represent multiple buyers interested in buying the same property or properties similar to the property in which the buyer is interested or show properties in which the buyer is interested to other prospective buyers without breaching any obligation to the buyer;
- obey promptly and efficiently all lawful instructions of the buyer;
- disclose all relevant and material information that concerns the real estate transaction and that is known to the buyer agent and not known or discoverable by the buyer, unless the information is subject to confidentiality arising from a prior existing agency relationship on the part of the buyer agent with another buyer or a seller;
- safeguard the buyer's confidences;

Montana

- exercise reasonable care, skill, and diligence in pursuing the buyer's objectives and in complying with the terms established in the buyer broker agreement;
- fully account to the buyer for any funds or property of the buyer that comes into the buyer agent's possession; and
- comply with all applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations.

A "Buyer Agent" is obligated to the Seller to:

- disclose any adverse material facts that are known to the buyer agent and that concern the ability of the buyer to perform on any purchase offer;
- disclose to the seller or the seller agent when the buyer agent has no personal knowledge of the veracity of information regarding adverse material facts that concern the ability of the buyer to perform on any purchase offer;
- act in good faith with a seller and a seller agent; and
- comply with all applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations.

A "Dual Agent" is obligated to a seller in the same manner as a seller agent and is obligated to a buyer in the same manner as a buyer agent, except that a dual agent:

- has a duty to disclose to a buyer or seller any adverse material facts that are known to the dual agent, regardless of any confidentiality considerations; and
- may not disclose the following information without the written consent of the person to whom the information is confidential:
 - (i) the fact that the buyer is willing to pay more than the offered purchase price;
 - (ii) the fact that the seller is willing to accept less than the purchase price that the seller is asking for the property;
 - (iii) factors motivating either party to buy or sell; and
 - (iv) any information that a party indicates in writing to the dual agent is to be kept confidential.

A "Statutory Broker" is not the agent of the buyer or seller but nevertheless is obligated to them to:

- disclose to:
 - (i) a buyer or a buyer agent any adverse material facts that concern the property and that are known to the statutory broker, except that the statutory broker is not required to inspect the property or verify any statements made by the seller; and
 - (ii) a seller or a seller agent any adverse material facts that are known to the statutory broker and that concern the ability of the buyer to perform on any purchase offer;
- exercise reasonable care, skill, and diligence in putting together a real estate transaction, and
- comply with all applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations.

An "Adverse material fact" means a fact that should be recognized by a broker or salesperson as being of enough significance as to affect a person's decision to enter into a contract to buy or sell real property and may be a fact that:

- (i) materially affects the value, affects structural integrity, or presents a documented health risk to occupants of the property; or
- (ii) materially affects the buyer's ability or intent to perform the buyer's obligations under a proposed or existing contract.

Montana

"Adverse material fact" does not include the fact that an occupant of the property has or has had a communicable disease or that the property was the site of a suicide or felony.

Disclosures/Consents

The undersigned Broker/Salesperson hereby discloses the relationship(s) as checked below, and the undersigned Seller or Buyer acknowledges receipt of such disclosure(s) and consents to the relationship(s) disclosed.

Check Applicable Relationship(s): Seller Agent Buyer Agent Dual Agent Statutory Broker

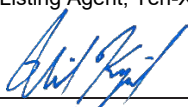
Seller: Consents to Broker/Salesperson representing multiple sellers of property that may compete with the Seller's property
 Consents to Broker/Salesperson potentially acting as a dual agent.

Buyer: Consents to Broker/Salesperson representing multiple buyers interested in the same or similar properties in which Buyer is interested and showing properties in which Buyer is interested to other prospective buyers.
 Does NOT consent to Broker/Salesperson submitting offers which may compete with Buyer's offer on the SAME property.
 Consents to Broker/Salesperson potentially acting as a dual agent

Ten-X entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller, Ten-X is not a Listing Agent, Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent, Ten-X is not a Dual Agent

See Agreement to which this disclosure is attached acknowledging receipt

Seller Buyer _____
Date



Broker/Salesperson / See Agreement
Date

Agency Disclosure Information for Buyers and Sellers

Company Ten-X Commercial, Inc. Agent Name Arlene Richardson

Nebraska law requires all real estate licensees provide this information outlining the types of real estate services being offered.

For additional information on Agency Disclosure and more go to: <http://www.nrec.ne.gov/consumer-info/index.html>

The agency relationship offered is (initial one of the boxes below, all parties initial if applicable):

Limited Seller's Agent

- Works for the seller
- Shall not disclose any confidential information about the seller unless required by law
- May be required to disclose to a buyer otherwise undisclosed adverse material facts about the property
- Must present all written offers to and from the seller in a timely manner
- Must exercise reasonable skill and care for the seller and promote the seller's interests

A written agreement is required to create a seller's agency relationship

Limited Buyer's Agent

- Works for the buyer
- Shall not disclose any confidential information about the buyer unless required by law
- May be required to disclose to a seller adverse material facts including facts related to buyer's ability to financially perform the transaction
- Must present all written offers to and from the buyer in a timely manner
- Must exercise reasonable skill and care for the buyer and promote the buyer's interests

A written agreement is not required to create a buyer's agency relationship

Limited Dual Agent

- Works for both the buyer and seller
- May not disclose to seller that buyer is willing to pay more than the price offered
- May not disclose to buyer that seller is willing to accept less than the asking price
- May not disclose the motivating factors of any client
- Must exercise reasonable skill and care for both buyer and seller

A written disclosure and consent to dual agency required for all parties to the transaction

Customer Only (list of services provided to a customer, if any, on reverse side)

- **Agent does not work for you, agent works for another party or potential party to the transaction as:**
 Limited Buyer's Agent Limited Seller's Agent
 Common Law Agent (attach addendum)
- Agent may disclose confidential information that you provide agent to his or her client
- Agent must disclose otherwise undisclosed adverse material facts:
 - about a property to you as a buyer/customer
 - about buyer's ability to financially perform the transaction to you as a seller/customer
- Agent may not make substantial misrepresentations

Common Law Agent for Buyer Seller (complete and attach Common Law Agency addendum)

THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT AND DOES NOT CREATE ANY FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS. By signing below, I acknowledge that I have received the information contained in this agency disclosure and that it was given to me at the earliest practicable opportunity during or following the first substantial contact with me and, further, if applicable, as a customer, the licensee indicated on this form has provided me with a list of tasks the licensee may perform for me.

Ten-X entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent

Acknowledgement of Disclosure
(Including Information on back of form)

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

(Client or Customer Signature) (Date)

(Client or Customer Signature) (Date)

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

(Print Client or Customer Name)

(Print Client or Customer Name)

DUTIES OWED BY A NEVADA REAL ESTATE LICENSEE

This form does not constitute a contract for services nor an agreement to pay compensation.

In Nevada, a real estate licensee is required to provide a form setting forth the duties owed by the licensee to:

- a) Each party for whom the licensee is acting as an agent in the real estate transaction, and
- b) Each unrepresented party to the real estate transaction, if any.

Licensee: The licensee in the real estate transaction is Ten-X Commercial, LLC , Ten-X, LLC whose license/permit number is B.1001874.LLC.
 The licensee is acting for [client’s name(s)]: See Agreement,
 who is/are the Seller/Landlord Buyer/Tenant. Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller.
 Ten-X is not a Listing Agent.
 Ten-X is not a Buyer’s Agent.
 Ten-X is not a Dual Agent.

Broker: The Broker is SEE AGREEMENT FOR LISTING AGENT,
 whose company is SEE AGREEMENT FOR LISTING AGENT COMPANY.

Are there additional licensees involved in this transaction? Yes No **If yes, Supplemental form 525A is required.**

Licensee’s Duties Owed to All Parties:

A Nevada real estate licensee shall:

1. Not deal with any party to a real estate transaction in a manner which is deceitful, fraudulent or dishonest.
2. Exercise reasonable skill and care with respect to all parties to the real estate transaction.
3. Disclose to each party to the real estate transaction as soon as practicable:
 - a. Any material and relevant facts, data or information which licensee knows, or with reasonable care and diligence the licensee should know, about the property.
 - b. Each source from which licensee will receive compensation.
4. Abide by all other duties, responsibilities and obligations required of the licensee in law or regulations.

Licensee’s Duties Owed to the Client:

A Nevada real estate licensee shall:

1. Exercise reasonable skill and care to carry out the terms of the brokerage agreement and the licensee’s duties in the brokerage agreement or property management agreement;
2. Not disclose, except to the licensee’s broker, confidential information relating to a client for 1 year after the revocation or termination of the brokerage agreement, unless licensee is required to do so by court order or the client gives written permission;
3. Seek a sale, purchase, option, rental or lease of real property at the price and terms stated in the brokerage agreement or at a price acceptable to the client;
4. Present all offers made to, or by the client as soon as practicable, unless the client chooses to waive the duty of the licensee to present all offers and signs a waiver of the duty on a form prescribed by the Division;
5. Disclose to the client material facts of which the licensee has knowledge concerning the real estate transaction;
6. Advise the client to obtain advice from an expert relating to matters which are beyond the expertise of the licensee; and
7. Account to the client for all money and property the licensee receives in which the client may have an interest.

Duties Owed By a broker who assigns different licensees affiliated with the brokerage to separate parties.

Each licensee shall not disclose, except to the real estate broker, confidential information relating to client.

Licensee Acting for Both Parties:

The Licensee

MAY [_____/_____/_____] **OR** MAY NOT [_____/_____/_____] _____

in the future act for two or more parties who have interests adverse to each other. In acting for these parties, the licensee has a conflict of interest. Before a licensee may act for two or more parties, the licensee must give you a “Consent to Act” form to sign.

I/We acknowledge receipt of a copy of this list of licensee duties, and have read and understand this disclosure.

Seller/Landlord: SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED *Date:* See Agreement *Time:* See Agreement
Seller/Landlord: ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT *Date:* _____ *Time:* _____
OR
Buyer/Tenant: _____ *Date:* _____ *Time:* _____
Buyer/Tenant: _____ *Date:* _____ *Time:* _____



State of New Hampshire
OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION
DIVISION OF LICENSING AND BOARD ADMINISTRATION
 7 Eagle Square, Concord, NH 03301-4980
 Phone: 603-271-2152

BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIP DISCLOSURE FORM

(This is Not a Contract)

This form shall be presented to the consumer at the time of first business meeting, prior to any discussion of confidential information

Right Now, You Are a Customer

As a customer, the licensee with whom you are working is not obligated to keep confidential the information that you might share with him or her. As a customer, you should not reveal any confidential information that could harm your bargaining position.

As a customer, you can expect a real estate licensee to provide the following customer-level services:

- To disclose all material defects known by the licensee pertaining to the on-site physical condition of the real estate;
- To treat both the buyer/tenant and seller/landlord honestly;
- To provide reasonable care and skill;
- To account for all monies received from or on behalf of the buyer/tenant or seller/landlord relating to the transaction;
- To comply with all state and federal laws relating to real estate brokerage activity; and
- To perform ministerial acts, such as showing property, preparing, and conveying offers, and providing information and administrative assistance.

To Become a Client

Clients receive more services than customers. You become a client by entering into a written contract for representation as a seller/landlord or as a buyer/tenant.

As a client, in addition to the customer-level services, you can expect the following client-level services

- Confidentiality;
- Loyalty;
- Disclosure;
- Lawful Obedience; and
- Promotion of the client's best interest.

For seller/landlord clients this means the agent will put the seller/landlord's interests first and work on behalf of the seller/landlord.

For buyer/tenant clients this means the agent will put the buyer/tenant's interest first and work on behalf of the buyer/tenant.

Client-level services also include advice, counsel, and assistance in negotiations.

For important information about your choices in real estate relationships, please see page 2 of this disclosure form.

I acknowledge receipt of this disclosure as required by the New Hampshire Real Estate Commission (Pursuant to Rea 701.01).
I understand as a customer I should not disclose confidential information.

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Name of Consumer (Please Print)		Name of Consumer (Please Print)	
Signature of Consumer	Date	Signature of Consumer	Date
Vibhav Kapila RE BRKR 079759	See Agreement	Ten-X, LLC RE BRKR 077947	
Provided by: Name & License #		Date	
VK- See Agreement		(Name and License # of Real Estate Brokerage Firm)	
consumer has declined to sign this form		Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller.	
(Licensees Initials)		Ten-X is not a Listing Agent.	
		Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent.	
		Ten-X is not a Dual Agent.	

Types of Brokerage Relationships commonly practiced in New Hampshire

SELLER AGENCY (RSA 331-A:25-b)

A seller agent is a licensee who acts on behalf of a seller or landlord in the sale, exchange, rental, or lease of real estate. The seller is the licensee's client, and the licensee has the duty to represent the seller's best interest in the real estate transaction.

BUYER AGENCY (RSA 331-A:25-c)

A buyer agent is a licensee who acts on behalf of a buyer or tenant in the purchase, exchange, rental, or lease of real estate. The buyer is the licensee's client, and the licensee has the duty to represent the buyer's best interests in the real estate transaction.

SINGLE AGENCY (RSA 331-A:25-b; RSA 331-A:25-c)

Single agency is a practice where a firm represents the buyer only, or the seller only, but never in the same transaction. Disclosed dual agency cannot occur.

SUB-AGENCY (RSA 331-A:2, XIII)

A sub-agent is a licensee who works for one firm but is engaged by the principal broker of another firm to perform agency functions on behalf of the principal broker's client. A sub-agent does not have an agency relationship with the customer.

DISCLOSED DUAL AGENCY (RSA 331-A:25-d)

A disclosed dual agent is a licensee acting for both the seller/landlord and the buyer/tenant in the same transaction with the knowledge and written consent of all parties.

The licensee cannot advocate on behalf of one client over another. Because the full range of duties cannot be delivered to both parties, written informed consent must be given by all clients in the transaction.

A dual agent may not reveal confidential information without written consent, such as:

1. Willingness of the seller to accept less than the asking price.
2. Willingness of the buyer to pay more than what has been offered.
3. Confidential negotiating strategy not disclosed in the sales contract as terms of the sale.
4. Motivation of the seller for selling nor the motivation of the buyer for buying.

DESIGNATED AGENCY (RSA 331-A:25-e)

A designated agent is a licensee who represents one party of a real estate transaction and who owes that party client-level services, whether or not the other party to the same transaction is represented by another individual licensee associated with the same brokerage firm.

FACILITATOR (RSA 331-A:25-f)

A facilitator is an individual licensee who assists one or more parties during all or a portion of a real estate transaction without being an agent or advocate for the interests of any party to such transaction. A facilitator can perform ministerial acts, such as showing property, preparing and conveying offers, and providing information and administrative assistance, and other customer-level services listed on page 1 of this form. This relationship may change to an agency relationship by entering into a written contract for representation, prior to the preparation of an offer.

ANOTHER RELATIONSHIP (RSA 331-A:25-a)

If another relationship between the licensee who performs the service and the seller, landlord, buyer or tenant is intended, it must be described in writing and signed by all parties to the relationship prior to services being rendered.

CONSUMER INFORMATION STATEMENT ON NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE RELATIONSHIPS

In New Jersey, real estate licensees are required to disclose how they intend to work with buyers and sellers in a real estate transaction. (In rental transactions, the terms "buyers" and "sellers" should be read as "tenants" and "landlords", respectively.)

1. AS A SELLER'S AGENT OR SUBAGENT, I, AS A LICENSEE, REPRESENT THE SELLER AND ALL MATERIAL INFORMATION SUPPLIED TO ME BY THE BUYER WILL BE TOLD TO THE SELLER.

2. AS A BUYER'S AGENT, I, AS LICENSEE, REPRESENT THE BUYER AND ALL MATERIAL INFORMATION SUPPLIED TO ME BY THE SELLER WILL BE TOLD TO THE BUYER.

3. AS A DISCLOSED DUAL AGENT, I, AS A LICENSEE, REPRESENT BOTH PARTIES, HOWEVER, I MAY NOT, WITHOUT EXPRESS PERMISSION, DISCLOSE THAT THE SELLER WILL ACCEPT A PRICE LESS THAN THE LISTING PRICE OR THAT THE BUYER WILL PAY A PRICE GREATER THAN THE OFFERED PRICE.

4. AS A TRANSACTION BROKER, I, AS A LICENSEE, DO NOT REPRESENT EITHER THE BUYER OR THE SELLER. ALL INFORMATION I ACQUIRE FROM ONE PARTY MAY BE TOLD TO THE OTHER PARTY.

Before you disclose confidential information to a real estate licensee regarding a real estate transaction, you should understand what type of business relationship you have with that licensee. There are four business relationships: (1) seller's agent; (2) buyer's agent; (3) disclosed dual agent; and (4) transaction broker. Each of these relationships imposes certain legal duties and responsibilities on the licensee as well as on the seller or buyer represented. These four relationships are defined in greater detail below. Please read carefully before making your choice.

SELLERS' AGENT

A seller's agent **WORKS ONLY FOR THE SELLER** and has legal obligations, called fiduciary duties, to the seller. These include reasonable care, undivided loyalty, confidentiality and full disclosure. Seller's agents often work with buyers, but do not represent the buyers. However, in working with buyers a seller's agent must act honestly. In dealing with both parties, a seller's agent may not make any misrepresentations to either party on matters material to the transaction, such as the buyer's financial ability to pay, and must disclose

defects of a material nature affecting the physical condition of the property, which a reasonable inspection by the licensee would disclose.

Seller's agents include all persons licensed with the brokerage firm, which has been authorized through a listing agreement to work as the seller's agent. In addition, other brokerage firms may accept an offer to work with the listing broker's firm as the seller's agents. In such cases, those firms and all persons licensed with such firms are called "sub-agents." Sellers who do not desire to have their property marketed through sub-agents should so inform the seller's agent.

BUYER'S AGENT

A buyer's agent **WORKS ONLY FOR THE BUYER**. A buyer's agent has fiduciary duties to the buyer, which include reasonable care, undivided loyalty, confidentiality and full disclosure. However, in dealing with sellers, a buyer's agent must act honestly. In dealing with both parties, a buyer's agent may not make any misrepresentations on matters material to the transaction, such as the buyer's financial ability to pay, and must disclose defects of a material nature affecting the physical condition of the property which a reasonable inspection by the licensee would disclose.

A buyer wishing to be represented by a buyer's agent is advised to enter into a separate written buyer agency contract with the brokerage firm, which is to work as their agent.

DISCLOSED DUAL AGENT

A disclosed dual agent **WORKS FOR BOTH THE BUYER AND SELLER**. To work as a dual agent, a firm must first obtain the informed written consent of the buyer and the seller. Therefore, before acting as a disclosed dual agent, brokerage firms must make written disclosure to both parties. Disclosed dual agency is most likely to occur when a licensee with a real estate firm working as a buyer's agent shows the buyer properties owned by sellers for whom that firm is also working as a seller's agent or sub-agent.

A real estate licensee working as a disclosed dual agent must carefully explain to each party, that, in addition to working as their agent, their firm will also work as the agent for the other party. They must also explain what effect their working as a disclosed dual agent will have on the fiduciary duties their firm owes to the buyer and to the seller. When working as a disclosed dual agent, a brokerage firm must have the express permission of a party prior to disclosing confidential information to the other party. Such information includes the highest price a buyer can afford to pay and the lowest price a seller will accept and the parties' motivation to buy or sell.

New Jersey

Remember, a brokerage firm acting as a disclosed dual agent will not be able to put one party's interests ahead of those of the other party and cannot advise or counsel either party on how to gain an advantage at the expense of the other party on the basis of confidential information obtained from or about the other party.

If you decide to enter into an agency relationship with a firm, which is to work as a disclosed dual agent, you are advised to sign a written agreement with that firm.

TRANSACTION BROKER

The New Jersey Real Estate Licensing Law does not require licensees to work in the capacity of an "agent" when providing brokerage services. A transaction broker works with a buyer or a seller or both in the sales transaction without representing anyone. A TRANSACTION BROKER DOES NOT PROMOTE THE INTERESTS OF ONE PARTY OVER THOSE OF THE OTHER PARTY TO THE TRANSACTION. Licensees with such a firm would be required to treat all parties honestly and to act in a competent manner, but they would not be required to keep confidential any information. A transaction broker can locate qualified buyers for a seller or suitable properties for a buyer. They can then work with both parties in an effort to arrive at an agreement on the sale or rental of real estate and perform tasks to facilitate the closing of a transaction.

A transaction broker primarily serves as a manager of the transaction, communicating information between the parties to assist them in arriving at a mutually acceptable agreement and in closing the transaction, but cannot advise or counsel either party on how to gain an advantage at the expense of the other party. Owners considering working with transaction brokers are advised to sign a written agreement with that firm which clearly states what services that firm will perform and how it will be paid. In addition, any transaction brokerage agreement with a seller or landlord should specifically state whether a notice on the property to be rented or sold will or will not be circulated in any or all Multiple Listing System(s) of which that firm is a member.

YOU MAY OBTAIN LEGAL ADVICE ABOUT THESE BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS FROM YOUR OWN LAWYER. THIS STATEMENT IS NOT A CONTRACT AND IS PROVIDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CONSUMER INFORMATION STATEMENT (CIS)

FOR SELLERS AND LANDLORDS

"By signing this Consumer Information Statement, I acknowledge that I received this Statement from Ten-X Commercial, LLC (name of brokerage Firm) prior to discussing my motivation to sell or lease or my desired selling or leasing price with one of its representatives."

Signed: SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

FOR BUYERS AND TENANTS

"By signing this Consumer Information Statement, I acknowledge that I received this Statement from Ten-X Commercial, LLC (name of brokerage firm) prior to discussing my motivation or financial ability to buy or lease with one of its representatives."

Signed: SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

#

DECLARATION OF BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP

I, Arlene Richardson, (name of licensee) as an authorized representative of Ten-X Commercial, LLC, (name of brokerage firm) intend, as of this time, to work with you as a (indicate one of the following):

Seller's Agent Only

Buyer's Agent Only

Seller's Agent and Disclosed Dual Agent if the opportunity arises

Buyer's Agent and Disclosed Dual Agent if the opportunity arises

Transaction Broker Only

Seller's Agent on properties on which this firm is acting as the seller's agent and transaction broker on other properties

DATE: See Agreement



Broker Duties Disclosure and Acknowledgement Form

The New Mexico Real Estate Commission Rules provide that:

Brokers owe specific broker duties to prospective buyers, sellers, landlords (owners), tenants as set forth in this Part 16.61.19.8. Brokers shall disclose the applicable set of broker duties owed to buyers, sellers, landlords (owners) of rental property and tenants as set forth in this Part 16.61.19.8 prior to the time the broker generates or presents any written document to that party that has the potential to become an express written agreement and obtain from that applicable party written acknowledgement that the broker has made such disclosures. In the case of prospective buyers, sellers, landlord (owners) and tenants to whom the broker is not directly providing real estate services, such disclosure and acknowledgment of receipt shall be made through the broker who is directly providing real estate services to that buyer, seller, landlord (owner) or tenant.

Brokers who do not have access to forms by virtue of membership in a Realtor organization may use this form to fulfill the obligations of the Commission Rule on broker duties disclosure.

A. Brokers owe the following duties to prospective buyers, sellers, landlords (owners) and tenants:

- (1) Honesty and reasonable care and ethical and professional conduct;
- (2) Compliance with local, state, and federal fair housing and antidiscrimination laws, the New Mexico real estate license law and the Real Estate Commission rules, the New Mexico Uniform Owner Resident Relations Act, and other applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations;
- (3) Performance of any and all written agreements made with the prospective buyer, seller, landlord (owner) or tenant;
- (4) Written disclosure of any potential conflict of interest that the broker has in the transaction including but not limited to:
 - (a) Any written brokerage relationship the broker has with any other parties to the transaction or;

New Mexico

(a) Any material interest or relationship of a business, personal, or family nature that the broker has in the transaction;

(2) Written disclosure of any adverse material facts actually known by the ~~as See Agt broker~~ or qualifying broker about the property or the transaction, or about the financial ability of the parties to the transaction to complete the transaction; adverse material facts requiring disclosure do not include any information covered by federal fair housing laws or the New Mexico Human Rights Act.

B. In addition to the broker duties owed to prospective buyers, sellers, landlords (owners) and tenants as set forth in this Section 16.61.19.8(A), Brokers owe the following Broker Duties to the buyers, sellers, landlord (owners) and tenants to whom the broker is directly providing real estate services, regardless of the scope and nature of those services;

Brokers working as Property Managers for a landlord (owner) are directly providing real estate services to the landlord (owner), not to the tenant:

(1) Assistance to the party in completing the transaction, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the party to whom the broker is directly providing real estate services, including:

(a) Timely presentation of and response to all offers or counter-offers; and

(b) Active participation in assisting in complying with the terms and conditions of the contract and with the finalization of the transaction;

If the broker in the transaction is not providing the service, advice or assistance described in Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Subsection B of 16.61.19.8 NMAC, the party must agree in writing that the broker is not expected to provide such service, advice or assistance;

(2) Acknowledgement by the broker that there may be matters related to the transaction that are outside the broker's knowledge or expertise and that the broker will suggest that the party seek expert advice on these matters;

(3) Advice to consult with an attorney regarding the effectiveness, validity or consequences of any written document generated by the brokerage or presented to the party and that has the potential to become an express written agreement.

(4) Prompt accounting for all money or property received by the broker;

(5) Maintenance of any confidential information learned in the course of any prior agency relationship unless the disclosure is with the former principal's written consent or is required by law;

(6) Written disclosure of brokerage relationship options available in New Mexico;

(7) Unless otherwise authorized in writing, a broker who is directly providing real estate services to a seller/owner shall not disclose the following to the buyer/tenant in a transaction:

(c) That the seller/owner has previously indicated they will accept a sales/lease price less than the asking or listed price of a property;

New Mexico

- (c) That the seller/owner will agree to financing terms other than those offered;
 - (d) The seller/owner's motivations for selling/leasing; or
 - (e) Any other information the seller/owner has requested in writing remain confidential, unless disclosure is required by law;
- (1) Unless otherwise authorized in writing, a broker who is directly providing real estate services to a buyer/tenant shall not disclose the following to the seller/owner in the transaction:
- (a) That the buyer/tenant has previously indicated they will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer;
 - (b) The buyer/tenant's motivation for buying/leasing; or
 - (c) Any other information the buyer has requested in writing remain confidential, unless disclosure is required by law.
- (2) In the event the broker is working for the landlord (owner) as a residential property manager, the broker additionally owes to the landlord (owner) all duties owed under the law of agency.

16.61.19.9. Brokerage relationships

Brokerages working with consumers either as customers or clients may do so through a variety of brokerage relationships. These relationships include but are not limited to a transaction broker relationship, an exclusive agency relationship or a dual agency relationship. For all regulated real estate transactions, a customer or client may enter into an express written agreement to become a client of a brokerage without creating an agency relationship, and no agency duties will be imposed.

A. Transaction broker: a qualifying broker, associate broker or brokerage that provides real estate services without entering into an agency relationship. The transaction broker relationship is a non-fiduciary relationship.

B. Exclusive agency: an express written agreement between a person and a brokerage wherein the brokerage agrees to exclusively represent as an agent the interests of the person in a real estate transaction. Such agreements include buyer agency, seller agency, designated agency, and sub-agency agreements.

C. Dual agency: an express written agreement that modifies existing exclusive agency agreements to provide that the brokerage agrees to act as a facilitator in a real estate transaction rather than as an exclusive agent for either party to the transaction.

New Mexico

By signatures below, the parties acknowledge the receipt of **BROKER DUTIES and BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIP disclosure.**

New Mexico Real Estate Broker:

Ten-X, LLC

New Mexico Brokerage (Printed)

Jessica Figueroa

Broker's Name (Printed)

Broker's Signature

I hereby acknowledge receipt of the broker duties disclosure by the above-named broker.

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Type text here

See Agreement

See Agreement

Customer's (Recipient) Name (Printed)

Date

Time

Customer's (Recipient) Signature

Date

Time

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent



Division of Licensing Services

New York State
Department of State
Division of Licensing Services
P.O. Box 22001
Albany, NY 12201-2001
Customer Service: (518) 474-4429
<https://dos.ny.gov>

New York State Disclosure Form for Buyer and Seller

THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT

New York State law requires real estate licensees who are acting as agents of buyers or sellers of property to advise the potential buyers or sellers with whom they work of the nature of their agency relationship and the rights and obligations it creates. This disclosure will help you to make informed choices about your relationship with the real estate broker and its sales agents.

Throughout the transaction you may receive more than one disclosure form. The law may require each agent assisting in the transaction to present you with this disclosure form. A real estate agent is a person qualified to advise about real estate.

If you need legal, tax or other advice, consult with a professional in that field.

Disclosure Regarding Real Estate Agency Relationships

Seller's Agent

A seller's agent is an agent who is engaged by a seller to represent the seller's interests. The seller's agent does this by securing a buyer for the seller's home at a price and on terms acceptable to the seller. A seller's agent has, without limitation, the following fiduciary duties to the seller: reasonable care, undivided loyalty, confidentiality, full disclosure, obedience and duty to account. A seller's agent does not represent the interests of the buyer. The obligations of a seller's agent are also subject to any specific provisions set forth in an agreement between the agent and the seller. In dealings with the buyer, a seller's agent should (a) exercise reasonable skill and care in performance of the agent's duties; (b) deal honestly, fairly and in good faith; and (c) disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the value or desirability of property, except as otherwise provided by law.

Buyer's Agent

A buyer's agent is an agent who is engaged by a buyer to represent the buyer's interest. The buyer's agent does this by negotiating the purchase of a home at a price and on terms acceptable to the buyer. A buyer's agent has, without limitation, the following fiduciary duties to the buyer: reasonable care, undivided loyalty, confidentiality, full disclosure, obedience and duty to account. A buyer's agent does not represent the interest of the seller. The obligations of a buyer's agent are also subject to any specific provisions set forth in an agreement between the agent and the buyer. In dealings with the seller, a buyer's agent should (a) exercise reasonable skill and care in performance of the

agent's duties; (b) deal honestly, fairly and in good faith; and (c) disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the buyer's ability and/or willingness to perform a contract to acquire seller's property that are not inconsistent with the agent's fiduciary duties to the buyer.

Broker's Agents

A broker's agent is an agent that cooperates or is engaged by a listing agent or a buyer's agent (but does not work for the same firm as the listing agent or buyer's agent) to assist the listing agent or buyer's agent in locating a property to sell or buy, respectively, for the listing agent's seller or the buyer agent's buyer. The broker's agent does not have a direct relationship with the buyer or seller and the buyer or seller cannot provide instructions or direction directly to the broker's agent. The buyer and the seller therefore do not have vicarious liability for the acts of the broker's agent. The listing agent or buyer's agent do provide direction and instruction to the broker's agent and therefore the listing agent or buyer's agent will have liability for the acts of the broker's agent.

Dual Agent

A real estate broker may represent both the buyer and the seller if both the buyer and seller give their informed consent in writing. In such a dual agency situation, the agent will not be able to provide the full range of fiduciary duties to the buyer and seller. The obligations of an agent are also subject to any specific provisions set forth in an agreement between the agent, and the buyer and seller. An agent acting as a dual agent must explain carefully to both the buyer and seller that the agent is acting for the other party as well. The agent should also explain the possible effects of dual representation, including that by consenting to the dual agency relationship the buyer and seller are giving up their right to undivided loyalty. A buyer or seller should carefully consider the possible consequences of a dual agency relationship before agreeing to such representation. A seller or buyer may provide advance informed consent to dual agency by indicating the same on this form.

Dual Agent with Designated Sales Agents

If the buyer and seller provide their informed consent in writing, the principals and the real estate broker who represents both parties as a dual agent may designate a sales agent to represent the buyer and another sales agent to represent the seller. A sales agent works under the supervision of the real estate broker. With the informed consent of the buyer and the seller in writing, the designated sales agent for the buyer will function as the buyer's agent representing the interests of and advocating on behalf of the buyer and the designated sales agent for the seller will

New York State Disclosure Form for Buyer and Seller

function as the seller's agent representing the interests of and advocating on behalf of the seller in the negotiations between the buyer and seller. A designated sales agent cannot provide the full range of fiduciary duties to the landlord or tenant. A designated sales agent cannot provide full range of fiduciary duties to the buyer or seller. The designated sales agent must explain that like the dual agent

under whose supervision they function, they cannot provide undivided loyalty. A buyer or seller should carefully consider the possible consequences of a dual agency relationship with designated sales agents before agreeing to such representation. A seller or buyer provide advance informed consent to dual agency with designated sales agents by indicating the same on this form.

This form was provided to me by Vibhav Kapila of Ten-X
(Print Name of Licensee) *(Print Name of Company, Firm or Brokerage)*

a licensed real estate broker acting in the interest of the:

Seller as a *(check relationship below)* Buyer as a *(check relationship below)*
 Seller's Agent Buyer's Agent
 Broker's Agent Broker's Agent

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller Dual Agent
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent Dual Agent with Designated Sales Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent

For advance informed consent to either dual agency or dual agency with designated sales agents complete section below:

Advance Informed Consent Dual Agency
 Advance Informed Consent to Dual Agency with Designated Sales Agents

If dual agent with designated sales agents is indicated above: N/A is appointed to represent the buyer; and N/A is appointed to represent the seller in this transaction.

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT
(I) (We) _____ acknowledge receipt of a copy of this disclosure form:

Signature of { } Buyer(s) and/or { } Seller(s):

SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT

Date: _____ Date: _____

This form is required for use in all sales transactions, including residential and commercial.



Working With Real Estate Agents Disclosure (For Sellers)

IMPORTANT

This form is not a contract. Signing this disclosure only means you have received it.

- In a real estate sales transaction, it is important that you understand whether an agent represents you.
- Real estate agents are required to (1) review this form with you at first substantial contact - before asking for or receiving your confidential information and (2) give you a copy of the form after you sign it. This is for your own protection.
- Do not share any confidential information with a real estate agent or assume that the agent is acting on your behalf until you have entered into a written agreement with the agent to represent you. Otherwise, the agent can share your confidential information with others.

Note to Agent: Check all relationship types below that may apply to this seller.

_____ **Seller's Agency** (listing agent): The agent who gave you this form (and the agent's firm) must enter into a written listing agreement with you before they begin to market your property for sale. If you sign the listing agreement, the listing firm and its agents would then represent you. The buyer would either be represented by an agent affiliated with a different real estate firm or be unrepresented.

_____ **Dual Agency:** Dual agency will occur if your listing firm has a buyer-client who wants to purchase your property. If you agree in a written agency agreement, the real estate firm, and any agent with the same firm (company), would be permitted to represent you and the buyer at the same time. A dual agent's loyalty would be divided between you and the buyer, but the firm and its agents must treat you and the buyer fairly and equally and cannot help you gain an advantage over the other party.

_____ **Designated Dual Agency:** If you agree in a written agency agreement, the real estate firm would represent both you and the buyer, but the firm would designate one agent to represent you and a different agent to represent the buyer. Each designated agent would be loyal only to their client.

_____ **Buyer Agent Working with an Unrepresented Seller** (For Sale By Owner, "FSBO"): The agent who gave you this form will not be representing you and has no loyalty to you. The agent will represent only the buyer. Do not share any confidential information with this agent.

Note to Seller: For more information on an agent's duties and services, refer to the NC Real Estate Commission's "Questions and Answers on: Working With Real Estate Agents" brochure at nrec.gov (Publications, Q&A Brochures) or ask an agent for a copy of it.

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent

See Agreement

Seller's Signature

Print Name

Seller's Signature

Print Name

Date

Samantha Corbat

337880

Ten-X, LLC

Agent's Name

Agent's License No.

Firm Name

This form is required for use in all sales transactions, including residential and commercial.



Working With Real Estate Agents Disclosure (For Buyers)

IMPORTANT

This form is not a contract. Signing this disclosure only means you have received it.

- In a real estate sales transaction, it is important that you understand whether an agent represents you.
- Real estate agents are required to (1) review this form with you at first substantial contact - before asking for or receiving your confidential information and (2) give you a copy of it after you sign it. This is for your own protection.
- Do not share any confidential information with a real estate agent or assume that the agent is acting on your behalf until you have entered into an agreement with the agent to represent you. Otherwise, the agent can share your confidential information with others.

Note to Agent: Check all relationship types below that may apply to this buyer.

_____ **Buyer Agency:** If you agree, the agent who gave you this form (and the agent's firm) would represent you as a buyer agent and be loyal to you. You may begin with an oral agreement, but your agent must enter into a written buyer agency agreement with you before making a written offer or oral offer for you. The seller would either be represented by an agent affiliated with a different real estate firm or be unrepresented.

_____ **Dual Agency:** Dual agency will occur if you purchase a property listed by the firm that represents you. If you agree, the real estate firm and any agent with the same firm (company), would be permitted to represent you and the seller at the same time. A dual agent's loyalty would be divided between you and the seller, but the firm and its agents must treat you and the seller fairly and equally and cannot help you gain an advantage over the other party.*

_____ **Designated Dual Agency:** If you agree, the real estate firm would represent both you and the seller, but the firm would designate one agent to represent you and a different agent to represent the seller. Each designated agent would be loyal only to their client.*

**Any agreement between you and an agent that permits dual agency must be put in writing no later than the time you make an offer to purchase.*

_____ **Unrepresented Buyer (Seller subagent):** The agent who gave you this form may assist you in your purchase, but will not be representing you and has no loyalty to you. The agent will represent the seller. Do not share any confidential information with this agent.

Note to Buyer: For more information on an agent's duties and services, refer to the NC Real Estate Commission's "Questions and Answers on: Working With Real Estate Agents" brochure at ncrec.gov (Publications, Q&A Brochures) or ask an agent for a copy of it.

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
 Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
 Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent

See Agreement	_____	_____	_____	_____
Buyer's Signature	Print Name	Buyer's Signature	Print Name	Date
Samantha Corbat		337880	Ten-X, LLC	
Agent's Name		Agent's License No.	Firm Name	

North Dakota

Licensee to disclose nonagency relationship

70-02-03-15.2

In all real estate transactions in which the licensee performs services for a customer, as that term is defined by North Dakota Century Code section 43-23-06.1, the licensee must disclose the nonagency relationship in writing to the customer. This document must be signed by the customer prior to the licensee performing any services for the customer. A copy of the signed written disclosure must be retained in the broker's file. The written disclosure must explain that as to a customer the real estate brokerage firm and its licensees are non-agents that owe to the customer only limited legal duties. These limited legal duties are to perform the customary acts typically performed by real estate licensees in assisting a transaction to the transaction's closing or conclusion with honesty and good faith and to disclose to the customer any adverse material facts actually known by the licensee which pertain to the title of the real property, the physical condition of the real property, and defects in the real property. The real estate brokerage firm and its licensees do not owe the agency duties of loyalty, obedience, disclosure, confidentiality, reasonable care, diligence, and accounting to the customer. The disclosure must also explain that if the brokerage firm and its licensees represent another party in the same real estate transaction, the licensee is required to place the interest of the represented client first.

Ten-X is a non-agent of the buyer and seller, where buyer and seller are customers of Ten-X .

(Exclusive Seller Agency - Model Policy)

**CONSUMER GUIDE
TO AGENCY
RELATIONSHIPS**

Brokerage Name & Abbreviation for text



We are pleased you have selected (brokerage) to help you with your real estate needs. Whether you are selling, buying or leasing real estate, (brokerage) can provide you with expertise and assistance. Because this may be the largest financial transaction you will enter into, it is important to understand the role of the agents and brokers with whom you are working. Below is some information that explains the various services that agents can offer and their options for working with you.

For more information on agency law in Ohio, contact the Ohio Division of Real Estate & Professional Licensing at (614) 466-4100, or online at www.com.ohio.gov/real.

Representing the Sellers

Most sellers of real estate choose to list their home for sale with a real estate brokerage. When they do so, they sign a listing agreement that authorizes the brokerage and the listing agent to represent their interests. As the seller's agent, the brokerage and listing agent must: follow

the seller's lawful instructions, be loyal to the seller, promote the seller's best interests, disclose material facts to the seller, maintain confidential information, act with reasonable skill and care, and account for any money they handle in the transaction. In rare circumstances, a listing broker may offer "subagency" to other brokerages, which would also represent the seller's interests and owe the seller these same duties.

Representing Buyers

When purchasing real estate, buyers usually choose to work with a real estate agent as well. Often the buyers want to be represented in the transaction. This is referred to as buyer's agency. A brokerage and agent that agree to represent a buyer's interest in a transaction must: follow the buyer's lawful instructions, be loyal to the buyer, promote the buyer's best interests, disclose material facts to the buyer, maintain confidential information, and account for any money they handle in the transaction. All buyers working with an agent must sign a written agency agreement prior to any of the following: touring of, or making an offer for, any residential property, or signing a residential lease of 18 months or longer. This agreement must include expiration dates, fair housing information, relationship exclusivity, and terms of compensation, as well as a conspicuous statement that broker fees and commissions are not set by law, are fully negotiable, and may be paid by the seller, the buyer, the landlord, the tenant, or a third party, or by sharing or splitting the fees and commissions between brokers.

Dual Agency

Occasionally, the same agent and brokerage that represent the seller also represent the buyer. This is referred to as dual agency. When a brokerage and its agents become "dual agents," they must maintain a neutral position between the buyer and the seller. They may not advocate the position of one client over the best interests of the other client or disclose any personal or confidential information to the other party without written consent.

Representing Both the Buyer & Seller

On occasion, the buyer and seller will each be represented by two different agents from the same brokerage. In this case, the agents may each represent the best interest of their respective clients. Or, depending on company policy, the agents may both act as dual agents and remain neutral in the transaction. When either of the above occurs, the brokerage will be considered a dual agent. As a dual agent, the brokerage and its managers will maintain a neutral position and cannot advocate for the position of one client over another. The brokerage will also protect the confidentiality of all parties.

Working With (brokerage)

(Brokerage) only represents sellers. It does not represent buyers of real estate. Therefore, (brokerage) will never act as a dual agent representing both parties in a transaction. Instead, it will only act as the seller's agent in the sale of real estate. Even though (brokerage) only lists properties for sellers, it can still work with buyers as *customers*. (Brokerage) can provide buyers with non-confidential information and write offers at the buyer's

Ohio

direction but will not act as the agent of these buyers. Instead, such buyers will represent their own best interests. It is also important for buyers to understand that because the listing agent has a duty of full disclosure to the seller, buyers should not share any information with the listing agent that they would not want the seller to know.

Working With Other Brokerages

When (brokerage) lists property for sale, it may elect to cooperate with, and offer compensation to, other brokerages that represent buyers. (Brokerage) does reserve the right, in some instances, to vary the compensation it offers to other brokerages. As a seller, you should understand that just because (brokerage) shares a fee with a brokerage representing the buyer, it does not mean that you will be represented by that buyer's brokerage. Instead, that company will be looking out for the buyer and (brokerage) will be representing your interests.

Fair Housing Statement

It is illegal, pursuant to the Ohio Fair Housing Law, division (H) of Section 4112.02 of the Revised Code and the Federal Fair Housing Law, 42 U.S.C.A. 3601, as amended, to refuse to sell, transfer, assign, rent, lease, sublease or finance housing accommodations, refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of housing accommodations, or otherwise deny or make unavailable housing accommodations because of race, color, religion, sex, familial status as defined in Section 4112.01 of the Revised Code, ancestry, military status as defined in that section, disability as defined in that section, or national origin or to so discriminate in advertising the sale or rental of housing, in the financing of housing, or in the provision of real estate brokerage services.

Blockbusting is illegal and defined as, for profit, to induce or attempt to induce a person to sell or rent a dwelling by representations regarding the entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons belonging to one of the protected classes.

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent

We hope you find this information to be helpful to you as you begin your real estate transaction. When you are ready to enter into a transaction, you will be given an Agency Disclosure Statement that specifically identifies the role of the agents and brokerages. Please ask questions if there is anything you do not understand.

Because it is important that you have this information, Ohio law requires that we ask you to sign below to acknowledge receipt of this pamphlet. Your signature will not obligate you to work with our company if you do not choose to do so.

See Agreement

Printed Name

See Agreement

Signature

Date

Printed Name

Signature

Date

Effective: 10/24/2024



AGENCY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The real estate agent who is providing you with this form is required to do so by Ohio law. You will not be bound to pay the agent or the agent's brokerage by merely signing this form. Instead, the purpose of this form is to confirm that you have been advised of the role of the agent(s) in the transaction proposed below. (For purposes of this form, the term "seller" includes a landlord and the term "buyer" includes a tenant.)

Property Address: SEE AGREEMENT TO WHICH THIS DISCLOSURE IS ATTACHED

Buyer(s): See Agreement

Seller(s): See Agreement

I. TRANSACTION INVOLVING TWO AGENTS IN TWO DIFFERENT BROKERAGES

The buyer will be represented by See Agreement AGENT(S), and See Agreement BROKERAGE.

The seller will be represented by See Agreement AGENT(S), and See Agreement BROKERAGE.

II. TRANSACTION INVOLVING TWO AGENTS IN THE SAME BROKERAGE

If two agents in the real estate brokerage represent both the buyer and the seller, check the following relationship that will apply:

- Agent(s) work(s) for the buyer and Agent(s) work(s) for the seller. Unless personally involved in the transaction, the principal broker and managers will be "dual agents," which is further explained on the back of this form. As dual agents they will maintain a neutral position in the transaction and they will protect all parties' confidential information.
Every agent in the brokerage represents every "client" of the brokerage. Therefore, agents and will be working for both the buyer and seller as "dual agents." Dual agency is explained on the back of this form. As dual agents they will maintain a neutral position in the transaction and they will protect all parties' confidential information. Unless indicated below, neither the agent(s) nor the brokerage acting as a dual agent in this transaction has a personal, family or business relationship with either the buyer or seller. If such a relationship does exist, explain:

III. TRANSACTION INVOLVING ONLY ONE REAL ESTATE AGENT

Agent(s) and real estate brokerage will

- be "dual agents" representing both parties in this transaction in a neutral capacity. Dual agency is further explained on the back of this form. As dual agents they will maintain a neutral position in the transaction and they will protect all parties' confidential information. Unless indicated below, neither the agent(s) nor the brokerage acting as a dual agent in this transaction has a personal, family or business relationship with either the buyer or seller. If such a relationship does exist, explain:
represent only the (check one) seller or buyer in this transaction as a client. The other party is not represented and agrees to represent his/her own best interest. Any information provided the agent may be disclosed to the agent's client.

CONSENT

I (we) consent to the above relationships as we enter into this real estate transaction. If there is a dual agency in this transaction, I (we) acknowledge reading the information regarding dual agency explained on the back of this form.

See Agreement BUYER/TENANT DATE

See Agreement SELLER/LANDLORD DATE

BUYER/TENANT DATE

SELLER/LANDLORD DATE

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent

DUAL AGENCY

Ohio law permits a real estate agent and brokerage to represent both the seller and buyer in a real estate transaction as long as this is disclosed to both parties and they both agree. This is known as dual agency. As a dual agent, a real estate agent and brokerage represent two clients whose interests are, or at times could be, different or adverse. For this reason, the dual agent(s) may not be able to advocate on behalf of the client to the same extent the agent may have if the agent represented only one client.

As a dual agent, the agent(s) and brokerage shall:

- Treat both clients honestly;
- Disclose latent (not readily observable) material defects to the purchaser, if known by the agent(s) or brokerage;
- Provide information regarding lenders, inspectors and other professionals, if requested;
- Provide market information available from a property listing service or public records, if requested;
- Prepare and present all offers and counteroffers at the direction of the parties;
- Assist both parties in completing the steps necessary to fulfill the terms of any contract, if requested.

As a dual agent, the agent(s) and brokerage shall not:

- Disclose information that is confidential, or that would have an adverse effect on one party's position in the transaction, unless such disclosure is authorized by the client or required by law;
- Advocate or negotiate on behalf of either the buyer or seller;
- Suggest or recommend specific terms, including price, or disclose the terms or price a buyer is willing to offer or that a seller is willing to accept;
- Engage in conduct that is contrary to the instructions of either party and may not act in a biased manner on behalf of one party.

Compensation: Unless agreed otherwise, the brokerage will be compensated per the agency agreement.

Management Level Licensees: Generally, the principal broker and managers in a brokerage also represent the interests of any buyer or seller represented by an agent affiliated with that brokerage. Therefore, if both buyer and seller are represented by agents in the same brokerage, the principal broker and manager are dual agents. There are two exceptions to this. The first is where the principal broker or manager is personally representing one of the parties. The second is where the principal broker or manager is selling or buying his own real estate. These exceptions only apply if there is another principal broker or manager to supervise the other agent involved in the transaction.

Responsibilities of the Parties: The duties of the agent and brokerage in a real estate transaction do not relieve the buyer and seller from the responsibility to protect their own interests. The buyer and seller are advised to carefully read all agreements to assure that they adequately express their understanding of the transaction. The agent and brokerage are qualified to advise on real estate matters. IF LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE IS DESIRED, YOU SHOULD CONSULT THE APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL.

Consent: By signing on the reverse side, you acknowledge that you have read and understand this form and are giving your voluntary, informed consent to the agency relationship disclosed. If you do not agree to the agent(s) and/or brokerage acting as a dual agent, you are not required to consent to this agreement and you may either request a separate agent in the brokerage to be appointed to represent your interests or you may terminate your agency relationship and obtain representation from another brokerage.

Any questions regarding the role or responsibilities of the brokerage or its agents should be directed to: attorney or to:

Ohio Department of Commerce

Division of Real Estate & Professional Licensing

6606 Tussing Rd

PO Box 4008

Reynoldsburg, OH 43068

(614) 466-4100



OKLAHOMA REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT BROKER SERVICES

A real estate broker may work with one or both Parties to a real estate transaction. The Oklahoma Broker Relationships Law (Title 59, Oklahoma Statutes, § 858-351 – 858-363) allows a real estate firm to provide brokerage services to both Parties to the transaction. This could occur when a firm has contracted with a seller to sell their property and a prospective buyer contacts that same firm to see the property. If the prospective buyer wants to make an offer on the property, the firm must now provide a written notice to both the buyer and seller that the firm is now providing brokerage services to both Parties to the transaction.

Oklahoma real estate brokers have mandatory duties and responsibilities to all Parties in a real estate transaction. These duties and responsibilities shall be described and disclosed in writing prior to signing a contract to sell, purchase, lease, option or exchange real estate. These duties and responsibilities are to:

- Treat all Parties with honesty and exercise reasonable skill and care.
- Receive all written offers and counteroffers, reduce offers or counteroffers to a written form upon request of any party to a transaction and present timely all written offers and counteroffers (unless specifically waived in writing by a party).
- Timely account for all money and property received by the broker.
- Disclose information pertaining to the property as required by the Residential Property Condition Disclosure Act.
- Comply with all requirements of The Oklahoma Real Estate License Code and all applicable statutes and rules.
- Keep confidential information received from a party or prospective party confidential unless written consent is granted by the party, the disclosure is required by law, or the information is public or becomes public as the results of actions from a source other than the broker. Confidential information includes:
 - That a party is willing to pay more or accept less than what is being offered
 - That a party or prospective party is willing to agree to financing terms different from those offered
 - The motivating factors of the party or prospective party purchasing, selling, leasing, optioning or exchanging the property
 - Any information specifically designated as confidential by the party unless such information is public.
- Disclose information pertaining to compensation and fees assessed on each transaction to the represented party, which shall be communicated in writing before the effective date of the contract for sale or lease
- Disclose the time frame for which the compensation agreement is valid, not to exceed one (1) year. If no time frame is specified, the compensation agreement shall default to sixty (60) days

A broker has additional duties and responsibilities only to a party for whom the broker is providing brokerage services. These duties and responsibilities shall also be described and disclosed in writing prior to signing a contract to sell, purchase, lease, option and exchange real estate. These duties are to:

- Inform the party in writing when an offers is made that the party will be expected to pay certain costs, brokerage services costs and approximate amount of the costs.
- Keep the party informed regarding the transaction.

If a broker intends to provide fewer brokerage services than those required to complete a transaction, the broker shall provide written disclosure to the party for whom the broker is providing services. The disclosure shall include a description of those steps in the transaction that the broker will not provide and state that the broker assisting the other party in the transaction is not required to provide assistance with these steps in any manner.

Disclosure of these duties and responsibilities is required in writing. The duties and responsibilities disclosed by the broker shall be confirmed in writing by each party in a separate provision, incorporated in or attached to the contract to purchase, option or exchange real estate.

Services provided to a tenant do not automatically create a broker relationship. When a broker provides brokerage services to a landlord under a property management agreement, the services provided to the tenant by the broker shall not be construed as creating a broker relationship between the broker and the tenant unless otherwise agreed to in writing; however, the broker owes to the tenant the duties of honesty and exercising reasonable skill and care.

OREGON REAL ESTATE AGENCY

Initial Agency Disclosure Pamphlet

Consumers: This pamphlet describes the legal obligations of Oregon real estate licensees to consumers. Real estate brokers and principal real estate brokers are required to provide this information to you when they first contact you. A licensed real estate broker or principal broker need not provide the pamphlet to a party who has, or may be reasonably assumed to have, received a copy of the pamphlet from another broker.

This pamphlet is informational only. Neither the pamphlet nor its delivery to you may be interpreted as evidence of intent to create an agency relationship between you and a broker or a principal broker.

Real Estate Agency Relationships

An “agency” relationship is a voluntary legal relationship in which a licensed real estate broker or principal broker (the “agent”) agrees to act on behalf of a buyer or a seller (the “client”) in a real estate transaction. Oregon law provides for three types of agency relationships between real estate agents and their clients:

- **Seller’s Agent** – Represents the seller only.
- **Buyer’s Agent** – Represents the buyer only.
- **Disclosed Limited Agent** – Represents both the buyer and seller, or multiple buyers who want to purchase the same property. This can be done only with the written permission of all clients.

The actual agency relationships between the seller, buyer and their agents in a real estate transaction must be acknowledged at the time an offer to purchase is made. Please read this pamphlet carefully before entering into an agency relationship with a real estate agent.

Definition of “Confidential Information”

Generally, licensees must maintain confidential information about their clients.

“Confidential information” is information communicated to a real estate licensee or the licensee’s agent by the buyer or seller of one to four residential units regarding the real property transaction, including but not limited to price, terms, financial qualifications or motivation to buy or sell.

“Confidential information” does not mean information that:

- The buyer instructs the licensee or the licensee’s agent to disclose about the buyer to the seller, or the seller instructs the licensee or the licensee’s agent to disclose about the seller to the buyer.
- The licensee or the licensee’s agent knows or should know failure to disclose would constitute fraudulent representation.

Duties and Responsibilities of a Seller's Agent

Under a written listing agreement to sell property, an agent represents only the seller unless the seller agrees in writing to allow the agent to also represent the buyer.

An agent who represents only the seller owes the following affirmative duties to the seller, the other parties and the other parties' agents involved in a real estate transaction:

1. To deal honestly and in good faith;
2. To present all written offers, notices and other communications to and from the parties in a timely manner without regard to whether the property is subject to a contract for sale or the buyer is already a party to a contract to purchase; and
3. To disclose material facts known by the agent and not apparent or readily ascertainable to a party.

A seller's agent owes the seller the following affirmative duties:

1. To exercise reasonable care and diligence;
2. To account in a timely manner for money and property received from or on behalf of the seller;
3. To be loyal to the seller by not taking action that is adverse or detrimental to the seller's interest in a transaction;
4. To disclose in a timely manner to the seller any conflict of interest, existing or contemplated;
5. To advise the seller to seek expert advice on matters related to the transaction that are beyond the agent's expertise;
6. To maintain confidential information from or about the seller except under subpoena or court order, even after termination of the agency relationship; and
7. Unless agreed otherwise in writing, to make a continuous, good faith effort to find a buyer for the property, except that a seller's agent is not required to seek additional offers to purchase the property while the property is subject to a contract for sale.

None of these affirmative duties of an agent may

be waived, except (7). The affirmative duty listed in (7) can only be waived by written agreement between seller and agent.

Under Oregon law, a seller's agent may show properties owned by another seller to a prospective buyer and may list competing properties for sale without breaching any affirmative duty to the seller.

Unless agreed to in writing, an agent has no duty to investigate matters that are outside the scope of the agent's expertise, including but not limited to investigation of the condition of property, the legal status of the title or the seller's past conformance with law.

Duties and Responsibilities of a Buyer's Agent

An agent, other than the seller's agent, may agree to act as the buyer's agent only. The buyer's agent is not representing the seller, even if the buyer's agent is receiving compensation for services rendered, either in full or in part, from the seller or through the seller's agent.

An agent who represents only the buyer owes the following affirmative duties to the buyer, the other parties and the other parties' agents involved in a real estate transaction:

1. To deal honestly and in good faith;
2. To present all written offers, notices and other communications to and from the parties in a timely manner without regard to whether the property is subject to a contract for sale or the buyer is already a party to a contract to purchase; and
3. To disclose material facts known by the agent and not apparent or readily ascertainable to a party.

A buyer's agent owes the buyer the following affirmative duties:

1. To exercise reasonable care and diligence;
2. To account in a timely manner for money and property received from or on behalf of the buyer;
3. To be loyal to the buyer by not taking action that is adverse or detrimental to the buyer's interest in a transaction;
4. To disclose in a timely manner to the buyer any

Oregon

- conflict of interest, existing or contemplated;
5. To advise the buyer to seek expert advice on matters related to the transaction that are beyond the agent's expertise;
 6. To maintain confidential information from or about the buyer except under subpoena or court order, even after termination of the agency relationship; and
 7. Unless agreed otherwise in writing, to make a continuous, good faith effort to find property for the buyer, except that a buyer's agent is not required to seek additional properties for the buyer while the buyer is subject to a contract for purchase.

None of these affirmative duties of an agent may be waived, except (7). The affirmative duty listed in (7) can only be waived by written agreement between buyer and agent.

Under Oregon law, a buyer's agent may show properties in which the buyer is interested to other prospective buyers without breaching an affirmative duty to the buyer.

Unless agreed to in writing, an agent has no duty to investigate matters that are outside the scope of the agent's expertise, including but not limited to investigation of the condition of property, the legal status of the title or the seller's past conformance with law.

Duties and Responsibilities of an Agent Who Represents More than One Client in a Transaction

One agent may represent both the seller and the buyer in the same transaction, or multiple buyers who want to purchase the same property, only under a written "Disclosed Limited Agency Agreement" signed by the seller and buyer(s).

Disclosed Limited Agents have the following duties to their clients:

1. To the seller, the duties listed above for a seller's agent;
2. To the buyer, the duties listed above for a buyer's agent; and
3. To both buyer and seller, except with express written permission of the respective person,

the duty not to disclose to the other person:

- a. That the seller will accept a price lower or terms less favorable than the listing price or terms;
- b. That the buyer will pay a price greater or terms more favorable than the offering price or terms; or
- c. Confidential information as defined above.

Unless agreed to in writing, an agent has no duty to investigate matters that are outside the scope of the agent's expertise.

When different agents associated with the same principal broker (a real estate licensee who supervises other agents) establish agency relationships with different parties to the same transaction, only the principal broker will act as a **Disclosed Limited Agent** for both the buyer and seller. The other agents continue to represent only the party with whom the agents have already established an agency relationship unless all parties agree otherwise in writing. The principal real estate broker and the real estate licensees representing either seller or buyer shall owe the following duties to the seller and buyer:

1. To disclose a conflict of interest in writing to all parties;
2. To take no action that is adverse or detrimental to either party's interest in the transaction; and
3. To obey the lawful instructions of both parties.

No matter whom they represent, an agent must disclose information the agent knows or should know that failure to disclose would constitute fraudulent misrepresentation.

You are encouraged to discuss the above information with the licensee delivering this pamphlet to you. If you intend for that licensee, or any other Oregon real estate licensee, to represent you as a Seller's Agent, Buyer's Agent, or Disclosed Limited Agent, you should have a specific discussion with the agent about the nature and scope of the agency relationship. Whether you are a buyer or seller, you cannot make a licensee your agent without the licensee's knowledge and consent, and an agent cannot make you a client without your knowledge and consent.

Pennsylvania

CONSUMER NOTICE THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT

In an effort to enable consumers of real estate services to make informed decisions about the business relationships they may have with real estate brokers and salespersons (licensees), the Real Estate Licensing and Registration Act (RELRA) requires that consumers be provided with this Notice at the initial interview.

Licensees may enter into the following agency relationships with consumers:

Seller Agent

As a seller agent, the licensee and the licensee's company works exclusively for the seller/ landlord and must act in the seller's/landlord's best interest, including making a continuous and good faith effort to find a buyer/tenant except while the property is subject to an existing agreement. All confidential information relayed by the seller/landlord must be kept confidential except that a licensee must reveal known material defects about the property. A subagent has the same duties and obligations as the seller agent.

Buyer Agent

As a buyer agent, the licensee and the licensee's company work exclusively for the buyer/ tenant even if paid by the seller/landlord. The buyer agent must act in the buyer/tenant's best interest, including making a continuous and good faith effort to find a property for the buyer/ tenant, except while the buyer is subject to an existing contract, and must keep all confidential information, other than known material defects about the property, confidential.

Dual Agent

As a dual agent, the licensee works for both the seller/landlord and the buyer/tenant. A dual 1 agent may not take any action that is adverse or detrimental to either party but must disclose known material defects about the property. A licensee must have the written consent of both parties before acting as a dual agent.

Designated Agent

As a designated agent, the broker of the selected real estate company designates certain licensees within the company to act exclusively as the seller/landlord agent and other licensees within the company to act exclusively as the buyer/tenant agent in the transaction. Because the broker supervises all of the licensees, the broker automatically serves as a dual agent. Each of the designated licensees are required to act in the applicable capacity explained previously. Additionally, the broker has the duty to take reasonable steps to assure that confidential information is not disclosed within the company.

In addition, a licensee may serve as a Transaction Licensee.

Transaction Licensee

A transaction licensee provides real estate services without having any agency relationship

with a consumer. Although a transaction licensee has no duty of loyalty or confidentiality, a transaction licensee is prohibited from disclosing that:

- The seller will accept a price less than the asking/listing price,
- The buyer will pay a price greater than the price submitted in the written offer, and
- The seller or buyer will agree to financing terms other than those offered.
- Like licensees in agency relationships, transaction licensees must disclose known material defects about the property.

Pennsylvania

Regardless of the business relationship selected, all licensees owe consumers the duty to:

- Exercise reasonable professional skill and care which meets the practice standards required by the RELRA.
- Deal honestly and in good faith.
- Present, as soon as practicable, all written offers, counteroffers, notices and communications to and from the parties. This duty may be waived by the seller where the seller's property is under contract and the waiver is in writing.
- Comply with Real Estate Seller Disclosure Law.
- Account for escrow and deposit funds.
- Disclose, as soon as practicable, all conflicts of interest and financial interests.
- Provide assistance with document preparation and advise the consumer regarding compliance with laws pertaining to real estate transactions.
- Advise the consumer to seek expert advice on matters about the transaction that are beyond the licensee's expertise.
- Keep the consumer informed about the transaction and the tasks to be completed.
- Disclose financial interest in a service, such as financial, title transfer and preparation services, insurance, construction, repair or inspection, at the time service is recommended or the first time the licensee learns that the service will be used.

The following contractual terms are negotiable between the licensee and the consumer and must be addressed in an agreement/disclosure statement:

- The duration of the licensee's employment, listing agreement or contract.
- The licensee's fees or commission.
- The scope of the licensee's activities or practices.
- The broker's cooperation with and sharing of fees with other brokers.
- All sales agreements must contain the property's zoning classification except where the property is zoned solely or primarily to permit single family dwellings.

The Real Estate Recovery Fund exists to reimburse any person who has obtained a final civil judgment against a Pennsylvania real estate licensee owing to fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit in a real estate transaction and who has been unable to collect the judgment after exhausting all legal and equitable remedies. For complete details about the Fund, call (717) 783-3658.

Before you disclose any financial information to a licensee, be advised that unless you select a business relationship by signing a written agreement, the licensee is NOT representing you. A business relationship is NOT presumed.

Rhode Island

RHODE ISLAND MANDATORY REAL ESTATE RELATIONSHIP DISCLOSURE

R.I.G.L. § 5-20.6 allows a real estate broker or salesperson to provide real estate services to you whether you are a buyer, seller, tenant, or landlord. The minimum level of service required by law will depend on the type of relationship that you wish to have with a real estate licensee. These relationships are defined on this form. Although it is not legally required, you may also choose to sign a written contract to further define your relationship. The principal broker of the real estate brokerage or a person designated by him or her must also agree to the type of relationship that you choose to have with the licensee.

Types of Real Estate Relationships

TRANSACTION FACILITATOR

A Transaction Facilitator is a real estate licensee who provides assistance to a buyer, seller, tenant, or landlord, or both, in a real estate transaction but does not represent you.

A Transaction Facilitator owes the following duties to you as a customer: to perform agreed upon ministerial acts timely and competently; to perform these acts with honesty, good faith, reasonable skill and care; and properly account for money or property placed in the care and responsibility of the principal broker. A licensee acting as a transaction facilitator does not owe confidentiality or any other fiduciary duties to a customer. A Transaction Facilitator does not represent you and cannot negotiate on your behalf.

DESIGNATED CLIENT REPRESENTATIVE

A Designated Client Representative is a real estate licensee who represents a buyer, seller, tenant, or landlord in a real estate transaction and advocates on your behalf.

A Designated Client Representative owes the following duties to you as a client: to perform the terms of the client representation contract, if any, with reasonable skill and care; promote the client's best interest in good faith and honesty; protect the client's confidential information during the relationship and after its termination; perform agreed upon ministerial acts timely and competently; perform these acts with honesty, good faith, reasonable care and skill; and to properly account for money or property placed in the care and responsibility of the principal broker. Only the real estate licensee(s) who have been specifically appointed by the principal broker or the principal broker's designee may represent you as a client. The other real estate licensees who are affiliated with the brokerage owe no duty to you except for confidentiality. If another licensee who is affiliated with the same brokerage becomes a Designated Client Representative for another party in a transaction with you, then that other affiliated licensee has no duty to protect any confidential information about you learned after he or she begins to represent the other party. In order for a real estate licensee to represent you as a Designated Client Representative, the licensee must obtain your informed written consent and provide you with a written notice.

NEUTRAL DUAL FACILITATOR

A neutral Dual Facilitator is an individual real estate licensee who assists a buyer and seller or tenant and landlord in the same transaction and must be neutral as to any conflicting interests between the parties to the transaction.

A neutral Dual Facilitator relationship exists solely for a specific transaction between the parties. A Dual Facilitator must be neutral as to any conflicting interests between the parties to the transaction. A Dual Facilitator owes the following duties to all parties: protecting the confidential information of you and the other party except where disclosure is required or permitted by state law; and accounting for funds. This Mandatory Real Estate Relationship Form cannot be used to obtain your consent to a Dual Facilitator relationship. In order for a real estate licensee to assist you as a neutral Dual Facilitator, the licensee must obtain the informed, written consent from you, the other party and the principal broker on a separate Dual Facilitator consent form.

BUYER'S/TENANT'S INITIALS See Agreement **SELLER'S/LANDLORD'S INITIALS** See Agreement

Rhode Island

TRANSACTION COORDINATOR

A Transaction Coordinator is a principal broker or his or her designee who supervises a real estate transaction.

The principal broker or his or her designee assumes this role in a transaction in which one affiliated licensee represents a buyer or tenant as a designated client representative and another affiliated licensee represents a seller or landlord as a designated client representative in the same transaction or if one affiliated licensee is assisting both the buyer and seller or landlord and tenant in the same transaction as a dual facilitator. A transaction coordinator does not owe any fiduciary duties to any party in a transaction except the duties to protect the confidential information of the parties and to properly account for money placed in his or her care. A principal broker or his or her designee becomes a Transaction Coordinator automatically, so a customer or client is not required to sign an additional disclosure form.

Real Estate Licensee's Responsibilities

R.I.G.L. § 5-20.6-8 requires any real estate licensee who assists you to present this form to you prior to the disclosure of any confidential information. A real estate licensee must also disclose which party they represent, and obtain your written acknowledgement of that relationship. The law also requires real estate licensees to fulfill the duties of their relationship with you as defined by state law and/or in a written contract. Failure to comply with this law is a violation of Rhode Island license law and can result in disciplinary action to the licensee.

Consumer Information and Responsibilities

If you wish to have a real estate licensee represent you, this relationship must be established no later than the preparation of an offer to purchase, purchase and sales agreement or lease. Rhode Island law presumes that all real estate licensees are acting as Transaction Facilitators unless otherwise stated on this form. A real estate licensee can act as your designated client representative only if that real estate licensee obtains your informed written consent to that relationship on this form.

A principal broker may only appoint a real estate licensee to represent you as a Designated Client Representative with your informed, written consent acknowledged on this Mandatory Relationship Disclosure Form. This designation as your representative applies only to the real estate licensee listed below. An inherent conflict of interest may exist if you as a buyer choose a designated client representative affiliated with the same principal broker as the seller's designated client representative. Other licensees affiliated with the company do not represent you or owe you any duties unless disclosed to you in writing. Also, these other licensees may represent or assist another party in your real estate transaction.

The duties of a real estate licensee do not relieve consumers of the responsibility to protect their own interests. If you need advice on specialized issues, such as legal, tax, or insurance, consumers are advised to refer specialized questions to the proper expert, including, but not limited to, a home inspector, attorney, tax advisor, appraiser or appropriate government official.

Consumer and Broker Acknowledgement

By signing below, I, the consumer, acknowledge that I have received and read the information in this Rhode Island Mandatory Relationship Disclosure Form. I understand and agree that the real estate licensee has disclosed that he or she will be working with me in the following capacity. (Check all that apply.)

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent

Rhode Island

Seller/Landlord

- Transaction Facilitator
- Designated Client Representative

Buyer/Tenant

- Transaction Facilitator
- Designated Client Representative

See Agreement

Consumer Signature

See Agreement

Printed Name

See Agreement

Date

Consumer Signature

Printed Name

Date

Consumer Signature

Printed Name

Date

By signing below, I, the real estate licensee, acknowledge that I have provided this disclosure form to the above consumer(s) as required by Rhode Island law.

Ten-X, LLC

Name of Brokerage Firm



Licensee Signature

VIBHAV KAPILA

Printed Name

REB.001838

License #

See Agreement

Date

Licensee: please initial here if the consumer declines to sign this notice and state the consumer's reason for refusal:

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent



South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
South Carolina Real Estate Commission
110 Centerview Dr. • Columbia • SC • 29210
P.O. Box 11847 • Columbia • SC 29211-1847
Phone: 803-896-4400 • Contact.REC@llr.sc.gov • Fax: 803-896-4427
llr.sc.gov/re

SOUTH CAROLINA DISCLOSURE OF REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIP

Pursuant to South Carolina Real Estate License Law in S.C. Code of Laws Section 40-57-370, a real estate licensee is required to provide you a meaningful explanation of agency relationships offered by the licensee's brokerage firm. This must be done at the first practical opportunity when you and the licensee have substantive contact.

Before you begin to work with a real estate licensee, including being shown a home (or any property), it is important for you to know the difference between a broker-in-charge and associated licensees. The broker-in-charge is the person in charge of a real estate brokerage firm. Associated licensees may work only through a broker-in-charge. **In other words, when you choose to work with any real estate licensee, your business relationship is legally with the brokerage firm and not with the associated licensee.**

A real estate brokerage firm and its associated licensees can provide buyers and sellers valuable real estate services, whether in the form of basic **customer** services, or through **client**-level agency representation. The services you can expect will depend upon the legal relationship you establish with the brokerage firm. It is important for you to discuss the following information with the real estate licensee and agree on whether in your business relationship you will be a **customer** or a **client**.

You Are a Customer of the Brokerage Firm

South Carolina license law defines customers as buyers or sellers who choose NOT to establish an agency relationship. The law requires real estate licensees to perform the following **basic duties** when dealing with any real estate buyer or seller as customers: *present all offers in a timely manner, account for money or other property received on your behalf, provide an explanation of the scope of services to be provided, be fair and honest and provide accurate information, provide limited confidentiality, and disclose "material adverse facts" about the property or the transaction which are within the licensee's knowledge.*

Unless or until you enter into a written agreement with the brokerage firm for agency representation, you are considered a "customer" of the brokerage firm, and the brokerage firm will not act as your agent. As a customer, you should not expect the brokerage firm or its licensees to promote your best interest.

Customer service does not require a written agreement; therefore, you are not committed to the brokerage firm in any way unless a transaction broker agreement or compensation agreement obligates you otherwise.

Transaction Brokerage

A real estate brokerage firm may offer transaction brokerage in accordance with S.C. Code of Laws Section 40- 57-350. Transaction broker means a real estate brokerage firm that provides customer service to a buyer, a seller, or both in a real estate transaction. A transaction broker may be a single agent of a party in a transaction giving the other party customer service. A transaction broker also may facilitate a transaction without representing either party. The duties of a brokerage firm offering transaction brokerage relationship to a customer can be found in S.C. Code of Laws Section 40-57-350(L)(2).

You Can Become a Client of the Brokerage Firm

Clients receive more services than customers. If client status is offered by the real estate brokerage firm, you can become a client by entering into a written agency agreement requiring the brokerage firm and its associated licensees to act as an agent on your behalf and promote your best interests. If you choose to become a client, you will be asked to confirm in your written representation agreement that you received this agency relationships disclosure document in a timely manner.

A *seller becomes a client* of a real estate brokerage firm by signing a formal listing agreement with the brokerage firm. For a seller to become a client, this agreement must be in writing and must clearly establish the terms of the agreement and the obligations of both the seller and the brokerage firm which becomes the agent for the seller.

A *buyer becomes a client* of a real estate brokerage firm by signing a formal buyer agency agreement with the brokerage firm. For a buyer to become a client, this agreement must be in writing and must clearly establish the terms of the agreement and the obligations of both the buyer and the brokerage firm which becomes the agent for the buyer.

If you enter into a written agency agreement, as a client, the real estate brokerage has the following *client-level duties: obedience, loyalty, disclosure, confidentiality, accounting, and reasonable skill and care*. Client-level services also include advice, counsel and assistance in negotiations.

Single Agency

When the brokerage firm represents only one client in the same transaction (the seller or the buyer), it is called single agency.

Dual Agency

Dual agency exists when the real estate brokerage firm has two clients in one transaction – a seller client and a buyer client. At the time you sign an agency agreement, you may be asked to acknowledge whether you would consider giving written consent allowing the brokerage firm to represent both you and the other client in a disclosed dual agency relationship.

Disclosed Dual Agency

In a disclosed dual agency, the brokerage firm's representation duties are limited because the buyer and seller have recognized conflicts of interest. Both clients' interests are represented by the brokerage firm. As a disclosed dual agent, the brokerage firm and its associated licensees cannot advocate on behalf of one client over the other, and cannot disclose confidential client information concerning the price negotiations, terms, or factors motivating the buyer/client to buy or the seller/client to sell. Each Dual Agency Agreement contains the names of both the seller client(s) and the buyer client(s) and identifies the property.

Designated Agency

In designated agency, a broker-in-charge may designate individual associated licensees to act solely on behalf of each client. Designated agents are not limited by the brokerage firm’s agency relationship with the other client, but instead have a duty to promote the best interest of their clients, including negotiating a price. The broker-in-charge remains a disclosed dual agent for both clients, and ensures the assigned agents fulfill their duties to their respective clients. At the time you sign an agency agreement, you may be asked to acknowledge whether you would consider giving written consent allowing the brokerage firm to designate a representative for you and one for the other client in a designated agency. Each Designated Agency Agreement contains the names of both the seller client(s) and the buyer client(s) and identifies the property.

It’s Your Choice

As a real estate consumer in South Carolina, it is your choice as to the type and nature of services you receive.

- You can choose to remain a customer and represent yourself, with or without a transaction broker agreement.
- You can choose to hire the brokerage firm for representation through a written agency agreement.
- If represented by the brokerage firm, you can decide whether to go forward under the shared services of dual agency or designated agency or to remain in single agency.

If you plan to become a client of a brokerage firm, the licensee will explain the agreement to you fully and answer questions you may have about the agreement. Until you enter into a representation agreement with the brokerage firm, you are considered a customer and the brokerage firm cannot be your advocate, cannot advise you on price or terms, and only provides limited confidentiality unless a transaction broker agreement obligates the brokerage firm otherwise.

By signing this disclosure, you do not agree to pay a commission or any other compensation to a brokerage firm. The brokerage firm will not receive compensation from any source for showing homes or property to you as a customer without a separate written agreement. The amount, rate, and source of any compensation paid to a brokerage firm will be contained in a separate written agreement. The brokerage firm may not receive compensation from any source that exceeds the amount or rate agreed to in their agreement with a buyer or seller, except with full knowledge and written consent to all parties. Commissions are fully negotiable and not set by law.

The choice of service belongs to you -- the South Carolina Consumer.

Acknowledgement of Receipt:

Signature: See Agreement Date: See Agreement

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Brokerage Firm Name:

Ten-X

Signature: *Samantha Covert* Date: See Agreement

This form has been approved by the South Carolina Real Estate Commission for use in explaining representation and compensation in real estate transactions and consumer rights as a buyer or seller. Reprinting without permission is permitted provided no changes or modifications are made.

REAL ESTATE RELATIONSHIPS DISCLOSURE

(This document is NOT a contract between you and this firm. This document is being provided to you as a consumer as you have not indicated to this agent you are a client with a written contract to another real estate firm).

As required by South Dakota Law, each firm has a responsible broker who must provide a written disclosure of the specific agency/brokerage relationships their firm may establish PRIOR to their agent discussing your confidential buying, selling, or leasing objectives of real estate or business opportunity. The following agency relationships are permissible under South Dakota law.

The office policy of Ten-X, LLC (firm) is to provide the relationships marked. This disclosure was provided by (agent) ARLENE RICHARDSON on behalf of ARLENE RICHARDSON (responsible broker).

When all agents of this firm represent only you:

Single Agency is when a firm and all of its agents represent only you and advocate for only your interests during a transaction. If at any time during the transaction any agent of the same firm represents both you and the other party, limited agency applies.

When only individually named agent(s) of this firm represents you:

Appointed Agency is when a responsible broker names a specific agent(s) of the firm to represent only you and advocate for only your interests during a transaction. Agents within the firm who have not been specifically appointed do not represent you and cannot advocate for your interests. If at any time during the transaction the responsible broker or a non-appointed agent within the firm represents the other party, limited agency applies to the responsible broker. If at any time during the transaction your appointed agent(s) represents both you and the other party, limited agency applies.

When all agents of this firm represents both purchasers and owners:

Limited Agency is when a firm represents both sides to a transaction and no agent within the firm solely represents you or solely advocates for your interests. Limited agency may only occur with prior written permission from both sides to a transaction. Within limited agency, the limited agent is required to represent the interests of you and the other party equally, and the agent cannot disclose your confidential information to the other party unless legally required to by law.

When a broker does not represent either party to a contract:

Transaction Brokerage is when a broker or agent assists one or more parties with a real estate transaction without being an agent or advocate for the interests of any party to the transaction.

Acknowledgment: I have been provided a copy of this disclosure indicating the brokerage and agency relationships offered by this firm. If this is a residential transaction, I also acknowledge the agent has given me a copy of the Consumer Real Estate Information Guide in booklet/printed format, or, if not provided, I authorize the agent to provide the guide electronically, as an attachment or link, to access the electronic version of the guide, at (e-mail).

Signature(s) See Agreement See Agreement Date

When you choose not to have an agency relationship with a firm:

I acknowledge the firm/agent named above does not represent me as a client. If I am a customer to a real estate transaction I understand the firm/agent may be acting as an agent for the other party of the transaction.

Signature(s) See Agreement

Date See Agreement

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent

Tennessee

Tennessee Code 62-13-405 – Written Disclosure

Real estate transactions involving the transfer or lease of commercial properties, the transfer of property by public auction, the transfer of residential properties of more than four (4) units or the lease or rental of residential properties shall not be subject to the disclosure requirements of §§ 62-13-403, 62-13-404 and this section.



Information About Brokerage Services

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

2-10-2025



TYPES OF REAL ESTATE LICENSE HOLDERS:

- A **BROKER** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- A **SALES AGENT** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A BROKER'S MINIMUM DUTIES REQUIRED BY LAW (A client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the client; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction honestly and fairly.

A LICENSE HOLDER CAN REPRESENT A PARTY IN A REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION:

AS AGENT FOR OWNER (SELLER/LANDLORD): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent or subagent by the buyer or buyer's agent. **An owner's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

AS AGENT FOR BUYER/TENANT: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent. **A buyer/tenant's agent fees are not set by law and are fully negotiable.**

AS AGENT FOR BOTH - INTERMEDIARY: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of *each party* to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.
- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:
 - that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
 - that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
 - any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

AS SUBAGENT: A license holder acts as a subagent when aiding a buyer in a transaction without an agreement to represent the buyer. A subagent can assist the buyer but does not represent the buyer and must place the interests of the owner first.

TO AVOID DISPUTES, ALL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN YOU AND A BROKER SHOULD BE IN WRITING AND CLEARLY ESTABLISH:

- The broker's duties and responsibilities to you, and your obligations under the representation agreement.
- Who will pay the broker for services provided to you, when payment will be made and how the payment will be calculated.

LICENSE HOLDER CONTACT INFORMATION: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Ten-X Commercial, LLC	9004662	brokerdesk@ten-x.com	888-952-6393
Licensed Broker /Broker Firm Name or Primary Assumed Business Name	License No.	Email	Phone
Todd Siegel	720098	brokerdesk@ten-x.com	888-952-6393
Designated Broker of Firm	License No.	Email	Phone
Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/ Associate	License No.	Email	Phone
Sales Agent/Associate's Name	License No.	Email	Phone

See Agreement See Agreement
 Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials Date

UTAH AGENCY DISCLOSURE

As the Buyer and the Seller proceed with this transaction it is important that they each understand their professional relationship with the real estate agent(s) and with the company. What follows is a brief but very important explanation of the nature of agency relationships between the buyer, the seller, the company, and the real estate agents working in this transaction.

1. **Principal or Branch Broker.** Every real estate agent must affiliate with a real estate broker. The broker is referred to as a Principal Broker or a Branch Broker (if the brokerage has a branch office). The broker is responsible for operation of the brokerage and for the professional conduct of all agents.

2. **Right of Agents to Represent Seller and/or Buyer.** An agent may represent, through the brokerage, a seller who wants to sell property or a buyer who wants to buy property. On occasion, an agent will represent both seller and buyer in the same transaction. When an agent represents a seller, the agent is a "Seller's Agent"; when representing a buyer, the agent is a "Buyer's Agent"; and when representing both seller and buyer, the agent is a "Limited Agent".

3. **Seller's Agent.** A Seller's Agent works to assist the seller in locating a buyer and in negotiating a transaction suitable to the seller's specific needs. A Seller's Agent has fiduciary duties to the seller which include loyalty, full disclosure, confidentiality, diligence, obedience, reasonable care, and holding safe monies entrusted to the agent.

4. **Buyer's Agent.** A Buyer's Agent works to assist the buyer in locating and negotiating the acquisition of a property suitable to that buyer's specific needs. A Buyer's Agent has the same fiduciary duties to the buyer that the Seller's Agent has to the Seller.

5. **Limited Agent.** A Limited Agent represents both seller and buyer in the same transaction and works to assist in negotiating a mutually acceptable transaction. A Limited Agent has fiduciary duties to both seller and buyer. However, those duties are "limited" because the agent cannot provide to both parties undivided loyalty, full confidentiality and full disclosure of all information known to the agent. For this reason, a Limited Agent must remain neutral in the representation of a seller and buyer, and may not disclose to either party information likely to weaken the bargaining position of the other; such as, the highest price the buyer will pay or the lowest price the seller will accept. A Limited Agent must, however, disclose to both parties material information known to the Limited Agent regarding a defect in the Property and/or the ability of each party to fulfill agreed upon obligations, and must disclose information given to the Limited Agent in confidence, by either party, if the failure to disclose would be a material misrepresentation regarding the Property.

6. **In-House Sale.** If the buyer and the seller are both represented by one or more agents in the same brokerage, that transaction is commonly referred to as an "In-House Sale". Consequently, most In-House Sales involve limited agency because seller and buyer are represented by the same brokerage.

7. **Conflicts with the In-House Sale.** There are conflicts associated with an In-House Sale; for example, agents affiliated with the same brokerage discuss with each other the needs of their respective buyers or sellers. Such discussions could inadvertently compromise the confidentiality of information provided to those agents. For that reason, the Company has policies designed to protect the confidentiality of discussions between agents and access to confidential client and transaction files.

Utah

8. Authorization for Limited Agency. The Seller and Buyer are advised that they are not required to accept a limited agency situation in the Company and that Buyer and Seller are each entitled to be represented by their own agent. When you enter into a discussion with a real estate agent regarding a potential

Real estate transaction, you should, from the outset, understand who the real estate agent is representing in that transaction. What follows is a brief but very important explanation regarding agency relationships and the real estate agents involved in this transaction.

SELLER'S AGENT:

A real estate agent who lists a seller's property for sale ("Seller's Agent"), acts as the agent for the seller only, and has fiduciary duties of loyalty, full disclosure, confidentiality and reasonable care to that seller. In practical terms, the seller hires a Seller's Agent to locate a buyer and negotiate a transaction with terms favorable to the seller. Although the Seller's Agent has these fiduciary duties to the seller, the Seller's Agent is, by law, responsible to all prospective buyers to treat them with honesty, fair dealing, and with good faith.

BUYER'S AGENT:

A real estate agent that acts as agent for the buyer only ("Buyer's Agent") has the same fiduciary duties to that buyer that a Seller's Agent has to the seller. In practical terms, the buyer hires a Buyer's Agent to locate a suitable property and negotiate a transaction with terms favorable to the buyer. Although the Buyer's Agent has these fiduciary duties to the buyer, the Buyer's Agent is, by law, responsible to all prospective sellers to treat them with honesty, fair dealing, and with good faith.

AGENT OF BOTH BUYER AND SELLER:

A real estate agent can, with the prior written consent of the buyer and seller, represent both the buyer and seller in the same transaction ("Limited Agent"). A Limited Agent has fiduciary duties to both the buyer and the seller, but the Limited Agent is also "limited" by a separate duty of neutrality in the negotiations between the buyer and seller.



Vermont Real Estate Commission Mandatory Consumer Disclosure



[This document is not a contract.]

This disclosure must be given to a consumer at the first reasonable opportunity and before discussing confidential information; entering into a brokerage service agreement; or showing a property.

RIGHT NOW YOU ARE NOT A CLIENT

The real estate agent you have contacted is not obligated to keep information you share confidential. **You should not reveal any confidential information that could harm your bargaining position.**

Vermont law requires all real estate agents to perform basic duties when dealing with a buyer or seller who is not a client. All real estate agents shall:

- Disclose all material facts known to the agent about a property;
- Treat both the buyer and seller honestly and not knowingly give false or misleading information;
- Account for all money and property received from or on behalf of a buyer or seller; and
- Comply with all state and federal laws related to the practice of real estate.

You May Become a Client

You may become a client by entering into a written brokerage service agreement with a real estate brokerage firm. Clients receive the full services of an agent, including:

- Confidentiality, including of bargaining information;
- Promotion of the client's best interests within the limits of the law;
- Advice and counsel; and
- Assistance in negotiations.

You are not required to hire a brokerage firm for the purchase or sale of Vermont real estate. You may represent yourself.

If you engage a brokerage firm, you are responsible for compensating the firm according to the terms of your brokerage service agreement.

Before you hire a brokerage firm, ask for an explanation of the firm's compensation and conflict of interest policies.

Brokerage Firms May Offer

NON-DESIGNATED AGENCY or DESIGNATED AGENCY

- **Non-designated agency** brokerage firms owe a duty of loyalty to a client, which is shared by all agents of the firm. No member of the firm may represent a buyer or seller whose interests conflict with yours.
- **Designated agency** brokerage firms appoint a particular agent(s) who owe a duty of loyalty to a client. Your designated agent(s) must keep your confidences and act always according to your interests and lawful instructions; however, other agents of the firm may represent a buyer or seller whose interests conflict with yours.

THE BROKERAGE FIRM NAMED BELOW PRACTICES DESIGNATED AGENCY

I / We Acknowledge Receipt of This Disclosure

This form has been presented to you by:

See Agreement

Printed Name of Consumer

Ten-X, LLC

Printed Name of Real Estate Brokerage Firm

See Agreement

Signature of Consumer Date

Arlene Richardson

Printed Name of Agent Signing Below

Printed Name of Consumer



Signature of Agent of the Brokerage Firm See Agreement
Date

Signature of Consumer Date

[] Declined to sign

Virginia

DISCLOSURE OF BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIP IN A REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION

Ten-X is an online commercial real estate transaction platform. Ten-X is informing the recipient of this disclosure that it is acting only as a limited service agent in the real estate transaction to provide marketing and platform related services.

SELLERS: A licensee may act as a limited service agent in a real estate transaction only pursuant to a written brokerage agreement in which the limited service agent (i) discloses that the licensee is acting as a limited service agent; (ii) provides a list of the specific services that the licensee will provide to the client; and (iii) provides a list of the specific duties of a standard agent. Those specific duties include promoting the interest of the seller by conducting marketing activities on behalf of the seller in accordance with the brokerage (marketing) agreement. In so doing, the licensee shall seek a sale at the price and terms agreed upon in the brokerage (marketing) agreement or at a price and terms acceptable to the seller; however, the licensee shall not be obligated to seek additional offers to purchase the property while the property is subject to a contract of sale, unless agreed to as part of the brokerage (marketing) agreement or as the contract of sale so provides.

BUYERS: A licensee engaged by one client in real estate transaction and dealing with an unrepresented party or with a party represented by a limited service agent and who, without additional compensation, provides such other party information relative to the transaction or undertakes to assist such other party in securing a contract or with such party's obligations thereunder, shall not incur liability for such actions except in the case of gross negligence or willful misconduct. A licensee does not create a brokerage relationship by providing such assistance or information to the other party to the transaction. A licensee dealing with a client of a limited service agent may enter into an agreement with that party for payment of a fee for services performed or information provided by that licensee. Such payment shall not create a brokerage relationship; however, the licensee providing such services or information for a fee shall be held to the ordinary standard of care in the provision of such services or information.

Ten-X does not act as a listing agent. Ten-X does not represent buyers as a buyer's agent. Ten-X does not perform dual agency.

Washington

The Law of Real Estate Agency

This pamphlet describes your legal rights in dealing with a real estate firm or broker. Please read it carefully before signing any documents.

The following is only a brief summary of the attached law: Sec. 1. Definitions. Defines the specific terms used in the law.

Sec. 2. Relationships between Brokers and the Public. Prescribes that a broker who works with a buyer or tenant represents that buyer or tenant—unless the broker is the listing agent, a seller's subagent, a dual agent, the seller personally or the parties agree otherwise. Also prescribes that in a transaction involving two different brokers licensed to the same real estate firm, the firm's designated broker and any managing broker responsible for the supervision of both brokers, are dual agents and each broker solely represents his or her client—unless the parties agree in writing that both brokers are dual agents.

Sec. 3. Duties of a Broker Generally. Prescribes the duties that are owed by all brokers, regardless of who the broker represents. Requires disclosure of the broker's agency relationship in a specific transaction.

Sec. 4. Duties of a Seller's Agent. Prescribes the additional duties of a broker representing the seller or landlord only.

Sec. 5. Duties of a Buyer's Agent. Prescribes the additional duties of a broker representing the buyer or tenant only.

Sec. 6. Duties of a Dual Agent. Prescribes the additional duties of a broker representing both parties in the same transaction, and requires the written consent of both parties to the broker acting as a dual agent.

Sec. 7. Duration of Agency Relationship. Describes when an agency relationship begins and ends. Provides that the duties of accounting and confidentiality continue after the termination of an agency relationship.

Sec. 8. Compensation. Allows real estate firms to share compensation with cooperating real estate firms. States that payment of compensation does not necessarily establish an agency relationship. Allows brokers to receive compensation from more than one party in a transaction with the parties' consent.

Sec. 9. Vicarious Liability. Eliminates the liability of a party for the conduct of the party's agent or subagent, unless the principal participated in or benefited from the conduct or the agent or subagent is insolvent. Also limits the liability of a broker for the conduct of a subagent.

Sec. 10. Imputed Knowledge and Notice. Eliminates the common law rule that notice to or knowledge of an agent constitutes notice to or knowledge of the principal.

Sec. 11. Interpretation. This law establishes statutory duties which replace common law fiduciary duties owed by an agent to a principal.

Sec. 12. Short Sale. Prescribes an additional duty of a firm representing the seller of owner-occupied real property in a short sale.

(2)(a) The pamphlet required under RCW 18.86.030(1)(f) must also include the following disclosure: When the seller of owner-occupied residential real property enters into a listing agreement with a real estate firm where the proceeds from the sale may be insufficient to cover the costs at closing, it is the responsibility of the real estate firm to disclose to the seller in writing that the decision by any beneficiary or mortgagee, or its assignees, to release its interest in the real property, for less than the amount the borrower owes, does not automatically relieve the seller of the obligation to pay any debt or costs remaining at closing, including fees such as the real estate firm's commission.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "owner-occupied real property" means real property consisting solely of a single-family residence, a residential condominium unit, or a residential cooperative unit that is the principal residence of the borrower. [2013 c 58 § 13; 2012 c 185 § 2; 1997 c 217 § 7; 1996 c 179 § 1

NOTICE OF AGENCY RELATIONSHIP



When working with a real estate licensee in buying, selling, or leasing real estate, West Virginia Law requires that you be informed of whom the licensee is representing in the transaction. The licensee may represent the seller/lessor, the buyer/lessee, or both. The party represented by the licensee is known as the licensee's principal and as such, the licensee owes the principal the duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty, and loyalty.

Regardless of whom they represent, the licensee has the following duties to all consumers in any transaction:

- Diligent exercise of reasonable skill and care in the performance of the licensee's duties.
- A duty of honest and fair dealing and good faith.
- Must offer all property without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, blindness, or disability.
- Must promptly present all written offers to the owner.
- Provide a true, legible copy of every contract to each person signing the contract.

The licensee is not obligated to reveal to either party any confidential information obtained from the other party which does not involve the affirmative duties set forth above.

Should you desire to have a real estate licensee represent you as your agent, you should enter into a written contract that clearly establishes the obligations of both parties. If you have any questions about the roles and responsibilities of a real estate licensee, the licensee can provide more information upon your request.

In compliance with the West Virginia Real Estate License Act, all parties are hereby notified that:

Arlene Richardson (printed name of licensee), affiliated with Ten-X, LLC (brokerage name), is acting as the agent of:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Seller/Lessor | <input type="checkbox"/> The Buyer/Lessee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Seller/Lessor as a Designated Dual Agent. | <input type="checkbox"/> The Buyer/Lessee as Designated Dual Agent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The undersigned Seller/Lessor is unrepresented. | <input type="checkbox"/> The undersigned Buyer/Lessee is unrepresented. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Both the Seller/Lessor and Buyer/Lessee, as a Limited Dual Agent | |

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller. Ten-X is not a Listing Agent. Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent. Ten-X is not a Dual Agent.

CERTIFICATION

By signing below, the parties certify that they have read and understand the information contained in this disclosure and have been provided with signed copies prior to signing any contract.

<u>See Agreement</u>	<u>See Agreement</u>
Seller/Lessor _____ Date _____	Buyer/Lessee _____ Date _____
Seller/Lessor _____ Date _____	Buyer/Lessee _____ Date _____
Seller/Lessor _____ Date _____	Buyer/Lessee _____ Date _____

I hereby certify that I have provided the above-named individuals with a copy of this form prior to signing any contract.

Licensee's Signature Arlene Richardson Date See Agreement

Licensee's Signature _____ Date _____



300 Capitol Street
Charleston, WV 25301
(304) 558-3555

<http://rec.wv.gov>



BROKER DISCLOSURE TO CUSTOMERS

You are a customer of the broker. The broker is either an agent of another party in the transaction or a subagent of another broker who is the agent of another party in the transaction. The broker, or a salesperson acting on behalf of the broker, may provide brokerage services to you. Whenever the broker is providing brokerage services to you, the broker owes you, the customer, the following duties:

- The duty to provide brokerage services to you fairly and honestly.
- The duty to exercise reasonable skill and care in providing brokerage services to you.
- The duty to provide you with accurate information about market conditions within a reasonable time if you request it, unless disclosure of the information is prohibited by law.
- The duty to disclose to you in writing certain material adverse facts about a property, unless disclosure of the information is prohibited by law.
- The duty to protect your confidentiality. Unless the law requires it, the broker will not disclose your confidential information or the confidential information of other parties.
- The duty to safeguard trust funds and other property the broker holds.
- The duty, when negotiating, to present contract proposals in an objective and unbiased manner and disclose the advantages and disadvantages of the proposals.

Please review this information carefully. A broker or salesperson can answer your questions about brokerage services, but if you need legal advice, tax advice, or a professional home inspection, contact an attorney, tax advisor, or home inspector.

This disclosure is required by section 452.135 of the Wisconsin statutes and is for information only. It is a plain-language summary of a broker's duties to a customer under section 452.133 (1) of the Wisconsin statutes.

Ten-X has entered into a Marketing Agreement with the Seller
Ten-X is not a Listing Agent
Ten-X is not a Buyer's Agent
Ten-X is not a Dual Agent

Wyoming

IMPORTANT NOTICE

WYOMING REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE DISCLOSURE

When you select a Real Estate Brokerage Firm, Broker or salesperson (all referred to as "Broker") to assist you in a real estate transaction, the Broker may do so in one of several capacities. In accordance with Wyoming's Brokerage Relationships Act, this notice discloses the types of working relationships that are available to you.

Seller's Agent. (Requires written agreement with Seller)

If a Seller signs a written listing agreement with a Broker and engages the Broker as a Seller's Agent, the broker represents the Seller. On properties listed with other brokerage companies, the Broker may work as an agent for the Seller if the Seller agrees to have the Broker work as a subagent. As an agent or subagent for the Seller, the Broker represents the Seller and owes the Seller a duty of utmost good faith, loyalty, and fidelity in addition to the **obligations** enumerated below for Intermediaries. Wyo. Stat. § 33-28-303(a). The Seller may be vicariously liable for the acts of the Seller's Agent or Seller's Subagent that are approved, directed or ratified by the Seller.

Customer. (No written agreement with Buyer or Seller)

A customer is a party to a real estate transaction who has established no intermediary or agency relationship with any Broker in that transaction. A Broker may work either as an agent for the Seller treating the Buyer as a customer or as an agent for the Buyer treating the Seller as a customer. Also when a Buyer or Seller is represented by another Broker, a Broker may work with the other Buyer or Seller as a customer, having no written agreement, agency or intermediary relationship with either party. A Broker working with a customer shall owe no duty of confidentiality to a customer. Any information shared with Broker may be shared with the other party to the transaction at customer's risk. The customer should not tell the broker any information which the customer does not want shared with the other party to the transaction. The Broker must treat the customer honestly and with fairness disclosing all material matters actually known by the Broker. The Broker owes the Customer the **obligations** enumerated below for Intermediaries which are marked with an asterisks. W.S. 33-28-310(a).

Buyer's Agent. (Requires written agreement with Buyer)

If a Buyer signs a written Buyer Agency Agreement with a Broker, the Broker will act as an agent for the Buyer. If so, the Broker represents the Buyer and owes the Buyer a duty of utmost good faith, loyalty and fidelity in addition to the **obligations** enumerated below for Intermediaries. The Buyer may be vicariously liable for the acts of the Buyer's Agent that are approved, directed or ratified by the Buyer. As a Buyer's Agent, Wyoming law requires the Broker to disclose to potential Sellers all adverse material facts, which may include material facts regarding the Buyer's financial ability to perform the terms of the transaction.

Wyo. Stat. § 33-28-304(c). As a Buyer's Agent, Broker has duties to disclose to the Buyer certain information; therefore, the Seller should not tell Broker any information which the Seller does not want shared with the Buyer.

Intermediary. (Requires written agreement with Seller and/or Buyer)

The Intermediary relationship is a non-agency relationship which may be established between a Broker and a Seller and/or a Broker and a Buyer. A Seller may choose to engage a Broker as an Intermediary when listing a property. A Buyer may also choose to engage a Broker as an Intermediary. An Intermediary shall not act as an agent or advocate for any party and shall be limited to providing those services set forth below. Wyo. Stat. § 33-28-305.

As an Intermediary (Non-Agent), Broker will not represent you or act as your agent. The parties to a transaction are not legally responsible for the actions of an Intermediary and an Intermediary does not owe the parties the duties of an agent, including the fiduciary duties of loyalty and fidelity. Broker will have the following **obligations** to you:

- perform the terms of any written agreement made by the Intermediary with any party or parties to the transaction;
- exercise reasonable skill and care;
- advise the parties to obtain expert advice as to material matters about which the Intermediary knows but the specifics of which are beyond the expertise of the Intermediary;
- present all offers and counteroffers in a timely manner;
- account promptly for all money and property Broker received;
- keep you fully informed regarding the transaction;
- obtain the written consent of the parties before assisting the Buyer and Seller in the same real estate transaction as an Intermediary to both parties to the transaction;
- assist in complying with the terms and conditions of any contract and with the closing of the transaction;
- disclose to the parties any interests the Intermediary may have which are adverse to the interest of either party;
- disclose to prospective Buyers, known adverse material facts about the property;
- disclose to prospective Sellers, any known adverse material facts, including adverse material facts pertaining to the Buyer's

Wyoming

- financial ability to perform the terms of the transaction;
- disclose to the parties that an Intermediary owes no fiduciary duty either to Buyer or Seller, is not allowed to negotiate on behalf of the Buyer or Seller, and may be prohibited from disclosing information about the other party, which if known, could materially affect negotiations in the real estate transaction.
- disclose Buyer's intent to occupy property as primary residency.

As Intermediary, Broker will disclose all information to each party, but will not disclose the following information without your informed consent:

- that you may be willing to agree to a price different than the one offered;
- the motivating factors for buying or selling the property;
- that you will agree to financing terms other than those offered;
- or any material information about you, unless disclosure is required by law or if lack of disclosure would constitute dishonest dealing or fraud.

Change From Agent to Intermediary -- In-House Transaction

If a Buyer who has signed a Buyer Agency Agreement with Broker wants to look at or submit an offer on property Broker has listed as an agent for the Seller, the Seller and the Buyer may consent in writing to allow Broker to change to an Intermediary (non-agency) relationship with both the Buyer and the Seller. Wyo. Stat. § 33-28-307.

An established relationship cannot be modified without the written consent of the Buyer or the Seller. The Buyer or Seller may, but are not required to, negotiate different commission fees as a condition to consenting to a change in relationship.

Designated Agent. (requires written designation by the brokerage firm and acknowledgement by the Buyer or Seller)

A designated agent means a licensee who is designated by a responsible broker to serve as an agent or intermediary for a Seller or Buyer in a real estate transaction. Wyo. Stat. § 33-28-301 (a)(x).

In order to facilitate a real estate transaction a Brokerage Firm may designate a licensee as your agent or intermediary. The Designated Agent will have the same duties to the Buyer and Seller as a Buyer's or Seller's Agent or Intermediary. The Broker or an appointed "transaction manager" will supervise the transaction and will not disclose to either party confidential information about the Buyer or Seller. The designation of agency may occur at the time the Buyer or Seller enters into an agency agreement with the Brokerage Firm or the designation of agency may occur later if an "in house" real estate transaction occurs. At that time, the Broker or "transaction manager" will immediately disclose to the Buyer and Seller that designated agency will occur.

Duties Owed by An Agent But Not Owed By An Intermediary.

WHEN ACTING AS THE AGENT FOR ONE PARTY (EITHER BUYER OR SELLER), BROKER HAS FIDUCIARY DUTIES OF UTMOST GOOD FAITH, LOYALTY, AND FIDELITY TO THAT ONE PARTY. A BROKER ENGAGED AS AN INTERMEDIARY DOES NOT REPRESENT THE BUYER OR THE SELLER AND WILL NOT OWE EITHER PARTY THOSE FIDUCIARY DUTIES. HOWEVER, THE INTERMEDIARY MUST EXERCISE REASONABLE SKILL AND CARE AND MUST COMPLY WITH WYOMING LAW. AN INTERMEDIARY IS NOT AN AGENT ADVOCATE FOR EITHER PARTY. SELLER AND BUYER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ACTS OF AN INTERMEDIARY, SO LONG AS THE INTERMEDIARY COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF WYOMING'S BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIPS ACT. WYO. STAT. § 33-28-306(a)(iii).

THIS WRITTEN DISCLOSURE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT, BY ITSELF, SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT WITH THE BROKER OR HIS/HER FIRM. UNTIL THE BUYER OR SELLER EXECUTES THIS DISCLOSURE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT, NO REPRESENTATION AGREEMENT SHALL BE EXECUTED OR VALID. WYO. STAT. § 33-28-306(b).

NO MATTER WHICH RELATIONSHIP IS ESTABLISHED, A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS NOT ALLOWED TO GIVE LEGAL ADVICE. IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS NOTICE OR ANY DOCUMENT IN A REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION, CONSULT LEGAL COUNSEL AND OTHER COUNSEL BEFORE SIGNING.

The amount or rate of a real estate commission for any brokerage relationship is not fixed by law. It is set by each Broker individually and may be negotiable between the Buyer or Seller and the Broker.

On See Agreement (date), I provided (Seller) (Buyer) with a copy of this Real Estate Brokerage Disclosure and have kept a copy for our records.

Wyoming

Brokerage Company Ten-X, LLC By Vibhav Kapila

I/We have been given a copy and have read this Real Estate Brokerage Disclosure on (date) See Agreement
(time) See Agreement and hereby acknowledge receipt and understanding of this Disclosure.

SELLER'S SIGNATURE
SEE AGREEMENT

SELLER'S SIGNATURE

BUYER'S SIGNATURE
SEE AGREEMENT

BUYER'S SIGNATURE