

### WIRE FRAUD WARNING

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# **Buyers and Sellers Beware:** Criminals are targeting real estate transactions. Don't be a victim of wire fraud.

What is wire fraud and how does it occur? Criminals are targeting real estate transactions by gaining access to electronic communications or sending emails that appear to be from a real estate agent, a title company, a lender, or another trusted source. These fraudulent emails seem legitimate and direct you to wire funds to a fraudulent account. Once you wire funds to the fraudulent account, your money is gone.

How can you protect yourself from wire fraud? You should not send personal information, such as bank account numbers or other financial information, via email or other unsecured electronic communication.

If you receive any electronic communication regarding wiring instructions, even if the communication appears to come from a legitimate source, you should verify the communication's authenticity prior to the transfer of funds in person or via phone call using a recognized phone number that is not found in the communication.

Notice: This brokerage will never use any electronic communications, such as email, text messages, or social media messages, to ask you to wire funds or provide personal information.

If you think you are being targeted in a wire fraud scam, immediately notify law enforcement, your lender, the title company, and your agent.

This form was provided by:

eXp Realty, LLC Broker's Printed Name

By: Victon Vanela

Associate's Signature

08/15/2023 Date

By signing below I acknowledge that I received, read, and understand this information and notice.

Lucy Medina Seller 🗆 Buyer Many Banajas/POA Seller 🗆 Buyer

08/17/2023 Date

08/19/2023

Date

(TXR 2517) 2-1-18

Page 1 of 1



## INFORMATION ABOUT PROPERTY INSURANCE FOR A BUYER OR SELLER

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

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

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

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

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

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

(TXR-2508) 2-1-14

Information about Property Insurance for a Buyer or Seller

- (a) An event may be listed as a claim even though the insurance company did not pay any proceeds (for example, the cost of repair did not exceed the deductible or an inquiry may be incorrectly classified as a claim).
- (b) Federal law permits a person to challenge inaccurate information. One may contact the administrator of the CLUE report (Lexis-Nexis) to correct information in a CLUE report.
- (3) A property owner may, for a fee, obtain the CLUE report on his or her property through companies such as Lexis-Nexis (<u>https://personalreports.lexisnexis.com</u>, 1-866-312-9076), A-Plus (800-709-8842) or other companies, most of whose services are accessible via the Internet. An owner may also contact the Equifax Insurance Consumer Center at 800-456-6004.
- D. Promptly after entering into a contract to buy a property in Texas, the buyer should take the following steps to avoid delays in closing and to avoid additional costs.

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

- (1) Contact one or more insurance agents.
  - (a) The buyer should discuss the various levels of coverage with an insurance agent and ask questions that are necessary so the buyer understands the levels of available coverage.
  - (b) Insurance agents can provide applicants with written summaries of the various coverage levels.
  - (c) Basic summaries are available at the websites noted in Paragraph E.
- (2) **Submit an application** for insurance with the insurance agent of the buyer's choice.
  - (a) Applying for insurance promptly after entering into a contract to buy a property helps avoid surprises or delays in closing the transaction.
  - (b) Prompt application permits the buyer time to evaluate various coverage levels and prices.
  - (c) Delaying the application for insurance may limit opportunities to obtain the most suitable coverage and may limit opportunities to address any unforeseen problems or delays in obtaining coverage.
  - (d) In recent years, many transactions have been delayed or terminated because of problems associated with obtaining insurance.
- (3) Ask for written confirmation from the insurance agent that the insurance company:
  - (a) has received the application;
  - (b) has reviewed the applicant's CLUE report; and
  - (c) has conducted all necessary reviews to issue a policy at the particular price quoted (some insurance companies may ask for specific information or may wish to inspect the property).
- (4) Verify that the insurance coverage the buyer chooses is acceptable to the buyer's lender.
- E. If one is not able to obtain insurance at a reasonable price or more information is needed, contact the Texas Department of Insurance (<u>www.helpinsure.com</u> or <u>www.tdi.state.tx.us</u>).

Receipt acknowledged by:

Lucy Medina

08/19/2023

Many Banajas/POA 08/17/2023

(TXR-2508) 2-1-14

# TEXAS REALTORS

## INFORMATION ABOUT SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

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#### CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT 2513 Prairie Ave, Pasadena, TX 77506

#### A. FLOOD AREAS:

- (1) The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates areas that have a high risk of flooding as special flood hazard areas.
- (2) A property that is in a special flood hazard area is designated on flood insurance rate maps with a zone beginning in a "V" or "A". Both V-Zone and A-Zone areas indicate a high risk of flooding.
- (3) Some properties may also lie in the "floodway" which is the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge a flood under FEMA rules. Communities must regulate development in these floodways.

#### B. AVAILABILITY OF FLOOD INSURANCE:

- (1) Generally, flood insurance is available regardless of whether the property is located in or out of a special flood hazard area. Contact your insurance agent to determine if any limitations or restrictions apply to the property in which you are interested.
- (2) FEMA encourages every property owner to purchase flood insurance regardless of whether the property is in a high, moderate, or low risk flood area.
- (3) A homeowner may obtain flood insurance coverage (up to certain limits) through the National Flood Insurance Program. Supplemental coverage is available through private insurance carriers.
- (4) A mortgage lender making a federally related mortgage will require the borrower to maintain flood insurance if the property is in a special flood hazard area.

#### C. GROUND FLOOR REQUIREMENTS:

- (1) Many homes in special flood hazard areas are built-up or are elevated. In elevated homes the ground floor typically lies below the base flood elevation and the first floor is elevated on piers, columns, posts, or piles. The base flood elevation is the highest level at which a flood is likely to occur as shown on flood insurance rate maps.
- (2) Federal, state, county, and city regulations:
  - (a) restrict the use and construction of any ground floor enclosures in elevated homes that are in special flood hazard areas.
  - (b) may prohibit or restrict the remodeling, rebuilding, and redevelopment of property and improvements in the floodway.
- (3) The first floor of all homes must now be built above the base flood elevation.
  - (a) Older homes may have been built in compliance with applicable regulations at the time of construction and may have first floors that lie below the base flood elevation, but flood insurance rates for such homes may be significant.

(TXR 1414) 10-19-2021

Information about Special Flood Hazard Areas concerning 2513 Prairie Ave, Pasadena, TX 77506

- (b) It is possible that modifications were made to a ground floor enclosure after a home was first built. The modifications may or may not comply with applicable regulations and may or may not affect flood insurance rates.
- (c) It is important for a buyer to determine if the first floor of a home is elevated at or above the base flood elevation. It is also important for a buyer to determine if the property lies in a floodway.
- (4) Ground floor enclosures that lie below the base flood elevation may be used only for: (i) parking; (ii) storage; and (iii) building access. Plumbing, mechanical, or electrical items in ground floor enclosures that lie below the base flood elevation may be prohibited or restricted and may not be eligible for flood insurance coverage. Additionally:
  - (a) in A-Zones, the ground floor enclosures below the base flood elevation must have flow-through vents or openings that permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters:
  - (b) in V-Zones, the ground floor enclosures must have break-away walls, screening, or lattice walls; and
  - (c) in floodways, the remodeling or reconstruction of any improvements may be prohibited or otherwise restricted.

#### D. COMPLIANCE:

- (1) The above-referenced property may or may not comply with regulations affecting ground floor enclosures below the base flood elevation.
- (2) A property owner's eligibility to purchase or maintain flood insurance, as well as the cost of the flood insurance, is dependent on whether the property complies with the regulations affecting ground floor enclosures.
- (3) A purchaser or property owner may be required to remove or modify a ground floor enclosure that is not in compliance with city or county building requirements or is not entitled to an exemption from such requirements.
- (4) A flood insurance policy maintained by the current property owner does not mean that the property is in compliance with the regulations affecting ground floor enclosures or that the buyer will be able to continue to maintain flood insurance at the same rate.
- (5) Insurance carriers calculate the cost of flood insurance using a rate that is based on the elevation of the lowest floor.
  - (a) If the ground floor lies below the base flood elevation and does not meet federal, state, county, and city requirements, the ground floor will be the lowest floor for the purpose of computing the rate.
  - (b) If the property is in compliance, the first elevated floor will be the lowest floor and the insurance rate will be significantly less than the rate for a property that is not in compliance.
  - (c) If the property lies in a V-Zone the flood insurance rate will be impacted if a ground floor enclosure below the base flood elevation exceeds 299 square feet (even if constructed with break-away walls).

(TXR 1414) 10-19-21

Information about Special Flood Hazard Areas concerning 2513 Prairie Ave, Pasadena, TX 77506

#### E. ELEVATION CERTIFICATE:

The elevation certificate is an important tool in determining flood insurance rates. It is used to provide elevation information that is necessary to ensure compliance with floodplain management laws. To determine the proper insurance premium rate, insurers rely on an elevation certificate to certify building elevations at an acceptable level above flood map levels. If available in your area, it is recommended that you obtain an elevation certificate for the property as soon as possible to accurately determine future flood insurance rates.

You are encouraged to: (1) inspect the property for all purposes, including compliance with any ground floor enclosure requirement; (2) review the flood insurance policy (costs and coverage) with your insurance agent; and (3) contact the building permitting authority if you have any questions about building requirements or compliance issues.

Receipt acknowledged by:

Lucy Medina

08/19/2023

Signature

Date

Many Banajas/POA

08/17/2023

Signature

(TXR 1414) 10-19-2021

# TEXAS REALTORS

### GENERAL INFORMATION AND NOTICE TO BUYERS AND SELLERS

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#### Be an informed seller or buyer. The following information may assist you during your real estate transaction.

**ANNEXATION.** If a property is outside the limits of a municipality, the buyer should be aware that the property may later be annexed by a nearby municipality. The buyer may find information on the boundaries of nearby municipalities by contacting the municipalities directly.

APPRAISAL. An appraisal is a valuation of the property. An appraiser renders an estimate of value as of a certain date under assumptions and conditions stated in the appraisal report. Typically, a buyer's lender requires an appraisal to verify that the loan is secured by property that is worth a certain amount. An appraisal is not the same as an inspection.

BROKERS. A real estate broker represents a party (buyer or seller) in a real estate transaction or may act as an intermediary between the parties. A party may work with the broker or with one of the broker's agents. Both a buyer and seller will be provided a form titled "Information About Brokerage Services" (TXR 2501) which defines agency relationships. An agent may help a seller market the property or help a buyer locate a property. The agent is obligated to negotiate the transaction and may assist in gathering information and may coordinate many details in the transaction. Brokers and agents are not inspectors. They do not possess the expertise to conduct inspections and therefore do not make any representations, warranties, or guarantees about a property's condition. Agents are not attorneys. Parties are encouraged to seek the assistance of an attorney to help in understanding any of the legal consequences and provisions of the contract or transaction.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS.**

General. Over the years the market has identified environmental conditions that buyers should know may exist. Environmental hazards include, but are not limited to, conditions such as: asbestos, lead-based paint, mold, pesticides, radon gas, toxic waste, underground storage tanks, urea-formaldehyde insulation, and other pollutants. Wetlands or endangered species on the property may restrict the use of the property.

If the buyer is concerned that environmental hazards, wetlands, or Environmental Inspections. endangered species may be present on the property, the buyer should hire a qualified expert to inspect the property for such items. The parties may include a promulgated addendum (TXR 1917) in the contract that may address such matters.

Lead-Based Paint. If a property was built before 1978, federal law requires that the seller provide the buyer with: (1) the pamphlet titled "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" (TXR 2511); (2) the records and reports the seller has concerning lead-based paint or hazards; and (3) an opportunity to have the property inspected for lead-based paint or hazards.

*Mold.* It is not uncommon to find mold spores in a property. The concern about mold increases when there are large amounts of mold found in a property. The Texas Department of Insurance publishes a document titled "Protect Your Home from Mold" (TXR 2507) which discusses mold in more detail.

Oak Wilt and Diseased Trees. There are diseases such as oak wilt and other conditions that may affect trees and other plants. Oak wilt is a fungus that affects certain oak trees. If the buyer is concerned about such matters, the buyer may have the trees and other plants inspected by a professional

Noise. Surrounding properties are used for a variety of purposes. Some of the uses cause noise (for example, airports, railways, highways, restaurants, bars, schools, arenas and construction). The buyer is encouraged to drive to review the area around the property at various times and days.

**EXPANSIVE SOILS.** Soil conditions vary greatly throughout Texas. Many soils will move; some more than others. This movement will, many times, affect the foundation of homes and buildings and may cause cracks to appear in walls or other parts of the building. Additionally, if a property is newly constructed, the concrete curing process may also cause the foundation of the building to move. Seasonal changes in the moisture in the soil

(TXR-1506) 04-26-21

Page 1 of 5

may also cause foundations to move. The buyer should check with an inspector and other experts on preventive methods to minimize the risk of such movement.

**FIRPTA.** The Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980 (FIRPTA) may require buyers in certain transactions involving a seller who qualifies as a "foreign person" to withhold up to 15% of the amount realized by the seller (usually the sales price) for federal taxes. A "foreign person" is defined as a: (1) nonresident alien individual; (2) foreign corporation that has not made an election under section 897(i) of the Internal Revenue Code to be treated as a domestic corporation; or (3) foreign partnership, trust, or estate. The definition does not include a resident alien individual. A seller should notify the buyer whether the seller is a "foreign person" as defined by federal law. If the seller is unsure whether he or she qualifies as a "foreign person", the seller should consult a tax professional or an attorney.

**FLOOD HAZARD, FLOODWAYS, AND FLOOD INSURANCE.** Many properties are in flood hazard areas. Lenders who make loans on properties located in special flood hazard areas typically require the owner to maintain flood insurance. Additionally, some properties may lie in the floodway. Texas REALTORS® publishes a form titled, "Information about Special Flood Hazard Areas" (TXR 1414), which discusses flood hazard areas and floodways in more detail. The buyer is encouraged to buy flood insurance regardless of whether the property is in a high, moderate, or low risk flood area.

**HISTORIC OR CONSERVATION DISTRICTS.** Properties located in historic or conservation districts may have restrictions on use and architecture of the properties. Local governments may create historic or conservation districts for the preservation of certain architectural appeal. A property owner may or may not be aware if the property is located in such a district. If the buyer is concerned whether the property is located in such a district, contact the local government for specific information.

#### **INSPECTION, REPAIRS, & WALK-THROUGH.**

*Inspections.* The buyer is encouraged to have the property inspected by licensed inspectors. The buyer should have the inspections completed during any option period. <u>The buyer should accompany the inspectors</u> during the inspections and ask the inspectors any questions. Brokers and agents do not possess any special skills, knowledge or expertise concerning inspections or repairs. If the buyer requests names of inspectors or repair professionals from an agent, the buyer should note that the agent is not making any representation or warranty as to the ability or workmanship of the inspector or repair professionals.

*Repairs.* The buyer and the seller should resolve, in writing, any obligation and any timing of the obligation to complete repairs the buyer may request before the option period expires.

*Walk-Through. Before* the close of the sale, the buyer should walk through the property and verify that any repairs are complete. If the condition of the property does not satisfy the contractual provisions, the buyer should notify the buyer's agent before closing.

**MANDATORY OWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS.** An owners' association may require a property owner to be a member. The buyer may obtain subdivision information (the restrictions applying to the subdivision, the bylaws and rules of the owners' association, and a resale certificate). The buyer may be required to pay for the subdivision information unless otherwise negotiated in the contract. If membership in an owners' association is required, the buyer will probably be obligated to pay periodic dues or assessments. Failure to pay such dues could result in a lien on and foreclosure of the property.

**MINERAL INTERESTS.** Determining who owns the mineral interests under a property (for example, rights to oil and gas interests) normally requires an expert to review the chain of title to the property. Many times the mineral interests may have been severed from the property and may be owned by persons other than the seller. Contract forms commonly used in Texas provide that the seller's interest, if any, in the mineral interests convey to the buyer as part of the property. However, a seller may wish to retain all or part of the mineral interests. Texas REALTORS® publishes a form titled "Information about Mineral Clauses in Contract Forms" (TXR 2509) which discusses this issue in more detail.

(TXR-1506) 04-26-21

Page 2 of 5

**MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE.** The Multiple Listing Service (MLS) is a database and cooperative tool between brokers. Agents who use the MLS must comply with the MLS's rules. The listing agent is required to timely report the current status of a listing, including when the property is sold or leased or is no longer available, as well as the sales price. Subscribers (other brokers, agents, appraisers, and other real estate professionals) and appraisal districts have access to the information for market evaluation purposes. Much of the information in the MLS, such as square footage, assessed value, taxes, school boundaries, and year built is obtained from different sources such as the county appraisal district, an appraiser, or builder. The broker or agent who provides information from the MLS does not verify the accuracy of the information. The buyer should independently verify the information in the MLS and not rely on the information.

**PERMITS.** Permits may be required to construct, alter, repair, or improve the property. The buyer is encouraged to contact the local government to verify that all required permits have been obtained, as this may impact future plans for the property.

**POSSESSION.** Most contracts provide that the seller will deliver possession of the property to the buyer at the time the sale *closes and funds or according to a temporary residential lease or other written lease required by the parties.* There may be a short delay between closing and actual funding; especially if the buyer is obtaining funds from a lender. The buyer may need to verify with the lender if the loan will fund on the day of closing. The buyer should also take this potential delay into account when planning the move into the property. Any possession by the buyer before the sale closes and funds (or by the seller after the sale closes and funds) must be authorized by a written lease.

**PROPERTY INSURANCE.** Promptly after entering into a contract to buy a property and before any option period expires, the buyer should contact an insurance agent to determine the availability and affordability of insurance for the property. There are numerous variables that an insurance company will evaluate when offering insurance at certain coverage levels and at certain prices. Most lenders require that the property be insured in an amount not less than the loan amount. The failure to obtain property insurance before closing may delay the transaction or cause it to end. Texas REALTORS® publishes a document titled, "Information about Property Insurance for a Buyer or Seller" (TXR 2508), which discusses property insurance in more detail.

**PROPERTY VALUES.** The real estate market is cyclical and current property values may fluctuate. Brokers and agents cannot guarantee desired future market conditions or property values. <u>The ultimate decision on the price</u> and terms a Buyer is willing to buy and a Seller is willing to sell for a specific property rests solely with that Buyer and Seller.

**RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CONTRACTS.** A residential service contract is a product under which a residential service company, for an annual fee, agrees to repair or replace certain equipment or items in a property (for example, covered appliances, air conditioning and heating systems, and plumbing systems). Co-payments typically apply to most service calls. If the buyer requests names of residential service companies from an agent, the buyer should note that the agent is not making any representation or warranty about the service company.

**RESTRICTIONS ON PROPERTY NEAR AN INTERNATIONAL BORDER.** Be aware that in certain counties located near an international border, Texas law may prohibit the sale of property lacking required water and sewer services. Even if a sale of such property is permitted, a buyer may face additional costs or restrictions under Texas law due to a lack of basic infrastructure (water, sewer, roads, and drainage). Texas REALTORS® publishes a form titled, "Information Regarding Property Near an International Border" (TXR 2519), which provides more information. Brokers and agents cannot guarantee that a sale of the property is permitted under Texas law or otherwise give legal advice. Consult an attorney.

**SCHOOL BOUNDARIES.** School boundaries may change and are, at times, difficult to determine. The school boundaries that an agent may provide or that may be provided through a Multiple Listing Service are only mapped estimates from other sources. The buyer is encouraged to verify with the school district which schools residents in the property will attend.

(TXR-1506) 04-26-21

Page 3 of 5

**SEPTIC TANKS AND ON-SITE SEWER FACILITIES.** Many properties have septic tanks or other on-site sewer facilities. There are several types of such systems. Special maintenance requirements may apply to certain systems. Please refer to a document titled, "Information about On-Site Sewer Facility" (TXR 1407) for more information. The buyer should also determine if the county requires any registration or other action to begin using the septic system or on-site sewer facility.

**SEX OFFENDERS AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY.** Neither a seller nor a seller's agent of a residential property has a duty to disclose any information about registered sex offenders. If the buyer is concerned about sex offenders who may reside in the area, access <u>https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry</u>. Contact the local police department to obtain information about any criminal activity in the area.

**SQUARE FOOTAGE.** If the purchase price is based on on the size of the property's building and structures, the buyer should have any information the buyer receives about the square footage independently verified. Square footage information comes from other sources such as appraisal districts, appraisers, and builders. Such information is only an estimate. The actual square footage may vary.

**STATUTORY TAX DISTRICTS.** The property may be located in a utility or other statutorily created district providing water, sewer, drainage, or flood control facilities and services (for example a Municipal Utility District, Water Improvement District, or a Public Improvement District). The buyer is likely to receive a prescribed notice when buying property in such a district.

**SURVEILLANCE**. Be aware that when viewing a property, a seller might record or otherwise electronically monitor a buyer without the buyer's knowledge or consent, and a buyer might photograph or otherwise record the property without the seller's knowledge or consent. The parties should consult an attorney before recording or photographing another person or property.

**SURVEY.** A survey identifies the location of boundaries, major improvements, fence lines, drives, encroachments, easements, and other items on the property. The buyer should obtain a survey early enough in the transaction to help the buyer identify any encroachments, encumbrances to title, or restrictions. The contract will typically contain a provision which identifies who is responsible for providing a survey and the right to object to encumbrances to title disclosed in the survey.

**SYNTHETIC STUCCO.** Synthetic stucco (sometimes known as EIFS) is an exterior siding product that was placed on some properties in the recent past. If the product was not properly installed, it has been known to cause damage to the structure (such as wood rot and moisture). If the property has synthetic stucco, the buyer should ask an inspector to carefully inspect the siding and answer any questions.

**TAX PRORATIONS.** Typically, a buyer and seller agree to prorate a property's taxes through the closing date. Property taxes are due and payable at the end of each calendar year. The escrow agent will estimate, at closing, the taxes for the current year. If the seller is qualified for tax exemptions (for example, homestead, agricultural, or over-65 exemption), such exemptions may or may not apply after closing. After closing the taxes may increase because the exemptions may no longer apply. When buying new construction, the taxes at closing may be prorated based on the land value only and will later increase when the appraisal district includes the value of the new improvements. The actual taxes due, therefore, at the end of the year and in subsequent years may be different from the estimates used at closing.

**TERMINATION OPTION.** Most contract forms contain an option clause which provides the buyer with an unrestricted right to terminate the contract. Most buyers choose to buy the termination option. The buyer will be required to pay for the termination option in advance. The option fee is negotiable. Most buyers will conduct many of their reviews, inspections, and other due diligence during the option period. The buyer must strictly comply with the time period under the option. The option period is not suspended or extended if the buyer and the seller negotiate repairs or an amendment. If the buyer wants to extend the option period, the buyer must negotiate an extension separately, obtain the extension in writing, and pay an additional fee for the extension. The buyer should not rely on any oral extensions.

(TXR-1506) 04-26-21

Page 4 of 5

TIDE WATERS. If the property adjoins any of the state's tidal waters, the seller will provide the buyer with a prescribed notice titled, "Addendum for Coastal Area Notice" (TXR 1915). Boundaries of properties along such waters may change and building restrictions will apply. If the property is located seaward of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, the seller will provide the buyer with a prescribed notice titled, "Addendum for Property Located Seaward of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway" (TXR 1916).

TITLE INSURANCE OR ABSTRACT OF TITLE. The buyer should obtain a title insurance policy or have an abstract of title covering the property examined by an attorney. If the buyer obtains a title insurance policy, the buyer should have the commitment of title insurance reviewed by an attorney not later than the time required under the contract.

**UTILITIES.** The buyer should evaluate what utilities the buyer will require and check to be sure that the utilities available in the area suit the buyer's needs. Some structures may or may not have utilities and electrical facilities to support many modern appliances or equipment.

WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS. State law requires the seller to notify a buyer of a property that adjoins a lake, reservoir, or other impoundment of water with a storage capacity of at least 5,000 acre-feet at its normal operating level that the water level may fluctuate. The buyer and seller can find a list of lakes and reservoirs with at least 5,000 acre-feet storage capacity by accessing http://texasalmanac.com/topics/environment/lakes-andreservoirs.

**WATER WELLS.** If the property has a water well, the buyer should have, and the lender may require, the equipment inspected and water tested. The buyer should also determine if the county requires any registration or other action to begin using the water well.

WIRE FRAUD. Criminals are targeting real estate transactions by gaining access to electronic communications or sending emails that appear to be from a real estate agent, a title company, lender, or another trusted source. Refrain from transmitting personal information, such as bank account numbers or other financial information, via unsecured email or other electronic communication. If the buyer receives any electronic communication regarding wiring instructions, even if the communication appears to come from a legitimate source, the buyer should verify its authenticity prior to the transfer of funds in person or via phone call using a recognized phone number that is not found in the communication.

OTHER.

This form was provided by:

eXp Realty, LLC Broker's Printed Name

Victon Vanela

Broker's Associate's Signature

08/15/2023 Date

By signing below I acknowledge that I received, read, and understand this information and notice.

Lucy Medina <sup>Buyer/Seller</sup> Many Banajas/POA

08/19/2023 Date

08/17/2023 Date

(TXR-1506) 04-26-21

Page 5 of 5

# **TEXAS REALTORS**

## SELLER'S DISCLOSURE NOTICE

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Section 5.008, Property Code requires a seller of residential property of not more than one dwelling unit to deliver a Seller's Disclosure Notice to a buyer on or before the effective date of a contract. This form complies with and contains additional disclosures which exceed the minimum disclosures required by the Code.

CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT 2513 Prairie Ave, Pasadena, TX 77506

THIS NOTICE IS A DISCLOSURE OF SELLER'S KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY AS OF THE DATE SIGNED BY SELLER AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR ANY INSPECTIONS OR WARRANTIES THE BUYER MAY WISH TO OBTAIN. IT IS NOT A WARRANTY OF ANY KIND BY SELLER, SELLER'S AGENTS, OR ANY OTHER AGENT.

Seller □ is ☑ is not occupying the Property. If unoccupied (by Seller), how long since Seller has occupied the Property? □ <u>May 21,2020</u> (approximate date) or □ never occupied the Property

#### Section 1. The Property has the items marked below: (Mark Yes (Y), No (N), or Unknown (U).)

This notice does not establish the items to be conveyed. The contract will determine which items will & will not convey.

ltem	Υ	Ν	U	Item	Y	Ν	U	Item	Υ	Ν	U
Cable TV Wiring	V			Natural Gas Lines	~			Pump: 🛛 sump 🗳 grinder			~
Carbon Monoxide Det.			<b>V</b>	Fuel Gas Piping:			~	Rain Gutters	~		
Ceiling Fans	V			-Black Iron Pipe			~	Range/Stove	~		
Cooktop	V			-Copper			~	Roof/Attic Vents	~		
Dishwasher	~			-Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing			~	Sauna		~	
Disposal		V		Hot Tub		1		Smoke Detector			~
Emergency Escape				Intercom System				Smoke Detector – Hearing			
Ladder(s)		V				V		Impaired			V
Exhaust Fans	~			Microwave	~			Spa		~	
Fences	V			Outdoor Grill		V		Trash Compactor		V	
Fire Detection Equip.		V		Patio/Decking		V		TV Antenna		V	
French Drain			~	Plumbing System			~	Washer/Dryer Hookup	V		
Gas Fixtures	V			Pool		V		Window Screens	~		
Liquid Propane Gas:		V		Pool Equipment		V		Public Sewer System			V
-LP Community (Captive)			~	Pool Maint. Accessories		V					
-LP on Property			~	Pool Heater		1					

Item	YNU	Additional Information
Central A/C		lelectric lgas number of units:
Evaporative Coolers		number of units:
Wall/Window AC Units		number of units:
Attic Fan(s)		if yes, describe:
Central Heat		electric gas number of units:
Other Heat		if yes describe:
Oven		number of ovens:
Fireplace & Chimney		🗅 wood 🛛 gas logs 🖵 mock 🖵 other:
Carport		attached Inot attached
Garage		attached Inot attached
Garage Door Openers		number of units: number of remotes:
Satellite Dish & Controls		owned leased from
Security System		owned leased from
(TXR-1406) 07-10-23	Initialed by: Buye	er:, and Seller: <i>LM</i> , <i>_MB</i> Page 1 of 7

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Solar Panels		V	2	□ owned □ leased from
Water Heater	V			□ electric □ gas □ other: number of units:
Water Softener		V	·	owned leased from
Other Leased Item(s)		V	2	if yes, describe:
Underground Lawn Sprinkler		V	2	automatic manual areas covered:
Septic / On-Site Sewer Facility		V	2	if yes, attach Information About On-Site Sewer Facility (TXR-1407)

Water supply provided by: Z city well MUD co-op unknown other:

Was the Property built before 1978? **☑** yes □ no □ unknown

(If yes, complete, sign, and attach TXR-1906 concerning lead-based paint hazards).

Roof Type: <u>shingles</u> Age: <u>1-1/2 years</u> (approximate) Is there an overlay roof covering on the Property (shingles or roof covering placed over existing shingles or roof covering)?  $\Box$  yes  $\blacksquare$  no  $\Box$  unknown

Are you (Seller) aware of any of the items listed in this Section 1 that are not in working condition, that have defects, or are need of repair? Q yes Z no If yes, describe (attach additional sheets if necessary):

# Section 2. Are you (Seller) aware of any defects or malfunctions in any of the following? (Mark Yes (Y) if you are aware and No (N) if you are not aware.)

Item	Υ	Ν	Item	Υ	Ν	Item	Υ	Ν
Basement		<	Floors		~	Sidewalks		~
Ceilings		~	Foundation / Slab(s)		~	Walls / Fences	~	
Doors		~	Interior Walls		~	Windows		~
Driveways		~	Lighting Fixtures	~		Other Structural Components		~
Electrical Systems		~	Plumbing Systems		く			
Exterior Walls		~	Roof		~			

If the answer to any of the items in Section 2 is yes, explain (attach additional sheets if necessary): <u>Ceiling</u> fan with light fixture in 3rd bedroom not working. Fence has few boards down.

Section 3. Are you (Seller) aware of any of the following conditions? (Mark Yes (Y) if you are aware and No (N) if you are not aware.)

Condition	Υ	Ν	Condition	Υ	Ν
Aluminum Wiring		V	Radon Gas		~
Asbestos Components		V	Settling		V
Diseased Trees: 🗅 oak wilt 🗅		~	Soil Movement		~
Endangered Species/Habitat on Property		V	Subsurface Structure or Pits		~
Fault Lines		V	Underground Storage Tanks		~
Hazardous or Toxic Waste		V	Unplatted Easements		~
Improper Drainage		~	Unrecorded Easements		~
Intermittent or Weather Springs		V	Urea-formaldehyde Insulation		~
Landfill		V	Water Damage Not Due to a Flood Event		V
Lead-Based Paint or Lead-Based Pt. Hazards		V	Wetlands on Property		V
Encroachments onto the Property	~		Wood Rot		V
Improvements encroaching on others' property			Active infestation of termites or other wood		V
			destroying insects (WDI)		V
Located in Historic District		V	Previous treatment for termites or WDI		V
Historic Property Designation		V	Previous termite or WDI damage repaired		V
Previous Foundation Repairs	~		Previous Fires		V
(TXR-1406) 07-10-23 Initialed by: Buyer:	,		and Seller: <i>LM</i> , <i>MB</i> Pag	e 2 c	of 7

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Previous Roof Repairs	V	
Previous Other Structural Repairs		
		V
Previous Use of Premises for Manufacture		. /
of Methamphetamine		V

Termite or WDI damage needing repair					V	
Single Tub/Sp	Blockable a*	Main	Drain	in	Pool/Hot	V

If the answer to any of the items in Section 3 is yes, explain (attach additional sheets if necessary): foundation repaired on 8-20-1995. Roof replaced on 10-21-21. Survey on property was done by Pro-Surv on 12-30-22.

Survey showed property encroachment from neighbors on both sides to our property.

\*A single blockable main drain may cause a suction entrapment hazard for an individual.

Section 4. Are you (Seller) aware of any item, equipment, or system in or on the Property that is in need of repair, which has not been previously disclosed in this notice? ves version of the second additional sheets if necessary):

#### Section 5. Are you (Seller) aware of any of the following conditions?\* (Mark Yes (Y) if you are aware and check wholly or partly as applicable. Mark No (N) if you are not aware.)

- Present flood insurance coverage.
- Previous flooding due to a failure or breach of a reservoir or a controlled or emergency release of V water from a reservoir.
- Previous flooding due to a natural flood event. ~
- Previous water penetration into a structure on the Property due to a natural flood. ~
- Located D wholly partly in a 100-year floodplain (Special Flood Hazard Area-Zone A, V, A99, AE, AO, AH, VE, or AR).
- Located D wholly partly in a 500-year floodplain (Moderate Flood Hazard Area-Zone X (shaded)). ~
- Located D wholly D partly in a floodway. V
- Located D wholly D partly in a flood pool. V
- V Located  $\Box$  wholly  $\Box$  partly in a reservoir.

If the answer to any of the above is yes, explain (attach additional sheets as necessary): Had some

rising water come into garage and into house during Hurricane Harvey and Tropical Storm Allison.

#### \*If Buyer is concerned about these matters, Buyer may consult Information About Flood Hazards (TXR 1414).

#### For purposes of this notice:

"100-year floodplain" means any area of land that: (A) is identified on the flood insurance rate map as a special flood hazard area, which is designated as Zone A, V, A99, AE, AO, AH, VE, or AR on the map; (B) has a one percent annual chance of flooding, which is considered to be a high risk of flooding; and (C) may include a regulatory floodway, flood pool, or reservoir.

"500-year floodplain" means any area of land that: (A) is identified on the flood insurance rate map as a moderate flood hazard area, which is designated on the map as Zone X (shaded); and (B) has a two-tenths of one percent annual chance of flooding, which is considered to be a moderate risk of flooding.

"Flood pool" means the area adjacent to a reservoir that lies above the normal maximum operating level of the reservoir and that is subject to controlled inundation under the management of the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

(TXR-1406) 07-10-23

Initialed by: Buyer: \_\_\_\_\_, and Seller:  $\mathcal{LM}$  ,  $\mathcal{MB}$ 

"Flood insurance rate map" means the most recent flood hazard map published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. Section 4001 et seq.).

"Floodway" means an area that is identified on the flood insurance rate map as a regulatory floodway, which includes the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved for the discharge of a base flood, also referred to as a 100-year flood, without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

"Reservoir" means a water impoundment project operated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers that is intended to retain water or delay the runoff of water in a designated surface area of land.

Section 6. Have you (Seller) ever filed a claim for flood damage to the Property with any insurance provider, including the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)?\* ves on of the second additional sheets as necessary): Had flood insurance when water rose into the property during Tropical Storm Allison and Hurricane Harvey

\*Homes in high risk flood zones with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to have flood insurance. Even when not required, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) encourages homeowners in high risk, moderate risk, and low risk flood zones to purchase flood insurance that covers the structure(s) and the personal property within the structure(s).

Have you (Seller) ever received assistance from FEMA or the U.S. Small Business Section 7. Administration (SBA) for flood damage to the Property? Q yes Z no If yes, explain (attach additional sheets as necessary):

#### Section 8. Are you (Seller) aware of any of the following? (Mark Yes (Y) if you are aware. Mark No (N) if you are not aware.)

Υ	Ν

- Room additions, structural modifications, or other alterations or repairs made without necessary permits, with unresolved permits, or not in compliance with building codes in effect at the time.
- Homeowners' associations or maintenance fees or assessments. If yes, complete the following: Name of association:\_\_\_\_\_
  - Phone: Manager's name: Fees or assessments are: \$\_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_ and are: □ mandatory □ voluntary

Any unpaid fees or assessment for the Property? yes (\$\_\_\_\_\_) no If the Property is in more than one association, provide information about the other associations below or attach information to this notice.

Any common area (facilities such as pools, tennis courts, walkways, or other) co-owned in undivided interest with others. If yes, complete the following:

Any optional user fees for common facilities charged? ves no If yes, describe:

- Any notices of violations of deed restrictions or governmental ordinances affecting the condition or use of the Property.
- Any lawsuits or other legal proceedings directly or indirectly affecting the Property. (Includes, but is not limited to: divorce, foreclosure, heirship, bankruptcy, and taxes.)
- Any death on the Property except for those deaths caused by: natural causes, suicide, or accident unrelated to the condition of the Property.
- Any condition on the Property which materially affects the health or safety of an individual.
- Any repairs or treatments, other than routine maintenance, made to the Property to remediate environmental hazards such as asbestos, radon, lead-based paint, urea-formaldehyde, or mold. If yes, attach any certificates or other documentation identifying the extent of the remediation (for example, certificate of mold remediation or other remediation).
- Any rainwater harvesting system located on the Property that is larger than 500 gallons and that uses a public water supply as an auxiliary water source.

(TXR-1406) 07-10-23

Initialed by: Buyer: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ and Seller: \_*LM\_\_\_*, \_ *MB* 

Page 4 of 7

- The Property is located in a propane gas system service area owned by a propane distribution system retailer.
- Any portion of the Property that is located in a groundwater conservation district or a subsidence district.

If the answer to any of the items in Section 8 is yes, explain (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Section 9. Within the last 4 years, have you (Seller) received any written inspection reports from persons who regularly provide inspections and who are either licensed as inspectors or otherwise permitted by law to perform inspections?  $\Box$  yes  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  no If yes, attach copies and complete the following:

Inspection Date	Туре	Name of Inspector	No. of Pages

Note: A buyer should not rely on the above-cited reports as a reflection of the current condition of the Property. A buyer should obtain inspections from inspectors chosen by the buyer.

Section 10. Check any tax exemption(s) which you (Seller) currently claim for the Property:

- Senior Citizen Homestead Wildlife Management Agricultural □ Other: \_\_\_\_
- Disabled Disabled Veteran Unknown

Section 11. Have you (Seller) ever filed a claim for damage, other than flood damage, to the Property with any insurance provider? ves **u** no

Section 12. Have you (Seller) ever received proceeds for a claim for damage to the Property (for example, an insurance claim or a settlement or award in a legal proceeding) and not used the proceeds to make the repairs for which the claim was made? ves ves version of yes, explain:

Section 13. Does the Property have working smoke detectors installed in accordance with the smoke detector requirements of Chapter 766 of the Health and Safety Code?\* Zunknown D no ves. If no or unknown, explain. (Attach additional sheets if necessary):

\*Chapter 766 of the Health and Safety Code requires one-family or two-family dwellings to have working smoke detectors installed in accordance with the requirements of the building code in effect in the area in which the dwelling is located, including performance, location, and power source requirements. If you do not know the building code requirements in effect in your area, you may check unknown above or contact your local building official for more information.

A buyer may require a seller to install smoke detectors for the hearing impaired if: (1) the buyer or a member of the buyer's family who will reside in the dwelling is hearing-impaired; (2) the buyer gives the seller written evidence of the hearing impairment from a licensed physician; and (3) within 10 days after the effective date, the buyer makes a written request for the seller to install smoke detectors for the hearing-impaired and specifies the locations for installation. The parties may agree who will bear the cost of installing the smoke detectors and which brand of smoke detectors to install.

(TXR-1406) 07-10-23

Initialed by: Buyer: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ and Seller: *LM\_\_\_*, *MB* 

Page 5 of 7

Seller acknowledges that the statements in this notice are true to the best of Seller's belief and that no person, including the broker(s), has instructed or influenced Seller to provide inaccurate information or to omit any material information.

Lucy Medina	08/19/2023
Signature of Seller	Date

Many Banajas/PO	ΓA.
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Signature of Seller

08/17	/2023
	Date

Printed Name: Lucy Medina

Printed Name: Mary Barajas/POA

#### ADDITIONAL NOTICES TO BUYER:

(1) The Texas Department of Public Safety maintains a database that the public may search, at no cost, to determine if registered sex offenders are located in certain zip code areas. To search the database, visit <u>https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov</u>. For information concerning past criminal activity in certain areas or neighborhoods, contact the local police department.

- (2) If the Property is located in a coastal area that is seaward of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway or within 1,000 feet of the mean high tide bordering the Gulf of Mexico, the Property may be subject to the Open Beaches Act or the Dune Protection Act (Chapter 61 or 63, Natural Resources Code, respectively) and a beachfront construction certificate or dune protection permit may be required for repairs or improvements. Contact the local government with ordinance authority over construction adjacent to public beaches for more information.
- (3) If the Property is located in a seacoast territory of this state designated as a catastrophe area by the Commissioner of the Texas Department of Insurance, the Property may be subject to additional requirements to obtain or continue windstorm and hail insurance. A certificate of compliance may be required for repairs or improvements to the Property. For more information, please review *Information Regarding Windstorm and Hail Insurance for Certain Properties* (TXR 2518) and contact the Texas Department of Insurance or the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association.
- (4) This Property may be located near a military installation and may be affected by high noise or air installation compatible use zones or other operations. Information relating to high noise and compatible use zones is available in the most recent Air Installation Compatible Use Zone Study or Joint Land Use Study prepared for a military installation and may be accessed on the Internet website of the military installation and of the county and any municipality in which the military installation is located.
- (5) If you are basing your offers on square footage, measurements, or boundaries, you should have those items independently measured to verify any reported information.
- (6) The following providers currently provide service to the Property:

Electric:	phone #:
Sewer:	phone #:
Water:	phone #:
Cable:	phone #:
Trash:	phone #:
Natural Gas:	phone #:
Phone Company:	phone #:
Propane:	phone #:
Internet:	phone #:

(TXR-1406) 07-10-23 Initialed by: Buyer: \_\_\_\_\_, and Seller: <u>*LM*</u>, <u>*MB*</u>

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(7) This Seller's Disclosure Notice was completed by Seller as of the date signed. The brokers have relied on this notice as true and correct and have no reason to believe it to be false or inaccurate. YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO HAVE AN INSPECTOR OF YOUR CHOICE INSPECT THE PROPERTY.

The undersigned Buyer acknowledges receipt of the foregoing notice.

Signature of Buyer

Date

Signature of Buyer

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name:

(TXR-1406) 07-10-23

Initialed by: Buyer: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ and Seller: \_*LM*\_\_, \_*MB*\_\_\_

Page 7 of 7

Date



#### APPROVED BY THE TEXAS REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

### ADDENDUM FOR SELLER'S DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON LEAD-BASED PAINT AND LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW



CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT \_ 2513 Prairie Ave Pasadena

(Street Address and City)

A. LEAD WARNING STATEMENT: "Every purchaser of any interest in residential real property on which a residential dwelling was built prior to 1978 is notified that such property may present exposure to lead from leadbased paint that may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, including learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems, and impaired memory. Lead poisoning also poses a particular risk to pregnant women. The seller of any interest in residential real property is required to provide the buyer with any information on leadbased paint hazards from risk assessments or inspections in the seller's possession and notify the buyer of any known lead-based paint hazards. A risk assessment or inspection for possible lead-paint hazards is recommended prior to purchase."

#### NOTICE: Inspector must be properly certified as required by federal law.

#### **B. SELLER'S DISCLOSURE:**

- 1. PRESENCE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT AND/OR LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS (check one box only):
  - $\Box$ (a) Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the Property (explain): \_\_\_\_

 $\mathbf{V}$ (b) Seller has no actual knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the Property. 2. RECORDS AND REPORTS AVAILABLE TO SELLER (check one box only):

 $\Box$  (a) Seller has provided the purchaser with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the Property (list documents):

 $\mathbf{V}$ (b) Seller has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the Property.

#### C. BUYER'S RIGHTS (check one box only):

- 1. Buyer waives the opportunity to conduct a risk assessment or inspection of the Property for the presence of lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards.
- $\Box$ 2. Within ten days after the effective date of this contract, Buyer may have the Property inspected by inspectors selected by Buyer. If lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards are present, Buyer may terminate this contract by giving Seller written notice within 14 days after the effective date of this contract, and the earnest money will be refunded to Buyer.

#### D. BUYER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT (check applicable boxes):

- 1. Buyer has received copies of all information listed above.
- **1**2. Buyer has received the pamphlet *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home*.
- **E. BROKERS' ACKNOWLEDGMENT:** Brokers have informed Seller of Seller's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852d to: (a) provide Buyer with the federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention; (b) complete this addendum; (c) disclose any known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the Property; (d) deliver all records and reports to Buyer pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the Property; (e) provide Buyer a period of up to 10 days to have the Property inspected; and (f) retain a completed copy of this addendum for at least 3 years following the sale. Brokers are aware of their responsibility to ensure compliance.
- F. CERTIFICATION OF ACCURACY: The following persons have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and accurate.

		<u>Lucy Medina</u> Seller	08/19/2023
Buyer	Date	Seller	Date
		<u>Many Banajas/POA</u> Seller	08/17/2023
Buyer	Date	Seller	Date
		<u>Victon Vanela</u>	08/15/2023
Other Broker	Date	Listing Broker	Date



The form of this addendum has been approved by the Texas Real Estate Commission for use only with similarly approved or promulgated forms of contracts. Such approval relates to this contract form only. TREC forms are intended for use only by trained real estate licensees. No representation is made as to the legal validity or adequacy of any provision in any specific transactions. It is not suitable for complex transactions. Texas Real Estate Commission, P.O. Box 12188, Austin, TX 78711-2188, 512-936-3000 (http://www.trec.texas.gov)