



RESIDENTIAL LEASING AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

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1. PARTIES:

A. The parties to this agreement are:

Owner: **Owner Name**

Owner Name

If Owner is not an individual, Owner is a: estate corporation limited liability company (LLC) trust partnership limited liability partnership (LLP) other _____, which was chartered or created in _____ (State).

The individual signing this agreement for the Owner represents to Broker that he or she has the authority to bind Owner to this agreement, to act for Owner, and is acting under their capacity as _____ (title) for Owner.

Address: **123 Main St, Houston, TX 77002**

Mobile Ph: **(713)000-0000** Alt Ph: _____ Consent to receive texts? Y N

Fax/E-mail: **owner@gmail.com**

Additional Phones or Contact Information: _____

Broker: **Terra Residential Services, Inc**

Address: **9977 W. Sam Houston Parkway N, Suite 160, Houston, TX 77064**

Phone(s): **(713)895-9966**

Fax/E-mail: **mike@terraresidential.com**

B. Owner appoints Broker as Owner's sole and exclusive leasing and managing agent of the real property described in Paragraph 2 and in any addendum to this agreement.

2. PROPERTY: "Property" means:

Address (include unit nos.) **123 Main St, Houston, TX 77002**

legally described as: **Lot 1 Blk 1 Sample Sample Sec 2**

in **Harris** County, Texas, together with the following non-real-property items: _____

"Property" also includes any other Property described in any attached Multiple Property Addendum.

3. TERM:

A. Primary Term: The primary term of this agreement begins and ends as follows:

Commencement Date: **July 1, 2025** Expiration Date: **June 30, 2026**

B. Automatic Extension: Unless either party provides written notice of termination to the other party at least 30 days before the Expiration Date, this agreement will automatically extend on a monthly basis until either party terminates by providing the other party at least 30 days written notice.

- C. Notice to Modify Terms and Conditions: Upon Expiration Date in Paragraph 3(A), Broker may reasonably modify the terms of this agreement. Upon 30 day written notice of these changes, Owner must terminate within 30 days or the new terms will be deemed accepted and become binding upon the Parties for the subsequent term.
- D. Effective Services: If Broker determines that Broker cannot continue to effectively provide leasing and management services to Owner for any reason at any time during this agreement Broker may terminate this agreement by providing at least 30 days written notice to Owner.
- E. Fees Upon Termination: At the time this agreement ends, Owner must pay Broker amounts specified in Paragraph 13.

4. SUMMARY OF FEES:

I. Pertaining to Paragraph 5. RESERVES:

Reserve for Owner: \$ 500.00 per unit within the Property or Properties managed by Broker under this agreement.

II. Pertaining to Paragraph 6. BROKER'S FEES:

- A. Management Fees: Each month Owner will pay Broker the greater of \$ 150.00 (minimum management fee) or: *(check one box only.)*
 - (1) 10.000 % of the gross monthly rents **charged** or **collected** that month.
 - (2) N/A
- B. Leasing Fees for New Tenancies: Each time the Property is leased to a new tenant, Owner will pay Broker a leasing fee equal to: *(Check one box only.)*
 - (1) 100.000 % of one full month's rent to be paid under the lease.
 - (2) N/A % of the gross rents to be paid under the lease.
 - (3) \$ N/A as a flat fee.
 - (4) N/A
- C. Renewal or Extension Fees: Each time a tenant in the Property renews or extends a lease, Owner will pay Broker a renewal or extension fee equal to: *(Check one box only.)*
 - (1) 20.000 % of one full month's rent to be paid under the renewal or extension.
 - (2) N/A % of the gross rents to be paid under the renewal or extension.
 - (3) \$ N/A as a flat fee.
 - (4) N/A
- D. Maintenance Coordination Fees: Each time Broker arranges for the Property to be repaired, maintained, redecorated, or altered as permitted by this agreement, Owner will pay Broker a service fee equal to:
 - (1) N/A % of the total cost of each repair, maintenance, alteration, or redecoration.
 - (2) 10% of total cost of larger rehabs, sales repairs, mold remediation and/or insurance claims.
- E. Interest on Trust Accounts: *intentionally left blank*
- F. Administrative Fees: *intentionally left blank*
- G. Fees Related to Insurance and Legal Matters:
 - (1) Owner's failure to obtain insurance. An additional **monthly** or **yearly** fee of \$4.67 plus the reimbursement amount required under Paragraph 12C(1).
 - (2) Coordination/communication for casualty on Property. For Broker's time expended in such matters and in preparation of such matters:
 - a. \$ 125.00 per Hour ; or
 - b. 10.000 % of claim amount.
 - (3) Cooperation in legal proceedings. \$125.00 per Hour for Broker's time expended in such matters and in preparation of such matters.

H. Fees in the Event of a Sale:

(1) Sale Coordination Fees: If at any time during this agreement Owner agrees to sell the Property, Owner will pay Broker \$150 min/month + 10% of maintenance coordination for Broker's time and services to coordinate showings, inspections, appraisals, repairs, and other related matters.

III. Pertaining to Paragraph 13. TERMINATION:

A. Fees Upon Termination: At the time this agreement ends, Owner must pay Broker:

- a. all amounts due Broker under this agreement; and
- b. if the Property is leased to a tenant on the date this agreement ends and Owner terminates this agreement, an amount equal to the greater of:
 - i. the management fees that would accrue over the remainder of the term of the lease; or
 - ii. \$ 1000 if before 12mos, \$300 after; or
- c. if the Property is not leased on the date this agreement ends and Owner terminates this agreement, \$_____.
- d. If more than one property or unit is made part of and subject to this agreement, Paragraph 4(III)(A) applies only to those properties or units then leased and applies to each property or unit separately.

B. Broker Obligations: *intentionally left blank*

C. Off-Boarding Services:

(1) Off Boarding Service fee: Owner will pay Broker the following fees for performing off-boarding services:

- A one-time fee of \$150.00
- An hourly rate of \$ _____
- _____

5. **RESERVES:** Upon execution of this agreement, Owner will deposit the amount described in Paragraph 4(I) with Broker to be held in a trust account as a reserve for Owner. Broker may, at Broker's discretion, use the reserve to pay any expense related to the leasing and management of the Property(ies) (including but not limited to Broker's fees). If the balance of the reserve becomes less than the amount stated, at any time, Broker may: (a) deduct an amount that will bring the balance to the amount stated from any subsequent rent received on behalf of Owner and deposit the amount into the reserve; or (b) notify Owner that Owner must promptly deposit additional funds with Broker to bring the balance to the amount stated. Upon any vacancy/notice of termination by any tenant, Broker may, at Broker's discretion, temporarily increase reserves in a reasonable amount to ensure make-ready costs are covered.

6. **BROKER'S FEES:** All fees to Broker under this agreement are payable in Harris County, Texas. This Paragraph 6 survives termination or expiration of this agreement with regard to fees earned during this agreement which are not payable until after its termination. Broker may deduct any fees under this Paragraph 6 from any funds Broker holds in trust for Owner, except for the fees specified under Paragraph 6(I). If more than one property or unit is made part of and subject to this agreement, each of the provisions below will apply to each property or unit separately.

A. Management Fees: A vacancy in the Property or failure by a tenant to pay rent does not excuse payment of the minimum management fee. Management fees under this Paragraph 6(A) are earned daily and are payable not later than the last day of each month.

B. Leasing Fees for New Tenancies: The leasing fees under this Paragraph 6(B) are earned and payable at the time the lease is executed.

C. Renewal or Extension Fees: The renewal or extension fees under this Paragraph 6(C) are earned and payable at the time the renewal or extension is effective. For the purposes of this paragraph, a new lease for the same Property with the same tenant then occupying the Property is an extension or renewal. This Paragraph 6(C) does not apply to month-to-month renewals or month-to-month extensions.

- D. Maintenance Coordination Fees: The fees under this Paragraph 6(D) are earned at the time the repair, maintenance, redecoration, or alteration is made and are payable when services are rendered.
- E. Interest On Trust Accounts: Any trust account Broker maintains under this agreement may be an interest-bearing or income producing account. Broker may retain any interest or income from such account as compensation under this agreement. Broker will remove any interest or income payable under this Paragraph 6(E) from the trust account not later than the 30th day after the interest or income is paid.
- F. Administrative Fees: If Broker collects administrative fees from tenants or prospective tenants, including but not limited to, application fees, returned check fees, or late fees (as authorized under Paragraph 7(A)), Broker will retain such fees as compensation under this agreement. The administrative fees under this Paragraph 6(F) are earned and payable at the time Broker collects such fees.
- G. Fees Related to Insurance and Legal Matters:
 - (1) If Owner fails to obtain the appropriate insurance on the Property, as listed in Paragraph 12, and Broker chooses to remedy using Paragraph 12(C)(1), Owner will pay Broker an additional fee as noted in Paragraph 4(II) plus the reimbursement required under Paragraph 12(C)(1).
 - (2) If Owner requests or instructs Broker to coordinate or communicate with any insurance carrier regarding any casualty to or on the Property, Owner will pay Broker the amount noted in Paragraph 4(II) for Broker's time expended in such matters and in preparation of such matters.
 - (3) If Owner requests or instructs Broker to appear in any legal proceeding or deposition related to the Property (including, but not limited to, evictions, tenant disputes, security deposit disputes, and suits for damages), Owner will pay Broker amount noted in paragraph 4(II) for Broker's time expended in such matters and in preparation of such matters.
 - (4) Fees under this Paragraph 6(G) are earned and payable at the time the services are rendered.
- H. Fees in the Event of a Sale:
 - (1) Sale Coordination Fees: If at any time during this agreement Owner agrees to sell the Property, Owner will pay Broker the amount listed in Paragraph 4(II) for Broker's time and services to coordinate showings, inspections, appraisals, repairs, and other related matters. Fees under this Paragraph 6(H)(1) are earned at the time such services are rendered and payable upon Owner's receipt of Broker's invoice.
 - (2) Definition: "Sell" means to agree to sell, convey, transfer or exchange any interest in the Property whether by oral or written agreement or option.
 - (3) Separate Listing Agreement Controls: If Owner sells the Property and pays Broker a fee under a separate written listing agreement between Owner and Broker: (a) this Paragraph 6(H) will not apply; and (b) Broker will waive any fees due under Paragraph 13 at the time the sale closes.
- I. Compensation from Benefit Programs or Packages: Broker may receive referral fees, periodic subscription fees, interest on outstanding debt, and other possible income by utilizing certain services involved with the management and/or leasing of the property. This may include but is not limited to administrative fees, HVAC filter subscription service, periodic property reviews, animal fees, concierge utility services, cable/internet/phone services, or Benefit Program that may be offered, and other products or services provided. Any referral fee Broker receives under this Paragraph 6(I) is in addition to any other compensation Broker may receive under Paragraph 13.
- J. Other: Initial onboarding fee is \$200, \$300 if tenant - occupied

_____.

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7. AUTHORITY OF BROKER:

- A. Leasing and Management Authority: Owner grants to Broker the following authority which Broker may exercise when and to the extent Broker determines to be in Owner's interest:
- (1) advertise the Property for lease at Owner's expense by means and methods that Broker determines are reasonably competitive, including but not limited to creating and placing advertisements with interior and exterior photographic and audio-visual images of the Property and related information in any media and the Internet;
 - (2) place "For Lease" signs or other signs on the Property in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, ordinances, restrictions, and owners' association rules;
 - (3) remove all other signs offering the Property for sale or lease;
 - (4) submit the Property as a listing with one or more Multiple Listing Services (MLS) at any time the Property is marketed for lease and to change or terminate such listings;
 - (5) authorize other brokers, their associates, inspectors, appraisers, and contractors to access the Property at reasonable times for purposes contemplated by this agreement and to lend keys and disclose security codes to such persons to enter the Property;
 - (6) duplicate keys and access devices, at Owner's expense, to facilitate convenient and efficient showings of the Property and to lease the Property;
 - (7) place a keybox on the Property;
 - (8) employ scheduling companies to schedule showings by other brokers at any time the Property is marketed for lease;
 - (9) verify information and references in rental applications from prospective tenants;
 - (10) negotiate and execute leases on Owner's behalf for the Property at market rates and on competitively reasonable terms for initial terms of not less than 6 months and not more than 24 months and in accordance with any instructions in Paragraph 20;
 - (11) negotiate and execute any amendments, extensions, or renewals to any leases for the Property on Owner's behalf;
 - (12) terminate leases for the Property, negotiate lease terminations, and serve notices of termination;
 - (13) collect and deposit for Owner rents, security deposits, and other funds related to the Property in a trust account and pay from that account: (a) any compensation and reimbursements due Broker under this agreement; and (b) other persons as this agreement may authorize.
 - (14) account for security deposits that Broker holds in trust to any tenants in the Property in accordance with applicable law, this agreement, and any lease of the Property and make deductions from the deposits in accordance with the lease and applicable law;
 - (15) collect administrative charges including but not limited to, application fees, returned check fees, and late charges from tenants in the Property or from prospective tenants;
 - (16) institute and prosecute, at Owner's expense, actions to: (a) evict tenants in the Property; (b) recover possession of the Property; or (c) recover lost rent and other damages;
 - (17) settle, compromise, or withdraw any action described in Paragraph 7(A)(16);
 - (18) negotiate and make reasonable concessions to tenants or former tenants in the Property;
 - (19) report payment histories of tenants in the Property to consumer reporting agencies;
 - (20) obtain information from any holder of a note secured by a lien on the Property and any insurance company insuring all or part of the Property;
 - (21) obtain access to home warranty on Property;
 - (22) obtain access to Owner's Association information, if applicable;
 - (23) hire contractors to repair, maintain, redecorate, or alter the Property provided that Broker does not expend more than \$ **500.00** for any single repair, maintenance item, redecoration, or alteration without Owner's consent;
 - (24) hire contractors to make emergency repairs to the Property without regard to the expense limitation in Paragraph 7(A)(23) that Broker determines are necessary to protect the Property or the health or safety of an ordinary tenant;

- (25) contract, at Owner's expense, in either Broker's or Owner's name, for utilities and maintenance to the Property during times that the Property is vacant, including but not limited to, electricity, gas, water, alarm monitoring, cleaning, pool and spa maintenance, yard maintenance, and other regularly recurring expenses that Broker determines are reasonable to maintain and care for the Property; and
- (26) perform other necessary services related to the leasing and management of the Property.

B. Record Keeping: Broker will:

- (1) maintain accurate records related to the Property and retain such records for not less than 4 years;
- (2) file reports with the Internal Revenue Service related to funds received on behalf of Owner under this agreement (for example, Form 1099); and
- (3) remit, each month, the following items to Owner: (a) funds collected by Broker for Owner under this agreement, less authorized deductions and rents not yet due according to the terms of the Owner's agreement with a tenant; and (b) a statement of receipts, disbursements, and charges. Owner may instruct Broker in writing to remit the items to another person or address.

C. Security Deposits:

- (1) During this agreement, Broker will maintain security deposits received from tenants in a trust account, as defined in Paragraph 7(F), and will account to the tenants for the security deposits in accordance with the lease(s) for the Property.
- (2) Except as stated in Paragraph 7(I), after this agreement ends, Broker will deliver to Owner, or the Owner's designee the security deposit held by Broker under an effective lease of the Property, less deductions authorized by this agreement, and will send written notice to the tenant that states all of the following:
 - (a) that this agreement has ended;
 - (b) the exact dollar amount of the security deposit;
 - (c) the contact information for the Owner or the Owner's designee; and
 - (d) that Owner is responsible for accounting for and returning the tenant's security deposit.
- (3) If Broker complies with this Paragraph 7(C), Owner will indemnify Broker from any claim or loss from a tenant for the return of a security deposit. This Paragraph 7(C) survives termination of this agreement.

D. Deductions and Offset: Broker may disburse from any funds Broker holds in a trust account for Owner:

- (1) any compensation due Broker under this agreement;
- (2) any funds Broker is authorized to expend under this agreement; and
- (3) any reimbursement Broker is entitled to receive under this agreement.

E. Insurance and Attorneys:

- (1) Broker may not file a claim for a casualty loss with the carrier insuring the Property. Broker may communicate with the carrier to facilitate the processing of any claim Owner may file or other matters that Owner instructs Broker to communicate to the carrier.
- (2) Broker may not directly or indirectly employ or pay a lawyer to represent Owner. Broker may communicate with Owner's attorney in accordance with Owner's instructions.

F. Trust Accounts, MLS, Keybox, and Listing Content:

- (1) Trust Accounts: A trust account must be separate from Broker's operating account and must be designated as a trust, property management or escrow account, or other similar name. Broker may maintain one trust account for all properties Broker leases and manages for others.
- (2) MLS:
 - (a) MLS rules require Broker to accurately and timely submit all information the MLS requires for participation including leased data. Subscribers to the MLS and appraisal districts may use the information for market evaluation or appraisal purposes. Subscribers are other brokers and other real estate professionals such as appraisers. Any information filed with the MLS becomes the

property of the MLS for all purposes. *Submission of information to MLS ensures that persons who use and benefit from the MLS also contribute information.*

- (b) Broker compensation or the sharing of compensation between brokers is not set by law nor fixed, controlled, recommended, or suggested by the Association of REALTORS®, MLS, or any listing service. Broker compensation is fully negotiable. Brokers independently determine their fees.
- (3) **Keybox:** A keybox is a locked container placed on the Property that holds a key to the Property. A keybox makes it more convenient for brokers, their associates, inspectors, appraisers, and contractors to show, inspect, or repair the Property. The keybox is opened by a special combination, key, or programmed device, so that authorized persons may enter the Property. Using a keybox will probably increase the number of showings, but involves risks (for example, unauthorized entry, theft, property damage, or personal injury). *Neither the Association of REALTORS® nor MLS requires the use of a keybox.*
- (4) **Listing Content:**
 - (a) "Listing Content" means all photographs, images, graphics, video recordings, virtual tours, drawings, written descriptions, remarks, narratives, pricing information, and other copyrightable elements relating to the Property. "Owner Listing Content" means Listing Content provided by Owner to Broker or Broker's associates. "Broker Listing Content" means Listing Content that is otherwise obtained or produced by Broker or Broker's associates in connection with this agreement.
 - (b) Owner grants Broker a non-exclusive, irrevocable, worldwide, royalty-free license to use, sublicense through multiple tiers, publish, display, and reproduce the Owner Listing Content, to prepare derivative works of the Owner Listing Content, and to distribute the Owner Listing Content, including any derivative works of the Owner Listing Content. This Paragraph 6(F)(4)(b) survives termination of this agreement.
 - (c) All Broker Listing Content is owned exclusively by Broker, and Owner has no right, title, or interest in or to any Broker Listing Content.
 - (d) Owner understands and agrees that both the Owner Listing Content and Broker Listing Content, including any changes to such content, may be filed with the MLS, included in compilations of listings, and otherwise distributed, publicly displayed, and reproduced.

G. **Performance Standard:** Broker will:

- (1) use reasonable care when exercising Broker's authority and performing under this agreement; and
- (2) exercise discretion when performing under this agreement in a manner that Broker believes to be in Owner's interest, provided that Broker will treat any tenant honestly and fairly.

H. **Inability to Contact Owner:** If Broker is unable to contact Owner for 2 days, Broker is authorized to contact the person below for the sole purpose of attempting to reestablish contact with Owner.

(Do NOT insert Owner's name)

Name: _____ Phone: _____
 Address: _____ E-mail: _____

I. **Foreclosure:** If Broker receives notice of the Owner's delinquency in the payment of: (1) any mortgage or other encumbrance secured by the Property; (2) property taxes; (3) property insurance; or (4) owners' association fees, Broker may give Owner 15 days to cure the delinquency during which period Owner authorizes Broker to freeze any funds held by Broker and no disbursements will be made to Owner related to this agreement or the Property. If after the 15-day period, the delinquency is not cured and the foreclosure process is initiated, Owner authorizes Broker to deduct from any other funds being held by Broker for Owner any remaining Broker Fees or funds due to Broker related to services performed under this agreement. Additionally, Owner authorizes Broker to return any security deposit being held by Broker to a tenant of the Property in addition to any prorated amount of rent being held by Broker and Broker may terminate this agreement. This paragraph does not preclude the Broker from seeking any other remedies under this agreement or at law that may be available to the Broker.

J. Fund-Sharing within Portfolio of Properties: If more than one property or unit is made part of and subject to this agreement, Owner does or does not grant Broker the authority to share funds from one property to another within the portfolio as Broker deems reasonably necessary to maintain all of Owner's properties.

8. **LEGAL COMPLIANCE**: The parties will comply with all obligations, duties, and responsibilities under the Texas Property Code, fair housing laws, and any other statute, administrative rule, ordinance, or restrictive covenant applicable to the use, leasing, management, or care of the Property.

9. **ADVANCES**: Owner will, in advance, provide Broker all funds necessary for the leasing and management of the Property. Broker is not obligated to advance any money to Owner or to any other person. Broker is not obligated to perform repairs unless related to the health and safety of a tenant and/or the securing of the Property.

10. OWNER'S REPRESENTATIONS:

A. General:

(1) Except as disclosed in Paragraph 20, Owner represents that:

- (a) Owner has fee simple title to and peaceable possession of the Property and all its improvements and fixtures, unless rented, and the legal capacity to lease the Property;
- (b) Owner is not bound by: (i) another agreement with another broker for the sale, exchange, lease, or management of the Property that is or will be in effect during this agreement; or (ii) an agreement or covenant that prohibits owner from leasing the property;
- (c) no person or entity has any right to purchase, lease, or acquire the Property by an option, right of refusal, or other agreement;
- (d) Owner is not delinquent in the payment of any property taxes, owners' association fees, property insurance, mortgage, or any encumbrance on or affecting the Property;
- (e) the Property is not subject to the jurisdiction of any court;
- (f) the optional user fees for the use of common areas (for example, pool or tennis courts) in the Property's subdivision are: _____;
- (g) all information related to the Property that Owner provides to Broker is true and correct to the best of Owner's knowledge; and
- (h) the Owner Listing Content, and the license granted to Broker for the Owner Listing Content, do not violate or infringe upon the rights, including any copyright rights, of any person or entity.

(2) Broker may disclose to a tenant or to a prospective tenant any information related to the representations made in this Paragraph 10.

B. Property Condition: Owner and Broker are obligated under law to disclose to a tenant or to a prospective tenant any known condition that materially and adversely affects the health or safety of an ordinary tenant. Owner is obligated under the Property Code to repair any such condition for a tenant. Owner represents that:

- (1) any pool or spa and any required enclosures, fences, gates, and latches comply with all applicable laws and ordinances; and
- (2) Owner is not aware of a condition concerning the Property that materially affects the health or safety of an ordinary tenant, except as stated below, in this agreement, or in any addendum: _____

C. Lead-Based Paint: If the Property was built before 1978, Owner will complete and attach to this agreement an addendum regarding lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards that will be made part of any lease of the Property. If the Property was built before 1978, federal law requires the Owner (before a tenant is obligated under a lease) to: (1) provide the tenant with the federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention; (2) disclose the presence of any known lead-based paint or hazards in the Property; and (3) deliver all records and reports to the tenant related to such paint or hazards.

11. OWNER'S COOPERATION: Owner agrees to:

- A. cooperate with Broker to facilitate the showing, marketing, and lease of the Property;
- B. not rent or lease the Property to anyone without Broker's prior written approval;
- C. not negotiate with any prospective tenant who might contact Owner directly, but refer all prospective tenants to Broker;
- D. not deal with or negotiate with any tenant in the Property concerning any matter related to the management or leasing of the Property but refer all such dealings to Broker;
- E. not enter into a lease listing agreement or property management agreement with another broker for the rental, leasing, or management of the Property to become effective during this agreement;
- F. provide Broker with copies of any existing leases or rental agreements related to the Property;
- G. provide Broker with keys and access devices to the Property;
- H. provide Broker with necessary passwords and controls for electronic devices on the Property;
- I. provide Broker with copies of all warranties related to the Property or any item in the Property;
- J. provide Broker with Owners' Association documentation and contact information;
- K. tender to Broker any security deposits paid by any existing tenants in the Property;
- L. complete any disclosures or notices required by law or a lease of the Property;
- M. amend applicable notices and disclosures if any material change occurs during this agreement;
- N. notify Broker if Owner becomes delinquent in the payment of: (1) any mortgage or other encumbrance secured by the Property; (2) property taxes; (3) property insurance; or (4) owners' association fees; and
- O. give Broker reasonable notice before listing the Property for sale.

12. INSURANCE:

- A. At all times during this agreement, Owner must maintain in effect:
 - (1) a public liability insurance policy that names Broker as a co-insured or additional insured and covers losses related to the Property in an amount of not less than \$ 1,000,000.00 on an occurrence basis; and
 - (2) an insurance policy for the Property in an amount equal to the reasonable replacement cost of the Property's improvements and that contains endorsements which contemplate the leasing of the Property with vacancies between lease terms.
- B. Not later than the 15th day after the Commencement Date, Owner must deliver to Broker copies of certificates of insurance evidencing the coverage required under Paragraph 12(A). If the coverage changes at any time during this agreement, Owner must deliver to Broker a copy of the insurance certificate evidencing the change not later than 10 days after the change.
- C. If Owner fails to comply with Paragraphs 12(A)(1) or 12(B), Broker may:
 - (1) purchase insurance that will provide Broker the same coverage as the required insurance under Paragraph 12(A)(1) and Owner must promptly reimburse Broker for such expense, plus any additional fee(s) listed in Paragraph 4(II)(G)(1); or
 - (2) exercise Broker's remedies under Paragraph 17.

13. TERMINATION:

- A. Fees Upon Termination: At the time this agreement ends, Owner must pay Broker those fees as listed in Paragraph 4(III).
- B. Broker Obligations: Unless otherwise specified in this agreement, Broker is not required to perform any leasing or management services after this agreement is terminated.
- C. Off-Boarding Services: The authority granted to Broker under Paragraph 7 is extended for 90 days after termination of this agreement to the extent necessary for Broker to complete off-boarding services. The performance of off-boarding services under this paragraph is at Broker's sole discretion. Off-boarding services may include but are not limited to the following: processing vendor invoices, utility bills, security deposits, Utility deposit refunds.

Owner will cooperate with Broker to the extent reasonably necessary to assist Broker in performing off-boarding services.

a. Off Boarding Service fee: Owner will pay Broker fees as listed in Paragraph 4(III).

D. Funds Received After Termination: Except as provided in Paragraph 7(I), if Broker receives any funds on behalf of Owner after this agreement ends (for example, rent, damages, past due amounts, and others), Broker will deposit those funds in Broker's trust account and will: (a) pay 10.000 % of the funds received to Broker as compensation for services (for example, research, accounting, communicating, and processing) rendered at that time; and (b) pay the balance of the funds to Owner.

E. This Paragraph 13 survives termination of this agreement.

14. EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT: Upon Owner's receipt of Broker's invoice, Owner will reimburse Broker the following expenses that are related to the leasing or management of the Property: (a) copy charges; (b) charges for long distance telephone calls or facsimile transmissions; (c) regular, express, or certified mail charges; (d) notary fees; (e) photos and videos; (f) reasonable travel expenses, including but not limited to mileage reimbursement (at the standard mileage rate published by the IRS), parking expenses, and tolls; and (g) any other expenditures Broker is authorized to make under this agreement for Owner or that Owner otherwise authorizes Broker to make for Owner.

15. COOPERATION WITH OTHER BROKERS: When the Property is marketed for lease, Broker will allow other brokers to show the Property to prospective tenants. If the other broker procures a tenant who leases the Property, Broker will offer to pay the other broker a fee out of the compensation Broker receives under Paragraph 6. Broker may change the below amounts without notice, provided that Broker will offer competitively reasonable amounts to other brokers. As of the date this agreement is signed, Broker's policy is to offer other brokers the following amounts:

(1) If the other broker represents the tenant (*complete one box only*):

50.000 % of one month's rent to be paid under a lease;
 N/A % of all rents to be paid under a lease; or
 \$ N/A ; and

(2) If the other broker is a subagent (*complete only one*):

50.000 % of one month's rent to be paid under a lease;
 N/A % of all rents to be paid under a lease; or
 \$ N/A .

16. LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION:

A. Broker is not responsible or liable in any manner for personal injury to any person or for loss or damage to any person's real or personal property resulting from any act or omission not caused by Broker's negligence, including but not limited to injuries or damages caused by:

- (1) other brokers, their associates, inspectors, appraisers, and contractors who are authorized to access the Property;
- (2) acts of third parties (for example, vandalism, theft, or other criminal acts);
- (3) freezing or leaking water pipes;
- (4) failure to properly water the foundation of the Property;
- (5) a dangerous condition or environmental condition on the Property; or
- (6) the Property's non-compliance with any law or ordinance.

B. Broker is not responsible or liable in any manner for:

- (1) performing or certifying any inspections or surveys that may be required by local, state, or federal regulations;
- (2) any late fees or other charges Owner incurs to any creditor caused by late or insufficient payments by any tenant in the Property; or
- (3) damages to Owner caused by a tenant's breach of a lease.

C. Owner agrees to protect, defend, indemnify, and hold Broker harmless from any damage, costs, attorney's fees, and expenses that:
(1) are caused by Owner, negligently or otherwise;
(2) arise from Owner's failure to disclose any material or relevant information about the Property;
(3) are caused by Owner giving incorrect information to any person; or
(4) are related to the management of the Property and are not caused by Broker, negligently or otherwise.

D. Owner is responsible and liable for all contracts and obligations related to the Property (for example, maintenance, service, repair and utility agreements) entered into before or during this agreement by Owner or by Broker under Broker's authority under this agreement. Owner agrees to hold Broker harmless from all claims related to any such contracts.

17. DEFAULT: A party is in default if the party fails to cure a breach within 10 days after receipt of written demand from the other party. If either party is in default, the non-defaulting party may: (a) terminate this agreement by providing at least 10 days written notice; (b) recover all amounts due to the non-defaulting party under this agreement; (c) recover reasonable collection costs and attorney's fees; and (d) exercise any other remedy available at law. Broker is also entitled to recover any compensation Broker would have been entitled to receive if Owner did not breach this agreement.

18. MEDIATION: The parties agree to negotiate in good faith in an effort to resolve any dispute related to this agreement that may arise between the parties. If the dispute cannot be resolved by negotiation, the dispute will be submitted to mediation. The parties to the dispute will choose a mutually acceptable mediator and will share the cost of mediation equally.

19. ATTORNEY'S FEES: If Owner or Broker is a prevailing party in any legal proceeding brought as a result of a dispute under this agreement or any transaction related to or contemplated by this agreement, such party will be entitled to recover from the non-prevailing party all costs of such proceeding and reasonable attorney's fees.

20. SPECIAL PROVISIONS: Per paragraph 7.B.(3) Broker will provide statements and other documents in electronic format available on Broker's website through secured Owner portal. Broker will remit funds to Owner via electronic deposit into Owner's bank account. Broker works with certain vendors that may provide rebate programs. Broker hereby discloses to Owner that, if offered, Broker may accept rebates from said vendors at no cost to Owner.

21. ADDENDA: Incorporated into this agreement are the following addenda, exhibits, and other information:

- A. Information About Brokerage Services
- B. Addendum Regarding Rental Flood Disclosure (*mandatory*)
- C. Addendum Regarding Lead-Based Paint (*mandatory for homes built pre-1978*)
- D. Multiple Property Addendum
- E. Owner's Notice Concerning Condition of Property under Property Management Agreement
- F. Property Manager's Inventory and Condition Report
- G. Addendum for Authorization to Act for Owner before Owners' Association
- H. Copy of Rules and Regulations of an Owners' Association
- I. Copy of the Owners' Association Bylaws and Deed Restrictions affecting the Property
- J. IRS Forms (W-9 or W-8)
- K. Owner's Authorization Concerning Unescorted Access to Property
- L. General Information for Landlord Regarding Assistance Animals
- M. **Addendum for Property Information**
- N. **Addendum for Tenant Information**
- O. _____
- P. _____

Note: Complete and deliver to Broker IRS W-9 Form or similar form. Broker maintains a privacy policy that is available upon request.

22. AGREEMENT OF PARTIES:

- A. Entire Agreement: This document contains the entire agreement of the parties and may not be changed except by written agreement.
- B. Assignments: Neither party may assign this agreement without the written consent of the other party.
- C. Binding Effect: This agreement, and Owner's obligation to pay Broker an earned fee, is binding upon the parties, their heirs, administrators, executors, representatives, successors, and permitted assignees. This agreement is to be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas. If any term or condition of this agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this agreement will not be affected thereby. All individuals signing represent that they have the authority to sign on behalf of and bind the party for whom they are signing.
- D. Joint and Several: All Owners executing this agreement are jointly and severally liable for the performance of all its terms. Any act or notice to, refund to, or signature of, any one or more of the Owners regarding any term of this agreement, its extension, its renewal, or its termination is binding on all Owners executing this agreement.
- E. Governing Law: Texas law governs the interpretation, validity, performance, and enforcement of this agreement.
- F. Severability: If a court finds any clause in this agreement invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this agreement will not be affected and all other provisions of this agreement will remain valid and enforceable.
- G. Context: When the context requires, singular nouns and pronouns include the plural.
- H. Notices: Notices between the parties must be in writing and are effective when sent to the receiving party's address, or e-mail address specified in Paragraph 1.
- I. Copyright: If an active REALTOR® member of Texas REALTORS® does not negotiate this agreement as a party or for one of the parties, with or without the assistance of an active member of the State Bar of Texas, this agreement is voidable at will by Owner.

23. INFORMATION:

- A. **Broker's fees or the sharing of fees between brokers are not fixed, controlled, recommended, suggested, or maintained by the Association of REALTORS®, MLS, or any listing service.**
- B. **In accordance with fair housing laws and the National Association of REALTORS® Code of Ethics, Broker's services must be provided and the Property must be shown and made available to all persons without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, familial status, sexual orientation, or gender identity. Local ordinances may provide for additional protected classes (for example, creed, status as a student, marital status, or age).**
- C. **Owner may review the information Broker submits to an MLS or other listing service.**
- D. **Broker advises Owner to remove or secure jewelry, prescription drugs, and other valuables.**
- E. **The Property Code requires the Property to be equipped with certain types of locks and security devices, including (with some exceptions): (1) window latches on each window; (2) a keyed doorknob lock or keyed deadbolt lock on each exterior door; (3) a sliding door pin lock on each exterior sliding glass door of the dwelling; (4) a sliding door handle latch or a sliding door security bar on each exterior sliding glass door of the dwelling; and (5) a keyless bolting device and a door viewer on each exterior door of the dwelling. The Property Code also requires smoke alarms in certain locations. The Property Code requires the security devices to be rekeyed and the smoke alarms to be tested each time a new tenant occupies the Property.**

F. Broker advises Owner to refrain from transmitting personal information, such as bank account numbers or other financial information, via unsecured email or other electronic communication to reduce risk of wire fraud.

G. If Owner is a "foreign person" as defined by federal law, a Broker may be required to withhold certain amounts from the lease or rental proceeds and deliver the same to the Internal Revenue Service to comply with applicable tax law. A "foreign person" is 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. If Owner is unsure whether Owner qualifies as a "foreign person" under federal law, Broker advises Owner to consult a tax professional or an attorney.

Owner notifies Broker that Owner is or is not a "foreign person" as defined by federal law.

H. Broker cannot give legal advice. **READ THIS AGREEMENT CAREFULLY.** If you do not understand the effect of this agreement, consult an attorney **BEFORE** signing.

Terra Residential Services, Inc
Broker's Printed Name **0413480** License No.

Sample Owner
Owner's Printed Name

Broker's Signature _____ Date _____
 Broker's Associate's Signature, as an authorized agent of Broker

Owner's Signature _____ Date _____

Michael C. Mengden, Broker
Broker's Associate's Printed Name, if applicable

Owner's Printed Name

Owner's Signature _____ Date _____

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GENERAL INFORMATION FOR LANDLORD REGARDING ASSISTANCE ANIMALS

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In the event you receive a reasonable accommodation request for an assistance animal, the following information may assist you in handling and evaluating such a request.

THE FAIR HOUSING ACT.

General. The federal Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, and disability (handicap).

Exemptions. The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in most types of housing, but there are exemptions. In some circumstances, the Act exempts:

- **Owner-occupied buildings with no more than four units.** Rooms or units in dwellings containing living quarters occupied or intended to be occupied by no more than four (4) families living independently of each other, if the owner actually maintains and occupies one of such living quarters as his or her residence;
- **Single-family housing sold or rented without the use of a broker.** The sale or rental of any single-family house by an owner, provided the following conditions are met: (i) the owner does not own or have any interest in more than three single-family houses at any one time;(ii) the house is sold or rented without the use of a real estate broker, agent, or salesperson or the facilities of any person in the business of selling or renting dwellings; and (iii) if the owner selling the house does not reside in it at the time of the sale or was not the most recent resident of the house prior to such sale, the exemption applies only to one such sale in any 24-month period.
- **Housing operated by certain organizations and private clubs that limit occupancy to members.** See 42 U.S.C. 3603, 3607 and 24 C.F.R. § 100.10 for more details.

Enforcement. At the federal level, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) administers and enforces the federal Fair Housing Act. The Fair Housing Act provides that if the state or city has adopted similar fair housing laws, fair housing complaints will be referred to the state or city for enforcement. At the state level, the Texas Workforce Commission, Civil Rights Division, administers and enforces the Texas Fair Housing Act, which is virtually identical to the federal act.

DEFINITIONS.

Assistance Animal. An assistance animal is an animal that works, provides assistance, or performs tasks for the benefit of a person with a disability, or provides emotional support that alleviates one or more identified symptoms or effects of a person's disability. An assistance animal is not considered a pet. Assistance animals include service animals, and emotional support animals. A service animal means any dog that is individually trained to work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability; the work or tasks performed by the service animal must be directly related to the individual's disability. Emotional support animal means other trained or untrained animals that do work, perform tasks, provide assistance, and/or provide therapeutic emotional support for an individual with a disability. An emotional support animal can be an animal commonly kept in the home for pleasure rather than commercial purposes, including, but not limited to: dogs, cats, small birds, rabbits, hamsters, gerbils, fish, turtles, or other small, domesticated animals. Examples of animals not considered common household animals include, but are not limited to: other reptiles, barnyard animals, monkeys, kangaroos, and other non-domesticated animals

Disability. Under the Fair Housing Act, "disability" or "handicap" means a person with physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, a record (history) of the impairment, or being regarded as having the impairment.

Major Life Activities. "Major life activities" means functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION.

Discrimination against a person with a disability includes refusing to make a reasonable accommodation in rules, policies, practices, or services, when such accommodations may be necessary to afford a person with a disability equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling.

If you prohibit animals in your rental property or impose other restrictions or conditions related to animals, a reasonable accommodation request may include a request to live with and use an assistance animal.

Generally, such a request must be granted, unless: (i) the person seeking to use and live with the animal does not have a disability; (ii) the person seeking to use and live with the animal does not have a disability-related need for the assistance animal; (iii) the request would impose an undue financial and administrative burden on you; (iv) the request would fundamentally alter the nature of your operations; (v) the specific assistance animal in question poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others that cannot be reduced or eliminated by another reasonable accommodation; or (vi) the specific assistance animal in question would cause substantial physical damage to the property of others that cannot be reduced or eliminated by another reasonable accommodation. If you refuse a requested accommodation for one of these reasons, you should discuss with the person whether there is an alternative reasonable accommodation that would effectively address the person's disability-related needs.

REQUESTING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Once a reasonable accommodation request has been made, you may be able to ask for additional information; however, this depends on whether the person's disability or the disability-related need for the assistance animal is readily apparent or known.

- **If the person's disability is obvious, or otherwise known to you, and if the need for the requested accommodation is also readily apparent and known**, then you may not request any additional information about the person's disability or the need for the accommodation.
- **If the person's disability is known or readily apparent, but the need for the accommodation is not readily apparent or known**, you may request only information that is necessary to evaluate the disability-related need for the accommodation. For example, a licensed health care professional with personal knowledge of the individual may provide a note confirming a need for an animal. The health care professionals' services may be delivered remotely, including the over the internet.
- **If a disability is not obvious**, you may request reliable disability-related information that: (i) is necessary to verify that the person meets the Fair Housing Act's definition of disability; (ii) describes the needed accommodation; and (iii) shows the relationship between the person's disability and the need for the requested accommodation.

Information a landlord can request as the basis for supporting a non-observable disability can include: a determination of disability from a governmental authority, the receipt of disability benefits or services (i.e., SSDI, Medicare, or SSI for a person under 65, veteran's benefits, etc.), eligibility for housing assistance or housing vouchers received because of disability; or information confirming disability from a health care professional. You may not ask an applicant or tenant to provide access to medical records or medical providers, or provide detailed or extensive information or documentation of a person's physical or mental impairments.

INTERNET CERTIFICATIONS.

HUD states that websites which sell certificates, registrations, and licensing documents for assistance animals are not sufficient on their own to reliably establish that an individual has a disability-related need for an emotional support animal. Instead, HUD recommends that the documentation should include the patient's name, whether there is a professional relationship between the healthcare professional and the patient, and the type of animal(s) for which the reasonable accommodation is sought. The documentation should also include information addressing the requestor's disability: whether the patient has a physical or mental impairment, whether that impairment substantially limits at least one major life activity or major bodily function, and how the patient will be aided by the animal(s).



ADDENDUM FOR AUTHORIZATION TO ACT FOR OWNER BEFORE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

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ADDENDUM TO LEASING AND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNDERSIGNED PARTIES

CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT 123 Main St Houston, TX 77002

A. Ownership of the above-referenced Property entitles Owner to membership in the (Association).

The contact information of the manager for the Association is

B. Owner will provide Broker copies of all Association documents in Owners' possession.

C. Owner grants to Broker the sole and exclusive right and authority to act on Owner's behalf and appoints Broker as Owner's attorney-in-fact to act as Owner's agent in all matters dealing with or in any way connected with the Association relating to the above-referenced Property, including but not limited to, the right to:

- (1) negotiate agreements;
(2) request and receive from the Association, its officers, directors, or management all information, accounting, and documents to which Owner may be entitled;
(3) vote in person or by proxy on all matters that may arise affecting the Property related to the Association;
(4) instruct the Association where to send notices and correspondence (including instructions to send notices to the Owner at Owner's address or to broker or to both), which as of this date, Owner instructs Association to send notices and correspondence to: Terra Residential Services, Inc., 9977 W. Sam Houston Parkway North, Suite 160, Houston, TX 77064; and
(5) advise the Association of this agreement and of any lease of the Property.

Except as expressly provided, this addendum does not obligate Broker to attend Association meetings.

D. Owner is responsible for payment of all mandatory assessments or fees payable to the Association.
(1) Owner will remit any fees or assessments payable to the Association.
(2) Broker will remit any fees or assessments payable to the Association from funds Broker receives in trust for Owner.

E. Special Provisions:

Terra Residential Services, Inc
Broker's Printed Name Date
By:
Broker's Associate's Signature
Michael Mengden

Owner Sample Owner Date
By:
Owner Date
By:

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

**Give Form to the
 requester. Do not
 send to the IRS.**

▶ Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	<p>1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.</p> <hr/> <p>2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above</p> <hr/> <p>3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate </p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____ </p> <p>Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____ </p>	<p>4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):</p> <p>Exempt payee code (if any) _____</p> <p>Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____</p> <p><small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small></p>
	<p>5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.</p> <hr/> <p>6 City, state, and ZIP code</p> <hr/> <p>7 List account number(s) here (optional)</p>	<p>Requester's name and address (optional)</p>

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

	Social security number
	or
	Employer identification number

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
- I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
- The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code*, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note: ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or “doing business as” (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation.** Enter the entity’s name as shown on the entity’s tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a “disregarded entity.” See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner’s name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner’s name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity’s name on line 2, “Business name/disregarded entity name.” If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual • Sole proprietorship, or • Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
• LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or • LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
• Partnership	Partnership
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys’ fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/Businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note: Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.

You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983.

You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions.

You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(E))	The trust

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

*Note: The grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at spam@uce.gov or report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.



ADDENDUM REGARDING RENTAL FLOOD DISCLOSURE

NOTICE: For use with a Residential Lease, including a Temporary Residential Lease

USE OF THIS FORM BY PERSONS WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®, INC. IS NOT AUTHORIZED.
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ADDENDUM TO RESIDENTIAL LEASE CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT 123 Main St, Houston, TX 77002

THIS ADDENDUM IS A DISCLOSURE OF LANDLORDS' KNOWLEDGE AS OF THE DATE SIGNED BY THE LANDLORD. IT IS NOT A WARRANTY OF ANY KIND NOR A PREDICTION OF FUTURE EVENTS BY LANDLORD, LANDLORD'S AGENTS, OR ANY OTHER AGENT.

A. 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.

Landlord is or is not aware that the dwelling you are renting is located in a 100-year floodplain. If neither box is checked, you should assume the dwelling is in a 100-year floodplain. Even if the dwelling is not in a 100-year floodplain, the dwelling may still be susceptible to flooding. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) maintains a flood map on its Internet website that is searchable by address, at no cost, to determine if a dwelling is located in a flood hazard area. Most tenant insurance policies do not cover damages or loss incurred in a flood. You should seek insurance coverage that would cover losses caused by a flood.

B. DAMAGE TO A DWELLING DUE TO FLOODING DURING THE LAST FIVE-YEAR PERIOD.

Landlord is or is not aware that the dwelling you are renting has flooded at least once within the last five years.

**For purposes of this notice:*

"100-year floodplain" means any area of land designated as a flood hazard area with a one percent or greater chance of flooding each year by the Federal Emergency Management Agency under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. Section 4001 et seq.). A landlord is not required to disclose on the notice that the landlord is aware that a dwelling is located in a 100-year floodplain if the elevation of the dwelling is raised above the 100-year floodplain flood levels in accordance with federal regulations.

"Flooding" means a general or temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of a dwelling caused by: (A) the overflow of inland or tidal waters; (B) the unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff or surface waters from any established water source such as a river, stream, or drainage ditch; or (C) excessive rainfall.

The undersigned Tenant acknowledges receipt of the foregoing notice.

Landlord **Sample Owner** Date

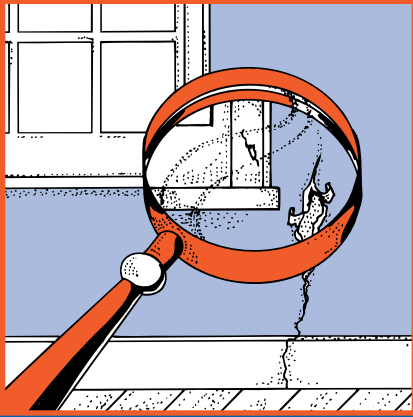
Tenant Date

Landlord Date

Tenant Date

Tenant Date

Tenant Date



Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home



 **EPA** United States
Environmental
Protection Agency



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission



United States
Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Are You Planning To Buy, Rent, or Renovate a Home Built Before 1978?

Many houses and apartments built before 1978 have paint that contains high levels of lead (called lead-based paint). Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards if not taken care of properly.



OWNERS, BUYERS, and RENTERS are encouraged to check for lead (see page 6) before renting, buying or renovating pre-1978 housing.

Federal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renting, buying, or renovating pre-1978 housing:



LANDLORDS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a disclosure about lead-based paint.



SELLERS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before selling a house. Sales contracts must include a disclosure about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.



RENOVATORS disturbing more than 2 square feet of painted surfaces have to give you this pamphlet before starting work.

IMPORTANT!

Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil Can Be Dangerous If Not Managed Properly

- FACT:** Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- FACT:** Even children who seem healthy can have high levels of lead in their bodies.
- FACT:** People can get lead in their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- FACT:** People have many options for reducing lead hazards. In most cases, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard.
- FACT:** Removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.

If you think your home might have lead hazards, read this pamphlet to learn some simple steps to protect your family.

Lead Gets in the Body in Many Ways

Childhood lead poisoning remains a major environmental health problem in the U.S.

Even children who appear healthy can have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.

People can get lead in their body if they:

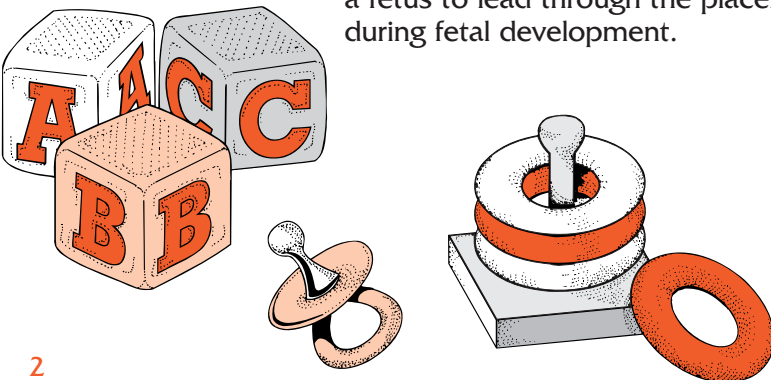
- ◆ Breathe in lead dust (especially during renovations that disturb painted surfaces).
- ◆ Put their hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths.
- ◆ Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

Lead is even more dangerous to children under the age of 6:

- ◆ At this age children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- ◆ Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- ◆ Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.

Lead is also dangerous to women of childbearing age:

- ◆ Women with a high lead level in their system prior to pregnancy would expose a fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.



Lead's Effects

It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

In children, lead can cause:

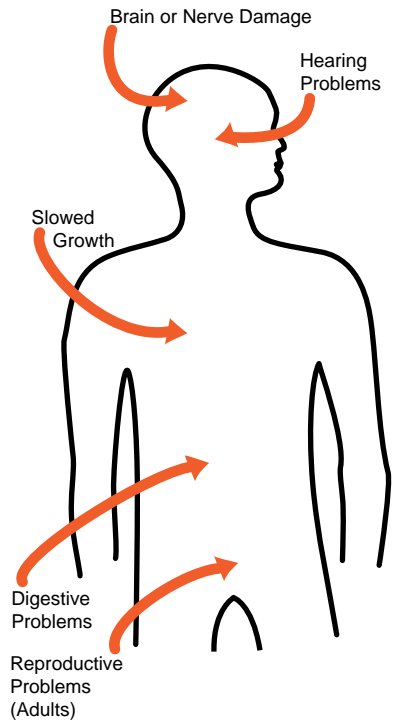
- ◆ Nervous system and kidney damage.
- ◆ Learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence.
- ◆ Speech, language, and behavior problems.
- ◆ Poor muscle coordination.
- ◆ Decreased muscle and bone growth.
- ◆ Hearing damage.

While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high levels of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and, in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults too.

In adults, lead can cause:

- ◆ Increased chance of illness during pregnancy.
- ◆ Harm to a fetus, including brain damage or death.
- ◆ Fertility problems (in men and women).
- ◆ High blood pressure.
- ◆ Digestive problems.
- ◆ Nerve disorders.
- ◆ Memory and concentration problems.
- ◆ Muscle and joint pain.



**Lead affects
the body in
many ways.**

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home, the more likely it has lead-based paint.

Many homes built before 1978 have lead-based paint. The federal government banned lead-based paint from housing in 1978. Some states stopped its use even earlier. Lead can be found:

- ◆ In homes in the city, country, or suburbs.
- ◆ In apartments, single-family homes, and both private and public housing.
- ◆ Inside and outside of the house.
- ◆ In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Checking Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has high levels of lead.

To reduce your child's exposure to lead, get your child checked, have your home tested (especially if your home has paint in poor condition and was built before 1978), and fix any hazards you may have. Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect high levels of lead. Blood tests are usually recommended for:

- ◆ Children at ages 1 and 2.
- ◆ Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead.
- ◆ Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan.

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Identifying Lead Hazards

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition, and it is not on an impact or friction surface, like a window. It is defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter, or more than 0.5% by weight.

Deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking or damaged) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. It may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear-and-tear, such as:

- ◆ Windows and window sills.
- ◆ Doors and door frames.
- ◆ Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Dust also forms when painted surfaces bump or rub together. Lead chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can re-enter the air when people vacuum, sweep, or walk through it. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in dust:

- ◆ 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors.
- ◆ 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ and higher for interior window sills.

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in residential soil:

- ◆ 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil.
- ◆ 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard.

The only way to find out if paint, dust and soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes the most common methods used.

Lead from paint chips, which you can see, and lead dust, which you can't always see, can both be serious hazards.

Checking Your Home for Lead

Just knowing that a home has lead-based paint may not tell you if there is a hazard.



You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- ◆ A paint **inspection** tells you whether your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether or not your home currently has lead hazards.
- ◆ A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards.
- ◆ A combination risk assessment and inspection tells you if your home has any lead hazards and if your home has any lead-based paint, and where the lead-based paint is located.

Hire a trained and certified testing professional who will use a range of reliable methods when testing your home.

- ◆ Visual inspection of paint condition and location.
- ◆ A portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine.
- ◆ Lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples.

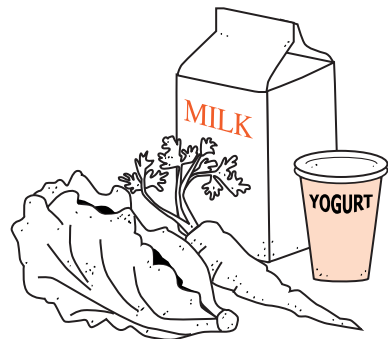
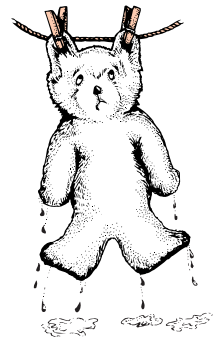
There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for more information, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.

Home test kits for lead are available, but may not always be accurate. Consumers should not rely on these kits before doing renovations or to assure safety.

What You Can Do Now To Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- ◆ If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Clean up paint chips immediately.
- ◆ Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner or a cleaner made specifically for lead. REMEMBER: NEVER MIX AMMONIA AND BLEACH PRODUCTS TOGETHER SINCE THEY CAN FORM A DANGEROUS GAS.
- ◆ Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads after cleaning dirty or dusty areas.
- ◆ Wash children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- ◆ Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- ◆ Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces.
- ◆ Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- ◆ Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.



Reducing Lead Hazards In The Home

Removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.

Always use a professional who is trained to remove lead hazards safely.



In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition:

- ◆ You can **temporarily** reduce lead hazards by taking actions such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover soil with high lead levels. These actions (called “interim controls”) are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- ◆ To **permanently** remove lead hazards, you should hire a certified lead “abatement” contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent removal.

Always hire a person with special training for correcting lead problems—someone who knows how to do this work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly. Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be repeated until testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following:

- ◆ 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) for floors, including carpeted floors;
- ◆ 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior windows sills; and
- ◆ 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs.

Call your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for help in locating certified professionals in your area and to see if financial assistance is available.

Remodeling or Renovating a Home With Lead-Based Paint

Take precautions before your contractor or you begin remodeling or renovating anything that disturbs painted surfaces (such as scraping off paint or tearing out walls):

- ◆ **Have the area tested for lead-based paint.**
- ◆ **Do not use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, dry scraper, or dry sandpaper** to remove lead-based paint. These actions create large amounts of lead dust and fumes. Lead dust can remain in your home long after the work is done.
- ◆ **Temporarily move your family** (especially children and pregnant women) out of the apartment or house until the work is done and the area is properly cleaned. If you can't move your family, at least completely seal off the work area.
- ◆ **Follow other safety measures to reduce lead hazards.** You can find out about other safety measures by calling 1-800-424-LEAD. Ask for the brochure "Reducing Lead Hazards When Remodeling Your Home." This brochure explains what to do before, during, and after renovations.

If you have already completed renovations or remodeling that could have released lead-based paint or dust, get your young children tested and follow the steps outlined on page 7 of this brochure.



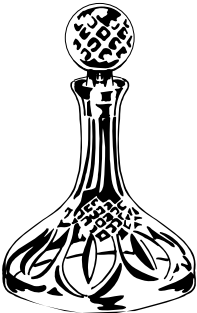
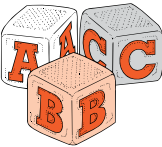
If not conducted properly, certain types of renovations can release lead from paint and dust into the air.



Other Sources of Lead



While paint, dust, and soil are the most common sources of lead, other lead sources also exist.

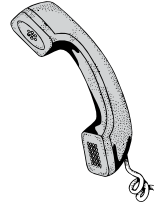


- ◆ **Drinking water.** Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might have lead in it:
 - Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
 - Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.
- ◆ **The job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your hands or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.
- ◆ Old painted **toys** and **furniture**.
- ◆ Food and liquids stored in **lead crystal** or **lead-glazed pottery or porcelain**.
- ◆ **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.
- ◆ **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture.
- ◆ **Folk remedies** that contain lead, such as “greta” and “azarcon” used to treat an upset stomach.

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

Call **1-800-424-LEAD (424-5323)** to learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and for other information on lead hazards. To access lead information via the web, visit **www.epa.gov/lead** and **www.hud.gov/offices/lead/**.

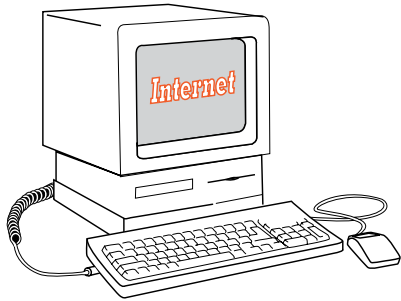


EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

Call **1-800-426-4791** for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

To request information on lead in consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury call **1-800-638-2772**, or visit CPSC's Web site at: **www.cpsc.gov**.



Health and Environmental Agencies

Some cities, states, and tribes have their own rules for lead-based paint activities. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your local contacts on the Internet at **www.epa.gov/lead** or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

For the hearing impaired, call the Federal Information Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339** to access any of the phone numbers in this brochure.

EPA Regional Offices

Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

EPA Regional Offices

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 1
Suite 1100 (CPT)
One Congress Street
Boston, MA 02114-2023
1 (888) 372-7341

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 209, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 321-6671

Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington DC, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3 (3WC33)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-5000

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 886-6003

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-7577

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
(ARTD-RALI)
901 N. 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 551-7020

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2466
(303) 312-6021

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-4164

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10
Toxics Section WCM-128
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101-1128
(206) 553-1985

CPSC Regional Offices

Your Regional CPSC Office can provide further information regarding regulations and consumer product safety.

Eastern Regional Center

Consumer Product Safety Commission
201 Varick Street, Room 903
New York, NY 10014
(212) 620-4120

Western Regional Center

Consumer Product Safety Commission
1301 Clay Street, Suite 610-N
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 637-4050

Central Regional Center

Consumer Product Safety Commission
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 2944
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 353-8260

HUD Lead Office

Please contact HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control for information on lead regulations, outreach efforts, and lead hazard control and research grant programs.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control
451 Seventh Street, SW, P-3206
Washington, DC 20410
(202) 755-1785

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U.S. EPA Washington DC 20460
U.S. CPSC Washington DC 20207
U.S. HUD Washington DC 20410

EPA747-K-99-001
June 2003

Simple Steps To Protect Your Family From Lead Hazards

If you think your home has high levels of lead:

- ◆ Get your young children tested for lead, even if they seem healthy.
- ◆ Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- ◆ Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods.
- ◆ Get your home checked for lead hazards.
- ◆ Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- ◆ Wipe soil off shoes before entering house.
- ◆ Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling or renovating (call 1-800-424-LEAD for guidelines).
- ◆ Don't use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, scraper, or sandpaper on painted surfaces that may contain lead.
- ◆ Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.



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ADDENDUM REGARDING LEAD-BASED PAINT

For use in the lease of residential property built before 1978.

ADDENDUM TO RESIDENTIAL LEASE CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT 123 Main St, Houston, TX 77002

A. LEAD WARNING STATEMENT: Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing, lessors (landlords) must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees (tenants) must also receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention.

B. DISCLOSURE:

(1) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards. (Check (a) or (b)).

(a) Landlord knows of the following lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the Property:

(b) Landlord has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the Property.

(2) Records and reports available to Landlord. (Check (a) or (b)).

(a) Landlord has provided Tenant with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the Property which are listed here: _____

(b) Landlord has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the Property.

C. TENANT'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

(1) Tenant has received copies of all information listed in Paragraph B.

(2) Tenant has received the pamphlet entitled Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home.

D. AGENTS' NOTICE TO LANDLORD AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

(1) The brokers and agents to the lease notify Landlord that Landlord must: (a) provide Tenant with the EPA-approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention; (b) complete this addendum; (c) disclose any known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazard in the Property; (d) deliver all records and reports to Tenant pertaining lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the Property; and (e) retain a copy of this addendum for at least 3 years.

(2) The brokers and agents to the lease have advised Landlord of Landlord's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852d and are aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

E. CERTIFICATION OF ACCURACY: The undersigned have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and correct.

Landlord Date
Sample Owner

Tenant Date

Landlord Date

Tenant Date

Listing Broker/Agent or Property Manager Date
Michael C. Mengden, Broker

Tenant Date

Other Broker/Agent Date

Tenant Date



OWNER'S NOTICE CONCERNING CONDITION OF PROPERTY UNDER PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

©Texas Association of REALTORS®, Inc. 2004

123 Main St
Houston, TX 77002

CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT

OWNER IS TO COMPLETE THIS FORM TO THE BEST OF THE OWNER'S KNOWLEDGE. THIS NOTICE IS NOT A WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.

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

Table with columns: Item, Y, N, U, Additional Information. Rows include: Central A/C, Wall/Window AC Units, Evaporative Coolers, Central Heat, Other Heat, Fireplace & Chimney, Gas Logs in Fireplace, Ceiling Fans, Carport, Garage, Garage Door Openers, Fences, Patio/Decking, Outdoor Grill, Hot Tub/Spa, Pool, Underground Lawn Sprinkler, Septic / On-Site Sewer Facility, Water Heater, Water Softener, Washer/Dryer Hookups, Washer, Dryer, Sauna, Alarm System, Smoke Alarms, Kitchen Equipment.

Section 2. Are you aware of any item, equipment, or system in or on the Property that is in need of repair? [] yes [] no If yes, explain (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Note: Unless instructed otherwise, items in the Property will be repaired in accordance with the repair provisions in the lease that the Broker negotiates for the Owner.

Concerning the Property at _____

Section 3. Are you aware of any of the following?

Y N

Owners' associations or maintenance fees or assessments. If yes, complete the following:

Name of association: _____

Manager's name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

Describe the common areas or facilities (pool, tennis courts, greenbelts, etc.): _____

Are there any user fees for the common facilities? yes no If yes, describe: _____

Name and contact information of any other association to which the Property is subject: _____

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.

Any condition on the Property which materially affects the health or safety of an individual.

If the answer to any of the items in Section 3 is yes, explain (attach additional sheets if necessary): _____

Section 4. Other Information.

(1) Water to the Property is supplied by: city MUD WCID co-op well (location: _____)

(2) The type of roof on the Property is: composition shingle wood shingle flat (tar & gravel) metal other _____ Approx. Age: _____ years

(3) If the Property is a condominium or townhome, describe parking spaces (numbers, if assigned, location): _____

(4) Describe the location and number of the mailbox: _____

(5) Provide any alarm codes, garage door codes, access codes, gate codes, common facility codes: _____

(6) Describe the location of:
heating & cooling filters: _____ filter size(s): _____

electrical breakers: _____

water shut-off valve: _____ gas shut-off valve: _____

(7) There are are not written warranties in effect for the Property or any appliances. Attach copies.

(8) Provide the names and phone numbers of the current providers to the Property:

Electricity: _____ Ph: _____

Gas: _____ Ph: _____

Water & Sewer: _____ Ph: _____

Telephone: _____ Ph: _____

Cable: _____ Ph: _____

Garbage: _____ Ph: _____

Pool Service: _____ Ph: _____

Alarm: _____ Ph: _____

Landscaping: _____ Ph: _____

Signature of Owner

Date

Signature of Owner

Date

Sample Owner

TERRA RESIDENTIAL SERVICES, INC. CRMC®

terraresidential.com

9977 W. Sam Houston Pkwy. N., Suite 160, Houston, TX 77064 713.895.9966

We Manage Your Home While You Manage Your Life!

Working with Terra is as easy as PIE – Professionals with Integrity and Expertise

ADDENDUM FOR PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property address: _____

Homeowner's Assoc. N/A, None. Bills are due Annually, Monthly Other _____

Broker will pay dues from Owner available funds whether dues are paid monthly or annually. Annual dues are typically paid within the month due i.e. if due by January 31 Broker will typically pay before January 10. If dues are to be paid monthly, the reserves in Paragraph 6 of the Management Agreement will be increased by one month's dues.

Insurance (Hazard/Liability) Company. Insurance premiums paid by: Mortgage Company Owner Broker.

(Please provide Insurance Company name, Policy #, Agent name, address, and telephone number if not on policy provided)

Please provide a copy of the Declaration Pages of your landlord, rental, hazard and/or liability insurance policies. These pages will show the main terms of the policy, deductibles, claim telephone numbers, etc. that Broker needs to verify proper insurance and will need if it becomes necessary for Broker to assist in filing a claim. **Please note that Broker cannot begin property management without this copy even if it is currently a homeowner's policy.** If not already done, the policy may need to be changed from a homeowner's to a landlord or rental policy before a tenant moves in. It will need to be updated to add Broker as a co-insured or additional insured. Should Owner not be able to provide evidence of adding Broker as a co-insured or additional insured, Broker needs to be added as an additional interest so Broker receives a copy of the policy each year from the insurer to prove continued coverage. If Broker cannot be or is not named as a co-insured or additional insured, the property will be added to Broker's master liability policy and Owner will be assessed a monthly nominal fee to have this coverage provided (currently \$15 for 2023, subject to change). Should Owner need assistance, Broker can communicate with the insurance company, or Broker can provide qualified insurance brokers to Owner.

Insurance (Flood) Company. N/A, None Insurance premiums paid by: Mortgage Company Owner Broker.

(Please include Insurance Company name, Policy #, Agent name, address, and telephone number)

Due to our area, Broker recommends that all property maintain flood insurance. If available, please provide a copy of the Declaration Pages of your flood policy.

Mortgage Company: _____ N/A, No loan

Mortgage contains does not contain an escrow account that includes reserves for: Taxes Insurance.

Due to representations made in the management agreement and any lease on the Property, Broker requires a copy of the most recent mortgage statement proving that the mortgage is current as of the commencement date of the management agreement. **Please note that Broker cannot begin property management without this copy.**

Property Taxes: Bills are to be paid by: Mortgage Company, Owner, Broker. If paid by Broker, Broker will set up a partial year escrow to reserve funds to timely pay the taxes. Owner will be assessed an annual nominal fee for this service payable when the taxes are paid (currently \$100 for 2023, subject to change).

Animals (Pets and/or Assistance Animals)

Broker notifies Owner that Broker will accept animals on a case by case basis with proper documentation, screening, and deposits. Most tenants renting homes have animals, and owners that do not allow animals have their homes remain unrented and on the market substantially longer than homes that do. Broker will follow all applicable laws and restrictions regarding numbers and size of animals allowed. Broker will not approve aggressive dog breeds and sizes that would commonly be restricted by insurance policies. Owner understands that even if they restrict animals; valid assistance animals are not pets and are allowed per federal law. See "General Information for Landlord Regarding Assistance Animals Addendum." Any damages caused by the assistance animal are subject to be deducted from the Tenant's deposit just like any other damage. Please discuss with Broker if there are any questions.

Utilities and Yard Care: If the property will be vacant at start of management, Owner agrees to continue utilities and yard care until the property is leased. Exceptions: _____

On most leases tenants are responsible for all utilities and yard care during the term of the lease. If the tenant will not be responsible per the lease, the following utilities or yard care will be provided by and paid by: N/A all paid by Tenant Utility (electric, gas, water/sewer, garbage, yard/landscaping, etc) Paid By (HOA, Owner, Broker, Etc.):

Pools and Spas: Property does, does not have a pool and/or outdoor spa. Broker notifies Owner that Broker will not manage a property with a pool without having a professional pool service company responsible for pool maintenance and repairs. If Owner is moving and has been taking care of the pool by themselves, Broker has pool companies available that can be hired on Owner's behalf. If Owner has a current pool service, Broker can sign that company up on the preferred vendor list and take over contact and payment as long as pool company is professional and has insurance.

Existing pool Company, if any: _____

Initial Property Visit, the Texas Property Code and your Rental Home:

The Texas Property Code controls the operation of a rental home in the state of Texas. There are certain items that must be present in a rental home that will not be present in an owner-occupied property. Some of these code items are different from builders' codes so even new homes will not be compliant. Broker's company policy dictates that upon signing a new property management account (whether the property will be a first time rental or a transfer from another manager); Broker will visit the property to determine the existing condition of the home including these mandatory items and will also provide a good indicator of any needed maintenance or other concerns. Broker will take multiple pictures of the home, both inside and out.

The mandatory checks concern security devices and smoke alarms. All rental properties need to have working locks on all windows, and extra locks, typically referred to as keyless deadbolts, on every exterior door (or pinlocks for sliding glass doors). The property also must be rekeyed during any turnover (whether that is between tenants or between the owner moving out and the first tenant moving in). If these items are needed, Broker will contact a licensed locksmith that will perform the needed work at Owner expense and that will provide an invoice that the property is compliant. On a typical home with 3 exterior doors (and only if needed) rekeying should be approximately \$75 - \$100 and adding the extra locks should be about \$50 per door. The second item is that all Texas rental properties must have enough smoke alarms, including one in each bedroom. Landlords are required to periodically inspect these. Missing or non-working alarms will be replaced. Most recently built homes will already have enough smoke alarms and should not need any more alarms installed.

If the property will be vacant at start of management and is "rent ready" there are no additional fees other than the set up fees owed to get the property on the market for rent. If the property is not "rent ready" and needs repairs or other activities to be performed by Broker prior to placing the first tenant, Broker may charge an upfront coordinator fee for contracting and/or overseeing these activities. Broker and Owner will discuss any such potential fees after Broker visits the property and before any work is performed.

Periodic Property Visits:

To accomplish the periodic mandatory checks for proper security devices, smoke alarms, and the necessity to view the property, Broker will contract with a professional, unbiased third-party company that provides these services. This company will document the condition of the home including these mandatory items, deferred maintenance and/or other concerns. Multiple photos of the home, both inside and out, will be included in the assessment. The report will be uploaded to Owner's online portal and any items requiring repairs will either be addressed or discussed with Owner. The fee will be charged to Owner's account. Broker will typically attempt to schedule this once a year around the time for the renewal of the tenant's lease. This will assist Broker and Owner in determining how the tenant is maintaining the property and if there are any issues to be addressed.

Warranty: Builder Warranty Home Warranty Specific Appliance: _____ N/A, None

(Please include Warranty Company or Builder Name, Policy # (if any), address, contact, and coverages)

If the property is covered by the builder warranty for a newer home, or another type of home warranty typically obtained at the purchase, **Broker MUST be informed of this and have copies of the policy and the above information by the time the management agreement is executed.**

Notice: Owner understands that home warranty companies were designed for owner occupied properties and do not follow Texas Property Code laws. Owner and Broker are subject to such laws in the state of Texas which dictate that some repairs will need to be completed sooner than the warranty allows. This means that Broker cannot use the warranty for those types of repairs. As an example, many emergency type items must be repaired before 7 days per state law, but the warranty companies can by agreement take much longer. Air conditioning and heating have an even shorter window during various times of the year. Many tenants in homes with a home warranty do not renew leases because of the slow response times and multiple repairs for the same issue -- costing Owner much more in turnover and lost rents. Broker hereby notifies Owner that in the case of a Home Warranty maintenance request that there will be a \$100 minimum coordination fee charged in addition to the service fee charged by the Home Warranty company. In addition, Broker will not be responsible or liable in any way to owner for not using the home warranty. **Owner will be responsible for any renewal or extension of any home warranty - which Broker does not recommend.**

Significant repairs made or needed over the past few years: _____

Anything additional thought to be of importance to Broker (if in doubt, include it):

Please attach any copies of documents requested above, significant repair bills/bids, or any other documents considered to be helpful to Broker. If in doubt, send it.

Broker: Terra Residential Services, Inc. CRMC®

Owner's Signature Date

By: _____
Michael C. Mengden, President Date

Owner's Signature Date



MULTIPLE PROPERTY ADDENDUM

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ADDENDUM TO LEASING AND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNDERSIGNED PARTIES COMMENCING _____

In addition to the Property described in Paragraph 2 of the above-referenced agreement, the term "Property" also includes the following properties.

Address (include unit nos.) _____

legally described as: _____

in _____ County, Texas, together with the following non-real-property items: _____

Notes: _____

Address (include unit nos.) _____

legally described as: _____

in _____ County, Texas, together with the following non-real-property items: _____

Notes: _____

Address (include unit nos.) _____

legally described as: _____

in _____ County, Texas, together with the following non-real-property items: _____

Notes: _____

Address (include unit nos.) _____

legally described as: _____

in _____ County, Texas, together with the following non-real-property items: _____

Notes: _____

Terra Residential Services, Inc _____

Broker's Printed Name

By: _____

Broker's Associate's Signature Date

Michael Mengden

Sample Owner _____

Owner

By: _____

Date

Owner _____

By: _____

Date