

紀律研訊個案 — 沒有核實物業資料

上供準確的物業面積資料給客 戶,是地產代理從業員的重 要職責之一。從業員必須採取適當 步驟核實相關資料,並應從差餉物 業估價署的「物業資訊網」取得物 業面積資料給予客戶。

一名地產代理安排準買家參觀某住 宅大廈一個19樓A單位,並告訴準 買家該單位面積為715平方呎。稍 後,該地產代理安排這位準買家與 業主簽訂臨時買賣合約。

其後買家從網上不同資料來源發 現,所購的單位面積比該地產代理 所説的為小。原來,該地產代理只 是根據大廈其他層數 A 單位的建築 面積記錄來推斷買家所購買的單位 也是同一面積。

然而,根據差餉物業估價署的資料 所示,買家購入的19樓A單位的實 用面積比其他層數的A單位較小。 買家向監管局投訴該名地產代理, 個案經調查成立後,監管局紀律委 員會展開紀律研訊。

紀律委員會認為,透過差餉物業估 價署的「物業資訊網」,該名地產 代理應取得該物業的面積資料,並 將該資料提供給買家。該名地產代理在未採取適當步驟核實有關資料之前,不應貿然推斷買家所購的19樓A單位的面積,和同一幢大廈其他層數A單位的面積是一樣的。

紀律委員會認為,該名地產代理沒有遵守監管局發出的《操守守則》第3.5.1段,在向買家提供物業資料之前,沒有盡量小心及盡一切應盡的努力,查核有關物業資料是準確的。結果,紀律委員會向該名地產代理作出訓誡。

Inquiry hearing case – Failing to verify property information

Providing accurate property information to a client is one of the most important duties of estate agency practitioners. Practitioners should take reasonable steps to verify the related information and provide to their clients the property area information obtained from the "Property Information Online" (PIO) service of the Rating and Valuation Department (RVD).

An estate agent arranged for a prospective purchaser to inspect Flat A on the 19th Floor of a residential building and told the prospective purchaser that the floor area of the property was 715 square feet. Then the estate agent arranged for this prospective purchaser to enter into a provisional agreement for sale and purchase with the property owner.

Later on, the purchaser discovered

from different sources on the Internet that the floor area of the flat she bought was smaller than what the estate agent had told her. It turns out that the estate agent had actually inferred the floor area of the flat that the purchaser bought by the area information records of other Flats A on different floors of the same building.

However, according to the information of the RVD, the saleable area of Flat A on the 19th Floor that the purchaser bought is smaller than that of other Flats A on other floors. The purchaser lodged a complaint with the EAA and an inquiry hearing was conducted by the EAA Disciplinary Committee after investigation has concluded that the case was substantiated.

The Disciplinary Committee found

that the estate agent should have obtained the area information of the property through the PIO service of the RVD, and should have provided that information to the purchaser. Before taking reasonable steps to verify the related information, the estate agent should not have hastily inferred the floor area of Flat A on the 19th Floor that the purchaser bought was the same as that of other Flats A on different floors of the same building.

The Disciplinary Committee was of the view that the estate agent had failed to comply with paragraph 3.5.1 of the Code of Ethics – failure to exercise due care and due diligence to ascertain the accuracy of the property information before providing the same to the purchaser. As a result, the estate agent was admonished.



紀律研訊個案 — 提供誤導性的按揭資訊

工業前做好財務預算、掌握 準確的按揭資訊,對物業準 買家尤為重要。因此,地產代理不 應在未經查證下,草率向客戶提供 按揭資訊,或保證其可成功取得按 揭,或就其按揭貸款的條款作出任 何保證,這樣不但可能會引致客戶 損失,更可能會被監管局紀律處 分。

一名地產代理在一宗住宅物業買賣 中擔任雙邊代理。有關物業是連租 約出售的物業。

買賣雙方商議好價錢後,該名地產 代理安排買家簽訂臨時買賣合約。 在簽約前,該名代理曾向買家表示,他必定可以向銀行取得七成按 揭貸款。

其後,買家向三家銀行查詢,但均 被拒絕提供七成按揭貸款。最終, 買家只能獲得相等於樓價五成的按 揭貸款,遂向監管局投訴該名地產 代理。

根據買家提供的錄像紀錄,該名地 產代理曾向買家稱,他必定可獲銀 行借出七成按揭。然而,該名地產 代理在回覆監管局查詢時,表示知 悉政府曾公布連租約的物業只可獲 五成按揭。



監管局紀律委員會認為,該名地產 代理在沒有合理基礎下向客戶作出 有關按揭貸款的陳述,沒有遵守 《操守守則》第3.4.1段,即:保障 和促進客戶的利益,並對交易各方 公平公正。因此,紀律委員會決定 譴責該名地產代理及吊銷其牌照七 天,並在其牌照上附加條件,要求 她在12個月內取得持續專業進修計 劃以下的12個核心科目的學分。

Inquiry hearing case – Providing misleading information about a mortgage loan

Awell planned budget and accurate information about a mortgage loan prior to purchasing a property are very important for prospective purchasers. In this connection, estate agents should not hastily provide mortgage information to clients, assure a prospective purchaser that he will be able to obtain a mortgage loan, or make any guarantees on the terms of mortgage loans. It might not only cause a loss to clients but may also subject the licensee to disciplinary action by the EAA.

An estate agent acted for both parties in a residential property transaction and the property concerned was subject to a tenancy.

After price negotiation, the estate agent arranged for the purchaser to

enter into the provisional agreement for sale and purchase. Before the signing of the agreement, the estate agent assured the purchaser that he could obtain a 70% mortgage loan.

The purchaser later enquired with three banks for a 70% mortgage loan but was rejected by all of them. Finally, the purchaser was only granted a mortgage loan equivalent to 50% of the purchase price and so he lodged a complaint with the EAA against that estate agent.

According to video recordings provided by the purchaser, the estate agent told the purchaser that he could definitely obtain a 70% mortgage loan from a bank. However, the estate agent, in reply to EAA's enquiries, said that she knew that the Government had

announced that mortgage loans of properties subject to a tenancy was capped at 50% of the purchase price.

The EAA Disciplinary Committee was of the view that the estate agent made a representation about a mortgage loan without a proper basis. She failed to protect and promote the client's interests and be fair to all parties involved in the transaction, thus she failed to comply with paragraph 3.4.1 of the Code of Ethics. The Disciplinary Committee decided to reprimand the estate agent, suspend her licence for seven days and attach conditions to her licence, requiring her to obtain 12 points from the core subjects under the CPD scheme within one year.