



AGENT VISUAL INSPECTION DISCLOSURE
(CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 2079 ET SEQ.)
For use by an agent when a transfer disclosure statement is
required or when a seller is exempt from completing a TDS
 (C.A.R. Form AVID, Revised 6/24)

This inspection disclosure concerns the residential property situated in the City of San Jose,
 County of SANTA CLARA, State of California, described as 123 Sample St
 _____ (“Property”).

This Property is a duplex, triplex, or fourplex. An AVID is required for all units. This AVID form is for ALL units (or only unit(s) _____).

Inspection Performed By (Real Estate Broker Firm Name) _____

California law requires, with limited exceptions, that a real estate broker or salesperson (collectively, “Agent”) conduct a reasonably competent and diligent **visual** inspection of reasonably and normally accessible areas of certain properties offered for sale and then disclose to the prospective purchaser material facts affecting the value or desirability of that property that the inspection reveals. The duty applies regardless of whom that Agent represents. The duty applies to residential real properties containing one-to-four dwelling units, and manufactured homes (mobilehomes). The duty applies to a stand-alone detached dwelling (whether or not located in a subdivision or a planned development) or to an attached dwelling such as a condominium. The duty also applies to a lease with an option to purchase, a ground lease or a real property sales contract of one of those properties.

California law does not require the Agent to inspect the following:

- Areas that are not reasonably and normally accessible
- Areas off site of the property
- Public records or permits
- Common areas of planned developments, condominiums, stock cooperatives and the like.

Agent Inspection Limitations: Because the Agent’s duty is limited to conducting a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of reasonably and normally accessible areas of only the Property being offered for sale, there are several things that the Agent will not do. What follows is a non-exclusive list of examples of limitations on the scope of the Agent’s duty.

Roof and Attic: Agent will not climb onto a roof or into an attic.

Interior: Agent will not move or look under or behind furniture, pictures, wall hangings or floor coverings. Agent will not look up chimneys or into cabinets, or open locked doors.

Exterior: Agent will not inspect beneath a house or other structure on the Property, climb up or down a hillside, move or look behind plants, bushes, shrubbery and other vegetation or fences, walls or other barriers.

Appliances and Systems: Agent will not operate appliances or systems (such as, but not limited to, electrical, plumbing, pool or spa, heating, cooling, septic, sprinkler, communication, entertainment, well or water) to determine their functionality.

Size of Property or Improvements: Agent will not measure square footage of lot or improvements, or identify or locate boundary lines, easements or encroachments.

Environmental Hazards: Agent will not determine if the Property has mold, asbestos, lead or lead-based paint, radon, formaldehyde or any other hazardous substance or analyze soil or geologic condition.

Off-Property Conditions: By statute, Agent is not obligated to pull permits or inspect public records. Agent will not guarantee views or zoning, identify proposed construction or development or changes or proximity to transportation, schools, or law enforcement.

Analysis of Agent Disclosures: For any items disclosed as a result of Agent’s visual inspection, or by others, Agent will not provide an analysis of or determine the cause or source of the disclosed matter, nor determine the cost of any possible repair.

What this means to you: An Agent’s inspection is not intended to take the place of any other type of inspection, nor is it a substitute for a full and complete disclosure by a seller. Regardless of what the Agent’s inspection reveals, or what disclosures are made by sellers, California Law specifies that a buyer has a duty to exercise reasonable care to protect himself or herself. This duty encompasses facts which are known to or within the diligent attention and observation of the buyer. Therefore, in order to determine for themselves whether or not the Property meets their needs and intended uses, as well as the cost to remedy any disclosed or discovered defect, **BUYER SHOULD: (1) REVIEW ANY DISCLOSURES OBTAINED FROM SELLER; (2) OBTAIN ADVICE ABOUT, AND INSPECTIONS OF, THE PROPERTY FROM OTHER APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONALS; AND (3) REVIEW ANY FINDINGS OF THOSE PROFESSIONALS WITH THE PERSONS WHO PREPARED THEM. IF BUYER FAILS TO DO SO, BUYER IS ACTING AGAINST THE ADVICE OF BROKER.**



If this Property is a duplex, triplex, or fourplex, this AVID is for unit # _____.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BASED ON A REASONABLY COMPETENT AND DILIGENT VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE REASONABLY AND NORMALLY ACCESSIBLE AREAS OF THE PROPERTY, STATES THE FOLLOWING:

Entry (excluding common areas): _____

Living Room: _____

Dining Room: _____

Kitchen: _____

Other Room: _____

Hall/Stairs (excluding common areas): _____

Bedroom # ____:

Bedroom # ____:

Bedroom # ____:

Bedroom # ____:

Bath # ____:

Bath # ____:

Bath # ____:

Bath # ____:

If this Property is a duplex, triplex, or fourplex, this AVID is for unit # _____.

Other: _____

Other: _____

Other: _____

See Addendum for additional rooms/structures: _____

Garage/Parking (excluding common areas): _____

Exterior Building and Yard - Front/Sides/Back: _____

Other Observed or Known Conditions Not Specified Above: _____

This disclosure is based on a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of reasonably and normally accessible areas of the Property on the date specified above.

Real Estate Broker (Name of Firm that performed the inspection): _____

Inspection Performed By (Name of individual agent or broker): _____

Inspection Date/Time: _____ Weather conditions: _____

Other persons present: _____

By _____ Date _____

(Signature of Associate Licensee or Broker who performed the inspection)

Reminder: Not all defects are observable by a real estate licensee conducting an inspection. The inspection does not include testing of any system or component. Real Estate Licensees are not home inspectors or contractors. BUYER SHOULD OBTAIN ADVICE ABOUT AND INSPECTIONS OF THE PROPERTY FROM OTHER APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONALS. IF BUYER FAILS TO DO SO, BUYER IS ACTING AGAINST THE ADVICE OF BROKER.

I/we acknowledge that I/we have read, understand and received a copy of this disclosure.

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

I/we acknowledge that I/we have received a copy of this disclosure.

(The initials below and Broker signature are not required but can be used as evidence that the initialing or signing party has received the completed form.)

Seller _____ / _____

Real Estate Broker (that did NOT fill out this AVID) _____

By _____ Date _____

(Associate Licensee or Broker Signature)

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AVID REVISED 6/24 (PAGE 3 OF 3)



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AGENT VISUAL INSPECTION DISCLOSURE (AVID PAGE 3 OF 3)

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REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY SIGNATURE DISCLOSURE (FOR SELLER REPRESENTATIVES) (C.A.R. Form RCSD-S, Revised 6/23)

This form is not an assignment. It should not be used to add new parties after a contract has been formed. The purpose of this form is to identify who the principal is in the transaction and who has authority to sign documents on behalf of the principal.

The disclosure in this form supersedes any Legally Authorized Signer representation or Representative Capacity Signature Disclosure made in the Agreement specified below or on separate form.

This is a disclosure to the Purchase Agreement, OR Listing Agreement, Other Agreement, dated 123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125 between Buyer, Listing Broker, Other Seller.

Buyer and Seller are referred to as the Parties. If a trust, in the blank line above identify Seller as the trustee(s) of the trust or by simplified trust name (ex. John Doe, co-trustee, Jane Doe, co-trustee or Doe Revocable Family Trust 3.). Full name of trust should be identified in 1A below. If power of attorney, insert principal's name as Seller.

1. A. TRUST: (1) The Property is held in trust pursuant to a trust document, titled (Full name of trust): dated

(2) The person(s) signing below is/are Sole/Co/Successor Trustee(s) of the Trust.

B. ENTITY: Seller is a Corporation, Limited Liability Company, Partnership Other: which has authorized the officer(s), managing member(s), partner(s) or person(s) signing below to act on its behalf. An authorizing resolution of the applicable body of the entity described above is is not attached.

C. POWER OF ATTORNEY: Seller (Principal) has authorized the person(s) signing below (Attorney-In-Fact, Power of Attorney or POA) to act on his/her behalf pursuant to a General Power of Attorney (Specific Power of Attorney for the Property), dated This form is not a Power of Attorney. A Power of Attorney must have already been executed before this form is used.

D. ESTATE: (1) Seller is an estate, conservatorship, or guardianship identified by Superior Court Case name as Case #

(2) The person(s) signing below is/are court approved representatives (whether designated as Sole or Co-Executor, Administrator, Conservator, Guardian) of the estate, conservatorship or guardianship identified above.

2. Seller's Representative represents that the trust, entity or power of attorney for which that Party is acting already exists.

Seller:

By Date: (Sign Name of Trustee, Officer, Managing Member, Partner, Attorney-in-Fact or Administrator/Executor) (Print Representative Name) Title:

By Date: (Sign Name of Trustee, Officer, Managing Member, Partner, Attorney-in-Fact or Administrator/Executor) (Print Representative Name) Title:

Acknowledgement of Receipt by Other Party:

Buyer/Broker/Other Date:

Buyer/Broker/Other Date:

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RCSD-S REVISED 6/23 (PAGE 1 OF 1)



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TRUST ADVISORY
For Properties Being Sold by the Trustee of a Trust
(C.A.R. Form TA, Reviewed 6/25)

Property is being held in a revocable or irrevocable trust for the benefit of those persons or entities named as beneficiaries in the trust. For the purpose of the sale of Property, the trustee of the trust is treated as the Seller. Even if Seller is exempt from some obligations, Seller must still comply with many others. This Advisory is intended to inform Buyer and Seller of their rights and obligations independent of those established by the contract between them. **If Property is placed in a trust, any trustee must complete a TDS and other disclosures that would be required of other owners if: (i) any such trustee is a natural person AND (ii) the trust is a revocable trust, AND (iii) the trustee either is the former owner of Property or was an occupant in possession of Property within the preceding year. The disclosures are required of any trustee who meets the above requirements even if other trustees do not.**

1. SELLER MAY BE EXEMPT FROM THE FOLLOWING:

- A. (1) **Disclosure Statements:** Seller, unless specified in **paragraph 1A(2)**, does not have to complete, sign and provide Buyer with a Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement or Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement (C.A.R. Forms TDS and NHD). **Seller remains obligated to make the disclosures and comply with the items specified in Paragraph 1.**
(2) If Property has been placed in a trust, the trustee(s) of the trust is considered the Seller for the purpose of complying with disclosure laws. Seller must complete, sign and provide Buyer with a TDS if (i) the Seller is a natural person, AND (ii) the trust is a revocable trust, AND (iii) the trustee is either a former owner of the Property or was an occupant in possession of the Property within the preceding year.
- B. **Other Exemptions:** Unless **paragraph 1A(2)** applies, Seller is exempt from providing Buyer with a Mello-Roos district lien disclosure, an Improvement Bond Act of 1915 notice, a Supplemental Property Tax notice, a Notice of Private Transfer Fee pursuant to California Civil Code § 1102 et seq. and completing and providing either a Homeowner's or Commercial Property Owners Guide to Earthquake Safety, including any corresponding form.
- C. **Exempt Seller Disclosures:** Even exempt Sellers have statutory or contractual obligations to make certain disclosures and may, or are required by contract to, use an Exempt Seller Disclosure (C.A.R. Form ESD) and is strongly encouraged to do so.

2. SELLER MUST COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- A. **Known Material Fact Disclosures:** Seller is obligated to disclose known material facts affecting the value and desirability of the Property even if the specific Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement Form is not required to be completed.
- B. **Hazard Zones:** Seller is not exempt from applicable statutory obligations to disclose earthquake fault zones, seismic hazard zones, state fire responsibility areas, very high fire hazard severity zones, special flood hazard areas and flood hazard zones pursuant to the Public Resources Code, Government Code and United States.
- C. **Smoke Alarms:** The sale is not exempt from the State requirements that, for residential one to four units, operable smoke alarms (smoke detectors) be in place. It is negotiable between Buyer and Seller who is to pay for the cost of compliance.
- D. **Water Heaters:** The sale is not exempt from the State requirement that water heaters be properly anchored, braced or strapped and that Seller provide a written statement of compliance to Buyer.
- E. **Lead-based Paint:** The Seller is not exempt from the federal obligation to: (i) disclose known lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards; (ii) provide Buyer copies of reports or studies covering lead-based paint and hazards on the Property; (iii) provide Buyer with the pamphlet "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home;" and (iv) give Buyer a 10-day opportunity to inspect for lead-based paint and hazards, if the Property contains residential dwelling units and was constructed prior to 1978.
- F. **Carbon Monoxide Devices:** The sale is not exempt from the State requirement that for all dwelling units in a residential one to four unit property, the owner must install a carbon monoxide device approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal in the dwelling unit if the dwelling unit has a fossil fuel burning heater or appliance, fireplace, or an attached garage.
- G. **Water Conserving Plumbing Fixtures:** The Sale is not exempt from the State requirement that (i) single family residences built before January 1, 1994 be equipped with water conserving plumbing fixtures by January 1, 2017 and multi-family and commercial properties be equipped with water conserving plumbing fixtures by January 1, 2019; (ii) Sellers disclose to Buyers the requirements of the law; and (iii) sellers disclose to Buyers whether the Property contains any non-compliant plumbing fixtures. See C.A.R. Form WCMD for further information.

H. Tax Withholding: The sale is not exempt from providing information pertaining to the withholding obligation under either the federal "FIRPTA" or the California withholding requirements upon the sale of real property. **Federal:** For federal purposes, a non-resident alien includes a fiduciary. A trustee is treated as a non-resident even if all beneficiaries are citizens or residents of the United States. State: The trust may be exempt from withholding (but not the completion of the real estate withholding certificate) if: **(i)** the trust was revocable prior to the decedent's death; **(ii)** the Property was last used as the decedent's principal residence; and **(iii)** the trustee is electing to treat the trust as part of the decedent's estate under IRC § 645 (see Instructions for FTB Form 593-C).

I. Megan's Law Database Disclosure: The sale is not exempt from the requirement that residential sales contracts contain the following notice regarding the availability of information about registered sex offenders: "Notice: Pursuant to § 290.46 of the Penal Code, information about specified registered sex offenders is made available to the public via an Internet Web site maintained by the Department of Justice at www.meganslaw.ca.gov. Depending on an offender's criminal history, this information will include either the address at which the offender resides or the community of residence and ZIP Code in which he or she resides." (Neither Seller nor Brokers are required to check this website. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer obtain information from this website during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.)

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

A. Local Law: Local law may impose obligations on the transfer of real property (such as the installation of low flow toilets or shower heads, emergency gas shut-off valves or installation of smoke detectors). Local law should be consulted to determine if sales by a trustee of a trust are exempt from such requirements.

B. Death: If the Property is being sold because of the death of an occupant of the Property, and if Buyer has concerns about the manner, location or details of the death, then Buyer should direct any specific questions to Seller.

4. BROKERS:

A. Inspection: The sale is not exempt from the Broker's obligation to conduct a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of the accessible areas of the Property and disclose to Buyer material facts revealed by such an inspection in the sale of residential property containing one-to-four dwelling units. Brokers may do so on C.A.R. Form AVID.

B. Agency: The sale is not exempt from the obligation to provide agency relationship disclosure and confirmation forms in the sale of residential property containing one-to-four dwelling units, commercial Property and vacant land.

By signing below, the undersigned acknowledge that each has received a copy of this Trust Advisory, and each has read and understands its terms.

Seller _____ Date _____

Seller _____ Date _____

AT TIME OF LISTING	
Real Estate Broker _____	<i>Keller Williams Bay Area Estates</i>
By _____	<i>Brian Schwatka</i> Date _____

AT TIME OF SALE	
Buyer _____	Date _____
Buyer _____	Date _____

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**SQUARE FOOTAGE AND LOT SIZE
ADVISORY AND DISCLOSURE**
(C.A.R. Form SFLS, Revised 12/24)

Property Address: 123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125 ("Property")

- DIFFERENT SOURCES OF SQUARE FOOTAGE MEASUREMENTS:** Measurements of structures vary from source to source and that data is often contradictory. There is no one "official" size source or a "standard" method of calculating exterior structural size, interior space or square footage. Buyer should not rely on any advertised or disclosed square footage measurements and should retain their own experts to measure, as applicable, structure size and square footage during their investigation period, if any. This is especially important if Buyer is using square footage to determine whether to purchase the Property or are using price per square foot to determine purchase price. Price per square foot calculations are generally broad estimates only, which can vary greatly depending upon property location, type of property and amenities. Such calculations should not be relied upon by Buyer and the accuracy of any such figures should be independently verified by Buyer with their own experts including, but not limited to, a licensed appraiser.
- PROPERTY (LOT) SIZE, DIMENSIONS, CONFIGURATIONS, AND BOUNDARIES:** Fences, hedges, walls, retaining walls, and other barriers or markers may not correspond with any legally-defined property boundaries. Existing structures or amenities may not be located within the actual property boundaries or local setback requirements. If lot size, dimensions, property configurations, boundary lines, and locations of improvements are important to Buyer's decision to purchase or the price Buyer is willing to pay, then Buyer should independently investigate by retaining the services of a licensed surveyor, the only professional who can accurately determine lot dimensions, boundary locations and acreage for the Property.
- BROKER OBLIGATIONS:** Brokers and Agents do not have expertise in determining the exact square footage and lot size. Broker has not and will not verify the accuracy of any numerical statements regarding square footage, room dimensions, or lot size, or the location of boundaries.
- DISCLOSURE OF MEASUREMENTS AND SOURCES:** Square footage and/or lot size numbers inserted into the spaces below, if any, were taken from the referenced source and may be approximations only. Other measurement sizes may exist from other sources.

Source of Information	Sq. Footage	Lot Size	Additional Information	If checked, report attached
Public Record				<input type="checkbox"/>
Multiple Listing Service				<input type="checkbox"/>
Seller			Measurement comes from the following source:	
Appraisal #1				<input type="checkbox"/>
Appraisal #2				<input type="checkbox"/>
Condominium Map/Plan				<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural Drawings				<input type="checkbox"/>
Floor Plan/Drawings				<input type="checkbox"/>
Survey				<input type="checkbox"/>
Other				<input type="checkbox"/>
Other				<input type="checkbox"/>

By signing below, Seller: (i) represents that Seller is not aware of any other measurements of the Property; and (ii) acknowledges that Seller has read, understands, and received a Copy of this Square Footage and Lot Size Advisory and Disclosure. Seller is encouraged to read it carefully.

Seller _____ Date _____

Seller _____ Date _____

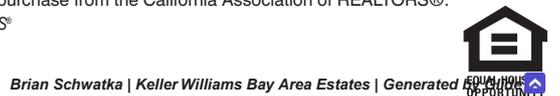
By signing below, Buyer acknowledges that Buyer has read, understands, and received a Copy of this Square Footage and Lot Size Advisory and Disclosure. Buyer is encouraged to read it carefully. IF NO INFORMATION IS PROVIDED AND/OR ANY OF THESE MEASUREMENTS ARE MATERIAL TO BUYER, BUYER IS STRONGLY ADVISED TO INVESTIGATE THE VALIDITY, ACCURACY, OR EXISTENCE OF ANY MEASUREMENTS PROVIDED HEREIN OR OTHERWISE. IF BUYER DOES NOT DO SO, BUYER IS ACTING AGAINST THE ADVICE OF BROKERS AND AGENTS.

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

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SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS (FIRPTA)
(Use a separate form for each Transferor)
(C.A.R. Form AS, Reviewed 6/25)

- 1. GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING FIRPTA AND SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NON-FOREIGN STATUS: Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") §1445 provides that a transferee (Buyer) of a U.S. real property interest must withhold tax if the transferor (Seller) is a "foreign person."
2. SELLER'S INFORMATION: A. PROPERTY ADDRESS (property being transferred): 123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125 ("Property")
B. TRANSFEROR'S NAME: ("Transferor")
C. AUTHORITY TO SIGN: If this document is signed on behalf of an Entity Transferor, THE UNDERSIGNED INDIVIDUAL DECLARES THAT HE/SHE HAS AUTHORITY TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE TRANSFEROR.
3. EXEMPTION CLAIMED: I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury that, for the reason checked below, if any, I am exempt (or if signed on behalf of an Entity Transferor, the Entity is exempt) from the federal withholding law (FIRPTA):
A. [] (For individual Transferors) I am not a nonresident alien for purposes of U.S. income taxation.
B. [] (For corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, and estate transferor) The transferor is not a foreign corporation, foreign partnership, foreign limited liability company, foreign trust, or foreign estate, as those terms are defined in the Internal Revenue Code and Income Tax Regulations.
4. QUALIFIED SUBSTITUTE OR DIRECT DELIVERY TO BUYER:
A. TRANSFEROR'S USE OF QUALIFIED SUBSTITUTE (TITLE OR ESCROW) TO SATISFY FIRPTA
(1) A Qualified Substitute shall be used in this transaction to satisfy the requirements under Internal Revenue Code § 1445. Seller shall provide a completed affidavit to the Qualified Substitute, who will furnish a statement (C.A.R. Form QS) to the Buyer stating, under penalty of perjury that the Qualified Substitute (i) has the Seller's affidavit; (ii) the affidavit is complete; and (iii) the Seller states in the affidavit that no withholding is required because an exemption is claimed.
(2) Qualified Substitute may require Seller to complete and provide to Qualified Substitute the information in paragraph 5. If so, that information should be completed after this form is provided to Buyer. Qualified Substitute and Seller's Broker shall NOT provide the information in paragraph 5 to Buyer.
B. [] TRANSFEROR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DIRECT TO BUYER: If this paragraph is checked, Seller shall complete the information in 5 below and provide a completed form to Buyer.
5. SELLER INFORMATION (NOTE: DO NOT PROVIDE THE INFORMATION IN 5 BELOW TO BUYER UNLESS 4B IS CHECKED)
A. Social Security No., or Federal Employer Identification No. (TIN)
B. Address (Use HOME address for individual transferors. Use OFFICE address for an "Entity" i.e.: corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, trusts, and estates.)
C. Telephone Number
6. CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING: Seller agrees to provide escrow with necessary information to comply with California Withholding Law, Revenue and Taxation Code, §18662

I understand that this affidavit may be disclosed to the Internal Revenue Service by the transferee, and that any false statement I have made herein may result in a fine, imprisonment or both.

By (Transferor's Signature) (Indicate if you are signing as the grantor of a revocable/grantor trust). Date

Typed or printed name Title (If signed on behalf of Entity Transferor)

Buyer's unauthorized use of disclosure of Seller's TIN could result in civil or criminal liability.

Buyer (Buyer acknowledges receipt of a Copy of this Seller's Affidavit). Date

Buyer (Buyer acknowledges receipt of a Copy of this Seller's Affidavit). Date

IMPORTANT NOTICE: An Affidavit should be signed by each individual or entity Transferor to whom or to which it applies. Before you sign, any questions relating to the legal sufficiency of this form, or to whether it applies to you or to a particular transaction, or about the definition of any of the terms used, should be referred to a qualified California real estate attorney, certified public accountant, or other professional tax advisor, the Internal Revenue Service, or the California Franchise Tax Board.

For further information on federal guidelines, see C.A.R. Legal Q & A "Federal Withholding: The Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act," and/or IRS Publication 515 or 519. For further information on state guidelines, see C.A.R. Legal Q & A "California Nonresident Withholding," and/or California FTB Pub. 1016.

FEDERAL GUIDELINES

FOREIGN PERSONS DEFINED. The following general information is provided to assist sellers in determining whether they are "foreign persons" for purposes of the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act (FIRPTA), IRC §1445. FIRPTA requires a buyer to withhold and send to the IRS 15% of the gross sales price of a United States (U.S.) real property interest if the seller is a foreign person. Certain restrictions and limitations apply. No withholding is required for a seller who is a U.S. person (that is, not a foreign person). In order for an individual to be a U.S. person, he/she must be either a U.S. citizen or a U.S. resident alien. The test must be applied separately to each seller in transactions involving more than one seller. Even if the seller is a foreign person, withholding will not be required in every circumstance.

NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUAL. An individual whose residence is not within the U.S. and who is not a U.S. citizen is a nonresident alien. The term includes a nonresident alien fiduciary. An alien actually present in the U.S. who is not just staying temporarily (i.e., not a mere transient or sojourner), is a U.S. resident for income tax purposes. An alien is considered a U.S. resident and not subject to withholding under FIRPTA if the alien meets either the **green card test** or the **substantial presence test** for the calendar year.

GREEN CARD TEST. An alien is a U.S. resident if the individual was a lawful permanent resident of the U.S. at any time during the calendar year. This is known as the "green card test."

SUBSTANTIAL PRESENCE TEST. An alien is considered a U.S. resident if the individual meets the substantial presence test for the calendar year. Under this test, the individual must be physically present in the U.S. on at least: (1) 31 days during the current calendar year; and (2) 183 days during the current year and the two preceding years, counting all the days of physical presence in the current year but only 1/3 the number of days present in the first preceding year, and 1/6 the number of days present in the second preceding year.

DAYS OF PRESENCE IN THE U.S. TEST. Generally, a person is treated as physically present in the country at any time during the day. However, if a person regularly commutes to work in the U.S. from a residence in Canada or Mexico or is in transit between two points outside the U.S. and is physically present in the country for less than 24 hours, he/she is not treated as present in the U.S. on any day during the transit or commute. In addition, the individual is not treated as present in the U.S. on any day during which he/she is unable to leave the U.S. because of a medical condition which arose while in the U.S.

EXEMPT INDIVIDUAL. For the substantial presence test, do not count days for which a person is an exempt individual. An exempt individual is anyone in the following categories:

- 1) An individual temporarily present in the U.S. because of (a) full-time diplomatic or consular status, (b) full-time employment with an international organization or (c) an immediate family member of a person described in (a) or (b).
- 2) A teacher or trainee temporarily present in the U.S. under a "J" visa (other than as a student) who substantially complies with the requirements of the visa. An individual will not be exempt under this category for a calendar year if he/she was exempt as a teacher or trainee or as a student for any two calendar years during the preceding six calendar years.
- 3) A student temporarily present in the U.S. under an "F" or "J" visa who substantially complies with the requirements of the visa. Generally, a person will not be exempt as a student for any calendar year after the fifth calendar year for which he/she was exempt as a student, teacher or trainee. However, the individual may continue to be exempt as a student beyond the fifth year if he/she is in compliance with the terms of the student visa and does not intend to permanently reside in the U.S.

CLOSER CONNECTION TO A FOREIGN COUNTRY. Even if an individual would otherwise meet the substantial presence test, that person is not treated as meeting the test for the current calendar year if he/she:

- 1) Is present in the U.S. on fewer than 183 days during the current year, and has a tax home in a foreign country and has a closer connection to that country than to the U.S.
- 2) **SPECIAL RULES.** It is possible to be both a nonresident alien and a resident alien during the same tax year. Usually this occurs for the year a person arrives in or departs from the U.S. Other special provisions apply to individuals who were U.S. residents for at least three years, cease to be U.S. residents, and then become U.S. residents again.

NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS MARRIED TO U.S. CITIZENS OR RESIDENT ALIENS may choose to be treated as resident aliens for most income tax purposes. However, these individuals are considered **nonresidents** for purposes of withholding taxes.

A FOREIGN PERSON OR PARTNERSHIP is one that does not fit the definition of a domestic corporation or partnership. A domestic corporation or partnership is one that was created or organized in the U.S., or under the laws of the U.S., or of any U.S. state or territory.

GUAM AND U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATIONS. A corporation created or organized in or under the laws of Guam or the U.S. Virgin Islands is not considered a foreign corporation for the purpose of withholding tax for the tax year if:

- 1) at all times during the tax year, less than 25% in value of the corporation's stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by foreign persons, and
- 2) at least 20% of the corporation's gross income is derived from sources within Guam or at least 65% of the corporation's income is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. Virgin Islands or the U.S. for the 3-year period ending with the close of the preceding tax year of the corporation, or the period the corporation has been in existence if less.

A NONRESIDENT ALIEN TRUSTEE, ADMINISTRATOR OR EXECUTOR of a trust or an estate is treated as a nonresident alien, even though all the beneficiaries of the trust or estate are citizens or residents of the U.S.

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SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS AND CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING (AS PAGE 2 OF 2)

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SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS (FIRPTA)
(Use a separate form for each Transferor)
(C.A.R. Form AS, Reviewed 6/25)

- 1. GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING FIRPTA AND SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NON-FOREIGN STATUS: Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") §1445 provides that a transferee (Buyer) of a U.S. real property interest must withhold tax if the transferor (Seller) is a "foreign person."
2. SELLER'S INFORMATION: A. PROPERTY ADDRESS (property being transferred): 123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125 ("Property")
B. TRANSFEROR'S NAME: ("Transferor")
C. AUTHORITY TO SIGN: If this document is signed on behalf of an Entity Transferor, THE UNDERSIGNED INDIVIDUAL DECLARES THAT HE/SHE HAS AUTHORITY TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE TRANSFEROR.
3. EXEMPTION CLAIMED: I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury that, for the reason checked below, if any, I am exempt (or if signed on behalf of an Entity Transferor, the Entity is exempt) from the federal withholding law (FIRPTA):
A. [] (For individual Transferors) I am not a nonresident alien for purposes of U.S. income taxation.
B. [] (For corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, and estate transferor) The transferor is not a foreign corporation, foreign partnership, foreign limited liability company, foreign trust, or foreign estate, as those terms are defined in the Internal Revenue Code and Income Tax Regulations.
4. QUALIFIED SUBSTITUTE OR DIRECT DELIVERY TO BUYER:
A. TRANSFEROR'S USE OF QUALIFIED SUBSTITUTE (TITLE OR ESCROW) TO SATISFY FIRPTA
(1) A Qualified Substitute shall be used in this transaction to satisfy the requirements under Internal Revenue Code § 1445. Seller shall provide a completed affidavit to the Qualified Substitute, who will furnish a statement (C.A.R. Form QS) to the Buyer stating, under penalty of perjury that the Qualified Substitute (i) has the Seller's affidavit; (ii) the affidavit is complete; and (iii) the Seller states in the affidavit that no withholding is required because an exemption is claimed.
(2) Qualified Substitute may require Seller to complete and provide to Qualified Substitute the information in paragraph 5. If so, that information should be completed after this form is provided to Buyer. Qualified Substitute and Seller's Broker shall NOT provide the information in paragraph 5 to Buyer.
B. [] TRANSFEROR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DIRECT TO BUYER: If this paragraph is checked, Seller shall complete the information in 5 below and provide a completed form to Buyer.
5. SELLER INFORMATION (NOTE: DO NOT PROVIDE THE INFORMATION IN 5 BELOW TO BUYER UNLESS 4B IS CHECKED)
A. Social Security No., or Federal Employer Identification No. (TIN)
B. Address (Use HOME address for individual transferors. Use OFFICE address for an "Entity" i.e.: corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, trusts, and estates.)
C. Telephone Number
6. CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING: Seller agrees to provide escrow with necessary information to comply with California Withholding Law, Revenue and Taxation Code, §18662

I understand that this affidavit may be disclosed to the Internal Revenue Service by the transferee, and that any false statement I have made herein may result in a fine, imprisonment or both.

By (Transferor's Signature) (Indicate if you are signing as the grantor of a revocable/grantor trust). Date

Typed or printed name Title (If signed on behalf of Entity Transferor)

Buyer's unauthorized use of disclosure of Seller's TIN could result in civil or criminal liability.

Buyer (Buyer acknowledges receipt of a Copy of this Seller's Affidavit). Date

Buyer (Buyer acknowledges receipt of a Copy of this Seller's Affidavit). Date

IMPORTANT NOTICE: An Affidavit should be signed by each individual or entity Transferor to whom or to which it applies. Before you sign, any questions relating to the legal sufficiency of this form, or to whether it applies to you or to a particular transaction, or about the definition of any of the terms used, should be referred to a qualified California real estate attorney, certified public accountant, or other professional tax advisor, the Internal Revenue Service, or the California Franchise Tax Board.

For further information on federal guidelines, see C.A.R. Legal Q & A "Federal Withholding: The Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act," and/or IRS Publication 515 or 519. For further information on state guidelines, see C.A.R. Legal Q & A "California Nonresident Withholding," and/or California FTB Pub. 1016.

FEDERAL GUIDELINES

FOREIGN PERSONS DEFINED. The following general information is provided to assist sellers in determining whether they are "foreign persons" for purposes of the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act (FIRPTA), IRC §1445. FIRPTA requires a buyer to withhold and send to the IRS 15% of the gross sales price of a United States (U.S.) real property interest if the seller is a foreign person. Certain restrictions and limitations apply. No withholding is required for a seller who is a U.S. person (that is, not a foreign person). In order for an individual to be a U.S. person, he/she must be either a U.S. citizen or a U.S. resident alien. The test must be applied separately to each seller in transactions involving more than one seller. Even if the seller is a foreign person, withholding will not be required in every circumstance.

NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUAL. An individual whose residence is not within the U.S. and who is not a U.S. citizen is a nonresident alien. The term includes a nonresident alien fiduciary. An alien actually present in the U.S. who is not just staying temporarily (i.e., not a mere transient or sojourner), is a U.S. resident for income tax purposes. An alien is considered a U.S. resident and not subject to withholding under FIRPTA if the alien meets either the **green card test** or the **substantial presence test** for the calendar year.

GREEN CARD TEST. An alien is a U.S. resident if the individual was a lawful permanent resident of the U.S. at any time during the calendar year. This is known as the "green card test."

SUBSTANTIAL PRESENCE TEST. An alien is considered a U.S. resident if the individual meets the substantial presence test for the calendar year. Under this test, the individual must be physically present in the U.S. on at least: (1) 31 days during the current calendar year; and (2) 183 days during the current year and the two preceding years, counting all the days of physical presence in the current year but only 1/3 the number of days present in the first preceding year, and 1/6 the number of days present in the second preceding year.

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NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS MARRIED TO U.S. CITIZENS OR RESIDENT ALIENS may choose to be treated as resident aliens for most income tax purposes. However, these individuals are considered **nonresidents** for purposes of withholding taxes.

A FOREIGN PERSON OR PARTNERSHIP is one that does not fit the definition of a domestic corporation or partnership. A domestic corporation or partnership is one that was created or organized in the U.S., or under the laws of the U.S., or of any U.S. state or territory.

GUAM AND U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATIONS. A corporation created or organized in or under the laws of Guam or the U.S. Virgin Islands is not considered a foreign corporation for the purpose of withholding tax for the tax year if:

- 1) at all times during the tax year, less than 25% in value of the corporation's stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by foreign persons, and
- 2) at least 20% of the corporation's gross income is derived from sources within Guam or at least 65% of the corporation's income is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. Virgin Islands or the U.S. for the 3-year period ending with the close of the preceding tax year of the corporation, or the period the corporation has been in existence if less.

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SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS AND CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING (AS PAGE 2 OF 2)

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MARKET CONDITIONS ADVISORY (C.A.R. Form MCA, Revised 6/24)

1. **MARKET CONDITIONS:** Real estate markets are cyclical and can change over time. It is impossible to predict future market conditions with accuracy. In a competitive or “hot” real estate market, there are generally more Buyers than Sellers. This will often lead to multiple buyers competing for the same property. As a result, in order to make their offers more attractive, some Buyers may offer more than originally planned or eliminate certain contingencies in their offers. In a less competitive or “cool” market there are generally more Sellers than Buyers, often causing real estate prices to level off or drop, sometimes precipitously. The sales price of homes being sold as foreclosures and short sales is difficult to anticipate and can affect the value of other homes in the area. Brokers, appraisers, Sellers and Buyers take these “distressed” property sales and listings into consideration when valuing property. In light of the real estate market’s cyclical nature it is important that Buyers understand the potential for little or no appreciation in value, or an actual loss in value, of the property they purchase. This Advisory discusses some of the potential risks inherent in changing market conditions.
2. **BUYER CONSIDERATIONS:**
 - A. **OFFERING PRICE: AS A BUYER, YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE PRICE YOU WANT TO OFFER FOR A PROPERTY.** Although Brokers may provide you with comparable sales data, generally from information published in the local multiple listing service, you should know that the reporting of this data is often delayed and prices may change, up or down, faster than reported sales indicate. All buyers should be sure they are comfortable with the price they are offering or the price they are accepting in a counter offer. You should be aware of and think about the following: **(i)** If your offer is accepted, the property’s value may not increase and may even decrease. **(ii)** If your offer is accepted, you may have “Buyer’s remorse” that you paid too much. **(iii)** If your offer is rejected there can be no guarantee that you will find a similar property at the same price. **(iv)** If your offer is rejected, you may not be satisfied that the amount you offered was right for you. Only you can determine that your offer was reasonable and prudent in light of the property and your circumstances.
 - B. **NON-CONTINGENT OFFERS:** Most residential purchase agreements contain contingencies allowing a Buyer within a specified period of time to cancel a purchase if: **(i)** the Buyer cannot obtain a loan; **(ii)** if the property does not appraise at a certain value ; **(iii)** if the Buyer is dissatisfied with the property’s condition after an inspection; **(iv)** if an insurance policy cannot be obtained for an acceptable cost; or **(v)** for any other contingency within the purchase agreement. To make their offers more attractive, Buyers will sometimes write offers with few or no contingencies or offer to remove contingencies within a short period of time. In a “hot” market, sellers will sometimes insist that Buyers write offers with no contingencies. Broker recommends that Buyers do not write non-contingent offers and if you do so, you are acting against Broker’s advice. However, if you do write a non-contingent offer these are some of the contractual rights you may be giving up:
 - (1) **LOAN CONTINGENCY:** If you give up your loan contingency, and you cannot obtain a loan, whether through your fault or the fault of your lender, and as a result, you do not or cannot purchase the property, you may legally be in default under the contract and required to pay damages or forfeit your deposit to the seller.
 - (2) **APPRAISAL CONTINGENCY:** If your lender’s (or your own) appraiser does not believe the property is worth what you have agreed to pay for it, your lender may not loan the full amount needed for the purchase or may not loan any amount at all because of a low appraisal. As a result, if you do not purchase the property, and you have removed your appraisal contingency, you may legally be in default under the contract and could be required to pay damages to, or forfeit your deposit to, the Seller. The Seller is not obligated to reduce the purchase price to match the appraised value.
 - (3) **INVESTIGATION CONTINGENCY:** If you disapprove of the condition of the property and as a result, you do not purchase the property, you may legally be in default under the contract and required to pay damages to, or forfeit your deposit to, the Seller if you have removed your investigation contingency. However, even if you make an offer without an investigation contingency or you remove that contingency, the Seller may still be obligated to disclose to you material facts about the property. In some cases, once you receive that information the law gives you an independent right to cancel for a limited period of time.



- (4) **INSURANCE CONTINGENCY:** If you cannot obtain insurance or disapprove of the cost, and you do not purchase the property, you may legally be in default under the contract and required to pay damages to, or forfeit your deposit to, the Seller if you have removed your insurance contingency.

There is inherent risk in writing a non-contingent offer. Only you, after careful consultation and deliberation with your attorney, accountant, or financial advisor can decide how much risk you are willing to take. IT IS YOUR DECISION ALONE AND CANNOT BE MADE BY YOUR BROKER OR REAL ESTATE AGENT.

C. BROKER RECOMMENDATIONS. Broker recommends that you do not write a non-contingent offer, even if you are planning on paying all cash for the property. If you intend to write a non-contingent offer, Broker recommends that, prior to writing the offer, you: **(i)** review all available Seller reports, disclosures, information and documents; **(ii)** have an appropriate professional inspect the property (even if it is being sold "as is" in its present condition); and **(iii)** carefully assess your financial position and risk with your attorney, accountant or financial advisor.

D. MULTIPLE OFFERS: At times Buyers may write offers on more than one property even though the Buyer intends to purchase only one. This may occur in a short sale when the approval process can take a considerable amount of time, or it could also occur in a hot market when the Buyer is having difficulty getting an offer accepted. While it is not illegal to make offers on multiple properties with intent to purchase only one, the Buyer can be obligated to many Sellers if more than one accepts the Buyer's offers. Additionally, if any offer is accepted without contingencies, and the buyer does not perform, there can be a breach. If the Buyer has not disclosed that the Buyer is writing multiple offers with the intent to purchase only one and the Buyer subsequently cancels without using a contingency created for this purpose, the Seller may claim the Buyer is in breach of contract because the Buyer fraudulently induced the Seller to enter into a contract. This claim may even be possible when the Buyer has all the standard contingencies remaining in the contract, as the Seller could argue that a cancellation for this reason would not fall under the good faith exercise of any of those contingencies.

- 3. **SELLER CONSIDERATIONS:** As a Seller, you are responsible for determining the asking price for your property. Although Brokers may provide you with comparable sales data, generally from information published in the local multiple listing service, you should know that the reporting of this data is often delayed and prices may change, up or down, faster than reported sales indicate. All Sellers should be sure they are comfortable with the asking price they are setting and the price they are accepting. There is not, and cannot be, any guarantee that the price you decide to ask for your property, or the price at which you agree to sell your property is the highest available price obtainable for the property. It is solely your decision as to how much to ask for your property and at which price to sell your property.

Buyer/Seller acknowledges each has read, understands and has received a copy of this Market Conditions Advisory.

Buyer _____ Date _____
Buyer _____ Date _____
Seller _____ Date _____
Seller _____ Date _____

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STATEWIDE BUYER AND SELLER ADVISORY
(This Form Does Not Replace Local Condition Disclosures.
Additional Advisories or Disclosures May Be Attached)
(C.A.R. Form SBSA, Revised 6/24)

BUYER RIGHTS AND DUTIES:

- The physical condition of the land and improvements being purchased are not guaranteed by Seller or Brokers.
- You should conduct thorough investigations of the Property both personally and with appropriate professionals.
- If professionals recommend further inspections, you should contact qualified experts to conduct such inspections.
- You should retain your own professional even if Seller or Broker has provided you with existing reports.
- You should read all written reports given to you and discuss those reports with the persons who prepared them. It is possible that different reports provided to you contain conflicting information. If there are discrepancies between reports, disclosures or other information, you are responsible for contacting appropriate professionals to confirm the accuracy or correctness of the reports, disclosures or information.
- You have the right to request that the Seller make repairs or corrections or take other actions based on inspections or disclosures, but the Seller is not obligated to respond to you or make any such repairs, corrections or other requested actions.
- If the Seller is unwilling or unable to satisfy your requests, and you act within certain time periods, you may have the right to cancel the Agreement (the Purchase Agreement and any Counter Offer and Addenda together are the "Agreement"). If you cancel outside of these periods, you may be in breach of the Agreement and your deposit might be at risk.

YOU ARE STRONGLY ADVISED TO INVESTIGATE THE CONDITION AND SUITABILITY OF ALL ASPECTS OF THE PROPERTY. IF YOU DO NOT DO SO, YOU ARE ACTING AGAINST THE ADVICE OF BROKERS.

SELLER RIGHTS AND DUTIES:

- You have a duty to disclose material facts known to you that affect the value or desirability of the Property.
- You are obligated to make the Property available to the Buyer and have utilities on for inspections as allowed by the Agreement.
- This form is not a substitute for completing a Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement, if required, and any other property-specific questionnaires or disclosures.

BROKER RIGHTS AND DUTIES:

- Brokers do not have expertise in all areas and matters affecting the Property or your evaluation of it.
- For most sales of residential properties with no more than four units, Brokers have a duty to make a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of the accessible areas of the Property and disclose to you material facts or defects that the inspection reveals.
- Many defects and conditions may not be discoverable by a Broker's visual inspection.
- If Brokers give a referral to another professional, Brokers do not guarantee that person's performance. You may select any professional of your own choosing.
- If a Broker gives you reports or other documents, unless otherwise specified, it is possible that different reports provided to you contain conflicting information. Broker has not and will not verify or otherwise investigate the information contained therein.
- Any written agreement between a Broker and either Buyer or Seller or both establishes the rights and responsibilities of those parties.

LEGAL, TAX AND CONTRACT CONSIDERATIONS FOR BOTH BUYER AND SELLER:

- You are advised to seek legal, tax, and other assistance from appropriate professionals in order to fully understand the implications of any documents or actions during the transaction. You should contact a CPA or tax attorney to determine (i) the basis of the property for income tax purposes; and (ii) any calculations necessary to determine if a sale, and what price, would result in any capital gains taxes that may need to be reported to State and Federal taxing agencies. In addition, you should consult with the CPA or tax attorney regarding what factors affect how the property tax basis is determined. If you are doing a 1031 exchange, you are advised to contact an exchange accommodator to discuss the proper method and timing of the exchange.
- The terms of the Agreement and any counter offers and addenda establish your rights and responsibilities to each other.



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A. Investigation of Physical Conditions

- EASEMENTS, ACCESS AND ENCROACHMENTS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that confirming the exact location of easements, shared or private driveways or roadways, and encroachments on or to the Property may be possible only by conducting a survey. There may be unrecorded easements, access rights, encroachments and other agreements affecting the Property that may not be disclosed by a survey. Representations regarding these items that are made in a Multiple Listing Service or advertisements, or plotted by a title company are often approximations, or based upon inaccurate or incomplete records. Unless otherwise specified by Broker in writing, Brokers have not verified any such matters or any representations made by Seller(s) or others. If Buyer wants further information, Buyer is advised and Broker(s) recommend that Buyer hire a licensed surveyor during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.



2. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that the presence of certain kinds of organisms, toxins and contaminants, including, but not limited to, mold (airborne, toxic or otherwise), fungi, mildew, lead-based paint and other lead contamination, asbestos, formaldehyde, radon, PCBs, methane, other gases, fuel oil or chemical storage tanks, contaminated soil or water, hazardous waste, waste disposal sites, electromagnetic fields, nuclear sources, urea formaldehyde, or other materials may adversely affect the Property and the health of individuals who live on or work at the property as well as pets. Some municipalities may impose additional requirements regarding underground storage tanks, which may be more common in certain areas and cities throughout the State, especially where there are larger, older homes built before 1935. It is possible that these tanks, either now or in the future, may require inspections or abatement. If Buyer wants further information, Buyer is advised, and Broker(s) recommends, that Buyer have the Property inspected for the existence of such conditions and organisms, and conditions that may lead to their formation. Not all inspectors are licensed and licenses are not available for all types of inspection activities. Buyer is also advised to consult with appropriate experts regarding this topic during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Broker recommends that Buyer and Seller read the booklets titled, "Residential Environmental Hazards: A Guide for Homeowners, Homebuyers, Landlords and Tenants," and "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home." Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
3. **FORMALDEHYDE:** Formaldehyde is a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Exposure to formaldehyde may be caused by materials used in the construction of homes. The United States Environmental Protection Agency, the California Air Resources Board, and other agencies have measured the presence of formaldehyde in the indoor air of select homes in California. Levels of formaldehyde that present a significant cancer risk have been measured in most homes that were tested. Formaldehyde is present in the air because it is emitted by a variety of building materials and home products used in construction. The materials include carpeting, pressed wood products, insulation, plastics, and glues. Most homes that have been tested elsewhere do contain formaldehyde, although the concentrations vary from home to home with no obvious explanation for the differences. One of the problems is that many suppliers of building materials and home products do not provide information on chemical ingredients to builders. Buyers may have further questions about these issues. Buyer is advised to consult with appropriate experts regarding this topic during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer and Seller read the booklet titled "Residential Environmental Hazards: A Guide for Homeowners, Homebuyers, Landlords and Tenants." Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
4. **GEOLOGIC HAZARDS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that California has experienced earthquakes in the past, and there is always a potential of future earthquakes. Damage caused by an earthquake may not be discoverable by a visual inspection of Buyer(s) or Broker(s). Inspection by a licensed, qualified professional is strongly recommended to determine the structural integrity and safety of all structures and improvements on the Property. If the Property is a condominium, or located in a planned unit development or in a common interest subdivision, Buyer is advised to contact the homeowners association about earthquake repairs and retrofit work and the possibility of an increased or special assessment to defray the costs of earthquake repairs or retrofit work. Buyer is encouraged to obtain and read the booklet entitled, "The Homeowner's Guide to Earthquake Safety." In most cases a questionnaire within the booklet must be completed by Seller and the entire booklet given to the Buyer if the Property was built prior to 1960. If the Property was built before 1975, and contains structures constructed of masonry or precast (tilt up) concrete walls, with wood frame floors or roof, or if the building has unreinforced masonry walls, then Seller must provide Buyer a pamphlet entitled "The Commercial Property Owner's Guide to Earthquake Safety." Many areas have a wide range of geologic problems and numerous studies have been made of these conditions. Some of this information is available for public review at city and county planning departments. Buyer is encouraged to review the public maps and reports and/or obtain a geologist's inspection report. Buyer may be able to obtain earthquake insurance to protect their interest in the Property. Sellers who agree to provide financing should also consider requiring Buyers to obtain such insurance naming Seller(s) as insured lien holder(s). Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
5. **INSPECTIONS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that Buyer has the right to obtain various inspections of the Property under most residential purchase agreements. Buyer is advised to have the Property inspected by a professional property inspection service within Buyer's inspection contingency period. A licensed building contractor or other professional may perform these services. The inspector generally does not look behind walls or under carpets, or take equipment apart. Certain items on the Property, such as chimneys and spark arresters, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, electrical wiring, pool and spa, septic system, well, roof, foundation and structural items may need to be inspected by another professional, such as a chimney sweep, plumber, electrician, pool and spa service, septic or well company or roofer. A general physical inspection typically will not test for mold, wood destroying pests, lead-based paint, radon, asbestos and other environmental hazards, geologic conditions, age, remaining useful life or water-tightness of roof, cracks, leaks or operational problems associated with a pool or spa or connection of the Property to a sewer system. If Buyer wants further information on any aspect of the Property, Broker recommends that Buyer have a discussion with the professional property inspector and that Buyer hire an appropriate professional for the area of concern to Buyer. Brokers do not verify the results of any such inspection or guarantee the performance of any such inspector or service. Any election by Buyer to waive the right to a physical inspection of the Property or to rely on somebody other than an appropriate professional is against the advice of Brokers. Not all inspectors are licensed and licenses are not available for all types of inspection activities. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
6. **MOLD:** Buyer and Seller are advised that the presence of certain kinds of mold, fungi, mildew and other organisms, sometimes referred to as "toxic mold" (collectively "Mold"), may adversely affect the Property and the health of individuals who live on or work at the Property as well as pets. Mold does not affect all people the same way, and may not affect some people at all. Mold may be caused by water leaks or other sources of moisture such as, but not limited

to, flooding, and leaks in windows, pipes and roof. Seller is advised to disclose the existence of any such conditions of which he or she is aware. Buyer should carefully review all of Seller's disclosures for any indication that any of these conditions exist. It is, however, possible that Mold may be hidden and that Seller is completely unaware of its existence. In addition, Mold is often undetectable from a visual inspection, a professional general property inspection and even a structural pest control inspection. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer have the Property tested for Mold by an environmental hygienist or other appropriate professional during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Not all inspectors are licensed and licenses are not available for all types of inspection activities. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

7. **PETS AND ANIMALS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that the current or previous owner(s) may have had domesticated or other pets and animals at the Property. Odors from animal urine or other contamination may be dormant for long periods of time and then become active because of heat, humidity or other factors and might not be eliminated by cleaning or replacing carpets or other cleaning methods. Pet urine and feces can also damage hardwood floors and other floor coverings. Additionally, an animal may have had fleas, ticks and other pests that remain on the Property after the animal has been removed. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer discuss the issue with an appropriate professional during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
8. **SEPTIC SYSTEMS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that a property may be served by one or more septic systems even though adjoining properties are connected to a sewer line. Buyer and Seller are also advised that some septic tanks and systems may have been abandoned or have leaked into ground water sources. Buyer is advised to contact the appropriate government agency to verify that the Property is connected to a sewer or served by a septic system. If the Property is served by a septic system, it may consist of a septic tank, cesspool, pits, leach lines or a combination of such mechanisms ("collectively, System"). No representation or warranty is made by Seller or Broker concerning the condition, operability, size, capacity or future expansion of a System, nor whether a System is adequate for use by the intended occupants of the Property. A change in the number of occupants or the quantity, composition or methods of depositing waste may affect the efficiency of the System. In addition, the amount of rainfall and ground water table may also affect the efficiency of the System. Many factors including, but not limited to, natural forces, age, deterioration of materials and the load imposed on a System can cause the System to fail at any time. Broker recommends that Buyer obtain an independent evaluation of any System by a qualified sanitation professional during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Buyer should consult with their sanitation professional to determine if their report includes the tank only, or other additional components of the System such as pits and leach fields. Not all inspectors are licensed and licenses are not available for all types of inspection activities. In some cases, Buyer's lender as well as local government agencies may require System inspection. System-related maintenance costs may include, but not be limited to, locating, pumping or providing outlets to ground level. Brokers are unable to advise Buyer or Seller regarding System-related issues or associated costs, which may be significant. If Buyer and Seller agree to obtain a System inspection, Buyer and Seller are cautioned that the inspection cost may include, but not be limited to, the costs of locating, pumping or providing outlets to ground level. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
9. **SOIL AND GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that real estate in California is subject to settling, slippage, contraction, expansion erosion, subsidence, earthquakes and other land movement. The Property may be constructed on fill or improperly compacted soil and may have inadequate drainage capability. Any of these matters can cause structural problems to improvements on the Property. Civil or geo-technical engineers are best suited to evaluate soil stability, grading, drainage and other soil conditions. Additionally, the Property may contain known or unknown mines, mills, caves or wells. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer hire an appropriate professional. Not all inspectors are licensed and licenses are not available for all types of inspections. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
10. **SQUARE FOOTAGE, LOT SIZE, BOUNDARIES AND SURVEYS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that only an appraiser or land surveyor, as applicable, can reliably confirm square footage, lot size, Property corners and exact boundaries of the Property. Representations regarding these items that are made in a Multiple Listing Service, advertisements, and from property tax assessor records are often approximations, or based upon inaccurate or incomplete records. Fences, hedges, walls or other barriers may not represent actual boundary lines. Unless otherwise specified by Broker in writing, Brokers have not verified any such boundary lines or any representations made by Seller or others concerning square footage, lot size, Property corners or exact boundaries. Standard title insurance does not insure the boundaries of the Property. If the exact square footage or lot size or location of Property corners or boundaries is an important consideration in Buyer's decision to purchase the Property and/or how much Buyer is willing to pay for the Property, then Buyer must independently conduct Buyer's own investigation through appropriate professionals, appraisers, or licensed surveyors and rely solely on their data, recognizing that all measurements may not be consistent and that different sources may have different size assessments. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
11. **WATER INTRUSION:** Buyer and Seller are advised that many homes suffer from water intrusion or leakage. The causes of water intrusion are varied, and can include defective construction, faulty grading, deterioration of building materials and absence of waterproof barriers. Water intrusion can cause serious damage to the Property. This damage can consist of wood rot, mold, mildew and even damage to the structural integrity of the Property. The cost of repairing and remediating water intrusion damage and its causes can be very significant. The existence and cause of water intrusion is often difficult to detect. Because you, your Broker or a general home inspector cannot visually observe any effects of water intrusion, Buyer and Seller should not assume that such intrusion does not exist. Broker recommends that Buyer have the Property inspected for water intrusion by an appropriate professional. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.



- 12. WELL AND WATER SYSTEM(S):** Buyer and Seller are advised that the Property may be served by one or more water wells, springs, or private community or public water systems. Any of these private or public water systems may contain bacteria, chemicals, minerals and metals, such as chromium. Well(s) may have been abandoned on the Property. Buyer is advised to have both the quality and the quantity of water evaluated, and to obtain an analysis of the quality of any domestic and agricultural water in use, or to be used at the Property, from whatever source. Water quality tests can include not only tests for bacteria, such as coliform, but also tests for organic and inorganic chemicals, metals, mineral content and gross alpha testing for radioactivity. Broker recommends that Buyer consult with a licensed, qualified well and pump company and local government agency to determine whether any well/spring or water system will adequately serve Buyer's intended use and that Buyer have a well consultant perform an extended well output test for this purpose. Water well or spring capacity, quantity output and quality may change at any time. There are no guarantees as to the future water quality, quantity or duration of any well or spring. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer obtain an inspection of the condition, age, adequacy and performance of all components of the well/spring and any water system during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 13. WOOD DESTROYING PESTS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that the presence of, or conditions likely to lead to the presence of infestation or infection of wood destroying pests and organisms may adversely affect the Property. Inspection reports covering these items can be separated into two sections: Section 1 identifies areas where infestation or infection is evident. Section 2 identifies areas where there are conditions likely to lead to infestation or infection. If Buyer wants further information, Buyer is advised and Broker recommends that Buyer have the Property inspected for the existence of such conditions and organisms, and conditions that may lead to their formation, by a registered structural pest control company during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 14. FIRE HARDENING, DEFENSIBLE SPACE, AND WILDFIRE DISASTERS:** California is subject to wildfires which have resulted in damage and destruction of many properties located in the state. Several recent state laws have mandated disclosures by sellers when selling properties in certain identified zones, such as "high" or "very high" fire severity zones. Additionally, state law mandates that sellers provide buyers with statements of compliance with local mandates if adopted by local agencies. The Property may be located in a high or very high fire severity zone. This may impact the availability of insurance and the ability to build or rebuild structures on the Property. Additionally, there may be requirements that certain fire prevention steps may be mandated. Information on fire hardening, including current building standards and information on minimum annual vegetation management standards to protect homes from wildfires, can be obtained on the internet website <http://www.readyforwildfire.org>. Cal Fire has made available a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer" where you can input the Property address to determine which fire hazard zone, if any, that the Property is located in. The viewer is available at <https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/>. Below is a partial list of potential resources provided as a starting point for Buyer/Lessee investigations and not as an endorsement or guarantee that any federal, state, county, city or other resource will provide complete advice.
- A. California Department of Insurance ("Wildfire Resource") <http://insurance.ca.gov/01-consumers/140-catastrophes/WildfireResources.cfm>; 1-800-927-4357
 - B. Governor's Office of Emergency Services ("Cal OES") California Wildfires Statewide Recovery Resources <http://wildfirerecovery.org/>
 - C. California Department of Forestry and Fire ("Cal Fire") <http://fire.ca.gov/> and <https://www.readyforwildfire.org/>
 - D. California Department of Transportation <https://calsta.ca.gov/>
 - E. California Attorney General <https://oag.ca.gov/consumers/pricegougingduringdisasters#8C1>
- Brokers do not have expertise in this area.**
- 15. PRELIMINARY (TITLE) REPORT:** A preliminary report is a document prepared by a title company which shows the conditions upon which the title company is willing to offer a policy of title insurance. However, a preliminary report is not an "abstract of title;" the title company does not conduct an exhaustive search of the title record and does not guarantee the condition of title. Nevertheless, the preliminary report documents many matters that have been recorded that can impact an owner's use of the property such as known easements, access rights, and encroachments and, if applicable, governing documents and restrictions for a homeowners' association (HOA). Among many other restrictions that may appear in the HOA documents are restrictions on the number and weight of pets that are allowed. A preliminary report may contain links to important documents referred to in the report. Broker recommends that Buyer reviews the preliminary report and any documents referenced by links and keep a printed or electronic copy of the preliminary report and documents referenced by link. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

B. Property Use and Ownership

- 1. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS:** Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) are known by many names: granny flats, in-law units, backyard cottages, secondary units and more. California has passed laws to promote the development of ADUs. Additional information about ADUs can be found at <http://hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/AccessoryDwellingUnits.shtml>. Buyer is advised to check with appropriate government agencies or third party professionals to verify permits and legal requirements and the effect of such requirements on current and future use and rentability of the Property, its development and size. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 2. BUILDING PERMITS, ZONING AND CODE COMPLIANCE:** Buyer and Seller are advised that any structure on the Property, including the original structure and any addition, modification, remodel or improvement may have been built without permits, not according to building codes, or in violation of zoning laws. Further, even if such structure was built according to the then-existing code or zoning requirement, it may not be in compliance with current building standards

or local zoning. It is also possible that local law may not permit structures that now exist to be rebuilt in the event of damage or destruction. Certain governmental agencies may require periodic inspections to occur in the future. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer discuss the issue with an appropriate professional during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

3. **BUYER INTENDED FUTURE USE OF, AND MODIFICATIONS TO, THE PROPERTY:** Buyer and Seller are advised that Seller's existing use of the property may not be consistent with Buyer's intended use or any future use that Buyer makes of the property, whether or not Buyer has any current plans to change the use. Buyer is advised to check with appropriate government agencies or third party professionals to verify what legal requirements are needed to accommodate any change in use. In addition, neither Seller nor Broker make any representations as to what modifications Buyer can make to the Property after close of escrow as well as any cost factors associated with any such modifications. Buyer is advised to check with his own licensed contractor and other such professionals as well as with the appropriate government agencies to determine what modifications Buyer will be allowed to make after close of escrow. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
4. **CALIFORNIA FAIR PLAN:** Buyer and Seller are advised that insurance for certain hillside, oceanfront and brush properties may be available only from the California Fair Plan. This may increase the cost of insurance for such properties and coverage may be limited. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer consult with Buyer's own insurance agent during Buyer's inspection contingency period regarding the availability of coverage under the California Fair Plan and the length of time it may take for processing of a California Fair Plan application. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
5. **FUTURE REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS AND REMODELS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that replacement or repairs of certain systems or rebuilding or remodeling of all or a portion of the Property may trigger requirements that homeowners comply with laws and regulations that either come into effect after Close of Escrow or are not required to be complied with until the replacement, repair, rebuild or remodel has occurred. Permit or code requirements or building standards may change after Close of Escrow, resulting in increasing costs to repair existing features. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer discuss the issue with an appropriate professional during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
6. **HEATING VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS:** Changes to state and federal energy efficiency regulations impact the installation, replacement and some repairs of heating and air conditioning units (HVAC): (i) Federal regulations now require manufacturers of HVAC units to produce only units meeting a new higher Seasonal Energy Efficiency Rating (SEER). This will likely impact repairs and replacements of existing HVAC units. State regulations now require that when installing or replacing HVAC units, with some exceptions, duct work must be tested for leaks. Duct work leaking more than 15 percent must be repaired to reduce leaks. The average existing duct work typically leaks 30 percent. More information is available at the California Energy Commission's website: <https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/home-energy-rating-system-hers-program>. Home warranty policies may not cover such inspections or repairs. (ii) the phase out of the use of HCFC-22 (R-22 Freon) will have an impact on repairs and replacement of existing air conditioning units and heat pumps. The production and import of HCFC-22 ended January 1, 2020. Existing systems may continue to be used and HCFC-22 recovered and reclaimed or that was produced prior to 2020 can help meet the needs of existing systems, however, costs may rise. More information is available from the Environmental Protection Agency at https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-08/documents/residential_air_conditioning_and_the_phaseout_of_hcfc-22_what_you_need_to_know.pdf and <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/phaseout/22phaseout.html>, and (iii) New efficiency standards are also in place for water heaters. As a consequence, replacement water heaters will generally be larger than existing units and may not fit in the existing space. Additional venting and other modifications may be required as well. More information is available from the U.S. Department of Energy at http://www.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/product.aspx/productid/27. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer discuss the issue with an appropriate professional during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
7. **HISTORICAL DESIGNATION, COASTAL COMMISSION, ARCHITECTURAL, LANDSCAPE, AGRICULTURAL OR OPEN SPACE AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS ON BUILDINGS OR IMPROVEMENTS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that the Property may be: (i) designated as a historical landmark, (ii) protected by a historical conservancy, (iii) subject to an architectural or landscaping review process, (iv) within the jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission or other government agency, or (v) subject to a contract preserving use of all or part of the Property for agriculture or open space. If the Property is so designated or within the jurisdiction of any such, or similar, government agency, then there may be restrictions or requirements regarding Buyer's ability to develop, remove or trim trees or other landscaping, remodel, make improvements to and build on or rebuild the Property. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer satisfy him/herself during Buyer's inspection contingency period if any of these issues are of concern to Buyer. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
8. **INSURANCE, TITLE INSURANCE AND TITLE INSURANCE AFTER FORECLOSURE:** Buyer and Seller are advised that Buyer may have difficulty obtaining insurance regarding the Property if there has been a prior insurance claim affecting the Property or made by Buyer but unrelated to the Property. Seller is required by C.A.R. Form RPA to disclose known insurance claims made during the past five years (C.A.R. Form SPQ or ESD). Sellers may not be aware of claims prior to their ownership. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that, during Buyer's inspection contingency period, Buyer conduct his or her own investigation for past claims. Buyer may need to obtain Seller's consent in order to have access to certain investigation reports. If the Property is a condominium, or is located in a planned unit development or other common interest subdivision, Buyer and Seller are advised to determine if the individual unit is covered by the Homeowner's Association Insurance and the type of insurance coverage that Buyer may purchase. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer consult Buyer's insurance agents during Buyer's inspection contingency



period to determine the need, availability and possibility of securing any and all forms of other insurance or coverage or any conditions imposed by insurer as a requirement of issuing insurance. If Buyer does any repairs to the property during the escrow period or Buyer takes possession prior to Close of Escrow or Seller remains in possession after Close of Escrow, whether for a limited or extended period of time, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer and Seller each consult with their own insurance agent regarding insurance or coverage that could protect them in the transaction (including but not limited to: personal property, flood, earthquake, umbrella and renter's). Buyer and Seller are advised that traditional title insurance generally protects Buyer's title acquired through the sale of the property. While all title insurance policies, as do all insurance policies, contain some exclusions, some title insurance policies contain exclusions for any liability arising from a previous foreclosure. This can occur when a short sale has occurred but the lender mistakenly has also proceeded with a foreclosure. Buyer is strongly advised to consult with a title insurer to satisfy themselves that the policy to be provided adequately protects their title to the property against other possible claimants. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

9. LAND LEASE: Buyer and Seller are advised that certain developments are built on leased land. This means that: **(i)** Buyer does not own the land, **(ii)** the right to occupy the land will terminate at some point in time, **(iii)** the cost to lease the land may increase at some point in the future, and **(iv)** Buyer may not be able to obtain title insurance or may have to obtain a different type of title insurance. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer discuss the issue with an attorney or other appropriate professional. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

10. MARIJUANA, CANNABIS, AND METHAMPHETAMINE LABS: Buyer and Seller are advised that California law permits individual patients to cultivate, possess and use marijuana for medical purposes. Furthermore, California law permits primary caregivers, lawfully organized cooperatives, and collectives to cultivate, distribute and possess marijuana for medicinal purposes. California law also allows recreational use of marijuana for adults, as well as limited rights for individuals to grow and cultivate marijuana, and rights of others, subject to a licensing process, to grow, cultivate and distribute marijuana for recreational use. California's medical and recreational marijuana laws are in direct conflict with federal law which recognizes no lawful use for marijuana and has no exemptions for medical use. Federal criminal penalties, some of which mandate prison time, remain in effect for the possession, cultivation and distribution of marijuana. Buyer and Seller are strongly advised to seek legal counsel as to the legal risks and issues surrounding owning or purchasing a property where medical or any other marijuana activity is taking place. Marijuana storage, cultivation and processing carry the risk of causing mold, fungus or moisture damage to a property, additionally, some properties where marijuana has been cultivated have had alterations to the structure or the electrical system which may not have been done to code or with permits and may affect the safety of the structure or the safe operation of the electrical system. Buyer is strongly advised to retain an environmental hygienist contractor and other appropriate professionals to inspect a property where medical or any other marijuana activity has taken place. Broker recommends that Buyer and Seller involved with a property where there is medical marijuana activity or where it may take place review the California Attorney General's Guidelines for the "Security and Non-Diversion of Marijuana Grown for Medical Use" <https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/attachments/press-docs/MEDICINAL%20CANNABIS%20Guidelines.pdf> and the U.S. Department of Justice memo regarding marijuana prosecutions at <https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/1022196/download>. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. While no state law permits the private production of methamphetamine, some properties have been the site of an illegal methamphetamine laboratory. State law imposes an obligation to notify occupants, a ban on occupying the property and clean up requirements when authorities identify a property as being contaminated by methamphetamine. Buyer is advised that a property where methamphetamine has been produced may pose a very serious health risk to occupants. Buyer is strongly advised to retain an environmental hygienist contractor or other appropriate professionals to inspect the property if methamphetamine production is suspected to have taken place. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

11. OWNER'S TITLE INSURANCE: The Truth in Lending/RESPA integrated disclosure (TRID) established by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) requires that lenders must tell borrowers that title insurance is "optional." While obtaining an owner's policy of title insurance may be "optional", it may be a contractual requirement as between Buyer and Seller. Furthermore, California Civil Code § 1057.6 requires that Buyers be provided with the following notice: "IMPORTANT: IN A PURCHASE OR EXCHANGE OF REAL PROPERTY, IT MAY BE ADVISABLE TO OBTAIN TITLE INSURANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE CLOSE OF ESCROW SINCE THERE MAY BE PRIOR RECORDED LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES WHICH AFFECT YOUR INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY BEING ACQUIRED. A NEW POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE SHOULD BE OBTAINED IN ORDER TO ENSURE YOUR INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY THAT YOU ARE ACQUIRING."

Additionally, even the CFPB on its "ask CFPB" "What is owner's title insurance?" page advises "You may want to buy an owner's title insurance policy, which can help protect your financial interest in the home." Moreover, not obtaining an owner's policy may increase the cost of the lender's policy (required by most lenders), possibly require the separate purchase of a preliminary title report, and may have an impact on the sale of the Property in the future.

Buyers who decide to opt out of obtaining an owner's title insurance policy are acting against the advice of Brokers as well as the advice provided in the California Civil Code § 1057.6 and by the CFPB. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.



- 12. RENT AND EVICTION CONTROL LAWS AND ORDINANCES:** Buyer and Seller are advised that California and some cities and counties impose or may impose restrictions that limit the rent that can be charged to a tenant, the maximum number of tenants who can occupy the property, the right of a landlord to terminate a tenancy and the costs to do so, and the consequences of terminating a tenancy unlawfully. Even if property that is currently vacant was previously tenant occupied, the termination of that previous tenancy may affect a buyer's rights such as the legal use of the property and who may occupy the property in the future. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer investigate the issue with an appropriate government authority or a qualified California real estate attorney during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 13. RETROFIT, BUILDING REQUIREMENTS, AND POINT OF SALE REQUIREMENTS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that state and local Law may require (i) the installation of operable smoke detectors, (ii) bracing or strapping of water heaters, and (iii) upon sale completion of a corresponding written statement of compliance that is delivered to Buyer. Although not a point of sale or retrofit obligation, state law may require the property to have operable carbon monoxide detection devices. Additionally, some city and county governments may impose additional retrofit standards at time of sale including, but not limited to, installing or retrofitting low-flow toilets and showerheads, gas shut-off valves, fireplaces, and tempered glass. Further, there may be potential health impacts from air pollution caused from burning wood. Exposure to particulate matter from the smoke may cause short-term and long-term health effects. Buyers should consult with licensed professional to inspect, properly maintain, and operate a wood burning stove or fireplace. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer and Seller consult with the appropriate government agencies, inspectors, and other professionals to determine the retrofit standards for the Property, the extent to which the Property complies with such standards, and the costs, if any, of compliance. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 14. SHORT TERM RENTALS AND RESTRICTIONS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that some cities, counties and Homeowner Associations (HOAs) do impose or may impose restrictions that limit or prohibit the right of the owner or occupant to rent-out the Property for short periods of time (usually 30 Days or less). In short term rentals, as well as all rentals, Buyer and Seller are advised to seek assistance to ensure compliance with all fair housing laws and regulations. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer investigate the issue with an appropriate government authority or HOA during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 15. VIEWS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that present views from the Property may be affected by future development or growth of trees and vegetation on adjacent properties and any other property within the line of sight of the Property. Brokers make no representation regarding the preservation of existing views. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer review covenants, conditions and restrictions, if any, and contact neighboring property owners, government agencies and homeowner associations, if any, during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 16. SWIMMING POOL, SECURITY AND SAFETY:** Buyer and Seller are advised that state and local Law may require the installation of barriers, anti-entrapment grates, access alarms, self-latching mechanisms, pool covers, exit alarms and/or other measures to decrease the risk to children and other persons of existing swimming pools and hot tubs, as well as various fire safety and other measures concerning other features of the Property. Compliance requirements differ from city to city and county to county. Unless specifically agreed, the Property may not be in compliance with these requirements. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer contact local government agencies about these restrictions and other requirements. State law requires that new pools and spas be equipped with at least two of seven specified drowning prevention safety features. Home inspectors have a statutory obligation to perform a non-invasive physical examination of the pool area to identify which safety features are present. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 17. WATER SHORTAGES AND CONSERVATION:** Buyer and Seller are advised that the Property may be located in an area that could experience water shortages. The policies of local water districts and the city or county in which the Property is located can result in the occurrence of any or all of the following: (i) limitations on the amount of water available to the Property, (ii) restrictions on the use of water, and (iii) an increasingly graduated cost per unit of water use, including, but not limited to, penalties for excess usage. For further information, Broker recommends that Buyer contact the supplier of water to the Property regarding the supplier's current or anticipated policies on water usage and to determine the extent to which those policies may affect Buyer's intended use of the Property. If the Property is serviced by a private well, Buyer is advised that drought conditions and/or a low water table may make it necessary to arrange, through a private supplier, for delivery of water to the Property. Buyers should contact water truck companies for the costs involved. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 18. 1915 IMPROVEMENT BOND MELLO-ROOS COMMUNITY DISTRICT, AND OTHER ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that the Property may be subject to an improvement bond assessment under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915, a levy of a special tax pursuant to a Mello-Roos Community Facilities district, and/or a contractual assessment as provided in § 5898.24 of the Streets And Highways Code or other assessment districts. Seller is generally required to make a good faith effort to obtain a disclosure notice from any local agency collecting such taxes and deliver such notice to Buyers. If there is a question as to whether an existing bond or assessment will be prorated as of the close of escrow, or whether Seller will pay off the bond or assessment at close of escrow, Buyers are advised to discuss the matter with the appropriate entity and address the responsibility for payment in negotiations for the purchase agreement or amendment prior to removing contingencies. Some cities and other localities have begun, or have the intention to begin, the process of requiring the replacement of utility poles by requiring that utility lines be buried underground. These projects can result in special tax assessments and set-up costs that are imposed on individual property owners. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.



C. Off-Site and Neighborhood Conditions

- 1. GOLF COURSE DISCLOSURES:** Buyer and Seller are advised that if the Property is located adjacent to or near a golf course the following may apply: **(i)** Stray golf balls – Any residence near a golf course may be affected by errant golf balls, resulting in personal injury or destruction to property. Golfers may attempt to trespass on adjacent property to retrieve golf balls even though the project restrictions may expressly prohibit such retrieval. **(ii)** Noise and lighting – The noise of lawn mowers irrigation systems and utility vehicles may create disturbances to homeowners. Maintenance operations may occur in the early morning hours. Residents living near the clubhouse may be affected by extra lighting, noise, and traffic. **(iii)** Pesticides and fertilizer use – A golf course may be heavily fertilized, as well as subjected to other chemicals during certain periods of the year. **(iv)** Irrigation system – Golf course sprinkler systems may cause water overspray upon adjacent property and structures. Also the irrigation system of a golf course may use reclaimed and retreated wastewater. **(v)** Golf carts – Certain lots may be affected more than others by the use of golf carts. Lots adjacent to a tee or putting green may be subject to noise disturbances and loss of privacy. **(vi)** Access to golf course from residences – It is likely that most residences will not have direct access from their lots to the golf course. The project restrictions may disclaim any right of access or other easements from a resident's lot onto the golf course. **(vii)** View obstruction – Residents living near a golf course may have their views over the golf course impacted by maturing trees and landscaping or by changes to the course's configuration. **(viii)** Water restrictions – As some municipalities face water shortages, the continued availability of water to the golf course may be restricted or otherwise reduced by the local water agency. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer contact the local water agency regarding this matter. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 2. NEIGHBORHOOD, AREA, PERSONAL FACTORS, BUYER INTENDED USE, HIGH SPEED RAILS, AND SMOKING RESTRICTIONS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that the following may affect the Property or Buyer's intended use of it: neighborhood or area conditions, including schools, proximity and adequacy of law enforcement, crime, fire protection, other government services, availability, adequacy and cost of any speed-wired, wireless internet connections or other telecommunications or other technology services and installations, proximity to medical marijuana growing or distribution locations, cell phone towers, manufacturing, commercial, industrial, airport or agricultural activities or military ordnance locations, existing and proposed transportation, construction, and development, any other source that may affect noise, view, traffic, or odor, wild and domestic animals, susceptibility to tsunami and adequacy of tsunami warnings, other nuisances, hazards, or circumstances, protected species, wetland properties, botanical diseases, historic or other governmentally-protected sites or improvements, cemeteries, conditions and influences of significance to certain cultures and/or religions, and personal needs, requirements and preferences of Buyer and FAA requirements for recreational and non-recreational use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) (drones) (see UAS frequently asked questions <http://www.faa.gov/uas/faqs/>). California is potentially moving toward high speed rail service between Northern and Southern California. This rail line could have an impact on the Property if it is located nearby. More information on the timing of the project and routes is available from the California High-Speed Rail Authority at www.cahighspeedrail.ca.gov/. The State of California has long-standing no smoking laws in place restricting smoking in most business and some public spaces. Local jurisdictions may enact laws that are more restrictive than state law. Many California cities have enacted restrictions on smoking in parks, public sidewalks, beaches and shopping areas. Some jurisdictions have restrictions entirely banning smoking inside privately owned apartments and condominiums as well as in the common areas of such structures, or limiting smoking to certain designated areas. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer contact local government agencies about these restrictions. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 3. NEIGHBORHOOD NOISE SOURCES:** Buyer and Seller are advised that even if the Property is not in an identified airport noise influence area, the Property may still be subject to noise and air disturbances resulting from airplanes and other aircraft, commercial or military or both, flying overhead. Other common sources of noise include nearby commercial districts, schools, traffic on streets, highways and freeways, trains and general neighborhood noise from people, dogs and other animals. Noise levels and types of noise that bother one person may be acceptable to others. Buyer is advised to satisfy him/herself with regard to any sources of and amounts of noise at different times of day and night. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 4. SCHOOLS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that children living in the Property may not, for numerous reasons, be permitted to attend the school nearest the Property. Various factors including, but not limited to, open enrollment policies, busing, overcrowding and class size reductions may affect which public school serves the Property. School district boundaries are subject to change. Buyer is advised to verify whether the Property is now, and at the Close of Escrow will be, in the school district Buyer understands it to be in and whether residing in the Property entitles a person to attend any specific school in which that Buyer is interested. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer contact the local school or school district for additional information during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 5. UNDERGROUND PIPELINES AND UTILITIES:** Throughout California underground pipelines transport natural gas, liquid fuel and other potentially hazardous materials. These pipelines may or may not provide utility services to the Property. Information about the location of some of the pipelines may be available from a company that also provides disclosures of natural and other hazards or from other sources of public maps or records. Proximity to underground pipelines, in and of itself, does not affirmatively establish the risk or safety of the property. If Buyer wants further information about these underground pipelines and utilities, Buyer is advised to consult with appropriate experts during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 6. WILDLIFE:** California is the home to many species of wildlife. The location of homes in California continues to expand into areas that are the natural habitat of wildlife and the Property may be in such an area. Wildlife may become a nuisance especially if the availability of their natural sources of food or water is limited. Buyer should investigate the need to

implement mitigation measures at the Property including but not limited to the use of animal-resistant garbage containers, and other appropriate measures depending on the species and habitat involved. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

7. **SEA LEVEL RISE/COASTAL PROPERTIES:** Sea level rise has the potential to affect coastal residents, recreation, and development. Coastal communities may or may not have addressed the potential impact. The following is a non-exclusive list of issues that may be impacted by sea level rise: **(i)** Shoreline, beach and bluff erosion, and flooding; **(ii)** The effectiveness of seawalls and bulkheads, whether built with or without permits; **(iii)** Seaward construction, development or improvement to existing structures; **(iv)** The enactment of geological hazard abatement districts and assessments; and **(v)** The location of the “mean high tide line” which is used to delineate shoreline boundaries for some coastal properties.

Below is a non-exhaustive list of potential resources provided as a starting point for Buyer investigations into sea level rise, and not as an endorsement or guarantee that any federal, state, county, city or other resource will provide complete advice.

- A. California Coastal Commission contact information: <https://www.coastal.ca.gov/contact/#/>
- B. State Lands Commission contact information: <https://www.slc.ca.gov/contact-us/>
- C. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (sea level rise page): <https://coast.noaa.gov/slr/>
- D. California Coastal Commission (sea level rise page): <https://www.coastal.ca.gov/climate/slr/>
- E. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): <https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps>; <https://msc.fema.gov>

If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer discuss the issue with an appropriate professional during Buyer’s inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

D. Legal Requirements (Federal, State and Local)

1. **DEATH ON THE PROPERTY:** California Civil Code § 1710.2 protects a seller from: **(i)** failing to disclose a death on the property that occurred more than 3 years before a buyer has made an offer on a property; and **(ii)** failing to disclose if an occupant of a property was afflicted with HIV/AIDS, regardless of whether a death occurred or if so, when § 1710.2 does not protect a seller from making a misrepresentation in response to a direct inquiry. If the Buyer has any concerns about whether a death occurred on the Property or the manner, location, details or timing of a death, the buyer should direct any specific questions to the Seller in writing. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
2. **EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONES AND SEISMIC HAZARD ZONES:** Buyer and Seller are advised that California Public Resources Code §§ 2622 and 2696 require the delineation and mapping of “Earthquake Fault Zones” along known active faults and “Seismic Hazard Zones” in California. Affected cities and counties must regulate certain development projects within these zones. Construction or development on affected properties may be subject to the findings of a geological report prepared by a registered California geologist. Generally, Seller must disclose if the Property is in such a zone and can use a research company to aid in the process. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that, during Buyer’s inspection contingency period, Buyer make independent inquiries with such research companies or with appropriate government agencies concerning the use and improvement of the Property. Buyer is advised that there is a potential for earthquakes and seismic hazards even outside designated zones. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
3. **EPA’s LEAD-BASED PAINT RENOVATION, REPAIR AND PAINTING RULE:** The new rule requires that contractors and maintenance professionals working in pre-1978 housing, child care facilities, and schools with lead-based paint be certified; that their employees be trained; and that they follow protective work practice standards. The rule applies to renovation, repair, or painting activities affecting more than six square feet of lead-based paint in a room or more than 20 square feet of lead-based paint on the exterior. Enforcement of the rule begins October 1, 2010. See the EPA website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead> for more information. Buyer and Seller are advised to consult an appropriate professional. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
4. **FIRE HAZARDS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that fires annually cause the destruction of thousands of homes. Due to varied climate and topography, certain areas have higher risks of fires than others. Certain types of materials used in home construction create a greater risk of fire than others. If the Property is located within a State Fire Responsibility Area or a Very High Fire Hazard Zone, generally Seller must disclose that fact to Buyer under California Public Resources Code § 4136 and California Government Code §§ 51178 and 51183.5, and may use a research company to aid in the process. Owners of property may be assessed a fire prevention fee on each structure on each parcel in such zones. The fee may be adjusted annually commencing July 1, 2013. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that, during Buyer’s investigation and insurance contingency period, Buyer contact the local fire department and Buyer’s insurance agent regarding the risk of fire. Buyer is advised that there is a potential for fires even outside designated zones. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
5. **FIRPTA/CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING:** Buyer and Seller are advised that: **(i)** Internal Revenue Code § 1445, as of February 17, 2016, requires a Buyer to withhold and to remit to the Internal Revenue Service 15% of the purchase price of the property if the Seller is a non-resident alien, unless an express exemption applies. Only 10% needs to be withheld if the Buyer acquires the property as Buyer’s residence and the price does not exceed \$1,000,000. Seller may avoid withholding by providing Buyer a statement of non-foreign status. The statement must be signed by Seller under penalty of perjury and must include Seller’s tax identification number. Buyer can also avoid having to withhold Federal taxes from Seller’s Proceeds if the property price is \$300,000 or less, and the Buyer signs an affidavit stating Buyer intends to occupy the property as a principal residence. **(ii)** California Revenue and Taxation Code § 18662 requires that a Buyer withhold and remit to the California Franchise Tax Board 3 1/3% of the purchase price of the property unless the Seller

signs an affidavit that the property was the Seller's (or the decedent's, if a trust or probate sale) principal residence or that the sales price is \$100,000 or less or another express exemption applies. Exemptions from withholding also apply to legal entities such as corporations, LLCs, and partnerships. Brokers cannot give tax or legal advice. Broker recommends that Buyer and Seller seek advice from a CPA, attorney or taxing authority. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

6. **FLOOD HAZARDS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that if the Property is located within a Special Flood Hazard Area, as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or an area of Potential Flooding pursuant to California Government Code § 8589.3, generally Seller must disclose this fact to Buyer and may use a research company to aid in the process. The National Flood Insurance Program was established to identify all flood plain areas and establish flood-risk zones within those areas. The program mandates flood insurance for properties within high-risk zones if loans are obtained from a federally-regulated financial institution or are insured by any agency of the United States Government. The extent of coverage and costs may vary. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer consult his or her lender and/or insurance agent during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Buyer is advised that there is a potential for flooding even outside designated zones. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
7. **MEGAN'S LAW DATABASE DISCLOSURE:** Notice: Pursuant to § 290.46 of the Penal Code, information about specific registered sex offenders is made available to the public via an Internet Web site maintained by the Department of Justice at <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/>. Depending on an offender's criminal history, this information will include either the address at which the offender resides or the community of residence and ZIP Code in which he or she resides. (Neither Seller nor Brokers, in any, are required to check this website. If Buyer wants further information, Buyer should obtain information directly from this website.) Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
8. **NOTICE OF YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL PROPERTY TAX BILL; ACCURATE SALES PRICE REPORTING:** Buyer and Seller are advised that pursuant to Civil Code § 1102.6(c), Seller, or his or her agent, is required to provide the following notice to the Buyer:

“California property tax law requires the Assessor to revalue real property at the time the ownership of property changes. Because of this law, you may receive one or two supplemental tax bills, depending on when your loan closes.

The supplemental tax bills are not mailed to your lender. Even if you have arranged for your property tax payments to be paid through an impound account, the supplemental tax bills will not be paid by your lender. It is your responsibility to pay these supplemental bills directly to the Tax Collector. If you have any questions concerning this matter, please call your Tax Collector's Office.”

Although the notice refers to loan closing as a trigger, it is actually the change of ownership which triggers this reassessment of property taxes. Therefore, the Property can be reassessed even if there is no loan involved in the purchase of the Property. The Purchase Agreement may allocate supplemental tax bills received after the Close of Escrow to the Buyer. A change (preliminary change) of ownership form is generally required to be filed by the Buyer with the local taxing agency. The form identifies the sales price of the Property. An assessor may value the Property at its fair market value regardless of the sales price declared by the Buyer. If Buyer wants further information concerning these matters, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer discuss the issue with the County Assessor or Tax Collector or their own tax or legal advisor. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

9. **ZONE MAPS MAY CHANGE:** Maps that designate, among other things, Earthquake Fault Zones, Seismic Hazard Zones, State Fire Responsibility Areas, Very High Fire Hazard Zones, Special Flood Hazard Areas, and Potential Flooding Areas are occasionally redrawn by the applicable Government Agency. Properties that are currently designated in a specified zone or area could be removed and properties that are not now designated in a specified zone or area could be placed in one or more such zones or areas in the future. A property owner may dispute a FEMA flood hazard location by submitting an application to FEMA. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
10. **ELECTRIFICATION OF ENERGY SOURCE:** Several local jurisdictions in California have enacted laws which prohibit the use of natural gas appliances in new construction. Other local jurisdictions, and State of California, are considering bans, and may even prohibit the replacement, sale or installation of appliances that use any fuel source other than electricity. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

E. Contract Related Issues and Terms

1. **SIGNING DOCUMENTS ELECTRONICALLY:** The ability to use electronic signatures to sign legal documents is a great convenience, however Buyers and Sellers should understand they are signing a legally binding agreement. Read it carefully. Although electronic signature programs make it easy to skip from one signature or initial line to another, Buyers and Sellers are cautioned to only sign if they have taken the time necessary to read each document thoroughly, understand the entire document, and agree to all of its terms. Do not just scroll through or skip to the next signature or initial line, even if you have reviewed an earlier draft of the document. If you have questions or do not understand a provision, before you sign ask your Broker, Agent or legal advisor about the contract term and sign only if you agree to be bound by it. Some signature or initial lines are optional, such as for the liquidated damages and arbitration clauses. Consider your decision before signing or initialing. See below for more information on the liquidated damages and arbitration clauses. If there are more than one buyer or seller, each must sign or initial on their own. Do not sign or initial for anyone else unless you have a power of attorney for that person or are otherwise legally authorized, in writing, to



sign or initial for another. Print or electronically store a copy of the document for your own records. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

2. **LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:** Buyer and Seller are advised that a liquidated damages clause is a provision Buyer and Seller can use to agree in advance to the amount of damages that a seller will receive if a buyer breaches the Agreement. The clause usually provides that a seller will retain a buyer's initial deposit paid if a buyer breaches the agreement, and generally must be separately initialed by both parties and meet other statutory requirements to be enforceable. For any additional deposits to be covered by the liquidated damages clause, there generally must be another separately signed or initialed agreement (see C.A.R. Form DID). However, if the Property contains from 1 to 4 units, one of which a buyer intends to occupy, California Civil Code Section 1675 limits the amount of the deposit subject to liquidated damages to 3% of the purchase price. Even though both parties have agreed to a liquidated damages clause, an escrow company will usually require either a judge's or arbitrator's decision or instructions signed by both parties in order to release a buyer's deposit to a seller. Buyers and Sellers must decide on their own, or with the advice of legal counsel, whether to agree to a liquidated damages clause. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
3. **MEDIATION:** Buyer and Seller are advised that mediation is a process by which the parties hire a neutral person to facilitate discussion and negotiation between the parties with the goal of helping them reach a settlement of their dispute. The parties generally share in the cost of this confidential, non-binding negotiation. If no agreement is reached, either party can pursue further legal action. Under C.A.R. Form RPA: (i) the parties must mediate any dispute arising out of their agreement (with a few limited exceptions, such as matters within the jurisdiction of a small claims court) before they resort to arbitration or court, and (ii) if a party proceeds to arbitration or court without having first attempted to mediate the dispute, that party risks losing the right to recover attorney fees and costs even if he or she prevails. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
4. **ARBITRATION:** Buyer and Seller are advised that arbitration is a process by which the disputing parties hire a neutral person to render a binding decision. Generally, arbitration is faster and less expensive than resolving disputes by litigating in court. The rules are usually less formal than in court, and it is a private process not a matter of public record. By agreeing to arbitration, the parties give up the right to a jury trial and to appeal the arbitrator's decision. Arbitration decisions have been upheld even when arbitrators have made a mistake as to the law or the facts. If the parties agree to arbitration, then after first attempting to settle the dispute through mediation, any dispute arising out of their agreement (with a few limited exceptions) must be submitted to binding arbitration. Buyer and Seller must weigh the benefits of a potentially quicker and less expensive arbitration against giving up the right to a jury trial and the right to appeal. Brokers cannot give legal advice regarding these matters. Buyers and Sellers must decide on their own, or with the advice of legal counsel, whether to agree to arbitration. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
5. **ESCROW FUNDS:** Buyer and Seller are advised that California Insurance Code § 12413.1 provides that escrow companies cannot disburse funds unless there are sufficient "good funds" to cover the disbursement. "Good funds" are defined as cash, wire transfers and cashiers' or certified checks drawn on California depositories. Escrow companies vary in their own definitions of "good funds." Broker(s) recommend that Buyer and Seller ask the escrow company regarding its treatment of "good funds." All samples and out-of-state checks are subject to waiting periods and do not constitute "good funds" until the money is physically transferred to and received by the escrow holder. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
6. **HOME WARRANTY:** Buyer and Seller are advised that Buyer and Seller can purchase home warranty plans covering certain standard systems of the Property both before and after Close of Escrow. Seller can obtain coverage for the Property during the listing period. For an additional premium, an upgraded policy providing additional coverage for air conditioning, pool and spa and other features can be purchased. Home warranties do not cover every aspect of the Property and may not cover inspections or upgrades for repairs required by state or federal laws or pre-existing conditions. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer review the policy for details. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
7. **IDENTIFICATION OF NATURAL PERSONS BEHIND SHELL COMPANIES IN ALL-CASH TRANSACTIONS:** The U.S. Treasury Department's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) has issued Geographic Targeting Orders (GTOs) targeting alleged money laundering risk in the real estate sector. The GTOs will temporarily require U.S. title insurance companies to identify the natural persons behind shell companies used to pay "all cash" for high-end residential real estate in certain major metropolitan areas. FinCEN explained that it remains concerned that all-cash purchases (i.e., those without bank financing) may be conducted by individuals attempting to hide their assets and identity by purchasing residential properties through limited liability companies or other similar structures. Since the original issuance, the GTOs have been renewed and may continue to be renewed. The GTOs cover the following areas in California: Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and San Diego Counties. The monetary thresholds for each county is \$300,000. GTOs have helped law enforcement identify possible illicit activity. FinCEN reported that a significant portion of covered transactions have dictated possible criminal activity associated with the individuals reported to be the beneficial owners behind shell company purchasers. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
8. **NON CONFIDENTIALITY OF OFFERS:** Buyer is advised that Seller or Listing Agent may disclose the existence, terms, or conditions of Buyer's offer, unless all parties and their agent have signed a written confidentiality agreement (such as C.A.R. Form NDA). Whether any such information is actually disclosed depends on many factors, such as current market conditions, the prevailing practice in the real estate community, the Listing Agent's marketing strategy and the instructions of the Seller. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
9. **ONLINE OR WIRE FUNDS TRANSFERS:** Instructions for the online or wire transfer of escrow deposits have been known to be intercepted by hackers who alter them so that Buyer's funds are actually wired to accounts controlled by criminals rather than the escrow company. Buyers should exercise extreme caution in making electronic funds transfers,

verifying that the organization they are transferring funds to is, in fact, the escrow company and that their own bank account information is not being exposed. See C.A.R. Form WFA for further information. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

F. Other Factors Affecting Property

- 1. COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT AND PRIVATE TRANSFER FEES:** Buyer and Seller are advised that some areas or communities may have enhancement fees or user-type fees, or private transfer taxes and fees, over and above any stated fees. The Federal Housing Finance Agency has issued a rule that prohibits Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac from purchasing loans made on properties with private transfer fees if those fees were established on or after February 8, 2011. See title 12 Code of Federal Regulations § 1228 for more information and exceptions. Private transfer fees: (i) may last for a fixed period of time or in perpetuity, (ii) are typically calculated as a percentage of the sales price, and (iii) may have private parties, charitable organizations or interest-based groups as their recipients who may use the funds for social issues unrelated to the property. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 2. GENERAL RECALL/DEFECTIVE PRODUCT/CLASS ACTION INFORMATION:** Buyer and Seller are advised that government entities and manufacturers may at any time issue recall notices and/or warnings about products that may be present in the Property, and that these notices or warnings can change. The following nonexclusive, non-exhaustive list contains examples of recalled/defective products/class action information: horizontal furnaces, Whirlpool Microwave Hood Combination; RE-ConBuilding products roof tiles; Central Sprinkler Company Fire Sprinklers; Robert Shaw Water Heater Gas Control Valves; Trex Decking; water heaters; aluminum wiring; galvanized, abs, polybutylene PEX, KITEC® and copper pipe; and dry wall manufactured in China. There is no single, all-inclusive source of information on product recalls, defective products or class actions; however, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) maintains a website that contains useful information. If Buyer wants further information regarding the items listed above, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer review the CPSC website at <http://www.cpsc.gov/> during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Another source affiliated with the CPSC is <http://saferproducts.gov/> which allows a Buyer to search by product type or product name. Buyer may also search using the various search engines on the Internet for the specified product or products in question. Brokers recommend that Buyer satisfy themselves regarding recalled or defective products. Brokers will not determine if any aspect of the Property is subject to a recall or is affected by a class action lawsuit. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 3. HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATIONS AND COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ("CC&Rs"); CHARGING STATIONS; FHA/VA APPROVAL:** Buyer and Seller are advised that if the Property is a condominium, or located in a planned unit development, or in a common interest subdivision, there are typically restrictions on use of the Property and rules that must be followed. Restrictions and rules are commonly found in Declarations and other governing documents. Further there is likely to be a homeowner association (HOA) that has the authority to affect the Property and its use. Whether or not there is a HOA, the Property may still be subject to CC&Rs restricting use of the Property. The HOA typically has the authority to enforce the rules of the association, assess monetary payments (both regular monthly dues and special assessments) to provide for the upkeep and maintenance of the common areas, and enforce the rules and assessment obligations. If you fail to abide by the rules or pay monies owed to the HOA, the HOA may put a lien against your Property. Additionally, if an electric vehicle charging station is installed in a common area or an exclusive use common area, each Seller whose parking space is on or near that charging station must disclose its existence and that the Buyer will have the responsibilities set forth in California Civil Code §4745. The law requires the Seller to provide the Buyer with the CC&Rs and other governing documents, as well as a copy of the HOA's current financial statement and operating budget, among other documents. Effective July 1, 2016, a Common Interest Development (CID) will be required to include in its annual budget report a separate statement describing the status of the CID as a Federal Housing Administration or Department of Veterans Affairs approved Development. While the purchase agreement and the law require that the annual budget be provided by Seller to Buyer, Brokers will not and cannot verify the accuracy of information provided by the CID. Buyer is advised to carefully review all HOA documents provided by Seller and the CC&Rs, if any, and satisfy him/herself regarding the use and restrictions of the Property, the amount of monthly dues and/or assessments, the adequacy of reserves, current and past insurance coverage and claims, and the possibility of any legal action that may be taken by or against the HOA. The HOA may not have insurance or may not cover personal property belonging to the owner of the unit in the condominium, common interest or planned unit development. For more information Buyer may request from Broker the C.A.R. Legal Q&A titled: "Homeowners' Associations: A Guide for REALTORS®". Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

Although unenforceable, it is possible the CC&Rs, deed or other document on title may contain a covenant which at one time may have purported to discriminate against persons based on race, religion or other protected class or characteristics. You have the right to request the assistance of the title or escrow company to help you prepare a form which will be provided to the County and may result in the discriminatory language being removed from the public record. You may also get a notice informing you of these rights from the Broker or title or escrow company. For more information Buyer may request from Broker the C.A.R. Legal Quick Guide titled: "Agent Disclosure of Discriminatory Covenants Based on Actual Knowledge."

- 4. LEGAL ACTION:** Buyer and Seller are advised that if Seller or a previous owner was involved in a legal action (litigation or arbitration) affecting the Property, Buyer should obtain and review public and other available records regarding the



legal action to determine: (i) whether the legal action or any resolution of it affects Buyer and the Property, (ii) if any rights against any parties involved in the legal action survive the legal action or have been terminated or waived as a result of the legal action, whether or not involving the same issue as in the legal action, and (iii) if any recommendations or requirements resulting from the legal action have been fulfilled and, if so, that Buyer is satisfied with any such action. Buyer should seek legal advice regarding these matters. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

5. **MARKETING; INTERNET ADVERTISING; INTERNET BLOGS; SOCIAL MEDIA:** Buyer and Seller are advised that Broker may employ a “staging” company to assist in the presentation of the Property. The furnishings and decorations in the staging are generally not included in the sale unless specifically noted in the Agreement. Statements and inclusion in the MLS entry, flyers, and other marketing materials are NOT part of the Agreement. In addition, Broker may employ a service to provide a “virtual tour” or “virtual staging” or Internet marketing of the Property, permitting potential buyers to view the Property over the Internet. While they are supposed to be an accurate representation of the property, the photos may be enhanced and not fully representative of the actual condition of the property. Further, neither the service provider nor Broker have total control over who will obtain access to materials placed on the internet or what action such persons might take. Additionally, some Internet sites and other social media provide formats for comments or opinions of value of properties that are for sale. Information on the Property, or its owner, neighborhood, or any homeowner association having governance over the Property may be found on the internet on individual or commercial web sites, blogs, Facebook pages, or other social media. Any such information may be accurate, speculative, truthful or lies, and it may or may not reflect the opinions or representations by the Broker. Broker will not investigate any such sites, blogs, social media or other internet sites or the representations contained therein. Buyer is advised to make an independent search of electronic media and online sources prior to removing any investigation contingency. Buyer and Seller are advised that Broker has no control over how long the information or photos concerning the Property will be available on the Internet or through social media, and Broker will not be responsible for removing any such content from the internet or MLS. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
6. **PACE LOANS AND LIENS:** The acronym PACE stands for Property Assessed Clean Energy. PACE programs allow property owners to finance energy and water conservation improvements and pay for them through an assessment on the owner’s property. PACE programs are available in most areas for both residential one to four unit properties and commercial properties. PACE programs may be referred to by different names such as HERO or SCEIP, among others. If a PACE project is approved, an assessment lien is placed on a property for the amount owed plus interest. A property owner repays the entity for the improvements as a special tax assessment on the property tax bill over a period of years. A PACE lien is similar to a property tax lien in that it has “super priority.” Sellers are obligated to disclose, pursuant to the C.A.R. Residential Purchase Agreement (C.A.R. Form RPA), whether any improvement is subject to a lien such as a PACE lien. Properties that are subject to PACE liens made on or after July 6, 2010 may not be eligible for financing. For more information, Buyer may request from Broker the C.A.R. Legal Q&A titled: “PACE Programs and Solar Leases”. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
7. **RE-KEYING:** All locks should be re-keyed immediately upon close of escrow so as to ensure the Buyer’s safety and security of their persons as well as their personal belongings. Alarms, if any, should be serviced by professionals and codes should be changed. Garage door openers and remotes should be re-coded. In the event of a lease back to Seller after the close of escrow, Seller is advised that the Buyer is entitled to the keys as the Owner of the Property even though the Seller stays in possession of the Property as provided in the RPA. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
8. **SOLAR PANELS AND NET ENERGY METERING:** Solar panel or power systems may be owned or leased. Although leased systems are probably personal property, they are included in the sale by the C.A.R. purchase agreement which also obligates the Seller to make a disclosure to the Buyer and provide the Buyer with documentation concerning the lease and system. Leasing companies generally secure payments by filing a UCC-1 (a Uniform Commercial Code form giving notice of a creditor’s security interest) against the property. Sellers are required to provide material information about solar panels (C.A.R. form SOLAR may be used). Buyers are given a contingency right to investigate the solar related system and documentation and assume any lease. Assumption of the lease may require Buyer to provide financial information to the leasing company who may require a credit report be obtained on the Buyer. Should a solar panel or power system be on the Property, Buyers should determine if the system is leased or owned. Buyer’s willingness to assume any such lease is a contingency in favor of Seller. For more information, Buyer may request from Broker the C.A.R. Legal Q&A titled: “PACE Programs and Solar Leases”. **Solar panel systems may have net energy metering.** Payback rates from utilities to property owners with their own source of energy (such as rooftop solar panels) who contribute electricity back to the grid may change from those currently in place and may differ upon change of ownership in the property, Fees for new solar installation may be added or changed. Buyers should discuss with the applicable utility if applicable to the property. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
9. **RECORDING DEVICES:** Audio or video recording devices or both may be present on the Property, whether or not notice of any such devices has been posted. Seller may or may not even be aware of the capability of such devices. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
10. **WOOD BALCONIES, STAIRS AND OTHER STRUCTURES:** Prior to January 1, 2025, and periodically thereafter, buildings with three units or more, may be required to obtain an inspection of exterior balconies, stairways, walkways,

or decks that are supported in whole or in substantial part by a wood or wood-based materials. For condos, the HOA will be responsible for the inspections per its governing documents. For other buildings, it is the owner's responsibility. An inspection report must be incorporated into a condo HOA's study of reserve account requirements. This could in turn affect lender certification requirements as well as future dues and assessments. A balcony report that identifies an immediate threat to the safety of the occupants will require the condo HOA or owner to prevent access to the balcony further impacting a property's marketability.

G. Local Disclosures and Advisories

LOCAL ADVISORIES OR DISCLOSURES (IF CHECKED):

The following disclosures or advisories are attached:

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____

Buyer and Seller are encouraged to read all 15 pages of this Advisory carefully. By signing below, Buyer and Seller acknowledge that each has received a copy of all 15 pages of this Statewide Buyer and Seller Advisory, and each has read and understands its terms.

BUYER _____	Date _____
BUYER _____	Date _____
SELLER _____	Date _____
SELLER _____	Date _____

SAMPLE

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SBSA REVISED 6/24 (PAGE 15 OF 15)

Brian Schwatka | Keller Williams Bay Area Estates | Generated 



LEAD-BASED PAINT AND LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS DISCLOSURE, ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND ADDENDUM For Pre-1978 Housing Sales, Leases, or Rentals (C.A.R. Form LPD, Revised 12/24)

The following terms and conditions are hereby incorporated in and made a part of the Purchase Agreement, OR Residential Lease or Month-to-Month Rental Agreement, Other: dated 12/24/24, on property known as: 123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125 ("Property") in which is referred to as Buyer or Tenant and is referred to as Seller or Housing Provider. Buyer/Tenant and Seller/Housing Provider are referred to as the "Parties."

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

LEAD WARNING STATEMENT (LEASE OR RENTAL): 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 must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees must also receive federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention.

EPA'S LEAD-BASED PAINT RENOVATION, REPAIR AND PAINTING RULE: The new rule requires that contractors and maintenance professionals working in pre-1978 housing, child care facilities, and schools with lead-based paint be certified; that their employees be trained; and that they follow protective work practice standards. The rule applies to renovation, repair, or painting activities affecting more than six square feet of lead-based paint in a room or more than 20 square feet of lead-based paint on the exterior. Enforcement of the rule begins October 1, 2010. See the EPA website at www.epa.gov/lead for more information.

1. SELLER'S OR HOUSING PROVIDER'S DISCLOSURE:

- A. I (we) have no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing other than the following:
B. I (we) have no records or reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead based paint hazards in the housing other than the following, which, previously or as an attachment to this addendum, have been provided to Buyer or Tenant:
C. I (we), previously or as an attachment to this addendum, have provided Buyer or Tenant with the pamphlet "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home" or an equivalent pamphlet approved for use in the State such as "The Homeowner's Guide to Environmental Hazards and Earthquake Safety."

For Sales Transactions Only: Buyer has 10 days unless otherwise agreed in the real estate contract, to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards.

I (we) have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of my (our) knowledge, that the information provided is true and correct.

Seller or Housing Provider

Date

Seller or Housing Provider

Date



Property Address: 123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125

2. LISTING AGENT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

Seller or Housing Provider's Agent has informed Seller or Housing Provider of Seller's or Housing Provider's obligations under § 42 U.S.C. 4852d and is aware of Agent's responsibility to ensure compliance.

I have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the information provided is true and correct.

Keller Williams Bay Area Estates By _____
Agent (Broker representing Seller or Housing Provider) Associate-Licensee or Broker Signature Date
(Please print) **Brian Schwatka**

3. BUYER'S OR TENANT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

- A. (1) I (we) have received copies of all records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing listed, if any, in **paragraph 1** above
- (2) (if initialed) _____/_____ I have not received any records and reports regarding lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.
- B. I have received the pamphlet "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home" or an equivalent pamphlet approved for use in the State such as "The Homeowner's Guide to Environmental Hazards and Earthquake Safety."
- C. **If delivery of any of the disclosures or pamphlet referenced in paragraph 1 above occurs after Acceptance of an offer to purchase, Buyer has a right to cancel pursuant to the purchase contract. If you wish to cancel, you must act within the prescribed period.**
- D. **For Sales Transactions Only:** Buyer acknowledges the right for **10 days**, unless otherwise agreed in the real estate purchase contract, to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards; OR, (if checked) Buyer waives the right to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards.

I (we) have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of my (our) knowledge, that the information provided is true and correct.

Buyer or Tenant Date Buyer or Tenant Date

4. BUYER OR TENANT AGENT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

Buyer or Tenant's Agent has informed Seller or Housing Provider, through the Listing Agent if the property is listed, of Seller's or Housing Provider's obligations under § 42 U.S.C. 4852d and is aware of Agent's responsibility to ensure compliance.

I have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the information provided is true and correct.

Agent (Broker obtaining the Offer) By _____
(Please print) Associate-Licensee or Broker Signature Date

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WATER-CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form WCMD, Revised 6/24)

1. WATER-CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES

A. INSTALLATION:

- (1) **Requirements:** California law (Civil Code §§ 1101.4 and 1101.5) requires all single-family residences, multi-family and commercial property built on or before January 1, 1994 to be equipped with water-conserving plumbing fixtures. Additionally, a residential and commercial property built on or before January 1, 1994 that is altered or improved is required to be equipped with water-conserving plumbing fixtures as a condition of final approval if the alteration or improvement increases floor area space by more than 10 percent, or has a cost greater than \$150,000, or for any room in a building which requires a building permit.
- (2) **Exceptions:** These requirements do not apply to (i) registered historical sites, (ii) real property for which a licensed plumber certified that, due to the age or configuration of the property or its plumbing, installation of water-conserving plumbing fixtures is not technically feasible, or (iii) a building for which water service is permanently disconnected. Additionally, there is a one-year exemption for any building slated for demolition, and any city or county that has adopted a retrofit requirement prior to 2009 is itself exempt. (Civil Code §§1101.6, 1101.7, and 1101.9.)

B. Disclosure of Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures: Although the installation of water-conserving plumbing fixtures is not a point-of-sale requirement, California Civil Code §§ 1101.4 (single family properties beginning 2017) and 1101.5 (multifamily and commercial properties beginning 2019) require the seller to disclose to the buyer the requirements concerning water-conserving plumbing fixtures and whether the property contains any noncompliant water fixtures.

C. Noncompliant Water Fixtures: Noncompliant water fixtures are any of the following: (i) any toilet manufactured to use more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush, (ii) any urinal manufactured to use more than one gallon of water per flush, (iii) any showerhead manufactured to have a flow capacity of more than 2.5 gallons of water per minute, (iv) any interior faucet that emits more than 2.2 gallons of water per minute. (Civil Code § 1101.3.) Buyer and Seller are each advised to consult with their own home inspector or contractor to determine if any water fixture is noncompliant. Buyer is advised to investigate the cost to bring any noncompliant water fixtures into compliance before removing the investigation contingency.

2. CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS:

A. INSTALLATION:

- (1) **Requirements:** As of January 1, 2013, California law (Health and Safety Code §§ 13260 to 13263 and 17926 to 17926.2) has required the following types of dwelling units intended for human occupancy have carbon monoxide detectors installed: single-family dwellings, duplex, lodging house, dormitory, hotel, condominium, time-share and apartment, among others.
- (2) **Exceptions:** The law does not apply to a dwelling unit which does not have any of the following: a fossil fuel burning heater or appliance, a fireplace, or an attached garage. The law does not apply to dwelling units owned or leased by the State of California, the Regents of the University of California or local government agencies. Aside from these three owner types, there are **no other owner exemptions** from the installation requirement; it applies to all owners of dwellings, be they individual banks, corporations, or other entities. There is no exemption for REO properties.

B. DISCLOSURE OF CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS: The Health and Safety Code does not require a disclosure regarding the existence of carbon monoxide detectors in a dwelling. However, a seller of residential 1-4 property who is required to complete a Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement, (C.A.R. Form TDS) or a Manufactured Home and Mobilehome Transfer Disclosure Statement (C.A.R. Form MHTDS) must use section II A of that form to disclose whether or not the dwelling unit has a carbon monoxide detector.

C. COMPLIANCE WITH INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT: State building code requires at a minimum, placement of carbon monoxide detectors in applicable properties outside of each sleeping area, and on each floor in a multi-level dwelling but additional or different requirements may apply depending on local building standards and manufacturer instructions. An owner who fails to install a carbon monoxide detector when required by law and continues to fail to install the detector after being given notice by a governmental agency could be liable for a fine for each violation. A transfer of a property where a seller, as an owner, has not installed carbon monoxide detectors, when required to do so by law, will not be invalidated, but the seller/owner could be subject to damages, plus court costs and attorney fees. Buyer and Seller are each advised to consult with their own home inspector, contractor or building department to determine the exact location for installation of carbon monoxide detectors. Buyer is advised to consult with a professional of Buyer's choosing to determine whether the property has carbon monoxide detector(s) installed as required by law, and if not to discuss with their counsel the potential consequences.

3. LOCAL REQUIREMENTS: Some localities maintain their own retrofit or point of sale requirements which may include the requirement that water-conserving plumbing fixtures and/or a carbon monoxide detector be installed prior to a transfer of property. Therefore, it is important to check the local city or county building and safety departments regarding point of sale or retrofit requirements when transferring property.

By signing below, Buyer and Seller each acknowledge that they have read, understand, and have received a copy of this Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures and Carbon Monoxide Detector Advisory

Seller _____ Date _____
 Seller _____ Date _____
 Buyer _____ Date _____
 Buyer _____ Date _____

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**WATER HEATER AND SMOKE ALARM
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**
(C.A.R. Form WHSD, Revised 12/23)

Property Address: 123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125

NOTE: For use only for REO sales with Exempt Seller Disclosure (ESD). A seller who is not required to provide one of the following statements of compliance is not necessarily exempt from the obligation to provide the other statement of compliance.

WATER HEATER STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- STATE LAW:** California Law requires that all new and replacement water heaters and existing residential water heaters be braced, anchored or strapped to resist falling or horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. "Water heater" means any standard water heater with a capacity of no more than 120 gallons for which a pre-engineered strapping kit is readily available. (Health and Safety Code § 19211d). Although not specifically stated, the statute requiring a statement of compliance does not appear to apply to a properly installed and bolted tankless water heater for the following reasons: There is no tank that can overturn; Pre-engineered strapping kits for such devices are not readily available; and Bolting already exists that would help avoid displacement or breakage in the event of an earthquake.
- LOCAL REQUIREMENTS:** Some local ordinances impose more stringent water heater bracing, anchoring or strapping requirements than does California Law. Therefore, it is important to check with local city or county building and safety departments regarding the applicable water heater bracing, anchoring or strapping requirements for your property.
- TRANSFEROR'S WRITTEN STATEMENT:** California Health and Safety Code § 19211 requires the seller of any real property containing a water heater to certify, in writing, that the seller is in compliance with California State Law. If the Property is a manufactured or mobile home, Seller shall also file a required Statement with the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- CERTIFICATION:** Seller represents that the Property, as of the Close Of Escrow, will be in compliance with Health and Safety Code § 19211 by having the water heater(s) braced, anchored or strapped in place, in accordance with those requirements.

Seller _____ Date _____

Seller _____ Date _____

The undersigned hereby acknowledge(s) receipt of a copy of this document.

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

SMOKE ALARM STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- STATE LAW:** California Law requires that (i) every single-family dwelling and factory built housing unit sold on or after January 1, 1986, must have an operable smoke alarm, approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal, installed in accordance with the State Fire Marshal's regulations (Health and Safety Code § 13113.8) and (ii) all used manufactured or mobilehomes have an operable smoke alarm in each sleeping room.
- LOCAL REQUIREMENTS:** Some local ordinances impose more stringent smoke alarm requirements than does California Law. Therefore, it is important to check with local city or county building and safety departments regarding the applicable smoke alarm requirements for your property.
- TRANSFEROR'S WRITTEN STATEMENT:** California Health and Safety Code § 13113.8(b) requires every transferor of any real property containing a single-family dwelling, whether the transfer is made by sale, exchange, or real property sales contract (installment sales contract), to deliver to the transferee a written statement indicating that the transferor is in compliance with California State Law concerning smoke alarms. If the Property is a manufactured or mobile home, Seller shall also file a required Statement with the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD).
- EXCEPTIONS:** Generally, a written statement of smoke alarm compliance is not required for transactions for which the Seller is exempt from providing a transfer disclosure statement.
- CERTIFICATION:** Seller represents that the Property, as of the Close Of Escrow, will be in compliance with the law by having operable smoke alarm(s) (i) approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal installed in accordance with the State Fire Marshal's regulations Health and Safety Code § 13113.8 or (ii) in compliance with Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Act (Health and Safety Code § 18029.6) located in each sleeping room for used manufactured or mobilehomes as required by HCD and (iii) in accordance with applicable local ordinance(s).

Seller _____ Date _____

Seller _____ Date _____

The undersigned hereby acknowledge(s) receipt of a copy of this Water Heater and Smoke Alarm Statement of Compliance.

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

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WHSD REVISED 12/23 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

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WATER HEATER AND SMOKE ALARM STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE (WHSD PAGE 1 OF 1)

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WIRE FRAUD AND ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER ADVISORY (C.A.R. Form WFA, Reviewed 6/25)

WIRE FRAUD AND ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS ADVISORY:

The ability to communicate and conduct business electronically is a convenience and reality in nearly all parts of our lives. At the same time, it has provided hackers and scammers new opportunities for their criminal activity. Many businesses have been victimized and the real estate business is no exception.

While wiring or electronically transferring funds is a welcome convenience, we all need to exercise extreme caution. Emails attempting to induce fraudulent wire transfers have been received and have appeared to be legitimate. Reports indicate that some hackers have been able to intercept emailed transfer instructions, obtain account information and, by altering some of the data, redirect the funds to a different account. It also appears that some hackers were able to provide false phone numbers for verifying the wiring or funds transfer instructions. In those cases, the victim called the number provided to confirm the instructions, and then unwittingly authorized a transfer to somewhere or someone other than the intended recipient.

ACCORDINGLY, YOU ARE ADVISED:

- 1. Obtain phone numbers and account numbers only from Escrow Officers, Property Managers, or Housing Providers at the beginning of the transaction.
2. DO NOT EVER WIRE OR ELECTRONICALLY TRANSFER FUNDS PRIOR TO CALLING TO CONFIRM THE TRANSFER INSTRUCTIONS. ONLY USE A PHONE NUMBER YOU WERE PROVIDED PREVIOUSLY. Do not use any different phone number or account number included in any emailed transfer instructions.
3. Orally confirm the transfer instruction is legitimate and confirm the bank routing number, account numbers and other codes before taking steps to transfer the funds.
4. Avoid sending personal information in emails or texts. Provide such information in person or over the telephone directly to the Escrow Officer, Property Manager, or Housing Provider.
5. Take steps to secure the system you are using with your email account. These steps include creating strong passwords, using secure WiFi, and not using free services.

If you believe you have received questionable or suspicious wire or funds transfer instructions, immediately notify your bank, and the other party, and the Escrow Office, Housing Provider, or Property Manager. The sources below, as well as others, can also provide information:

Federal Bureau of Investigation: https://www.fbi.gov/; the FBI's IC3 at www.ic3.gov; or 310-477-6565
National White Collar Crime Center: http://www.nw3c.org/
On Guard Online: https://www.onguardonline.gov/

NOTE: There are existing alternatives to electronic and wired fund transfers such as cashier's checks.

The term "Housing Provider" also includes Landlord or Rental Property Owner.

By signing below, Buyer/Tenant and Seller/Housing Provider acknowledge that each has received a copy of this Wire Fraud and Electronic Funds Transfer Advisory, and each has read and understands its terms.

Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____
Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____
Seller/Housing Provider _____ Date _____
Seller/Housing Provider _____ Date _____

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I found the booklet, *The Homeowner's Guide to Environmental Hazards and Earthquake Safety (with gas shut-off valve update)* which includes the *Federal Lead* booklet and *Toxic Mold Update*:

- Helpful
- Too detailed
- Not detailed enough
- Clearly written
- Confusing
- The booklet helped me to locate earthquake weaknesses in my home.
- I have strengthened my home to resist earthquakes.
- I plan to fix my home's earthquake weaknesses.
- The booklet helped me find out that my home did not have any earthquake weaknesses.

The year my home was built was _____.

Comments: _____

We Want To Hear From You!

California Seismic Safety Commission
1900 K Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, California 95814-4186

To Whom It May Concern: I have received a copy of the Environmental Hazards and Earthquake Safety (with gas shut-off valve update) which includes the Federal Lead booklet and Toxic Mold Update, and Home Energy Rating booklet.

Property Address: 123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125

Date _____ Time _____
(Buyer's signature) (printed name)

Date _____ Time _____
(Buyer's signature) (printed name)

Date _____
(Buyer's Agent's signature) (printed name) (Broker's name)

NOTE: For applicable transactions, it is also necessary to complete C.A.R. Standard form FLD-11 (Lead-based paint and Lead-based paint Hazards Addendum, Disclosure and Acknowledgement.)

ALL SIGNERS SHOULD RETAIN A COPY OF THIS PAGE FOR THEIR RECORDS

California Civil Code Section 2079.10 states that if the HERS booklet is provided to the Buyer by the Seller or Broker, then this booklet is deemed to be adequate to inform the home buyer about the existence of California Home Energy Rating Program.

Revised 09/10 Official C.A.R. * Publication 09/10

To Whom It May Concern: I have received a copy of the Environmental Hazards and Earthquake Safety (with gas shut-off valve update) which includes the Federal Lead booklet and Toxic Mold Update, and Home Energy Rating booklet.

Property Address: 123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125

Date _____ Time _____
(Seller's signature) (printed name)

Date _____ Time _____
(Seller's signature) (printed name)

Date _____
(Listing Agent's signature) Brian Schwatka (printed name) Keller Williams Bay Area Estates (Broker's name)

NOTE: For applicable transactions, it is also necessary to complete C.A.R. Standard form FLD-11 (Lead-based paint and Lead-based paint Hazards Addendum, Disclosure and Acknowledgement.)

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Revised 09/10 Official C.A.R. * Publication 09/10



CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

NOTICE OF YOUR "SUPPLEMENTAL" PROPERTY TAX BILL (C.A.R. Form SPT, Reviewed 6/25)

Name of Buyer(s) _____ Property Address 123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125 _____

Pursuant to Civil Code § 1102.6c, Seller or his or her agent is providing this "Notice of Your 'Supplemental' Property Tax Bill":

"California property tax law requires the Assessor to revalue real property at the time the ownership of the property changes. Because of this law, you may receive one or two supplemental tax bills, depending on when your loan closes.

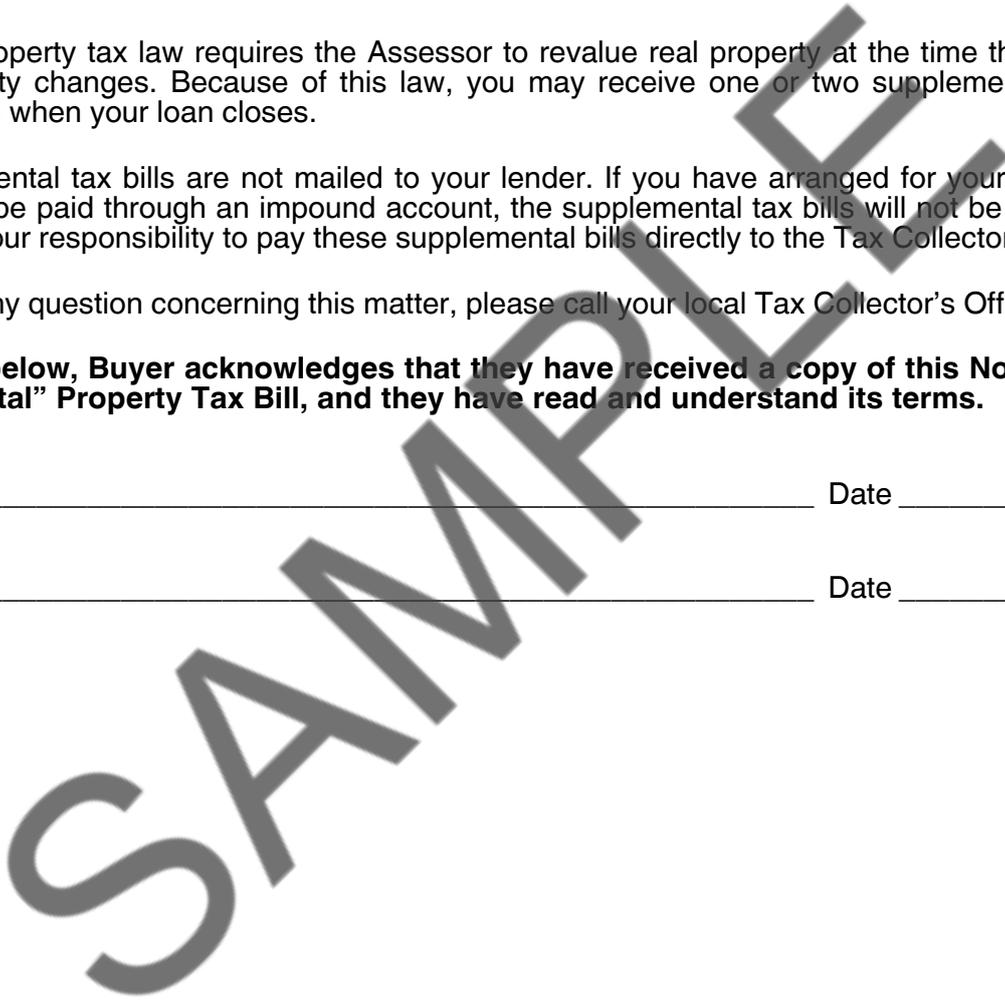
The supplemental tax bills are not mailed to your lender. If you have arranged for your property tax payments to be paid through an impound account, the supplemental tax bills will not be paid by your lender. It is your responsibility to pay these supplemental bills directly to the Tax Collector.

If you have any question concerning this matter, please call your local Tax Collector's Office."

By signing below, Buyer acknowledges that they have received a copy of this Notice of Your "Supplemental" Property Tax Bill, and they have read and understand its terms.

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____



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BAY AREA
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT
DISTRICT

Compliance Advisory

March 15, 2016 (Updated 1/8/2021)

Regulation 6, Rule 3: Wood-Burning Devices

Guidance for Residential Fireplace Disclosures

Attention: Anyone Selling, Renting or Leasing Property

Regulation 6, Rule 3, Section 304 requires anyone who is selling, renting or leasing property in the nine-counties of the Bay Area that has a wood-burning device to disclose health hazards of PM2.5. On November 20, 2019, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (Air District) adopted amendments to Regulation 6, Rule 3: Wood-Burning Devices to further reduce fine particulate emissions (PM2.5) by extending a burn ban year-round when a Spare the Air Alert is in effect. These health protective measures address high levels of fine particulate pollution that occur during wildfires.

To comply with the requirements of the rule, the Air District updated the enclosed "Residential Fireplace Disclosure." Disclosures must be signed and dated by the buyer or renter upon receipt. Additional information on the health hazards of burning wood may be considered if approval is obtained from the Air District.

For a copy of Regulation 6, Rule 3 please visit: <https://www.baaqmd.gov/rules-and-compliance/current-rules>

For questions regarding this compliance advisory, please contact the Air District at: compliance@baaqmd.gov or 415-749-4999.

RESIDENTIAL FIREPLACE DISCLOSURE

Residential wood burning is the leading source of wintertime air pollution in the Bay Area and studies have confirmed there are significant health impacts from exposure to fine particulate matter found in wood smoke. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District ("BAAQMD") established the Wood Burning Devices (Wood Smoke Rule), Regulation 6, Rule 3 to reduce wood smoke pollution and protect public health. The Wood Smoke Rule requires anyone selling, renting or leasing a property in the Bay Area to disclose the potential health impacts from air pollution caused from burning wood. Fine particulate matter, also known as PM2.5, can travel deep into the respiratory system, bypass the lungs and enter the blood stream. Exposure may cause short term and long term health effects, including eye, nose and throat irritation, reduced lung function, asthma, heart attacks, chronic bronchitis, cancer and premature deaths. Exposure to fine particulates can worsen existing respiratory conditions. High PM2.5 levels are associated with increased respiratory and cardiovascular hospital admissions, emergency department visits, and even deaths. Children, the elderly and those with pre-existing respiratory or heart conditions are most at risk from negative health effects of PM2.5 exposure.

The Buyer should consult with a licensed professional to inspect, properly maintain, and operate a wood burning stove or fireplace insert according to manufacturer's specifications to help reduce wood smoke pollution. The Air District encourages the use of cleaner and more efficient, non-wood burning heating options such as gas-fueled or electric fireplace inserts to help reduce emissions and exposure to fine particulates.

When the BAAQMD issues a Spare the Air - Mandatory Burn Ban, it is illegal to burn wood, manufactured fire logs, pellets or any solid fuels in fireplaces, wood stoves or outdoor fire pits. To check when a Spare the Air is issued and it is illegal to burn wood, please call 1-877-4NO-BURN or visit www.baaqmd.gov or www.sparetheair.org.

Buyer: _____ Date: _____ Buyer: _____ Date: _____



BUYERS HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form BHAA, 6/24)

California Civil Code section 4525 requires sellers of condominiums and other common interest or planned unit developments ("CID") to provide buyers with governing, financial, and other documents and information created and maintained by a Homeowners Association ("HOA"). These documents may be quite lengthy, causing buyers not to take the time to make a careful review of all HOA materials. Before deciding to proceed with the purchase transaction, it is critical that buyers carefully review all HOA documents to determine for themselves if the property they are acquiring meets their current and future needs for use and enjoyment of the property. As part of this review, Buyer should also consider if any of the documentation has not been provided, is incomplete, or missing.

BUYER:

YOU ARE STRONGLY ADVISED BY YOUR BROKER TO REVIEW ALL HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATION DOCUMENTS WITH APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONALS, IF NECESSARY, TO UNDERSTAND THEIR CONTENTS. YOU ARE FURTHER ADVISED TO CAREFULLY REVIEW THE PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT TO DETERMINE ALL THE RECORDED DOCUMENTS RELATED TO HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS, WHICH COULD INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, DEED RESTRICTIONS AND THE EXISTENCE OF MULTIPLE HOAs AFFECTING THE PROPERTY.

THESE DOCUMENTS WILL GOVERN, AFFECT AND, IN SOME CASES, LIMIT YOUR CURRENT AND FUTURE USE AND ENJOYMENT OF THE PROPERTY.

All HOA documents and disclosures are important, however, the following are often areas of concern for buyers of property located in a CID.

- 1. Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions ("CC&Rs"):** The CC&Rs are the main governing document of the HOA. Generally, the CC&Rs describe the property rights, duties, and obligations of the HOA and the individual members. CC&Rs are formal documents recorded with the County Recorder and are extremely difficult to amend or change.
- 2. Bylaws, Rules and Regulations:** Bylaws address the governance and operation of the HOA, including voting and election requirements, the number of directors and their term length, how and when meetings are held, and the meeting procedures. If promulgated by the HOA, the Rules and Regulations usually detail how the HOA will handle routine, day-to-day matters often affecting common area usage, expenses, etc.
- 3. Minutes:** HOAs are required to prepare Minutes of Board of Directors' Meetings detailing past, current, and future (proposed) events, issues, and expenses such as existing or planned litigation, repairs, improvements or needed change in the dues and/or additional assessments. They reflect the decisions and reasons for those decisions, but are not a transcript of the meetings. The Minutes are often the best source of information regarding issues related to the common areas, the individual units, special and increased assessments, and the ability to use and enjoy the property after escrow closes.
- 4. Financial Information:** The financial information from the HOA may be contained in numerous documents, including but not limited to: Pro Forma Operating Budget, Assessment and Reserve Funding Disclosure Summary, Financial Statement Review, Assessment Enforcement Policy, Insurance Summary, Regular Assessment, Special Assessments, and Emergency Assessments. The financial status of HOA could impact the future costs of owning the property.

Reserves: Buyers should determine if reserves are properly and adequately funded and if there are many homeowners who are delinquent on payments for dues and assessments. Generally, associations are required to prepare a reserve study, and, at least every three years, cause to be conducted a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection.

Wood Balconies, Stairs and Other Structures; Reserve Requirements: Prior to January 1, 2025, buildings with three units or more, may be required to obtain an inspection of exterior balconies, stairways, walkways, or decks that are supported in whole or in substantial part by a wood or wood-based materials. For condos, the HOA will be responsible for the inspections per its governing documents. An inspection report must be incorporated into a condo HOA's study of reserve account requirements. This could in turn affect lender certification requirements as well as future dues and assessments. A balcony report that identifies an immediate threat to the safety of the occupants will require the condo HOA or owner to prevent access to the balcony further impacting a property's marketability.

Pending and Future Assessments: The Minutes and the HOA disclosure form itself may contain critical information and comments regarding pending or future assessment.

Special or Emergency Assessments: Buyers need to know if special or emergency assessments are currently due in full or whether they are due only in monthly installments. If it is not clear, buyer should request clarification from the HOA. The Purchase Agreement will determine whether the assessment payment will be paid by the seller at Close of Escrow, or whether the payments are prorated, and the buyer will be responsible for the monthly payments after Close of Escrow.

There are independent services available which will review the HOA documentation and give an opinion of the financial status of a HOA for a fee which is typically \$300.00 to \$500.00 depending upon the services to be provided and the extent of the HOA documentation. Real estate licensees are not qualified to assess the financial viability of any HOA.

If you have any questions or concerns about the financial status, strength, or stability of the HOA, contact your accountant who may be able to provide a professional assessment of the HOA's finances.



5. **Rental Restrictions:** The HOA may have restrictions and/or prohibitions on your ability to rent your unit. These restrictions may be based on the number/percentage of units that are allowed to be rented, and the approval process associated with rentals. The HOA may also put restrictions on the ability to enter into a short term rental. Some HOAs have even gone so far as to completely prohibit rentals for all new owners; however, a 2021 law requires HOAs to allow at least 25% of the units to be rented or leased regardless of what the HOA governing documents state. In addition to the HOA restrictions, the city may also impose rental control and eviction control ordinances that may impact your decisions to rent the unit. You should investigate these issues with the HOA and the appropriate government authority to determine whether this property meets your needs. These restrictions may affect your decision to purchase the Property.
6. **Lending Considerations:** Lenders may have certain qualifications that are required from the HOA before they provide financing on your purchase. Many lenders will require the HOA to provide a lender certification document, providing information regarding the HOA. Additionally, lenders will generally require the HOA to have a general insurance policy covering the HOA, which has become less available and more costly in California due to rising replacement costs and an increase in natural disasters. They may require a certain percentage of owner occupied units within the HOA. Further, if you are seeking a FHA or VA loan, the lender may require the HOA to be FHA/VA approved prior to making a loan. You should inquire with your lender and the HOA to determine what will be required in order to obtain financing.
7. **Noise:** Due to noise and other factors, HOAs often restrict the type of floor and/or wall material that can be used in certain units and/or the number of pets. You should directly contact the HOA Board to determine whether the property can be used for your intended purposes. You should also determine whether the property meets your subjective personal preferences and needs.
8. **Common Areas:** Those portions of a CID that are not wholly owned by the individual homeowners are designated as "Common Areas". Usually, the CC&Rs and/or the Bylaws will define what constitutes the Common Areas, how they are used, who gets to use them, and who is responsible for maintenance. Some Common Areas may be available for use by all members and their guests, such as a lobby or garden. However, some Common Areas may be "Restricted" or "Exclusive Use" Common Areas with access limited to certain homeowners (this is often true with swimming pools and spas especially when there are multiple HOAs within a CID), or may be restricted to just one homeowner, such as a roof, deck, balcony, or patio. In some instances, the homeowner may be responsible for maintenance of certain Restricted or Exclusive Use Common Areas. You should determine for yourself whether there are any restrictions affecting the Common Areas which could impact your intended use and enjoyment of the property.
9. **Parking and Storage:** You should determine for yourself whether the allotted parking space(s) are adequate to park your vehicle(s) in the assigned spaces by actually parking in those spaces. Parking space(s) and storage space(s), if any, may be described in a Condominium Map or in the Preliminary Report issued by a Title Company. The actual markings, striping and numbering of these space(s) may not accurately reflect the actual spaces and may be in conflict with the space(s) designated in the recorded documents. It is therefore crucial that you personally determine if the parking and storage space(s) that are designated in the recorded documents are actually the space(s) being transferred to you and that those space(s) are acceptable for your needs and intended uses of the property.
10. **Litigation:** Many CIDs have been involved in, or are presently involved in, or may become involved in, litigation regarding the design, construction, maintenance and/or condition of all or a part of the Development. Whether or not these lawsuits are successful, litigation is expensive, and the cost of such legal actions may impact not only the adequacy of the HOA reserves but also the amount of current or future assessments. Such litigation may also impact the willingness of lenders to make a loan secured by the property, and buyer's ability to obtain a loan to purchase the property.
11. **Special Needs:** HOA documents may limit the number and size of animals allowed in units. Fair Housing Laws may impact the effect of such rules on "service" and/or "companion" animals. HOAs on their own, or because of local ordinances, may limit or completely ban smoking and/or vaping in common areas or units. The ability for new buyers to rent units and/or to operate any type of business may also be limited or completely forbidden. Therefore, it is important that you review all HOA documents to ascertain whether there are any limitations on your particular needs or planned use of the property.
12. **Brokers:** Real estate licensees who forward HOA documentation to you have not verified and will not verify either the information provided or the completeness or accuracy of the documentation unless they agree to do so in writing.

The undersigned Buyer acknowledges receipt of this 2-page Advisory.

Buyer: _____ Date: _____

Buyer: _____ Date: _____

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BHAA 6/24 (PAGE 2 OF 2)



Brian Schwatka | Keller Williams Bay Area Estates | Generated by Glide

BUYERS HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION ADVISORY (BHAA PAGE 2 OF 2)

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FIRE HARDENING AND DEFENSIBLE SPACE DISCLOSURE AND ADDENDUM (C.A.R. Form FHDS, Revised 6/25)

This is a disclosure and addendum to the Purchase Agreement, OR [] Other (‘Agreement’), dated [], on property known as [123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125] (‘Property’), in which [] is referred to as Buyer, and [] is referred to as Seller.

- 1. LAW APPLICABILITY: If this property does not meet the conditions stated in paragraph 1A or 1B, there is no requirement to complete the subsequent applicable paragraphs. A. Home Fire Hardening Disclosure: The Notice and disclosure of vulnerabilities in paragraph 2 are only required for sellers of residential properties if: (i) the Property contains one to four units; (ii) the seller is required to complete a Transfer Disclosure Statement (C.A.R. Form TDS or MHTDS); (iii) the Property is located in either a high or very high fire hazard severity zone; and (iv) the improvement(s) on the Property were constructed before January 1, 2010. B. Defensible Space Compliance: The disclosures and requirements specified in paragraph 3 are only required for sellers of residential properties if: (i) the Property contains one to four units; (ii) the seller is required to complete a Transfer Disclosure Statement (C.A.R. Form TDS or MHTDS); and (iii) the Property is located in either a high or very high fire hazard severity zone. C. Fire Hazard Severity Zone Status: It may be possible to determine if a property is in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone by consulting with a natural hazard zone disclosure company or reviewing the company’s report.

2. FIRE HARDENING DISCLOSURE ([] Property is built on or after January 1, 2010. Paragraphs 2B and 2C do not have to be completed):

- A. FIRE HARDENING STATUTORY NOTICE: ‘THIS HOME IS LOCATED IN A HIGH OR VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE AND THIS HOME WAS BUILT BEFORE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WILDFIRE URBAN INTERFACE BUILDING CODES WHICH HELP TO FIRE HARDEN A HOME. TO BETTER PROTECT YOUR HOME FROM WILDFIRE, YOU MIGHT NEED TO CONSIDER IMPROVEMENTS. INFORMATION ON FIRE HARDENING, INCLUDING CURRENT BUILDING STANDARDS AND INFORMATION ON MINIMUM ANNUAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT STANDARDS TO PROTECT HOMES FROM WILDFIRES, CAN BE OBTAINED ON THE INTERNET WEBSITE HTTP://WWW.READYFORWILDFIRE.ORG’. B. FIRE HARDENING VULNERABILITIES: Are you (Seller) aware of the following features that may make the home vulnerable to wildfire and flying embers (Seller is not obligated to explain or clarify their responses to questions 2B(1)-2B(6), whether they answer ‘yes’ or ‘no.’ Voluntary explanation/clarification is permitted but not required). (1) Eave, soffit, and roof ventilation where the vents have openings in excess of one-eighth of an inch or are not flame and ember resistant. (2) Roof coverings made of untreated wood shingles or shakes. (3) Combustible landscaping or other materials within five feet of the home and under the footprint of any attached deck. (4) Single pane or non-tempered glass windows. (5) Loose or missing bird stopping or roof flashing. (6) Rain gutters without metal or noncombustible gutter covers.

Explanation/Clarification: []

- C. LIST OF LOW COST RETROFITS: The following is a list of low cost retrofits developed and listed by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) and the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (OES). More information on home hardening is available at readyforwildfire.org. A list of low cost retrofits with dynamic links can be found at https://readyforwildfire.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/Low-Cost-Retrofit-Flyer-Handout.pdf.

Have you (Seller) completed any of the following low-cost retrofits during the time you have owned the property? (If the retrofit was partially completed or only applied to a portion of the identified feature, or if similar work was performed, or if your response below needs clarification, provide the explanation/clarification below. If you are unsure if the retrofit item was completed or satisfied the conditions specified, check ‘No’, and provide any explanation/clarification below.)

- (1) Roof replaced with Class A fire-rated roof. (2) Spaces between roof covering and sheathing blocked with non-combustible materials (bird stops). (3) Installation of noncombustible gutter cover on gutters to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter. (4) Covered chimney and stovepipe outlets with a noncombustible corrosion-resistant metal mesh screen (spark arrestor), with 3/8 inch to 1/2 inch openings. (5) Install ember and flame-resistant vents. (6) Caulk and plug gaps greater than 1/8-inch around exposed rafters and blocking to prevent ember intrusion into the attic or other enclosed spaces. (7) Inspect exterior siding for dry rot, gaps, cracks, and warping. Caulk or plug gaps greater than 1/8-inch in siding and replace any damaged boards, including those with dry rot. (8) Install weather-stripping to gaps greater than 1/8-inch between garage doors and door frames to prevent ember intrusion. The weather-stripping must be compliant with UL Standard 10C. (9) Replace windows with multi-paned windows that have at least one pane of tempered glass. (10) Replace siding or deck using compliant noncombustible, ignition-resistant, or other OSFM Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Products.



- (11) Cover openings to operable skylights with a noncombustible metal mesh screen with openings in the screen not to exceed 1/8 inch..... Yes No
- (12) Install a minimum 6-inch metal flashing, applied vertically on the exterior of the wall at the deck-to-wall intersection to protect the combustible siding material..... Yes No

Explanation/Clarification: _____

3. DEFENSIBLE SPACE DISCLOSURE AND ADDENDUM: (Paragraph 3 is only required to be completed if all three conditions in paragraph 1B are met; the Defensible Space Decision Tree (C.A.R. Form DSDT) may be consulted for additional information on how to complete this paragraph):

- A. LOCAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS:** The Property (IS, is NOT) subject to a local vegetation management ordinance requiring defensible space around an improvement on the Property. (Paragraphs 3B and 3C must be completed regardless of the answer to paragraph 3A if the conditions in paragraph 1B are met.)
- B. SELLER REPRESENTATION OF PROPERTY COMPLIANCE** with the applicable State defensible space requirement or local vegetation management ordinance (hereafter, State or local defensible space law) at the time of Seller signature:
- (1) Seller is UNAWARE of whether the Property is in compliance with the applicable State or local defensible space law. Seller does NOT have a report prepared by an Authorized Defensible Space Inspector.
- OR (2) Property IS in compliance with State or local defensible space law, whichever is applicable. If ONLY State law applies, Seller must have obtained compliance within the last 6 months. Seller shall Deliver to Buyer documentation of compliance within **3 (or _____) Days** after Seller's execution of this FHDS form or the time specified in **paragraph 3N(1)** of the Agreement, whichever occurs last. If this paragraph is checked, also check **paragraph 3C(5)** below.
- OR (3) Property is NOT in compliance with State or local defensible space law, whichever is applicable. If Seller has, or agrees to obtain, a report prepared by an Authorized Defensible Space Inspector, Seller shall Deliver such report to Buyer within **3 (or _____) Days** after Seller's execution of this FHDS form or the time specified in **paragraph 3N(1)** of the Agreement, whichever occurs last.
- C. BUYER AND SELLER AGREEMENT REGARDING WHICH PARTY SHALL OBTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL DEFENSIBLE SPACE REQUIREMENTS:**
- (1) **BUYER RESPONSIBILITY – NO LOCAL ORDINANCE.** Buyer shall obtain documentation of compliance with the State defensible space law within one year of Close Of Escrow.*
- OR (2) **BUYER RESPONSIBILITY – LOCAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE IN EFFECT** which requires compliance as a result of a sale of the Property. The local ordinance allows either Seller or Buyer to obtain documentation of compliance. Buyer shall comply with the requirements of the ordinance after Close Of Escrow.
- OR (3) **BUYER RESPONSIBILITY – LOCAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE IN EFFECT** which does NOT require compliance as a result of a sale of the Property. Buyer shall obtain documentation of compliance with the State defensible space law within one year of Close Of Escrow,* or if applicable comply with the local requirement after Close Of Escrow.
- OR (4) **SELLER RESPONSIBILITY – LOCAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE IN EFFECT** which requires compliance as a result of a sale of the Property. The local ordinance requires Seller to obtain documentation of compliance prior to Close of Escrow. Seller shall obtain documentation of compliance prior to the time for Buyer's final verification of condition.
- OR (5) **SELLER RESPONSIBILITY – STATE OR LOCAL COMPLIANCE ALREADY COMPLETE.** If ONLY state law applies, Seller has obtained documentation of compliance with State defensible space requirement within the last 6 months. For either State or local law, Seller shall Deliver documentation of compliance to Buyer;
- OR (6) **SELLER RESPONSIBILITY – AGREEMENT TO OBTAIN STATE COMPLIANCE.** Seller shall obtain documentation of compliance and Deliver to Buyer prior to the time for Buyer's final verification of condition.
- D.** The local agency from which a copy of the documentation in **paragraph 3B(2), 3B(3), 3C(4), 3C(5), or 3C(6)**, as applicable, may be obtained is _____, which may be contacted at _____.

* The requirement to provide documentation of compliance with State defensible space requirements only applies if there is a state or local agency, or other governmental entity, or qualified non-profit entity in the jurisdiction where the Property is located that is authorized to inspect the Property and provide documentation of compliance ("Authorized Defensible Space Inspector").

4. FINAL INSPECTION REPORT DISCLOSURE: The Property was newly constructed, or was rebuilt following damage by a fire and the construction required a permit, and Seller has obtained a final inspection report addressing compliance with home fire hardening recommended building standards as described in Government Code § 51182. Seller has a copy of the report, and it is attached, or Seller does not have a copy of the report and Buyer may obtain a copy at _____.

Seller represents that Seller has provided the answers on paragraphs 2B and 3B of this form based on Seller's awareness on the date of Seller's signature below, and the answers on paragraph 2C are accurate. Seller acknowledges receipt of this Fire Hardening and Defensible Space Disclosure and Addendum and agrees to the applicable terms in paragraph 3C.

Seller _____ Date _____
 Seller _____ Date _____

By signing below, Buyer acknowledges that they have received a copy of this Fire Hardening and Defensible Space Disclosure and Addendum, and they have read and understand the form and agree to the terms in paragraph 3C.

Buyer _____ Date _____
 Buyer _____ Date _____

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FHDS REVISED 6/25 (PAGE 2 OF 2)

Brian Schwatka | Keller Williams Bay Area Estates | Generated EQUIMENTS OF PORTLAND

FIRE HARDENING AND DEFENSIBLE SPACE DISCLOSURE AND ADDENDUM (FHDS PAGE 2 OF 2)

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The purpose of this form is to help a seller complete Paragraph 3 of the C.A.R. Form FHDS.

Paragraph 3 of the FHDS is only required if: (1) The Property contains one to four units; (2) The seller is required to complete a Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement (C.A.R. Form TDS); and (3) The Property is located in either a **high or very high** fire hazard severity zone. **IF ANY OF THESE THREE CONDITIONS IS NOT MET, PARAGRAPH 3 of the FHDS DOES NOT HAVE TO BE COMPLETED.**

If any step of the DSDT below instructs the Seller to “THEN SIGN FORM” no further questions should be answered.

	Question	Direction	Additional Information
Step 1	Is property located in an area where a local (city or county) vegetation management ordinance requiring defensible space around the property applies (hereafter, defensible space law)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, check the “IS” box in 3A and then go to step 2. • <input type="checkbox"/> If No, check the “is NOT” box in 3A and then go to step 4. • If seller does not know, see the next column and find out. 	<p>How do you find out if your property is subject to a local defensible space law? The following sources can be helpful but may not know for sure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact your local fire marshal; • Contact CalFire @ https://www.fire.ca.gov/dspace/ • Contact your Natural Hazard Disclosure Company rep;
Step 2	(If Yes to step 1) Does seller have a report prepared by a Authorized Defensible Space Inspector?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, and the report documents the property is in compliance, effective on the date of sale, check paragraphs 3B(2) and 3C(5) and, if applicable, complete 4, THEN SIGN FORM. • <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, and the report documents the property is NOT in compliance or the compliance status will no longer be effective as of the date of sale, check paragraph 3B(3) and go to step 3. • <input type="checkbox"/> If No, paragraph 3B(1) applies and go to step 3. 	
Step 3	(Skip if No to step 1) Does the local law require compliance with the law as a result of a sale of the property?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <input type="checkbox"/> If No, and seller does not know if the property is in compliance with the local law, and seller will not pay to bring the property into compliance with local law, 3B(1) applies and check 3C(3) and, if applicable, complete 4, THEN SIGN FORM. • <input type="checkbox"/> If No and seller knows the property is not in compliance with the local law and seller will not pay to bring the property into compliance with local law, check 3B(3) and 3C(3) and, if applicable, complete 4, THEN SIGN FORM. • <input type="checkbox"/> If No and seller does not know if the property is in compliance with the local law, and seller agrees to bring the property into compliance with local law, 3B(1) applies and check 3C(6) and, if applicable, complete 4, THEN SIGN FORM. • <input type="checkbox"/> If No and seller knows the property is not in compliance with the local law, and seller agrees to bring the property into compliance with local law, check 3B(3) and 3C(6) and, if applicable, complete 4, THEN SIGN FORM. • If Yes, go to step 3.1. 	<p>If 3C(3) is checked, before buyer agrees and signs the FHDS, buyer is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. [See notes below the chart to find out how.]</p> <p>If 3C(6) is checked, seller is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. [See notes below the chart to find out how.]</p>



	Question	Direction	Additional Information
Step 3.1	(A local law applies and requires compliance as a result of the sale of the property) Does the law require seller to obtain documentation of compliance?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, check 3B(3) and 3C(4), and complete 3D and 4, if applicable, THEN SIGN FORM. • <input type="checkbox"/> If No, and seller will not bring property into compliance before close of escrow, check 3B(3) and 3C(2), and, if applicable, complete 4, THEN SIGN FORM. 	<p>If 3C(4) is checked, seller is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. [See notes below the chart to find out how.]</p> <p>If 3C(2) is checked, before buyer agrees and signs the FHDS, buyer is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. [See notes below the chart to find out how.]</p>
Step 4	(No local law applies) Does seller have a report prepared by an Authorized Defensible Space Inspector within 6 months prior to the contract for sale?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <input type="checkbox"/> If No, and seller will not pay to bring the property into compliance with the State law, 3B(1) and 3C(1) apply, and, if applicable, complete 4, THEN SIGN FORM. • <input type="checkbox"/> If No, and seller will agree to bring the property into compliance with the State law, 3B(1) applies and check 3C(6), and, if applicable, complete 4, THEN SIGN FORM. • <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, and the report documents the property is in compliance with the State law, check paragraphs 3B(2) and 3C(5), complete 3D, and, if applicable, complete 4, THEN SIGN FORM. • <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, and the report documents the property is NOT in compliance with the State law, check paragraph 3B(3) and go to step 4.1. 	<p>If 3C(6) is checked, seller is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. [See notes below the chart to find out how.]</p> <p>If 3C(1) applies, before buyer agrees and signs the FHDS, buyer is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. [See notes below the chart to find out how.]</p>
Step 4.1	(No local law applies and property not in compliance with State defensible space requirements) Will seller pay to bring the property into compliance?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <input type="checkbox"/> If No, 3C(1) applies, and, if applicable, complete 4, THEN SIGN FORM. • <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, check 3C(6), if applicable, complete 4, THEN SIGN FORM. 	<p>If 3C(1) applies, before buyer agrees and signs the FHDS, buyer is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. [See notes below the chart to find out how.]</p> <p>If 3C(6) is checked, seller is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. [See notes below the chart to find out how.]</p>

How to find out if seller has obtained documentation of compliance?

- Buyer can ask seller for a copy of a report and certificate of compliance from an Authorized Defensible Space Inspector, such as CalFire.
- Seller who obtained a report but did not keep a copy can contact Authorized Inspector who prepared the report and certification of compliance, such as CalFire.

How to find out if property is in compliance with State or local law and how much it will cost to bring a property into compliance?

- Buyer or seller can review the report prepared for the seller;
- Buyer or seller can hire a non-governmental Authorized Defensible Space inspector to prepare a report;
- Buyer can, with seller's consent, hire a government Authorized Defensible Space Inspector (see <https://www.fire.ca.gov/dspace/>)
- Seller can hire a government Authorized Defensible Space Inspector (see <https://www.fire.ca.gov/dspace/>)

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DSDT 6/22 (PAGE 2 OF 2)



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DEFENSIBLE SPACE DECISION TREE (DSDT PAGE 2 OF 2)

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WILDFIRE DISASTER ADVISORY
(For use with properties in or around areas affected by a wildfire)
(C.A.R. Form WFDA, Revised 12/25)

1. **WILDFIRE DISASTERS:** Buyer/Tenant is aware that as a result of recent wildfire disasters there are current and unresolved health and safety concerns related to the aftermath and clean up of the wildfire disaster areas, as well as unknown and possible future concerns related to the rebuilding of infrastructure in the affected areas of the wildfires. Unfortunately, the impact of wildfires has not been limited to the fire areas themselves. Many areas have had air quality impacted by smoke and air particulates from distant fires. Additionally, fires continue to occur in previously unaffected areas. Fires may be an issue throughout the state of California.
2. **WILDFIRE DISASTER CONCERNS AND ISSUES:** The following non-exhaustive list represents concerns and issues that may impact Buyer/Tenant decisions about purchasing or leasing property impacted by a wildfire disaster, both now and in the future. It is not intended to be, nor can it be, a checklist for all issues that might arise when purchasing or leasing property impacted by a wildfire disaster. **Concerns and issues include, but are not limited to:**
 - A. Insurance-related issues such as past claims, the importance of identifying the insurability of the property, and the availability and the cost of insurance as early in the process as possible;
 - B. Lot clearing costs and requirements; toxic materials analysis, debris removal requirements;
 - C. Whether the home has been fire hardened, and if so to what extent, to help reduce the risk of the structure catching fire;
 - D. Local, state and federal requirements for cleanup and building approvals;
 - E. Air quality, soil quality, and any other environmental or personal health concerns, even after the wildfire event has ended;
 - F. Timelines, costs and requirements when obtaining required permits for building and utilities installation;
 - G. Availability of and access to electricity, gas, sewer and other public or private utility services;
 - H. Water delivery/potability; septic and/or sewer design; requirements and construction costs;
 - I. Potential redesign of streets and infrastructure including possible eminent domain, land condemnation and/or acquisition;
 - J. Inconvenience and delays due to road construction and unavailability of various goods, systems, or services; and
 - K. Impact that federal, state or local disaster declarations may have on materials prices, costs and rents.
3. **BUYER/TENANT ADVISORIES:** Buyer/Tenant, you are hereby advised:
 - A. To check early in your transaction to determine if you are able to obtain insurance on the property.
 - B. To investigate to your own satisfaction any and all of your concerns about the intended use of the property.
 - C. That the wildfire disaster area will likely be under construction for a protracted period of time after a fire, and you may be inconvenienced by delays, traffic congestion, noise, dust, and intermittent availability of utilities.
 - D. That due to the extraordinary catastrophe of a wildfire, there may be changes and variations in local, state or federal laws, codes, or requirements throughout the ongoing process of planning and rebuilding in the wildfire disaster area.
 - E. That some insurers have reduced or cancelled offerings for fire insurance, or have increased costs, and this may impact your ability to afford or to qualify for loans or meet income ratios for rentals.
 - F. That if you are unable to obtain fire insurance, and you have removed the insurance contingency, and you are unable to proceed with your transaction, you may be in breach of the purchase or rental agreement.
4. **RESOURCES:** Below is a non-exhaustive list of potential resources provided as a starting point for Buyer/Tenant investigations and not as an endorsement or guarantee that any federal, state, county, city, or other resource will provide complete advice.
 - A. California Department of Insurance "Wildfire Resource" <http://insurance.ca.gov/01-consumers/140-catastrophes/WildfireResources.cfm>; 1-800-927-4357
 - B. Governor's Office of Emergency Services "Cal OES" California Wildfires Statewide Recovery Resources <https://wildfire.recovery.ca.gov/>
 - C. California Department of Forestry and Fire ("Cal Fire") <https://calfire.ca.gov/> and <https://www.readyforwildfire.org/>
 - D. California Department of Transportation <https://dot.ca.gov>
 - E. California Attorney General <https://oag.ca.gov/consumers/pricegougingduringdisasters#8C1>
 - F. American Institute of Architects
 1. "Hardening for Wildfire Resilience" <https://aiacalifornia.org/what-you-can-do-right-now/hardening-for-wildfire-resilience/>
 2. "Component Fire Relief and Recovery Resources" at <https://aiacalifornia.org/news/aia-component-fire-relief-and-recovery-resources/>
 - G. Buyer/Tenant is advised to check all local municipalities (County, City, and/or Town where the property is located) for additional resources.
5. **FIRE HARDENING AND DEFENSIBLE SPACE ADVISORY:**
 - A. **DISCLOSURE AND COMPLIANCE:** California law requires certain disclosures be made concerning a property's compliance with safeguards that may minimize the risk of a structure on the property catching fire (fire hardening) and that an agreement be reached concerning compliance with requirements that the area surrounding structures be maintained to minimize the risk of the spread of wildfires (defensible space). The fire hardening and defensible space laws only apply if, among other requirements, the property is located in either a **high or very high fire** hazard severity zone. If there exists a final inspection report covering fire hardening or defensible space compliance, such a report may need to be provided to the buyer. C.A.R. Form FHDS may be used to satisfy the legal requirements.
 - B. **WHERE TO LOCATE INFORMATION:** Seller has the obligation to determine if compliance with the fire hardening and defensible space requirements are applicable to Seller and the property. It may be possible to determine if a property is in a **high or very high** fire hazard severity zone by consulting with a natural hazard zone disclosure company or reviewing the company's report. This information may also be available through a local agency where this information should have been filed.



- C. **POST CLOSING ISSUES:** A buyer who agrees to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws after Close of Escrow, and does not do so: **(i)** May be subject to fines and enforcement actions by government agencies in addition to the cost of compliance; **(ii)** May incur increases in property insurance premiums or cancellation of such insurance policies; and **(iii)** Will be responsible for making appropriate disclosures concerning compliance with the property's defensible space laws when reselling the property.
 - D. **OPTIONAL DISCLOSURE AND REPORTS:** Even if the property is not in either of the zones specified above, or if the Seller is unable to determine whether the property is in either of those zones, if the property is in or near a mountainous area, forest-covered lands, brush-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or land that is covered with flammable material, a Seller may choose to make the disclosures because a Buyer might consider the information material. Reports in the Seller's possession that materially affect the value and desirability of the property shall be Delivered as provided by the agreement.
6. **BUYER/TENANT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:** Buyer/Tenant understands that Real Estate Agents and Real Estate Brokers have no authority or expertise in providing guidance through the process of investigating the concerns described herein. Buyer/Tenant has an affirmative duty to exercise reasonable care in protecting themselves.

By signing below, Buyer/Tenant acknowledges that they have received a copy of this Wildfire Disaster Advisory, and they have read and understand its terms.

Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____

Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____

SAMPLE

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SOLAR ADVISORY AND QUESTIONNAIRE (C.A.R. Form SOLAR, Revised 12/25)

ADVISORY

1. **SOLAR OWNERSHIP:** Solar power systems may be owned outright, owned with financing, owned with a lien or security interest on the real property, or leased. Many property owners who believe they own their solar power system may not have free and clear ownership of that system. Ownership could be subject to a deed of trust issued to secure a note financing the system or subject to a UCC-1 financing statement filed with the California Secretary of State. The solar power system financing may also be secured by an assessment against the real property that is collected through additional property tax payments for the period of financing (e.g., HERO or PACE). Because this type of financing appears on property tax statements, sellers may be unaware that the financing is secured by a lien on the property. Some owners obtain private lending to purchase a solar power system that is not secured by the real property or by the panels or other equipment attached to it. If the seller intends for these private loans to be paid off as part of a sale, terms may need to be added to the agreement to address this situation.

2. **SOLAR EQUIPMENT, LIENS, POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS, AND SOLAR LEASES:** If a solar power system is owned by the seller, the seller may have the right to remove the system or its components and install them on another property. If the system has been financed and the financing is secured by a lien on the property or the component parts, the seller should consult with the company about both the effect of removal of the system or its components on the lien and the consequence of any damage caused by the removal.

If the solar power system is leased, the seller may be obligated to make fixed or scheduled monthly payments, or be required to purchase all, or a portion, of the solar power generated at an agreed contractual rate from the solar company who may be granted the right to sell any excess energy to the electrical provider company (e.g., PG&E) in accordance with the system's governing regulatory scheme. Payments under such an arrangement can vary depending on the amount of energy created and used.

If the solar power system is leased, a buyer may be permitted to assume the terms of a solar lease but only with the approval of the solar company. Another lease clause may allow the purchase of the solar equipment prior to the end of the lease term or may allow the termination of the lease at cost with no retained ownership of the solar equipment (a "Buyout"). The lease may also contain a clause enabling the purchase of the equipment or the termination of the lease without any pre-agreed cost; in those cases, the cost will be an appraised value determined by the solar company.

Even a leased solar power system may have security interests attached, such as a UCC-1 or fixture filing document recorded in the county where the property is located. In some cases, the lender or lien holder may agree to allow the solar lien to subordinate to, or become secondary to, a new purchase loan. However, in many cases, the holder of the security interest will not release the priority of its security interest which means that the solar loan must either be paid off when the property is sold or that any buyer must purchase without obtaining any new financing.

3. **ADVERTISING MATERIAL:** All parties are advised that information posted in the Multiple Listing Service ("MLS") or other advertisements that are used to list and market a property for sale do not create contractual agreements. Thus, it is imperative that buyers of property with a solar power system ("Solar Property") receive and carefully review copies of all documents, including any solar agreement, underlying security agreements for owned equipment, or any other material or documentation that the seller possesses prior to the buyer making any final decision regarding the solar power system. Buyers should not simply rely on the information in the MLS or any other advertising material.

4. **PURCHASE CONTRACT AND TRANSFER ISSUES:** The C.A.R. Purchase Agreements include a contingency for the review of leased or liened items and systems which gives the buyer a right to review any agreements or documents related to any solar power system and to properly evaluate all of the present and future terms and conditions, including the costs of accepting the existing solar power system. The default language provides that the system is being transferred, and the buyer has a contingency to determine whether the buyer is willing or able to assume any lease, lien, or other agreement. If the solar power system is not intended to be transferred with the property, the parties may need to modify the contract.

If a leased or liened system is to be assumed by the buyer, the solar company may take steps to ensure its priority interest against the property and/or the buyer's lender may require a solar endorsement from the title company. If this occurs, escrow could be delayed. Buyers and sellers should be aware that because any buyout or assumption of a solar power system could impact closing escrow, they should consider including a provision in the purchase agreement to allow for the possible extension of the closing date to facilitate dealing with any problems that may arise because of the solar power system.

Buyers and sellers need to investigate and understand the obligations involved with transferring the solar power system. This may require signing paperwork regarding the assumption or transfer of the lease or relating to the lien. Additionally, there may be financial obligations required either to facilitate and close escrow, or that will remain ongoing for the buyer after close of escrow. The seller may have prepaid the lease for a certain period of time, and the buyer will need to understand the obligations that remain under the terms of that lease or the ramifications at the end of the lease. There may be maintenance, power purchase, or other agreements, which could apply even when the seller owns the solar power system outright. When there are financial obligations, it is important to understand the timing of those obligations, and whether they will need to be satisfied prior to close of escrow, at close of escrow, or after close of escrow.



Property Address: 123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125 Date: _____

5. **SOLAR EVALUATION, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND LEGAL ADVICE:** Real estate brokers and their agents are not qualified to evaluate the terms, conditions, and any security interests in a solar power system. They are also not qualified to determine the quality of solar equipment or the impact of any regulatory scheme on the ownership or use of solar equipment. Buyers and sellers of Solar Property should consider retaining the services of a solar photovoltaic system inspector if one is available in the area where the property is located.

Brokers recommend that sellers and buyers of Solar Property exercise diligence in obtaining copies of any contracts, agreements, or other documents related to any possible solar power system security interests as soon as practicable so they can evaluate what needs to be done to facilitate a sale of the property. Sellers of Solar Property, prior to entering into a purchase agreement, should determine if a buyout or loan assumption is available and at what cost or terms so as to make full and complete disclosure to potential buyer and to avoid delays in closing escrow.

Whether or not a solar photovoltaic system inspector is used, buyers and sellers should consult with a qualified California real estate attorney prior to entering into any agreement to purchase or sell Solar Property. That attorney should evaluate the existing solar documentation and properly craft language to be included in the purchase agreement that will best protect the interests of their clients. Real estate brokers and their agents are allowed to prepare standard real estate transaction documents, but they are not qualified to create specialized contract language that may be needed to address the specific issues involved in any specific Solar Property.

QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. **DISCLOSURE LIMITATION:** The following are representations made by Seller and are not the representations of the Agent(s), if any. These disclosures are not a warranty of any kind by Seller or any agent(s) and are not a substitute for any inspection, investigations, or warranties. Unless otherwise specified in writing, Broker and real estate licensee or other person working with or through Broker has not verified information provided by Seller. If Seller or Buyer wants legal advice, they should consult a qualified California real estate attorney.
- 2. **Note to Seller, PURPOSE:** This questionnaire informs Buyer about known material or significant items affecting the solar power system and helps eliminate misunderstandings about the solar power system.
 - If the property has multiple solar power systems, use a separate Solar Questionnaire for each system. For example, if the property has two solar systems, Seller should complete two separate SOLAR forms - one for each system.
 - Answer based on your actual knowledge and recollection at this time.
 - Something that you do not consider material or significant may be perceived differently by Buyer.
 - Think about what you would want to know if you were buying the Property today.
 - Read the questions carefully and take your time.
- 3. **Note to Buyer, PURPOSE:** To give you more information about known material facts or significant items affecting the solar power system; and to help to eliminate misunderstandings about the condition of the solar power system.
 - Something that may be material or significant to you may not be perceived the same way by Seller.
 - If something is important to you, put your concerns and questions into writing and send the written information to Seller.
 - Sellers can only disclose what they actually know. Seller may not know about all material or significant items.
 - Seller's disclosures are not a substitute for your own investigations, personal judgments, or common sense.
 - A "No" answer by Seller means Seller is not aware of the issue; it does not mean that the issue does not exist.
- 4. **SELLER AWARENESS:** For each statement starting with paragraph 1 in the Solar Property Questionnaire section, below, answer the question "ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF..." by checking either "Yes" or "No." A "Yes" answer is appropriate no matter how long ago the item being asked about happened or was documented, unless otherwise specified. Explain any "Yes" answers in the space provided.

SOLAR PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. **OWNERSHIP TYPE AND INFORMATION:** **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**
 - A. Are you aware of whether the property has multiple solar power systems? (If Yes, use a separate Solar Questionnaire to answer the questions in paragraphs 1-5 for each system.)..... Yes No
 - B. The solar power system is: Owned; Leased; Other _____
(If solar power system is owned, provide answers to paragraph 4 below. If solar power system is leased, provide answers to paragraph 5 below.)
 - C. Approximate age of the solar power system? _____ or Unknown
 - D. Name of the installation company? _____ or Unknown

- 2. **DOCUMENTS:** **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**
Any information, leases, warranties, maintenance or other agreements, reports, inspections, receipts or other documents (regardless of the date prepared) pertaining to the solar power system?..... Yes No
Note: If Yes, provide any such documents in your possession to Buyer.
Explanation: _____

- 3. **GENERAL QUESTIONS BASED ON SELLER'S KNOWLEDGE:** **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**
 - A. Whether the solar power system provides power for only a portion of the property?..... Yes No
 - B. Whether the house/system is connected to a utility service?..... Yes No
 - (1) If Yes to 3B, what was the date of installation and connection to service? _____
 - (2) If Yes to 3B, does the connection have net energy metering?..... Yes No
 - (A) If Yes to 3B(2), what tier or rate is related to the net energy metering? _____
 - (B) If Yes to 3B(2), is there an annual true-up bill from the power company?..... Yes No
 - If Yes to 3B(2)(B), what is the approximate bill amount? \$ _____
 - C. Whether there is a battery bank or power wall that enables the system to run independent of a utility service (off-grid)?
..... Yes No



Property Address: 123 Sample St, San Jose, CA 95125 Date: _____

- D. Whether any portion of the system is installed anywhere other than the roof? Yes No
 - (1) If Yes to 3D, where is the system located? _____
 - (2) If No to 3D, how is the system attached to the roof (on top of the roofing material, to the structure, was any roofing material removed or replaced to install the system)? _____
- E. Whether there is any transfer fee or any other fee for change of ownership, regardless of whether the solar power system is owned, leased, or subject to a power purchase agreement?..... Yes No
- F. Whether there is a maintenance agreement for the solar power system?..... Yes No
- G. Whether there is a warranty that covers the solar power system?..... Yes No
 - If Yes to 3G, is the warranty transferable?..... Yes No
- H. Material facts or information (provide details and specifics about the system including, but not limited to, the number of panels, kilowatt size, type of inverter) related to the solar power system?..... Yes No
- I. Other Obligations, Agreements, or Fees?..... Yes No

Explanation: _____

4. SOLAR POWER SYSTEM IS OWNED AND CONVEYING WITH THE PROPERTY: ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...

- A. Whether the system still has a balance due on any financing?..... Yes No
 - (1) If Yes to 4A, what is the balance?..... \$ _____
 - (2) If Yes to 4A, what is the monthly payment due on the financing?..... \$ _____
 - (3) If Yes to 4A, is it secured by an interest on title?..... Yes No
 - (4) If Yes to 4A, is the loan transferable to or assumable by Buyer?..... Yes No

NOTE: if financing for the solar power system is not secured on title, the agreement may have to be amended for Buyer to be responsible for the balance.
- B. Whether there is any other type of lien or encumbrance on title, on a property tax bill or otherwise?..... Yes No
- C. Whether there is a power purchase agreement (if Yes, complete paragraph 5 below)?..... Yes No

Explanation: _____

5. SOLAR POWER SYSTEM IS SUBJECT TO: A LEASE; A POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT ("PPA") (Check all that apply. If both, provide answers/explanations for both categories.) ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...

- A. The name of the company with the lease or power purchase agreement? Yes No
 - If Yes to 5A, what is the name(s)? _____
 - Lease: _____ PPA: _____
- B. The year that the agreement(s) expires? Yes No
 - If Yes to 5B, what is the expiration year(s)? _____ (if PPA, _____)
- C. The current monthly solar payments? Yes No
 - If Yes to 5C, what is the amount? \$ _____ (if PPA, \$ _____)
- D. Whether the payment amounts vary from the amount provided in 5C (If Yes, explain how the payments are structured in the future)?..... Yes No
 - Lease: _____ PPA: _____
- E. Whether the lease or PPA is transferrable to or assumable by Buyer?
 - (1) Lease Yes No N/A
 - (2) PPA Yes No N/A
- F. Whether the solar power system will be owned at the end of the agreement? Yes No
 - (1) If No to 5F, can the equipment be purchased?..... Yes No
 - (2) If Yes to 5F(1), what is the estimated amount that would be due? \$ _____

Explanation: _____

Seller acknowledges that Seller has read, understands and has received a copy of this Solar Advisory and Questionnaire, and Seller represents that Seller has provided the answers and, if any, explanations and comments on this form and any attached addenda and that such information is true and correct to the best of Seller's knowledge as of the date signed by Seller.

Seller _____ Date _____
Seller _____ Date _____

Buyer acknowledges that Buyer has read, understands and has received a copy of this Solar Advisory and Questionnaire.

Buyer _____ Date _____
Buyer _____ Date _____

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Affiliated Business Arrangement Disclosure Statement

Thank you for contacting TCGLG, Inc, dba Keller Williams Realty Bay Area Estates and KW Commercial Bay Area Estates ("KW Bay Area Estates"), in connection with the purchase or sale of a home or other property. This is to give you notice that the shareholders ("Shareholders") of KW Bay Area Estates share common ownership and control of Greystone Insurance Agency, LLC, a California limited liability corporation and licensed insurance brokerage. Because of these relationships, a referral to Greystone Insurance Agency, LLC may provide Shareholders, KW Bay Area Estates, or all of them, a direct or indirect financial or other pecuniary benefit.

Set forth below is the estimated charge or range of charges for the settlement services listed. You are NOT required to use the listed providers as a condition for purchase/sale of the subject property. THERE ARE FREQUENTLY OTHER SETTLEMENT SERVICE PROVIDERS AVAILABLE WITH SIMILAR SERVICES. YOU ARE FREE TO SHOP AROUND TO DETERMINE THAT YOU ARE RECEIVING THE BEST SERVICES AND THE BEST RATE FOR THESE SERVICES.

COMPANIES	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED RANGE OF CHARGES
Greystone Insurance Agency, LLC Provides personalized review and risk assessment for both personal lines and commercial lines of insurance coverage	Preferred Personal Lines Policy Generation	\$0 in Broker Fees
	Standard Personal Lines Policy Generation	\$0 to \$250 in Broker Fees
	Non-Standard Lines Policy Generation	\$0 to \$500 in Brokers Fees
	Commercial Policy Generation	\$0 to \$1,000 in Brokers Fees

Acknowledgment

I/We have read this disclosure form, and understand that KW Bay Area Estates may refer me/us to the above described settlement service providers and may receive a financial or other benefit as a result of this referral.

 Seller's Signature

 Date

 Seller's Signature

 Date

 Buyer's Signature

 Date

 Buyer's Signature

 Date

Affiliated Business Arrangement Disclosure Statement

Thank you for contacting TCGLG, Inc, dba Keller Williams Realty Bay Area Estates and KW Commercial Bay Area Estates ("KW Bay Area Estates"), in connection with the purchase or sale of a home or other property. This is to give you notice that the shareholders ("Shareholders") of KW Bay Area Estates and affiliated real estate agents or brokers share common ownership of U.S. RE Advisors, LLC, which owns 100% of RE Mortgage Advisors, LLC, dba RE Mortgage Advisors.

RE Mortgage Advisors is a mortgage broker. The estimated lender fees listed below can vary and could include additional charges depending upon factors such as the loan product you select and the state where the property is located. There may also be other fees or charges relating to services provided by additional third-party settlement service providers. The estimated charges, if any, for the settlement services provided by RE Mortgage Advisors are detailed on the Good Faith Estimate being provided to you by your loan officer.

Set forth below is the estimated charge or range of charges for the settlement services listed. You are NOT required to use the listed providers as a condition for purchase/sale of the subject property. THERE ARE FREQUENTLY OTHER SETTLEMENT SERVICE PROVIDERS AVAILABLE WITH SIMILAR SERVICES. YOU ARE FREE TO SHOP AROUND TO DETERMINE THAT YOU ARE RECEIVING THE BEST SERVICES AND THE BEST RATE FOR THESE SERVICES.

COMPANY NAME	CHARGE OR RANGE OF SERVICES
<p>Mortgage Lenders and Brokers who participate in the RE Mortgage Advisors process.</p> <p>These Lenders and Mortgage Brokers provide a full range of residential first mortgage loan products and services, including loan origination, pre-approval, and processing and closing.</p>	<p>Loan Origination Charge 0-3.00% of loan amount (may include 3rd party fees)</p> <p>Loan Discount Fee/points¹ 0-5% of loan amount</p> <p>Application/Processing Fee² \$0.00 – \$875.00</p> <p>Flood and tax service: \$0.00 - \$95.00</p> <p>Underwriting Fee: \$0.00 - \$995.00</p> <p>Document Review Fee: \$0.00 - \$500.00</p> <p>Appraisal Fee: \$0.00 - \$650.00</p> <p>Credit Report Fee: \$0.00 - \$65.00</p> <p>Actual charges may vary according to Lender selected by the borrower, the particular circumstances of the underlying transaction, Borrower elections, etc. Some or all of these fees may be incurred by third-parties of the Member Mortgage Lender/Mortgage Broker.</p> <p>¹ The loan discount fee/points are affected by the note rate. Depending upon market conditions, the loan discount fee/points may be higher to adjust for below-market rates.</p> <p>² There are other charges imposed in connection with mortgage loans. In addition, a lender may require the use of other service providers, including but not limited to any attorney, credit reporting agency or real estate appraiser chosen to represent the lender's interest. If you apply to any of these companies for a loan, you will</p>

	<p>receive additional information regarding anticipated charges.</p> <p>The Member Lenders and Mortgage Brokers have agreed to pay a fee ranging from 0.5% to 2.0% of the loan amount to RE Mortgage Advisors in connection with a range of loan origination services provided by RE Mortgage Advisors to the Member Lender/Mortgage Broker. The fees are paid directly to RE Mortgage Advisors by the Member Lender/Mortgage Broker and NOT BY YOU.</p>
<p>Avenu Technologies, Inc. is a service provider that supplies the technology that you will interface with when you are working with RE Mortgage Advisors, which may include an online application process via their IntroLend.com website, document collection, provisioning of credit reports and other services related to your mortgage origination.</p>	<p>Avenu Technologies, Inc. charges RE Mortgage Advisors for its services and will not charge you for these services related to your mortgage application.</p> <p>If you choose to verify your identity when registering your account on IntroLend.com, you will receive a free membership which entitles you to view your credit report on the IntroLend.com website and use data from your credit report to populate your mortgage application.</p> <p>You may choose to upgrade your account on IntroLend.com to receive additional services from them such as identity theft protection, credit dispute services or 3-bureau credit monitoring. Fees for these services are paid by you on the IntroLend.com website and are neither related to nor required to apply for a mortgage with RE Mortgage Advisors.</p>

Acknowledgment

I/We have read this disclosure form, and understand that KW Bay Area Estates may refer me/us to the above described settlement service providers and may receive a financial or other benefit as a result of this referral.

Buyer's Signature

Date

Buyer's Signature

Date



**ADVISORY REGARDING COMPLETING DOCUMENTS
ELECTRONICALLY**

The following documents are being forwarded to you for review and electronic signature. As your agent, I recommend that you read the following prior to signing these documents.

- 1. PLEASE READ EACH DOCUMENT:** It is important that you read and understand each of these documents prior to signing or initialing them in the places indicated. You should take the time to read through each and understand what you are signing, just as you would if you were handed paper copies of these documents.
- 2. TAKE YOUR TIME:** There may be a temptation to just skip from one place indicated for your signature to the next. This is easy to do when signing documents in electronic format. However, **TAKE YOUR TIME.** Review the document for understanding prior to signing or initialing.
- 3. OPTIONAL SIGNATURES OR INITIALS:** If there is an indication that a signature or initial is optional, take your time to consider whether you wish to sign/initial that paragraph or provision to include it in the contract.
- 4. MORE THAN ONE SIGNER:** If more than one person is required to sign the following documents, it is essential that each party separately affix their signatures where indicated on each document.
- 5. QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS:** If you have any questions or concerns, it is important that you call or e-mail me at the contact information that you already have and may appear on these documents. I am available to assist you, just as if we were together reviewing paper documents.

I have received and read this Advisory.

Seller/Buyer: _____

Date: _____

Seller/Buyer: _____

Date: _____



KELLER WILLIAMS BAY AREA ESTATES ADVISORY

Updated February 2018

PROPERTY ADDRESS: _____

GENERAL DISCLOSURES:

1. PERMITS

Keller Williams Bay Area Estates ("Broker") makes no representation that any or all additions or modifications to Property have been made with permits and have certificates of occupancy. Broker makes no representation that the Property is or is not built to code. Buyer is advised that any structural additions to the Property may have been made without a permit or may not be in compliance with applicable codes and other laws. If a non-permitted condition is discovered by a governmental agency, Buyer understands said agency could require improvements to be brought up to current code or to be removed or demolished.

Buyer is strongly advised to investigate these matters. Buyer is advised that Broker is not qualified to interpret or explain building permits, and that it is Buyer's sole responsibility to acquire copies of permits regarding the Property, if Buyer so desires. Buyer is specifically advised to seek an examination and analysis of all relevant city (or county) building permit files for the Property, the contents for which may indicate whether construction items were done pursuant to properly issued building permits and whether any required written verification of successful final inspection by appropriate city (or county) officials has been obtained.

In examining and analyzing the relevant building permit files, Buyer should consult with Buyer's professional advisors and appropriate governmental authorities regarding the contents of the relevant building permit files and other governmental requirements, including, without limitation, zoning, use variances or restrictions and other laws, ordinances, regulations, or orders affecting the current or future uses, improvement, development, and size of the Property. Since permit documentation varies among cities and counties, and since documentation and entries made thereon may be subject to interpretation, Broker strongly recommends that Buyer engage and rely on a construction professional (and not Broker) for proper examination and analysis of the permit file's contents. Buyer acknowledges and understands that some building permit file documentation may be incomplete, illegible, incorrect or missing and that the construction professional may recommend further research. Buyer specifically acknowledges and understands that Broker will not analyze the building permit file or render any opinion or interpretation as to the contents of any such file.

2. SCHOOLS

Buyer is aware that children living in the Property may not, for numerous reasons, be permitted to attend the school nearest to the Property. Various factors, including, but not limited to, open enrollment policies, overcrowding and class size reductions may affect which public schools serve the Property. Buyer is advised to contact the local school or school district for additional information.

3. VIEWS

Buyer is aware that present views from the Property may be affected by future development or the growth of vegetation on adjacent properties. Broker recommends that Buyer contact adjacent landowners and consult the proper professional advisor to satisfy him/herself in that regard.

4. SIZE AND/OR SUITABILITY OF PROPERTY; LOT SIZE AND SQUARE FOOTAGE

Buyer acknowledges that Buyer has made the necessary investigations to verify the square footage, size and/or suitability of the Property or any structure on the Property for Buyer's use (including both size and zoning) and assumes responsibility for such verification. Buyer acknowledges that Buyer is not relying on any representation as to the size of the Property or any structure on the Property made by Broker or Seller and that neither Broker nor Seller have made any representation to Buyer regarding the suitability of the Property or any structure on the Property for Buyer's use. Buyer acknowledges that Broker has not verified lot size and square footage, has not verified the accuracy of any tax assessor information regarding square footage, and advises Buyer to make his or her own independent investigation concerning these matters.

(Buyer) (Date)

(Seller) (Date)

(Buyer) (Date)

(Seller) (Date)



SELLER ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SELLER AND BROKER DUTIES, SELECTION OF VENDORS

The following terms and conditions are hereby incorporated into and made a part of the Residential Listing Agreement dated _____, on the property known as _____ (“Property”) in which _____ is referred to as “Seller” and KW Bay Area Estates is referred to as “Broker.”

BROKER DUTY, SELECTION AND RETENTION OF VENDORS. By signing below, Seller acknowledges and agrees as follows:

1. Upon request by Seller, Broker may provide Seller with a list of one or more professionals or vendors who perform services requested relating to the listing of the Property and/or preparation of the Property for listing and sale, including but not limited to building contractors, staging consultants and/or contractors, landscaping consultants and/or contractors, and photographers.
2. If Broker provides Seller with referrals to such professionals or vendors, Broker does not guarantee the performance, accuracy or completeness of services, products or repairs provided or made by any such professional or vendor.
3. The selection, retention and supervision of any such professionals or vendors shall be made or conducted exclusively by Seller.
4. Seller is advised to retain only licensed, bonded and insured building contractors/trades-people to work on or around the Property. Seller shall be solely responsible for verifying the licensed, bonded and insured status of any building contractor, and Broker makes no representations or guarantees regarding any such status. See cslb.ca.gov. In the event that Seller retains or allows non-licensed or uninsured workers, Seller is acting against Broker’s advice, and Seller agrees to be responsible for and to defend, indemnify and hold Broker free and harmless from and against any resulting claims, damages, expenses, losses and other liabilities. Seller is advised to seek legal advice, as well as to contact Seller’s insurance provider(s), regarding the above.
5. Although Broker is authorized to schedule and attend meetings and appointments with professionals or vendors chosen by Seller, the selection, retention and supervision of any such professionals or vendors are not within the scope of Broker’s agency duties.
6. Seller shall retain copies of all bids, work orders, invoices, progress reports, emails and other documentation in connection with any Property construction or renovation project and shall provide copies of all such documentation to any buyer as an attachment to Seller’s disclosures.

Seller and Broker acknowledge, approve of, and agree to the foregoing terms and conditions.

Accepted and Agreed:

_____ Seller	_____ Date
_____ Seller	_____ Date
_____ KW Bay Area Estates By (Agent Name) _____	_____ Date