
"Selling Fomes. Sharing Ðonuts."
The "Donut Guy" Realty Group
Keller Williams, Jenewein Estates, Inc. 848 Foothill Blvd. La Canada Flintridge, CA 91011
818.253.4545 | justin@thedonutguyrealtygroup.com

# 8200 Jayseel St Sunland 91040 

## Seller's Disclosures

Dear Agent/Prospective Buyer,

Attached please find the seller's disclosures for this property. We encourage the buyer to complete their due diligence to their satisfaction. Our goal with this package is to help you make an informed offer on the property. We hope to work with you soon!

# EXEMPT SELLER DISCLOSURE 

Use by Sellers Who Are Exempt From Completing a TDS, Or For Any Seller Who Does Not Provide a SPQ.<br>(C.A.R. Form ESD, Revised 6/23)

Seller makes the following disclosures with regard to the real property or manufactured home described as 8200 Jayseel Street situated in $\qquad$ (City), Los Angeles (County), California, 91040 (Zip Code), Assessor's Parcel No. $\qquad$ ("Property").
$\square$ This property is a duplex, triplex or fourplex. An ESD is required for all units. This ESD is for all units (or $\square$ only unit(s) $\qquad$ _).

1. A. Under California law (Civil Code §1102, et seq.) most Sellers of real property containing 1-4 residential units are required to provide prospective Buyers with a completed Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement ("TDS"). Certain Sellers are exempt from completing the TDS but not exempt from making other disclosures. Sellers who are not legally required to complete a TDS can use this form to make other required disclosures, including the disclosure of material facts of which they are aware.
B. Under Civil Code $\S \S 1101.4$ and 1101.5, non-compliant plumbing fixtures in any single family or multi-family residential real property built before January 1, 1994 shall be replaced by the Property owner with water-conserving plumbing fixtures.
2. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPRESENTATIONS MADE BY THE SELLER AND ARE NOT THE REPRESENTATIONS OF THE AGENT(S), IF ANY. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS NOT A WARRANTY OF ANY KIND BY THE SELLER OR ANY AGENT(S) AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR ANY INSPECTIONS OR WARRANTIES THE PRINCIPAL(S) MAY WISH TO OBTAIN. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF SELLER OR BUYER DESIRE LEGAL ADVICE, CONSULT AN ATTORNEY.
3. Are you (Seller) aware of any of the following? (Explain any "yes" answers below.)
A. Within the last 3 years, the death of an occupant of the Property upon the Property ...

B. An Order from a government health official identifying the Property as being contaminated by
methamphetamine. (If yes, attach a copy of the Order.) ........................................................................................ $\square$ Yes X No
C. The release of an illegal controlled substance on or beneath the Property .......................................................... $\square$ Yes X No
D. Whether the Property is located in or adjacent to an "industrial use" zone ............................................................ $\square$ Yes X No (In general, a zone or district allowing manufacturing, commercial or airport uses.)
E. Whether the Property is affected by a nuisance created by an "industrial use" zone ....................................... $\square$ Yes X No
F. Whether the Property is located within 1 mile of a former federal or state ordnance location (In general, an area once used for military training purposes that may contain potentially explosive munitions.)
$\square$ Yes $\boldsymbol{X}$ No
G. Whether the Property is a condominium or located in a planned unit development or other
common interest subdivision
Yes X No
H. Insurance claims affecting the Property within the past 5 years .......................................................................... $\square$ Yes X No
I. Matters affecting title of the Property .................................................................................................................. $\square$ Yes X No
J. Plumbing fixtures on the Property that are non-compliant plumbing fixtures as
defined by Civil Code § 1101.3 ............................................................................................................................ $\square$ Yes 区 No
K. Any other material facts or defects affecting the Property, or material documents in Seller's
possession affecting the Property, not otherwise disclosed to Buyer
$\square$ Yes X No
Explanation, or $\mathbf{X}$ (if checked) see attached; Home Inspection
Ds

## Pest Inspection

TSSTR Regarding section 3 J , I have no knowledge of any plumbing that is non-compliant.
Regarding section $3 K$, l have not lived in the house except as a child many years ago. See Home Inspection and
-Pest Inspection I had performed."
Seller represents that the information herein is true and correct to the best of Seller's knowledge as of the date signed by Seller. Seller hereby authorizes any agent(s) representing any principal(s) in this transaction to provide a Copy of this statement to an $y^{\circ}$ gutidg

07/14/2024

$\qquad$

By signing below, Buyer acknowledges Buyer has received, read, and understands this Exempt Seller Disclosure form.
Buyer Date

Buyer $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
© 2023, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

| R | L |
| :--- | :--- |
| E | L |
| B | c |
| s |  |

Published and Distributed by:
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC
L a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® ${ }^{\circledR}$
c 525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020
ESD REVISED 6/23 (PAGE 1 OF 1)


# Residential Earthquake Risk Disclosure Statement（2020 Edition） 

| Name Terry Suovanen，Trustee |  | APN 2555016020 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Street Address 8200 Jayseel Street 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| City Sunland County Los Angeles Zip Code 910 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Answer these questions to the best of your knowledge．If any of the questions are answered＂No，＂your home is likely to have an elevated／disclosable earthquake risk．If you do not have actual knowledge as to whether these risks exist，answer ＂Don＇t Know．＂Questions answered＂Don＇t Know＂may indicate a need for further evaluation．If your home does not have the feature，answer＂Doesn＇t Apply．＂If you corrected one or more of these risks，describe the work on a separate page． The page numbers in the right－hand column indicate where in this guide you can find information on each of these features． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Yes | No | Doesn＇t Apply | Don＇t Know | See Page |
| 1．Is the water heater braced to resist falling during an earthquake？ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 区 | 14 |
| 2．Is your home bolted to its foundation？ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 区 | 15 |
| 3．If your home has crawl space（cripple）walls： |  |  |  |  |  |
| a．Are the exterior crawl space（cripple）walls braced？ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 区 | 17 |
| b．If the exterior foundation consists of unconnected concrete piers and posts，have they been strengthened？ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | X | 18 |
| 4．If the exterior foundation，or part of it，is made of unreinforced masonry， has it been strengthened？ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | X | 19 |
| 5．If your home is on a hillside： |  |  |  |  |  |
| a．Are the exterior tall foundation walls braced？ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 区 | $\square$ | 20 |
| b．Are the tall posts or columns either built to resist earthquakes or have they been strengthened？ | $\square$ | $\square$ | X | $\square$ | 20 |
| 6．If the exterior walls of your home are made of unreinforced masonry， either completely or partially，have they been strengthened？ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | X | 21 |
| 7．If your home has a room over the garage，is the wall around the garage door opening built to resist earthquakes or has it been strengthened？ |  | $\square$ | X | $\square$ | 22 |
| 8．Is your home outside an Alquist－Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone（an area immediately surrounding known active earthquake faults）？ | To be reported on the Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement |  |  |  |  |
| 9．Is your home outside a Seismic Hazard Zone（an area identified as susceptible to liquefaction or a landslide）？ | To be reported on the Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement |  |  |  |  |

As seller of the property described herein，I have answered the questions above to the best of my knowledge in an effort to disclose fully any potential earthquake risks it may have．

## EXECJTEB？csigiged by：

Terry Suovanch，Successor Trustee
Seller
Sell
07／14／2024

I acknowledge receipt of the Homeowner＇s Guide to Earthquake Safety and this Disclosure Statement，completed and signed by the seller．I understand that if the seller has answered＂No＂to one or more questions，or if the seller has indicated a lack of knowledge，there may be one or more earthquake risks in this home．
$\overline{\text { Buyer }} \overline{\text { Buyer }} \overline{\text { Date }}$
This Disclosure Statement is made in addition to the standard real estate transfer disclosure statement also
required by law．

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

 ASSOCIATIONThis 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.
$\square$ 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 $\square$ Listing Agreement, $\square$ Other $\qquad$
dated 03/02/2024, for the property known as 8200 Jayseel Street, Sunland, CA 91040 ("Property"), between

Keller Williams R.E. Services
("Buyer", X Listing Broker, $\square$ Other). and Terry Suovanen, Trustee ("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. $X$ TRUST: (1) The Property is held in trust pursuant to a trust document, titled (Full name of trust): Everett \& Alyce Welker Revocable Trust
(2) The person(s) signing below is/are Sole/Co/Successor Trustee(s) of the Trust.
B. $\square$ ENTITY: Seller is a $\square$ Corporation, $\square$ Limited Liability Company, $\square$ Partnership $\square$ 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 $\square$ is $\square$ is not attached.
C. $\square$ 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 ( $\square$ 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. $\square$ ESTATE: (1) Seller is an $\square$ estate, $\square$ conservatorship, or $\square$ 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.

## 

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

Title: $\qquad$

## Acknowledgement of Receipt by Other Party:

Buyer/Broker/Other $\qquad$ Date:

Buyer/Broker/Other $\qquad$ Date:
© 2023, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

| $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | Published and Distributed by: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.

a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020
RCSD-S REVISED 6/23 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

Property Address:
8200 Jayseel Street, Sunland, CA 91040
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 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 Detectors: The sale is not exempt from the State requirements that, for single family residences, operable 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 on or before July 1, 2011, for all existing single family dwelling units, and on or before January 1, 2013, for all other existing dwelling units, the owner must install a carbon monoxide device approved and listed by the State Fire Marshall 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 Section 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 dopfot have expertise in this area.)
(With Listing) Broker's Initials
© 2021, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc.
TA Revised 12/21 (PAGE 1 OF 2)
(With RPA) Buyer's Initials
Seller's Initials


2. SELLER MAY BE EXEMPT FROM THE FOLLOWING:
A. (i) Disclosure Statements: Seller, unless specified in 2A(ii), 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.
(ii) 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 (1) the Seller is a natural person, AND (2) the trust is a revocable trust, AND (3) 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 2A(ii) 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 $\S \S 1102$ et seq. 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.
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 read, understands and has received a copy of this

07/14/2024
Seller Terry Suovanen, Suceessor Trustee Terry Suovanen, Trustee Date
Seller
AT TIME OF LISTING
Real Estate Bbokerineller Williams R.E. Services


Justin Jenewein
Date

## AT TIME OF SALE

Buyer $\qquad$ Date
Buyer
Date
© 2021, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

Published and Distributed by:
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020

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:
$\square$ Helpful
$\square$ Too detailed
$\square$ Not detailed enough
$\square$ Clearly written
$\square$ The booklet helped me to locate earthquake weaknesses in my home.
$\square$ 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 1953

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: 8200 Jayseel Street, Sunland, CA 91040


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 COPYOF 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: 8200 Jayseel Street, Sunland, CA 91040

| Date 07/14/2024 | Time | Terry Suovanen, Suceessor Trusterry Suovanen, Trustee |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (Selifersey Sightaure) | (printed name) |
| Date | Time |  |  |
| Date ${ }_{\underline{\text { 07/15/2024 }}}$ |  | (Sellers's signature) <br> Justin Jenewein | (printed name) <br> Keller Williams R.E. Services |

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 COPYOF 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.

# SQUARE FOOTAGE AND LOT SIZE 

OF REALTORS ${ }^{\circledR}$

## DISCLOSURE AND ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form SFLS, 12/20)

Property Address: $\qquad$ 8200 Jayseel Street, Sunland, CA 91040 ("Property")

1. 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 structural size and/or square footage during their contingency period, if any. This is especially important if Buyer is using square footage to determine whether to purchase the Property and/or are using a 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.
2. 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, and 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.
3. 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.
4. 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 | $\mathbf{1 5 7 2}$ |  | Buyer to perform own due diligence. |  |
| Multiple Listing Service |  |  |  | $\boxed{X}$ |
| Seller TSST | $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ |  | Measurement comes from the following source: <br> seller's measurements |  |
| Appraisal \#1 |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| Appraisal \#2 |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Condominium Map/Plan |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Architectural Drawings |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Floor Plan/Drawings |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| Survey |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Other |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Other |  |  | $\square$ |  |

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 Terry Suovanen, Trustee
Terry Suovanen, Suceessor Trustee

07/14/2024
Seller $\qquad$ 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.

© 2020, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

| $\boldsymbol{R}$ | L | Published and Distributed by: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, INC.
a subsidiary of the California Association of REALTORS®
525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020


# DESIGNATED ELECTRONIC DELIVERY ADDRESS AMENDMENT 

(May be used to establish or change a designated electronic delivery address) (C.A.R. Form DEDA, 2/22)

The following terms and conditions, as applicable, are hereby incorporated in and made part of, and amend, the Purchase Agreement, OR $\square$ Other dated _ on property known as 8200 Jayseel Street, Sunland, CA 91040 ("Property"), between ("Agreement"),

## Terry Suovanen, Trustee

 ("Buyer") and $\qquad$ ("Seller").The addresses below are intended to replace all designated electronic delivery addresses, if any, specified in the Agreement.

1. The Designated Electronic Delivery Address for $\square$ Buyer's Authorized Agent $\boldsymbol{X}$ Seller's Authorized Agent shall be (to be completed by the Authorized Agent identified):
A. Email escrows@thedonutguyrealtygroup.com
Text \# (818)336-8567
Alternate: Cheryl@cjpretc.com
B. $\square$ if checked, Delivery shall be made to the alternate designated electronic delivery address only.
2. The Designated Electronic Delivery Address for $\square$ Buyer's Authorized Agent $\square$ Seller's Authorized Agent shall be (to be completed by the Authorized Agent identified):
A. Email $\qquad$ Alternate: Text \# $\qquad$
B. $\square$ if checked, Delivery shall be made to the alternate designated electronic delivery address only.

By signing below, Buyer and Seller and their Authorized Agents acknowledge that each has read, understands, and has received a copy of this Designated Electronic Delivery Address Amendment.

| Buyer: |  | Date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buyer: |  | Date |  |
| Seller: | DocuSigned by: <br> Terry Suovanen, Suceessor Trustee | Date | 07/14/2024 |
|  | Terry Sepowemperp,45rustee |  |  |
| Seller: |  | Date |  |
| Buyer's Brokerage Firm: |  | Date |  |
| By |  |  |  |
| Seller's Brokerasiged bivirm: Keller Williams R.E. Services |  | Date | 07115/2024 |
| By | C |  | Justin Jenewein |

© 2022, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

| R | L | Published and Distributed by: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{B}}$ L REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
B L a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
c 525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020
DEDA 2/22 (PAGE 1 OF 1)
DESIGNATED ELECTRONIC DELIVERY ADDRESS AMENDMENT (DEDA PAGE 1 OF 1)


1. MARKET CONDITIONS: Buyer has been informed, and is aware, that market conditions are cyclical and change over time. In a competitive or "hot" market with limited inventory, Buyers will sometimes consider making "non-contingent" or "contingent free" offers in an attempt to convince the Seller to accept their offer instead of another's. These types of offers have no contingencies: For a physical inspection of the property; For obtaining a loan; For a minimum appraisal value; For other investigations of the property; or for other matters which are commonly included in the Residential Purchase Agreements at other times.
2. NON-CONTINGENT OFFERS: Most residential purchase agreements contain contingencies allowing a Buyer a specified period of time to cancel a purchase: (i) if the Buyer cannot obtain a loan; (ii) if the Buyer is dissatisfied with the property's condition after an inspection; (iii) if the property does not appraise at a certain value; or (iv) 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. While making a "contingency free" offer may give the Buyer a better chance of getting a Seller to accept their offer, there are risks in writing such an offer. 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:
A. LOAN CONTINGENCY: A loan contingency allows you to cancel the contract, without penalty, if during the contingency period, you cannot obtain the loan specified in the agreement. 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.
B. APPRAISAL CONTINGENCY: An appraisal contingency allows you to cancel the contract, without penalty, if during the contingency period, your lender's (or your own) appraiser does not believe the property is worth what you have agreed to pay for it. If you give up your appraisal contingency, and the property does not appraise at the specified price, 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 are not capable of purchasing the property, you may legally be in default under the contract and could be required to pay damages or forfeit your deposit to the Seller. The Seller is not obligated to reduce the purchase price to match the appraised value.
C. INVESTIGATION CONTINGENCY: An investigation contingency allows you to examine the property, and matters pertaining to it, such as the availability and cost of insurance. If you give up your investigation contingency, you could lose the right to cancel based on information you later discover, which is why it is important to conduct an investigation early. 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. Without an 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.
3. BROKER RECOMMENDATIONS:
A. 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.
B. There is inherent risk in writing a non-contingent offer. Only you, after careful consultation and deliberation with a qualified California real estate 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

Buyer acknowledges that Buyer has read, understands and has received a copy of this Non-Contingent Offer Advisory.

Buyer
Date
Buyer $\qquad$ Date
© 2022, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

| R | L |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fublished and Distributed by: |  |

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020
NCOA 12/22 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

# WATER-CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR ADVISORY 

 OF REALTORS ${ }^{\circledR}$(C.A.R. Form WCMD, Revised 12/23)

1. WATER-CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES
A. INSTALLATION:
(1) Requirements: (a) Single-Family Properties. California law (Civil Code $\S 1101.4$ ) requires all single-family residences built on or before January 1, 1994 to be equipped with water-conserving plumbing fixtures after January 1, 2017. (b) Multifamily and Commercial Properties. Civil Code § 1101.5 requires all multifamily residential and commercial properties built on or before January 1, 1994 to be equipped with water-conserving plumbing fixtures after January 1, 2019. Additionally, on and after January 1, 2014, a multifamily 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 $\S \S 1101.6,1101.7$, 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 $\S \S 1101.4$ (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 waterconserving 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.

## 2. CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS:

A. INSTALLATION:
(1) Requirements: California law (Health and Safety Code $\S \S 13260$ to 13263 and 17926 to 17926.2 ) requires that as of July 1, 2011, all existing single-family dwellings have carbon monoxide detectors installed and that all other types of dwelling units intended for human occupancy have carbon monoxide detectors installed on or before January 1, 2013. The January 1, 2013 requirement applies to a 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 of up to $\$ 200$ 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 of up to $\$ 100$, 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.
© 2023, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc.
WCMD REVISED 12/23 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

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


Buyer $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
Buyer $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
© 2023, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

## Published and Distributed by:

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020

1. TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS: You will be asked to review, sign or initial many documents as part of the purchase/ sale of real property or a mobile/manufactured home. Organizations such as the California Association of REALTORS® (C.A.R.), a local Association of REALTORS® (Local AOR), or other entities that have no interest in your individual transaction, have prepared documents that are used by real estate licensees and their clients to enable buyers and sellers to enter into a purchase/sale transaction and address many issues that might arise during the transaction. Documents that are prepared by such organizations are referred to as "standard forms." These standard forms may be prepared for use statewide or regionally.
2. ADVANTAGES OF STANDARD FORMS: Standard forms are prepared by persons knowledgeable in real estate practice and law and designed to address commonalities that occur in such transactions without favoring buyer or seller in any individual transaction. Standard forms are easily accessible by real estate licensees. Because of their widespread presence, their use in a transaction can help facilitate the purchase/sale process from beginning to end.
3. NON-STANDARD FORMS: Non-standard forms are commonly associated with and prepared by a person or entity that is either a buyer or seller or a representative of such principal. Real estate licensees who are not associated with such principals may not be aware of the terms contained in those documents, have access to them or their development, or be aware of changes made to them. Therefore, those agents cannot provide their buyers or sellers advice on how to proceed in a transaction involving non-standard forms or whether the terms in such forms are beneficial or detrimental to the client's interests. What follows are some examples of terms that have appeared in some non-standard forms:
A. Waivers of statutory rights created by the California legislature, local government or under federal law, even if not permitted under the applicable law;
B. Blanket, automatic waivers of all contingencies;
C. Applying the "passive" or "automatic" contingency removal method to the transaction, regardless of other documents in the transaction rather than the "active" method that requires written removal of contingencies;
D. Providing for non-refundable or automatic release of deposits, regardless of fault;
E. Attempt to limit liability of other parties by including release language, hold harmless clauses, indemnification agreements or other wording to limit the responsibility or liability of one party or the legal rights of the other.
4. BROKER ADVICE: Because non-standard forms may contain terms and conditions that differ from standard forms, and your real estate licensee is obligated to present to you all documents received from another party to your transaction, you are advised that:
A. Non-standard forms may contain terms and conditions that differ from standard forms;
B. Non-standard forms may contain terms and conditions which are not in your best interest or may negatively impact your legal, contractual and financial rights and obligations; and
C. Your real estate licensee cannot advise you on the legal and practical implications of non-standard forms.

You are advised to consult a qualified California real estate attorney of your choice before making the decision to proceed in a transaction with non-standard forms. If you fail to do so, you are acting against the advice of your broker.

The person(s) signing below has read and understands this Use of Non-Standard Forms Advisory and acknowledges receipt of a copy.

Date

Date
© 2022, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

| $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | Published and Distributed by: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

E L REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
B L
c 525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020
NSF $6 / 22$ (PAGE 1 OF 1)
USE OF NON-STANDARD FORMS ADVISORY (NSF PAGE 1 OF 1)

# BUYER TRANSACTIONAL ADVISORY 

ASSOCIATION
(C.A.R. Form BTA, 12/22)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION: Buying real property is a process that has many different aspects to it. The information below will help you evaluate your role and the roles of others in the buying process.
2. BUYER OBLIGATIONS:
A. REASONABLE CARE AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE: Buyers have an affirmative duty to take steps to protect themselves, including discovery of the legal, practical and technical implications of discovered or disclosed facts, and investigation of information and facts which are known to them or are within their diligent attention and observation. Buyers are obligated to read all documents provided to them. Buyers should seek desired assistance from appropriate professionals, selected by them, such as those referenced in the attached Buyer's Investigation Advisory (C.A.R. Form BIA). Buyers are advised to read the attached Buyer's Investigation Advisory for a list of items and other concerns that may warrant investigation by them or other professionals.
B. COMMUNICATING IMPORTANT ISSUES: Buyers need to notify their Agent in writing of any important or material issue to them (C.A.R. Form BMI). If buyers' circumstances or interests change during the property buying process, buyers should notify their Agent, in writing.
3. AGENT DUTIES AND LIMITATIONS: Agents perform many services for buyers during the course of the home buying process. The sophistication of the buyers, the experience of others involved in a transaction, and the requirements of the specific transaction will all impact the Agent's duties.
A. AGENT AUTHORIZATIONS, OBLIGATIONS AND LIMITATIONS: For property transactions of which Agent is aware and not precluded from participating in by buyers, during the representation period, Agents are authorized to (i) provide and review forms to create a property contract for the acquisition of a specific property; (ii) deliver or communicate to buyers any disclosures, materials or information received by, in the personal possession of, or personally known to, the individual Agent signing below; and (iii) if the property contains at least one but not more than four residential units, perform a reasonably competent and diligent, visual inspection of the accessible areas of the 1-4 units and disclose to buyers any material facts concerning the value or desirability of the property that was observable in the inspection. Unless otherwise specified in writing, any information provided through Agent in the course of representing buyers has not been and will not be verified by Agent. Agent's services are performed in compliance with federal, state and local anti-discrimination laws. Agent owes no duty to inspect for common environmental hazards, earthquake weaknesses, or geologic and seismic hazards.
B. SCOPE OF AGENT DUTIES: Buyers acknowledges and agree that Agent: (i) does not decide what price buyers should pay or a seller will accept; (ii) does not guarantee the condition of the property; (iii) does not guarantee the performance, adequacy or completeness of inspections, services, products or repairs provided or made by seller or others; (iv) does not have an obligation to conduct an inspection of common areas or areas off the site of the property; (v) shall not be responsible for identifying defects on the property, in common areas or offsite unless such defects are visually observable by an inspection of reasonable accessible areas of the property or are known to Agent; (vi) shall not be responsible for inspecting public records or permits concerning the title or use of Property; (vii) shall not be responsible for identifying the location of boundary lines, easements, or other encroachments on title; (viii) shall not be responsible for verifying square footage, representations of others or information contained in Investigation reports, Multiple Listing Service, advertisements, flyers or other promotional material; (ix) shall not be responsible for providing legal or tax advice regarding any aspect of a transaction entered into by buyers or seller; and (x) shall not be responsible for providing other advice or information that exceeds the knowledge, education and experience required to perform real estate licensed activity. Buyers are advised to, and agree to, seek legal, tax, insurance, title and other desired assistance from appropriate professionals.
C. BUYER REPRESENTATION AGREEMENT ALLOWS DUAL AGENCY: The Buyer Representation and Broker Compensation Agreement (C.A.R. Form BRBC) permits Broker to act as a dual agent for both buyer and seller in a transaction. Under California law, even though one individual real estate agent may be the only licensee in direct contact with a buyer on a property transaction and another individual agent may be the only licensee in direct contact with a seller for that same transaction, since both agents work for the same firm the brokerage firm, the brokerage firm and its agents are all dual agents in that transaction. It is also legally permissible for one real estate agent to be in direct contact with both buyer and seller, in which case a dual agency will also be established for both the brokerage firm and the agent in that transaction. If Buyer does not want to allow dual agency, then Buyer should discuss with Broker the implications of such a request and then come to an agreement with Broker.

By signing below, Buyer acknowledges that they have read, understand, and have received a Copy of this Buyer Transactional Advisory.

Buyer $\qquad$ Date
Buyer Date
© 2022, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

| $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| $\mathbf{B}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |

Published and Distributed by:
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020
BTA 12/22 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

1. INTRODUCTION: All sellers in California are required to provide various disclosures in real property transactions. Among the disclosure requirements, sellers have an affirmative duty to disclose to buyers all material conditions, defects and/or issues known to them that might impact the value or desirability of the Property. Failing to provide those disclosures may lead to a claim or a lawsuit against you which can be very costly and time consuming. As a seller, you may be required to fill out one or more of the following: Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement ("TDS"); Seller Property Questionnaire ("SPQ"); Exempt Seller Disclosure ("ESD"). (Collectively, or individually, "Disclosure Forms"). Please read this document carefully and, if you have any questions, ask your broker or appropriate legal or tax advisor for help.
2. PREPARING TO COMPLETE YOUR DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS:
A. Read and carefully review all questions in the Disclosure Form(s) to make sure that you understand the full extent of the information that is being requested in each question.
B. While a seller does not have the duty to investigate or discover unknown issues, you may have been given disclosures either from the previous owner at the time of purchase or from a previous buyer who cancelled. Information about the Property may have been revealed if you may have posted or recorded information and material facts about the Property online (social media, blogs, personal websites, Facebook, advertisements, etc.) or received documents or correspondence from an Homeowners' Association ("HOA").
C. Use any known and available documentation to refresh your memory of past and current issues, condition and/or problems and then provide a copy of that paperwork with your fully completed Disclosure Forms. A seller does not have to find lost documents or to speculate about what was in the documents that they cannot remember, but if the documents are known and available to you, they should be used to assist you in completing the Disclosures forms.
D. Allow plenty of time to fully complete the Disclosure Forms.
E. Your knowledge may be based upon what you have been told orally (e.g., in a conversation with a neighbor) or received in writing (such as a repair estimate, report, invoice, an appraisal, or sources as informal as neighborhood or HOA newsletters). Keep in mind that if a neighbor told you something, they are likely to tell the new owner the same information after the transaction.
F. If you are unsure about whether something is important enough to be disclosed, you should probably disclose it. If you don't want to disclose a piece of information about the Property, think about your reasoning for why you do not want to disclose this information. If the answer is because you think a buyer will not want to buy the Property or will want to purchase at a lower price, that is exactly the reason why the fact ought to be disclosed; it materially affects the value or desirability of the Property.

## 3. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING ALL DISCLOSURE FORMS:

A. DO NOT leave any questions blank or unanswered unless the section is not applicable. Answer all questions and provide all documents, information and explanations to every "Yes" response in the blank lines or in an addendum to the Disclosure Form.
B. Many questions on the Disclosure Forms ask if you "are aware" of a particular condition, fact or item. If you do not know the answer to any question, then you are "not aware" and should answer that question "No."
C. The Disclosure Forms are designed to get sellers to provide buyers with as much information as possible, and thus many of the questions on these forms may list multiple issues, conditions or problems and/or have subparts. It is important to address each aspect of each question and provide precise details so that Buyers will understand the "who, what, where, when and how."
D. The Disclosure Forms are written using very broad language. You should not limit the information, documents, and/ or explanations that you provide Buyers.
E. Be specific and provide facts for each response; you should not let subjective beliefs limit, qualify or downplay your disclosures. Avoid words such as "never," "minor," "insignificant," "small" or "infrequent" as these terms may reflect your opinion but that opinion may not be shared by Buyers, professionals or others. Do not speculate as to what you guess the issue is, or assume something is true without actual knowledge. State your disclosures only to the extent of what you actually know.
F. Consider all issues, conditions or problems that impact your Property, even those that are not necessarily on your Property but are related to a neighbor's property (such as shared fences, lot-line debates) or exist in the neighborhood (such as noise, smells, disputes with neighbors, or other nuisances).
G. Even if you have learned to live with an issue, condition or problem, disclose it.
H. Even if you believe that an issue, condition or problem has been repaired, resolved or stopped, disclose the issue and what has been done, but do not speculate, predict or guarantee the quality or effectiveness of the repair or resolution.
I. If there is conflicting information, data, and/or documents regarding any issue, condition or problem, disclose and identify everything.
J. Do not assume that you know the answer to all questions; for example, unless you personally obtained or received copies of permits do not assume that anyone who did work on the Property obtained permits.
K. If you are relying on written or oral information you received from someone else, even if you disagree with that information or are unsure as to its truth, disclose and identify the source of that information.

## 4. COMPLETING SPECIFIC TYPES OF DISCLOSURE DOCUMENTS:

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ("TDS") (Civil Code Section 1102.6)

Section I allows sellers to incorporate and provide reports and disclosures that relate to the information requested in that Disclosure Form. Providing those "Substituted Disclosures" does not eliminate your responsibility to fully and completely disclose all information known by you that is requested in the TDS. For the TDS to be complete, one of the three boxes provided in Section I must be checked. If no Substituted Disclosures are being provided, Seller should check the box that indicates "No substituted disclosures for this transfer."
Section II A asks you to check a series of boxes to indicate what appliances, fixtures and other items exist on the property and asks whether any of those existing items are "not in operating condition", a term which is not defined. Consider whether the checked appliances, fixtures and items fully function as if they were new and if not, disclose any issues, limitations or problems. The TDS is not a contract and it does not control which items must remain with the property after close of escrow; the purchase agreement determines which items must remain. However, you should be careful not to represent an amenity that the property does not have, so do not assume that feature is there (i.e. sewer or central air conditioning), and only check the box if you know it is a part of the property.
Section II B asks if you are aware of any significant defects/malfunctions in certain identified areas of the property. There is no definition for "significant defects/malfunctions"; do not assume this terminology places any limits on what you need to disclose. If you check any of the boxes, please provide as much information as possible regarding the issues, conditions or problems that you know about the checked areas.
Section II C asks sixteen questions regarding the Property and the surrounding areas. These questions are written very broadly and contain multiple issues, conditions and/or problems. Make sure that you respond as to each issue, condition or problem. If you respond "Yes" to any question, you should provide as much information as possible about the issue.
If you are answering any of these questions "No" because you lack familiarity with the Property or the topic of any question, then you can explain the reasons, such as that you have not seen the Property in a long time or at all. This may help the buyers to understand that your "No" answer reflects the lack of awareness of the item, not that you are representing that the problem, condition or issue does not exist.
Question 16 in section II C refers to various code sections which part of a law are concerning construction defects that is widely known as SB 800 or Title 7. This law (Civil Code Sections 895-945.5) applies to residential real property built by a "Builder" and sold for the first time on or after January 1, 2003. If you have any questions about the applicability to the Property of any of the laws referenced in Question 16, or how you should answer this question, your Listing Agent recommends that you consult with a qualified California real estate attorney for advice. Your Listing Agent cannot and will not give you legal advice on these matters.

## SELLER PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE

The C.A.R. Residential Purchase Agreement requires Sellers to complete an SPQ for any transaction that requires a TDS because the TDS does not include questions regarding everything that sellers need to disclose to buyers. One example of a question not covered in the TDS but that is on the SPQ is whether there has been a death on the Property within the last 3 years (Civil Code Section 1710.2). Another example is the requirement that sellers of single family residences built prior to January 1, 1994 (and other properties built before that date) must disclose if the Property has any noncompliant plumbing fixtures (Civil Code Sections 1101.4 and 1101.5). This includes: 1. Any toilet that uses more than 1.6 GPF; 2. Any showerhead that has a flow capacity of more than 2.5 GPM and 3 . Any interior faucet that emits more than 2.2 GPM. The SPQ should be used in conjunction with the TDS to help the seller carry out the obligation to disclose known material facts and defects affecting the value or desirability of the Property. One of the questions on the SPQ (and ESD, see next section) addresses the seller's obligation to provide to the buyer any relevant documents, including reports, whether past or current, in the seller's possession.

## EXEMPT SELLER DISCLOSURE ("ESD")

Some sellers of real property may be legally exempt from completing the TDS. For example, probate and bankruptcy court sales and sales by governmental entities are exempt from the obligation to provide a TDS. Some property that is owned by a trust which has trustee(s) acting in the capacity of a seller may also be exempt; but not all trustee(s) are exempt. If a qualified California real estate attorney has advised you that you are exempt from completing the TDS, then you may choose not to complete that form or any supplement to the TDS, but you may still be required to complete the ESD. Being exempt from completing certain Disclosure Forms does not completely eliminate those disclosure obligations that apply to all sellers under federal, state or local laws, ordinances or regulations and/or by contractual agreement with the buyer. The seller is still obligated to disclose all known material facts that may affect the value of the property. Further, the C.A.R. Residential Purchase Agreement requires those sellers who are exempt from the TDS to fill out the ESD. Pay particular attention to the "catch all" question, which asks you to disclose your awareness of any other material facts or defects affecting the property.

## 5. FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is important that you fully complete any legally or contractually required Disclosure Forms. To that end, the real estate Broker, and, if different, the real estate licensee, who listed the property for sale ("Listing Broker") strongly recommend that you consider the following points when completing your Disclosure Forms:

- If you are aware of any planned or possible changes to your neighbor's property (such as an addition), changes in the neighborhood (such as new construction or road changes) that may affect traffic, views, noise levels or other issues, conditions or problems, disclose those plans or proposed changes even if you are not certain whether the change(s) will ever occur.
- Disclose any lawsuits, whether filed in the past, presently filed or that will be filed regarding the property or the neighborhood (such as an HOA dispute) even if you believe that the case has been resolved. Provide as much detail as possible about any lawsuit, including the name of the case and the County where the case was filed.
- If any disclosure that you have made becomes inadequate, incomplete, inaccurate or changes over time, including right up until the close of escrow, you should update and correct your Disclosure Forms in a timely fashion.
- If you have any questions about the applicability of any law to the Property, your Listing Broker recommends that you consult with a qualified California real estate attorney for advice. Your Listing Broker cannot and will not tell you if any law is applicable to the Property.
- If you need help regarding what to disclose, how to disclose it or what changes need to be made to your Disclosure Forms, the best advice is to consult with a qualified California real estate attorney for advice. Your Listing Broker cannot and will not tell you what to disclose, how to disclose it or what changes need to be made to your answers.
- While limited exceptions may exist, such as questions that may impact fair housing and discrimination laws, generally speaking, when in doubt, the best answer to the question: "Do I need to disclose ...?" is almost always "YES, disclose it."

Seller has read and understands this Advisory. By signing below, Seller acknowledges receipt of a copy of this Advisory.
$\qquad$
Seller Date

[^0]1. WHEN SELLERS LIST THEIR PROPERTY FOR SALE THROUGH A REAL ESTATE BROKER THEY AGREE TO PAY THE SELLER'S BROKER WHEN ESCROW CLOSES. THE SELLER MAY ALSO AUTHORIZE THE SELLER'S BROKER TO SHARE COMPENSATION WITH A BUYER'S BROKER OR MAY AGREE TO DIRECTLY PAY THE BUYER'S BROKER:
A. Listing Agreement Compensation is Negotiable: When a seller enters into a listing agreement with a broker, the seller authorizes the broker to find a buyer for the seller's property and agrees to pay the seller's broker if a buyer is found who purchases the property. Compensation amounts are not fixed by law but are instead negotiable between the seller and the seller's broker. When negotiating compensation, the parties may discuss factors such as the broker's expertise and experience, the type of broker services to be performed, and the broker's time and expenses, among other considerations. If the seller approves, a listing agreement may authorize the seller's broker to share part of that broker's compensation with the broker who represents the buyer, and the amount the seller's broker agrees to pay the buyer's broker will be incorporated into the overall compensation the seller is obligated to pay the seller's broker.
B. Offering Compensation to a Buyer's Broker is Negotiable: Sellers and seller's brokers are not required by law or otherwise to offer compensation to buyer's brokers. The promise of payment from the seller's broker to the buyer's broker may lead to a quicker or more efficient transaction because:
(1) Knowing the overall cost of broker compensation at time of listing allows a seller to more easily calculate the seller's net proceeds when evaluating offers and counter offers;
(2) The seller's property may become more attractive to buyers who need a loan to finance the purchase price, since buyer's broker compensation would be paid from the seller's proceeds at the time of closing, rather than "out of pocket" by the buyer who may have limited funds. Many buyers have limited funds after paying a deposit, a down payment, property inspections costs, and other costs for closing. These buyers may be more likely to write an offer for the seller's property if they are able to effectively finance the buyer broker compensation into the cost of their loan rather than coming up with additional funds. By making the seller's property attractive to all buyers, regardless of their ability to directly pay a buyer's broker, the pool of prospective buyers for the seller's property will likely increase;
(3) Offering compensation to buyer's brokers allows the seller to inform brokers representing prospective buyers they can rely on the efficient payment of their compensation without adding to buyer's closing costs.
An offer of compensation from the seller's broker to the buyer's broker is optional; a seller may instruct the seller's broker to offer no such compensation. In the listing agreement, or amendment, the seller instructs the seller's broker whether to offer any compensation to the buyer's brokers, and, if so, how much.
2. BUYER'S BROKERS COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS: In California, a buyer representation agreement is recommended and required in certain circumstances, which may limit the amount a buyer's broker may be paid to the amount in the agreement.
A. Buyers and their brokers benefit when the terms of their relationship and respective duties are written because expressed written terms establish mutual expectations and help avoid misunderstandings over buyer and broker duties and the amount of compensation the buyer's agent expects to be paid.
B. Many sellers authorize their brokers to offer compensation to buyer's brokers in the listing agreement. This may be used to offset the obligation a buyer has under a buyer representation agreement.
C. A buyer's broker should communicate with the buyer about how the broker will be paid for their work in representing the buyer.
D. In the absence of a buyer representation agreement, if the compensation offered to the buyer's broker from third parties is insufficient to meet the expectations of the buyer's broker, and the buyer's broker is unable, prior to drafting an offer on behalf of the buyer, to reach an agreement with the seller or seller's broker to be paid an amount the broker deems adequate, buyer's brokers are not obligated to represent the buyer.
3. METHODS FOR BUYER'S BROKER TO OBTAIN COMPENSATION:
A. Buyer Pays the Compensation through a Buyer Representation Agreement: A buyer's broker may negotiate the amount of compensation expected directly with the Buyer who may choose to simply pay their own agent.
B. Seller Pays the Compensation
(1) Buyer negotiates for Seller to Pay Buyer's Obligation under a Buyer Representation Agreement: A buyer may negotiate a term in the purchase agreement, asking the seller to pay the obligation they have already agreed to pay their own agent in a buyer representation agreement. This option should be discussed when creating a buyer representation agreement and prior to an offer being made.
(2) Buyer's Agent negotiates an agreement directly with Seller: If a seller is unrepresented or does not have an exclusive agency relationship with another agent, a buyer's agent may approach that seller to obtain a single party compensation agreement where the seller agrees to pay the buyer's broker compensation without necessarily creating an agency relationship.
C. Seller's Agent Pays the Compensation to Buyer's Agent: A seller may have authorized the seller's broker to offer compensation to the buyer's broker in the listing agreement. A buyer's agent may want to inquire with a seller's agent about whether they have such authorization. A seller's agent and buyer's agent can enter into a cooperating broker compensation agreement where the seller's broker agrees to compensate the buyer's broker.
By signing below, Seller or Buyer acknowledges that they have read, understand, and have received a Copy of this Broker Compensation Advisory. Seller or Buyer acknowledges they have been advised of their various options regarding compensation to be paid to real estate brokers and that any written agreement they have signed with a seller's or buyer's broker reflects a mutual understandinglocusigned by:
Seller/Buyer Terry Suovanen, Successor Trustee Terry Suovanen, Successor Trustee
07/14/2024
Seller/Buyer
$\qquad$ Date
© 2024, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®.
Published and Distributed by: REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC. a subsidiary of the California Association of REALTORS®

BCA 5/24 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

# LEAD-BASED PAINT AND LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS DISCLOSURE, ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND ADDENDUM For <br> Pre-1978 Housing Sales, Leases, or Rentals <br> (C.A.R. Form LPD, 12/21) 

The following terms and conditions are hereby incorporated in and made a part of the Purchase Agreement, OR $\square$ Residential Lease or Month-to-Month Rental Agreement, $\square$ Other: dated , on property known as:

8200 Jayseel Street, Sunland, CA 91040
("Property") in which ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS ${ }^{\circledR}$

## and

Terry Suovanen, Trustee
is referred to as Buyer or Tenant
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 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

I (we) have no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing other than the following:

> I (we) have no reports or records 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:

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 purchase 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 leatei iqnatlycorrect.
Terry Swovanen, Suceessor Trustee
07/14/2024
Seller or Housidgrerbasuider Terry Suovanen, Trustee
Date
Seller or Housing Provider
Date
© 2021, CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®, INC.
LPD 12/21 (PAGE 1 OF 2)
Buyer's/Tenant's Initials
1 $\square$

LEAD-BASED PAINT AND LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS DISCLOSURE (LPD PAGE 1 OF 2)


## 2. LISTING AGENT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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 R.E. Services


Agent (Broker representing Seller or Housing Provider)
(Please Print)

## 3. BUYER'S OR TENANT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I (we) have received copies of all information listed, if any, in paragraph 1 above and 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." 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.

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) $\square$ 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. COOPERATING AGENT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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 $\S 42$ U.S.C. 4852 d 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.

By
Agent (Broker obtaining the Offer)
Associate-Licensee or Broker Signature
Date
© 2021, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® (C.A.R.). NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

Published and Distributed by:
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020
LPD 12/21 (PAGE 2 OF 2)

(For use with properties in or around areas affected by a wildfire)<br>(C.A.R. Form WFDA, Revised 6/22)

1. WILDFIRE DISASTERS: Buyer/Lessee 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/Lessee decisions about purchasing or leasing property impacted by a wildfire disaster, both currently and in the future. It is not intended to be, nor can it be, a check list 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/LESSEE ADVISORIES: Buyer/Lessee is advised:
A. To check early in your transaction to determine if you are able to obtain insurance on the property.
B. To investigate to their own satisfaction any and all concerns of Buyer/Lessee about the intended use of the property.
C. That the area of the wildfire disaster will likely be under construction for a protracted period of time after a fire, and Buyer/Lessee may be inconvenienced by delays, traffic congestion, noise, dust, intermittent utilities availability.
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 increased costs that impact a Buyer/Lessees ability to afford or qualify for loans or meet income ratios for rentals.
F. That if you are not able to obtain fire insurance and have removed property investigation or loan contingencies 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/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 "WildfireResource" 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://wildfirerecovery.caloes.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://calsta.ca.gov/
E. California Attorney General https://oag.ca.gov/consumers/pricegougingduringdisasters\#8C1
F. The American Institute of Architects "Wildfire Recovery Resources" https://aia.org/pages/165776-wildfire-recovery-resources
G. Buyer/Lessee 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. 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.
© 2022, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc.
C. 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, grasscovered 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/LESSEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: Buyer/Lessee understands that Real Estate Agents and Real Estate Brokers have no authority or expertise for providing guidance through the process of investigating the concerns described herein. Buyer/Lessee has an affirmative duty to exercise reasonable care in protecting themselves.

## Buyer/Lessee has read and understands this Advisory. By signing below, Buyer/Lessee acknowledges receipt of a copy of this Advisory.

$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

Buyer/Lessee $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
© 2022, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
$\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{w}} 525$ South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020

WFDA REVISED 6/22 (PAGE 2 OF 2)

## 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 of 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.
©2024, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc.

STATEWIDE BUYER AND SELLER ADVISORY (SBSA PAGE 1 OF 15)
Keller Williams R.E. Services, 889 Americana Way Suite $\mathbf{4 0 8}$ Glendale CA $91210 \quad$ Phone: $8183368567 \quad$ Fax:

| SBSA CATEGORIES AND ALPHABETICAL INDEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |  |
| Investigation <br> of Physical <br> Condition | Property Use <br> and Ownership | Off-Site and <br> Neighborhood <br> Conditions | Legal <br> Requirements <br> (Federal, State <br> and Local) | Contract <br> Related Issues <br> and Terms | Other Factors <br> Affecting <br> Property | Disclosal <br> and Advisories |  |
| Pages 2-5 | Pages 5-8 | Pages 9-10 | Pages 10-11 | Pages 11-12 | Pages 13-14 | Page 15 |  |

Page

1. Accessory Dwelling Units ..... 5
2. Arbitration ..... 12
3. Building Permits, Zoning and Code Compliance. .....  5
4. Buyer Intended Future Use ..... 6
5. California Fair Plan ..... 6
6. Community Enhancement and Private Transfer Fees ..... 13
7. Death on the Property ..... 10
8. Earthquake Fault Zones and Seismic Hazard Zones ..... 10
9. Easements, Access and Encroachments ..... 2
10. Electrification of Energy Source ..... 11
11. Electronic Signatures ..... 11
12. Environmental Hazards ..... 3
13. EPA's Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule ..... 10
14. Escrow Funds ..... 12
15. Fire Hardening, Defensible Space, and Wildfire Disasters .....  5
16. Fire Hazards ..... 10
17. FIRPTA/California Withholding ..... 10
18. Flood Hazards ..... 11
19. Formaldehyde ..... 3
20. Future Repairs, Replacements and Remodels ..... 6
21. General Recall/Defective Product/Class Action Information ..... 13
22. Geologic Hazards ..... 3
23. Golf Course Disclosures ..... 9
24. Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning Systems .....  6
25. Historical Designation, Coastal Commission, Architectural, Landscape, Agricultural or Open Space and other Restrictions on Buildings or Improvement ..... 6
26. Homeowner Associations and Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions ("CC\&Rs"); Charging Stations; FHA/VA Approval ..... 13
27. Home Warranty ..... 12
28. Identification of Natural Persons Behind Shell Companies in All-Cash Transactions ..... 12
29. Inspections ..... 3
30. Insurance, Title Insurance and Title Insurance After Foreclosure ..... 6
31. Land Lease ..... 7
32. Legal Action ..... 13
33. Liquidated Damages ..... 12
34. Marijuana and Methamphetamine Labs ..... 7
35. Marketing; Internet Advertising; Internet Blogs; Social Media ..... 14
36. Mediation ..... 12
37. Megan's Law Database Disclosure ..... 11
38. Mold ..... 3
39. Neighborhood, Area, Personal Factors, Buyer Intended
Use, High Speed Rails, and Smoking Restrictions ..... 9
40. Neighborhood Noise Sources ..... 9
41. 1915 Improvement Bond Mello-Roos Community District, and Other Assessment Districts .....  8
42. Non-Confidentiality of Offers ..... 12
43. Notice of Your Supplemental Property Tax Bill ..... 11
44. Online or Wire Funds Transfers ..... 12
45. Owner's Title Insurance ..... 7
46. PACE Loans and Liens ..... 14
47. Pets and Animals ..... 4
48. Preliminary Title Report ..... 5
49. Property Tax Bill Supplemental Notice; Accurate Sales Price Reporting ..... 10
50. Recording Devices ..... 14
51. Re-Keying ..... 14
52. Rent and Eviction Control Laws and Ordinances ..... 8
53. Retrofit, Building Requirements, and Point of Sale Requirements ..... 8
54. Schools ..... 9
55. Sea Level Rise ..... 10
56. Septic Systems ..... 4
57. Short Term Rentals and Restrictions ..... 8
58. Signing Documents Electronically ..... 11
59. Soil and Geologic Conditions ..... 4
60. Solar Panels and Net Energy Metering ..... 14
61. Square Footage, Lot Size, Boundaries and Surveys ..... 4
62. Swimming Pool, Security and Safety ..... 8
63. Underground Pipelines and Utilities ..... 9
64. Views ..... 8
65. Water Intrusion ..... 4
66. Water Shortages and Conservation ..... 8
67. Well and Water System(s) ..... 5
68. Wildlife ..... 9
69. Wood Balconies, Stairs, and Other Structures ..... 14
70. Wood Destroying Pests ..... 5
71. Zone Maps May Change ..... 11

## A. Investigation of Physical Conditions

1. 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, pcb's, 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 these 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/140catastrophes/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 $\mathrm{https}: / / w w w . e p a . g o v / s i t e s / p r o d u c t i o n / f i l e s / 2018-08 / d o c u m e n t s / r e s i d e n t i a l ~ a i r ~ c o n d i t i o n i n g \_a n d ~ t h e ~ p h a s e o u t ~ o f ~ h c f c-~-~$ 22 what you need to know.pdf and http://www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/phaseout/22phaseout.htmi, 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 ( $\mathbf{v}$ ) 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\ CANNABIS\ Guidelines.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 $\S 1057.6$ 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 retrofiting 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 rentout 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 nonexclusive 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 ( $\mathbf{v}$ ) 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 $\S 1710.2$ 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 HIVIAIDS, 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 $\S \S 2622$ 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 $\S 4136$ and California Government Code $\S \S 51178$ 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 inspection 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 $31 / 3 \%$ 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 $\S 290.46$ 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 $\S 12413.1$ 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 CND). 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 $\S 4745$. 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. Buyers 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. $\square$
B. $\qquad$
C. $\qquad$
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 read, understands and received a copy of all 15 pages of this Advisory.


## 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.
$\underset{\substack{\text { EOUAL Housine } \\ \text { OPPorruNTr }}}{ }$
MARKET CONDITIONS ADVISORY (MCA PAGE 1 OF 2)
(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 | -Docusigned by: | Date |  |
| Seller | Terry Suovanen, Sucessor Trustee | Date | 07/14/2024 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Seller |  | Date |  |

# ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS ${ }^{\circledR}$, INC. 

# SAN FERNANDO VALLEY LOCAL AREA DISCLOSURE and ADVISORY 

Property Address: $\qquad$ "Subject Property"

Seller and Buyer understand and agree that this Local Area Disclosure and Advisory is not a complete list of all matters concerning Property. Also, the contact information, telephone numbers and/or websites that are included, may not be the only source of information. Buyer is strongly encouraged to conduct a careful, thorough, independent, and complete investigation of all matters relating to the decision to purchase Property, and all other matters that Buyer deems appropriate, to make an informed decision, including but not limited to, consulting with appropriate specialists, experts, or other professionals.

1. Certificates of Occupancy: Buyer is advised that the City of Los Angeles issues permits authorizing the construction of improvements, additions and modifications to Property. The simple fact that a building permit has been issued does not, by itself, indicate that the work in question has been completed in accordance with City specifications. Parties are advised to look in City records for a "Certificate of Occupancy" which is typically issued after the City inspects the Property and verifies that construction has been completed in accordance with City specifications.
2. Airport Noise: Buyer is aware of the existence and proximity of both the Van Nuys Municipal Airport and Burbank/Glendale/Pasadena Airport (Bob Hope Airport) to the subject Property. Buyer is aware that airport noise exists throughout much of the San Fernando Valley. Buyer has been informed that Van Nuys Municipal Airport has a plan for expansion. For further information regarding this plan Buyer is advised to visit website https://www.iflyvny.com/ or call the Department of Airports at (855) 463-5252. The Burbank/Glendale/Pasadena airport is also considering expansion plans and buyers are advised to contact the Hollywood Burbank Airport Authority regarding this matter. Buyer may visit https://hollywoodburbankairport.com/airport-authority for more information. Buyer is aware that Burbank/Glendale/Pasadena Airport Authority has submitted a Noise Exposure Map for the area surrounding this airport. The map constitutes notice to prospective purchasers of Property surrounding the airport of noise attributable to the Airport. For more information Buyer is advised to contact the Burbank/Glendale/Pasadena Airport Authority at (818)840-8840 or its website https://hollywoodburbankairport.com/.
3. Boeing Rocketdyne Santa Susana Facility: Buyer is aware that there is a former Rocketdyne testing facility located in the Santa Susana Mountains between Chatsworth and Simi Valley. The U.S. Department of Energy has indicated that there are some radioactive materials and industrial solvents on this site. Lawsuits have been filed alleging that the Rocketdyne facility has caused environmental contamination beyond the site. Two recent studies by UCLA and the University of Michigan have indicated that residents living within two miles of this facility may have been exposed to toxic chemicals and have slightly higher cancer rates than people in communities farther from the lab. However, authors of both reports have warned the results of these studies do not conclusively show that contamination from this facility caused cancer or other illnesses in the surrounding community. The Seller and Real Estate Brokers are unable to give any definitive answers regarding potential health hazards that may result from the proximity of the Property to this former testing facility. Buyer is advised to conduct an independent investi gation of this matter. It is strongly recommended that Buyer have a soil test conducted of the Subject Property to determine any potential contamination.
4. Rent Control: Buyer and Seller have been informed that the City of Los Angeles and unincorporated Los Angeles are subject to rent control ordinances. Landlord's ability to increase rent, evict tenants, and other related matters may be restricted by said ordinances. Landlords may also be required to pay monetary relocation assistance to any tenants who are evicted through no fault evictions. The amount of relocation assistance varies depending upon the category of tenant involved. Broker(s) strongly recommend Buyer and Seller contact the City of Los Angeles Housing Community Investment Department at 1-866-557-RENT (7368) or the Los Angeles County Consumer and Business Affairs at 833-223-RENT (7368) based on location of the Property, to determine the effect of the local ordinance on Subject Property.

Further, Buyer and Seller have been informed that the State of California has passed legislation (AB1482) which establishes a Statewide Rent Cap and Just Cause Eviction Law. This legislation may impact certain properties located within the City of Los Angeles and unincorporated Los Angeles County that may not currently be covered by the local Rent Stabilization Ordinance. Buyer and Seller are advised to review said legislation and consult with their own real estate attorney as to any impact said legislation may have on the subject Property.
If the Property is not located in the City of Los Angeles or unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, Buyer and Seller are advised to check directly with the appropriate governmental entity where the subject Property is located to determine the existence and impact of any other local Rent Control Ordinance. Broker(s) do not have expertise in this area and have not, and will not, independently verify or investigate the impact of any rent control ordinance on the subject Property.
5. Valley Transit Project: Buyer is informed that Property may be situated in or near one of the areas where the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) has constructed a busway running across the San Fernando Valley. The busway (Metro Orange Line) follows the Burbank and Chandler Boulevard railroads right-of-way from the North Hollywood subway station to Warner Center in Woodland Hills and then northward from Warner Center to the Metrolink Station in Chatsworth running along Canoga Avenue. This busway could adversely or beneficially affect the value or desirability of the Property. Further, Buyer is aware that there will be an increased noise factor as a result of the operation of this busway. A map and additional information regarding the Metro Orange Line is available at https://www.metro.net/ Buyer is advised to contact the MTA at (323) 4663876 for additional information.

Buyers and Sellers acknowledge receipt of this page, which constitutes Page 1 of 5Pag\& of this Addendum
Buyers Initials
Sellers Initials
tSSt Angeles City Ordinance \#179883) which may affect Buyer's intended use of the subject Property. For those properties subject to the Ordinance (generally all single-family residentially zoned properties not located in a Hillside area or Coastal Zone) the Ordinance imposes restrictions on the square footage allowable for both new construction and additions to existing structures on the Property. Buyer is advised to obtain a copy of this ordinance and to contact the appropriate City agency directly to determine its impact, if any, on the subject Property. Buyer may also visit the following website: http://zimas.lacity.org. In addition to the above referenced ordinance, the City of Los Angeles has adopted interim ordinance \#179184 potentially impacting square footage requirements for single-family residentially zoned properties in the Sunland-Tujunga area. Buyers purchasing in this area are advised to obtain a copy of this ordinance and to contact the appropriate City agency to determine its impact, if any, on the subject Property. Broker does not have expertise in this area and strongly recommends that Buyer verify, prior to removing inspection contingencies, whether these Ordinances will have any effect on the Buyer's intended use of the subject Property.
7. Hillside Ordinance: Buyer is advised that Hillside Property in the City of Los Angeles and other cities may be subject to and impacted by local ordinances providing for special Hillside Property requirements. If the Property is a Hillside Property, Buyer is advised to obtain a copy of these ordinances to determine their impact, if any, on the Property. Information regarding the Los Angeles Hillside Property ordinances can be obtained from the City of L.A, Dept of Building and Safety.
8. Landfill Disclosure: Buyer is advised that the Property may be in the vicinity of a landfill site. Buyer agrees to make own investigation of this fact and its effects, if any, on the value and the buyer's use and enjoyment of the Property. Buyer is specifically advised that the Property is in the Vicinity of the Sunshine, Lopez, Chiquita, and other landfill sites. Buyer is advised that there is a proposal to extend the Sunshine Canyon Landfill located in the North San Fernando Valley above Granada Hills. For further information regarding this issue Buyer may contact BFI industries of California at (888) 742-5234, or the 12th District City Council office.
9. Sediment Placement Sites (SPS): Buyer is advised that the Property may be in the vicinity of a Sediment Placement Site (SPS). The Los Angeles County Flood Control District has established these sites to place the sediment being removed from debris basins throughout Los Angeles County. These sites are designed for putting soil and rock only, and not for dumping garbage or any other materials. Currently there are approximately 20 active SPSs throughout Los Angeles County with seven located within or near the boundaries of the San Fernando and Santa Clarita Valley. Such SPS sites currently exist in Sylmar (May Canyon), Chatsworth (Brown), Santa Clarita (Wildwood), Toluca Lake (Aqua Vista) and Sunland/Tujunga (Zachau, La Tuna, Blue Gum). A map of these SPS sites may be found at http://www.srar.com/ (click on MLS tab on top of homepage and go to Neighborhoods/Areas tab). Buyer agrees to make own investigation of these sites and their effects, if any, on the value and the Buyer's use and enjoyment of the Property.
10. Future Development: Buyer is aware that the Property may be affected by future development of Property in the neighborhood or surrounding areas and the Property may be subject to building and development restrictions and conditions. Buyer is advised to consult with appropriate government agencies and shall rely solely upon Buyer's own investigations to determine future development or planning and its potential impact on the Property. Buyer is advised that the Universal Studios and Porter Ranch areas are in the process of major expansion at this time as are other areas located within City and County jurisdiction.
11. Flooring Disclosure: Neither Seller nor Broker makes any representation or guarantee as to the type or condition of the flooring located underneath existing carpeting or other floor covering, except as may be noted in writing by Seller. Buyer is advised to conduct their own independent investigation of the flooring during Buyer's physical inspection period, if this is an important factor to Buyer. Buyer understands that any investigation of the flooring must be done in a manner that will not damage the existing floor covering. Seller is required to disclose any adverse conditions regarding flooring underneath the existing floor covering that are known to Seller; however, Buyer understands that Seller is NOT responsible for damaged flooring underneath existing floor covering unless Seller was aware of such condition and failed to disclose this to Buyer. If Buyer is informed "hardwood" or "wood" floors exist at Subject Property, Buyer understands this is NOT a representation or guarantee that all flooring is wood or hardwood and is not a representation or guarantee as to the condition of said flooring.
12. Flooring in Condominium and Common Interest Complexes: Many condominium complexes or common interest developments have restrictions on owners of upper floor units replacing carpet with wood or other hard surfaces. This restriction is due to the fact that hard floor surfaces on upper units can cause an increase in noise to owners of units located below such upper floor units. Buyer is advised to investigate this matter before making any changes to flooring in upper-level units in condominiums and other common interest properties with upper and lower floors owned by different owners.
13. Wildlife: Buyer has been informed that various types of wildlife appear in residential neighborhoods and throughout the San Fernando Valley and surrounding areas. Coyotes, undomesticated cats, snakes, owls and other birds of prey as well as other such wildlife may be injurious to Property, pets and small children. Buyer is advised to investigate this matter during Buyer's contingency period.
14. High Winds Disclosure: Buyer is aware that certain areas located in the San Fernando Valley (especially in the Northern portion of the San Fernando Valley) and numerous areas located in Santa Clarita Valley experience high winds, especially in winter months. Buyer is advised to make an independent investigation of this during Buyer's physical inspection contingency period.
15. Potable Water to Support Future Improvement to Property: Buyer is made aware in the County of Los Angeles there are new requirements effective January 1, 2003, for the expansion and development of real estate. Buyer is advised to do an independent investigation of the "Potable Water Availability Requirements for Residential and Commercial Development" including whether "public" or "certified well water" source is available and the performance of soil evaluation "percolation" tests for private sewage disposal. Buyers in unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles should contact the County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services Environmental Health or the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (website https://www.ladwp.com/).

## Buyers and Sellers acknowledge receipt of this page, which constitutes Page 2 of 5 Pages of this Addendum <br> Buyers Initials <br> Sellers Initials <br> TSST

 Property. Buyer may obtain an official copy of the ordinance by contacting the Los Angeles City Ordinance Division at (213) 978-1133.17. Protected Tree Preservation: Buyer is aware of the existence of a Los Angeles City Ordinance (Ordinance \# 177404) that regulates and encourages the preservation of oak trees and other "protected trees" within the City of Los Angeles. For more information regarding which trees fall within the category of "protected trees" and what restrictions apply to such trees and before removing, relocating or altering any trees on subject Property, Buyer is advised to contact the City of Los Angeles, Urban Forestry Division at (213)847-3077. A permit is generally required to relocate, remove or alter any protected trees. The Seller and Real Estate Brokers are not experts in this area and cannot give specific advice to Buyer with regard to this matter.
18. Community Boundaries: Within the City of Los Angeles there are many communities such as Sherman Oaks, Woodland Hills, Valley Village, Valley Glen, etc. The Los Angeles City Council is the governmental entity that approves the actual boundaries of these neighborhoods. The official boundaries of each of these communities are delineated in the official maps approved by the LA City Council. These maps can be found on the LA City Council website or at http://www.srar.com/ (click on the MLS tab at the top of the homepage and go to Neighborhood Boundary maps). Buyer and Seller are advised not to rely on the US Postal Service or LA County Assessor's information to determine the actual boundaries of any particular community as these records are not always accurate. Buyer and Seller are advised to check the official LA City Council maps to determine the actual boundaries of the various communities.
19. Proposed High-Speed Rail Between Burbank and Palmdale: Buyer is informed that the State of California is considering the route of a highspeed rail line between Burbank and Palmdale. When such a rail line is constructed, there will be numerous items impacting surrounding neighborhoods including, but not limited to, noise factors of construction, train operations and possible eminent domain issues. Real Estate Brokers cannot give any opinion on when this high-speed rail will be constructed nor where the high-speed rail will ultimately be constructed. The State of California is currently contemplating numerous routes for said rail line. While it is likely that Property values in the areas surrounding this project will be impacted, Real Estate Brokers are not in a position to determine what impact this project would have on any particular Property. Buyer is advised to contact the California High-Speed Rail Authority directly with any questions concerning this proposed construction. California High-Speed Rail Authority headquarters in Sacramento can be reached at 916-324-1541 or by email at http://hsr.ca.gov/. The local Southern California office can be reached at email address southern.california@hsr.ca.gov.
20. Porter Ranch/Aliso Canyon Disclosure: Buyer is advised of the existence of the Aliso Canyon Oil Field, located within close proximity to the Porter Ranch Area. Further, Buyer is informed that The Termo Company, owner of the existing wells along with several other oil and gas companies, has proposed to drill an additional number of new oils wells at this site. At this time, this proposal is under consideration and no final determination has been made as to whether or when such additional oil wells will be drilled. Seller and real estate brokers and their agents do not have the expertise to advise Buyer on any impact said oil wells may have on the subject Property. Buyer is advised to investigate this matter during Buyer's investigation contingency period. Buyer may visit the proposed project website at http://www.northalisoproject.com and should also check with the appropriate county and city departments to obtain information regarding any potential environmental impact of said drilling.

Buyer is advised that there was a major gas leak coming from a Southern California Gas Company storage facility in Aliso Canyon located in close proximity to the Porter Ranch area. The leak, coming from an underground well, released large quantities of methane gas. During the time of the leakage, residents of Porter Ranch complained of health issues including nausea, headaches, and nosebleeds. The gas company indicated that the leak began on or around October 23, 2015 and continued until on or around February 11, 2016. Seller and real estate brokers and their agents do not possess the expertise to advise buyer on the impact of this leak on the subject Property. Buyer is advised to do his own investigation of this matter during buyer's investigation period. Buyer may contact the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health at 888-700-9995 and the Southern California Gas Company at 800-427-2000 for further information.
21. Woolsey Fire Disclosure and Advisory: Buyer is aware that in November, 2018, a massive fire swept through a large portion of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, including large portions of Thousand Oaks, Calabasas, Agoura, West Hills, Bell Canyon, Hidden Hills, Oak Park, Malibu and other surrounding areas. Many homes were destroyed or severely damaged by the fire. Other homes in the vicinity of the fire may have suffered damages either to the exterior or the interior of the Property even if there is no outward appearance of damage.

If Buyer is purchasing vacant land where a property was destroyed or Property with partially destroyed structures as a result of the fire, Buyer is strongly advised to investigate Buyer's ability to build on said land by checking directly with Buyer's licensed contractor, structural engineer, geologist and other appropriate professionals as well as checking directly with the local municipality which governs building in the area in question, during Buyer's investigation contingency period. Buyer agrees and understands that neither Seller nor Real Estate Brokers or their Agents can make any representations as to what can be built on said sites or the cost factors associated with any such building. As such, Buyer acknowledges and agrees that Buyer is not relying on any representations of Seller or Real Estate Brokers or their Agents with regard to these matters.

Buyers and Sellers acknowledge receipt of this page, which constitutes Page 3 of 5 Pages ${ }^{\text {of }}$ this Addendum

## Buyers Initials

## Sellers Initials

 impact of these fires. In addition to the items referenced above, this includes but is not limited to the following matters: the ability to obtain fire insurance on said Property; investigating the Property and surrounding areas for any potential contamination or damage resulting from the fires; investigating the potential for mudslides or similar future damage in the vicinity of the Property as a result of the fire; the availability of financing for the Property; the existence of any liens or claims on the Property for debris removal costs and/or any claims or costs for any other issues related to the fire and its aftermath.

Buyers are advised to consult with their own legal and insurance professionals regarding all matters related in any way to the above referenced fires. Real Estate Brokers and their agents do not have expertise in these matters and have not, and will not independently verify any of the above.
22. Compliance with Home Hardening and Defensible Space Requirements: Residential 1-4-unit properties located in either high or very high severity fire zones are required to be in compliance with various State laws, and local laws, where applicable, related to Home Hardening and Defensible Space. Buyer has been informed and acknowledges that there may be cost factors associated with bringing the Property into compliance with these laws after the close of escrow. Buyers are advised to investigate this matter during buyer's investigation of Property contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area, and buyers are advised to consult with their own professionals with regard to these requirements and the potential cost factors associated with this.
23. Los Angeles City Earthquake Retrofit Safety Regulations: The Los Angeles City Council has enacted seismic regulations requiring an estimated 15,000 buildings be retrofitted so they will better withstand a potential earthquake. Two types of buildings are targeted by this legislation- concrete buildings and boxy wood-frame apartment complexes built on top of carports. Property owners will have seven years to retrofit wood apartments and 25 years to fix concrete buildings. The cost of retrofitting such buildings will be substantial and any potential buyer of such properties is advised to investigate this matter during buyer's investigation contingency period. Buyer is advised to check directly with the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety for further information on this subject.
24. Electrical Outages: Buyer is aware that due to the water shortage, climate change and the plethora of fires in California, intermittent electrical outages are a potential for all areas of the State. The electric company servicing the area in which the Property is located, may have to make decisions to have periodic electricity outages which may impact the Property. Buyer is advised to investigate this matter during buyer's investigation contingency. Broker does not have expertise in this area and cannot give buyer any guidance on this issue.

25 Value: Buyer and Seller acknowledge and agree that while Broker(s) often provide information regarding comparable properties to the Property, the value of the Property is subjective and Broker(s) cannot guarantee the current market value of the Property. Further, Broker(s) make no representation of any kind as to the future value of said Property.
26. Pest Control Reports: In the event that Seller obtains more than one Pest Control report pursuant to the current sale of Property, Seller is required to provide copies of all such reports to Buyer. Seller's ability to comply with the Pest Control provisions of the Purchase Contract may be impacted by the existence of any discrepancies contained within said reports. Buyer is aware that the Structural Pest Control Report deals with wood destroying pests (termites) and does not apply to the presence or absence of rodents, insects, or any other such "pests".
27. Escrow Process Complexity: The Purchase Agreement indicates a specific closing date; however, the complexity of a real estate transaction may necessitate an extension of this closing date. Any such extension should be in writing signed by Buyer and Seller. In addition, California law may, in some circumstances, permit a reasonable period of time beyond the date set for close of escrow for one or the other party to comply with the terms of escrow and sale. Due to these possibilities, it is suggested that Buyer and Seller remain as flexible as possible with regard to all plans based on the exact closing date.
28. Mandatory Government Retrofit Items: The following retrofit items apply to properties located in the City of Los Angeles
a) Water Conservation Certificate of Compliance: Buyer and Seller are aware of Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 122.02 requiring the Seller of Residential Property to provide Buyer with a Certificate of Compliance that all applicable items have been retrofitted with the water saving devices specified in said code section. Property shall have ultralow flow toilets in all bathrooms prior to close of escrow, as well as required flow restrictor showerheads per city ordinance.
b) Impact Hazard Glazing: Buyer and Seller are aware of City of Los Angeles Ordinance No. 161.136 requiring that all external sliding glass doors (the sliding part only) must be tempered glass or "Impact hazard glazed" with a safety film approved by the City of Los Angeles prior to the close of escrow.
c) Smoke Detector/Water Heater Compliance: Buyer and Seller are aware of California Health \& Safety Code Sections 13113.8(b) and 19211 requiring Sellers of real Property to provide buyer with a written statement indicating that the Property is in compliance with the applicable local ordinance regarding installation of smoke detectors and water heater bracing, anchoring or strapping. Los Angeles City ordinance requires installation of smoke detectors in every bedroom and hallway adjacent to bedroom. Single family residences may have battery operated smoke detectors, but all multi dwelling units, including condominiums and townhomes, must be hardwired. Los Angeles City ordinance requires all water heaters to be double trapped as per city ordinance specifications.

Buyers and Sellers acknowledge receipt of this page, which constitutes Page 4 of 5 PagRes of this Addendum Buyers Initials

Sellers Initials TSST Gas shutoff Valve on residential and commercial buildings prior to close of escrow. Said ordinance requires a permit from the Department of Building and Safety as well as an inspection by the Department. Questions concerning this ordinance should be directed to the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety at their toll-free number (888) 524-2845.

In addition to the Los Angeles City Retrofit requirements set forth herein, all real Property in California is subject to Statewide retrofit requirements related to smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors, and other statewide retrofit requirements. In addition, other Cities, Counties and Municipalities may have separate or additional retrofit requirements as a condition of closing escrow. If the Property is located outside of Los Angeles City, Buyer and/or Seller must comply with any such retrofit requirements. Buyer and Seller are advised to investigate this matter so as to satisfy the various retrofit requirements of the governmental entity in question.
29. Purchase or Sale by One Spouse: If one spouse is purchasing or selling the Property as his or her sole and separate Property, Buyer and Seller are aware that the Title Insurance Company may require said spouse to obtain written approval from the other spouse in order to obtain Title Insurance on the Property.
30. [ ] (Check if applicable) Selection of Service Providers: All parties are aware that Broker(s) has a financial interest in:

Buyer and Seller are not obligated to use said service(s). (Broker(s) are advised that they are required to provide Buyer and Seller with the appropriate Affiliated Business Arrangement disclosure form pursuant to RESPA guidelines with regard to any services referenced in this paragraph).
31. Report of Residential Property Records and Pending Special Assessment Liens: If the subject Property is residential and located in the City of Los Angeles, Seller shall pay for and deliver to Buyer, prior to close of escrow, a "Report of Residential Property Records and Pending Special Assessment Liens" in accordance with Los Angeles City Ordinance No. 144.942. Buyer and Seller acknowledge that Broker(s) is not responsible for the timely delivery of said report.

Buyers and Sellers acknowledge receipt of this page, which constitutes Page 5 of 5 Pages of this Addendum.


BUYER $\qquad$ BUYER $\qquad$ DATE $\qquad$

This form is a product of Southland Regional Association of REALTORS®. The terms of the California Association of REALTORS® User Protection Agreement do not apply to this form.
©Southland Regional Association of REALTORS®, United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats.

## NOTICE TO BUYERS AND SELLERS REGARDING FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN REAL PROPERTY TAX ACT (FIRPTA)

Under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act (FIRPTA), unless a Seller or the particular transaction is exempt, Buyers are legally obligated to withhold ten percent (10\%) of the gross sales price otherwise payable to the Seller and instruct escrow to pay that $10 \%$ amount to the IRS. While certain other exemptions may also apply, this Notice only discusses the most commonly used exemption from FIRPTA: Seller signs an affidavit that seller is not a foreign person.

Sellers are exempt if all Sellers give the escrow holder completed FIRPTA Seller Affidavits (California Association of REALTORS® (CAR) form AS, or title company equivalent), signed by all Sellers under penalty of perjury, which state that the Sellers are not nonresident aliens. FIRPTA requires that these Seller Affidavits include the taxpayer identification numbers of the Sellers ("TIN"). For individuals this is Seller's Social Security Number ("SSN"). This requirement is satisfied if the Sellers' Affidavits, which include the individual Seller’s SSN, are delivered to the escrow holder, and the escrow holder in turn provides the Buyer with its statement that they have the legally required Sellers' Affidavits (the "Qualified Substitute Statement" or "QSS").

ATTENTION SELLERS: If you, as the Sellers, are relying on the exemption that you are not nonresident aliens, you must provide the escrow holder with completed Sellers’ Affidavit which includes your SSN's.

ATTENTION BUYERS: If, after a request to do so, the escrow holder does not, or is unable, to deliver to you the required QSS, you should either: A. Instruct the escrow company to withhold $10 \%$ of the gross sales price of the property and pay that amount to the IRS for the tax account of the Seller; or B. Instruct the escrow company to delay the closing of escrow for the transaction until you are provided with the required Escrow Holder's Statement.
(NOTE: CAR’s purchase agreement Escrow Instructions obligate escrow holders to deliver to Buyers their QSS if they receive the Sellers’ Affidavit. See Paragraph 20.B.)

In the event the Sellers and/or the escrow holder still refuse to comply with A or B, above, your real estate broker in this transaction recommends that Buyer seek legal advice concerning his/her legal rights before proceeding. If you decide to consummate your purchase without obtaining the required QSS, or without withholding $10 \%$ of the gross sales price, then you have acted against the advice of your broker/agent, and may be liable to the IRS for any unpaid tax of a foreign seller up to $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ of the sale price, plus interest and penalties if applicable.

NOTE: This Notice is not intended to give tax or legal advice to Sellers or Buyers of real property. Sellers and Buyers are strongly advised to discuss any legal or tax issues related to this transaction with their respective legal and tax advisors; including the contents of this Notice, as to whether this transaction qualifies for an exemption, or whether Seller qualifies for an exemption, from the requirements of FIRPTA.


Date: $\qquad$ , 201 $\qquad$

Buyer: $\qquad$

Seller: $\qquad$ Buyer:

DROUGHT ADVISORY

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 8200 Jayseel Street, Sunland, CA 91040

The Governor of California recently issued an Executive Order that California is in a State of Emergency due to severe drought conditions and mandatory water restrictions are being imposed. In addition, water usage for various purposes has been restricted by many local municipalities and water authorities. Current and future restrictions may impact the Property in a number of ways, including limiting water usage and/or increasing water costs. These limitations may affect the quality of life at the Property and the ability to use water in the home or for landscaping, agricultural or livestock purposes.

It is strongly recommended that Buyer thoroughly investigate this issue, including but not limited to: contacting the local water authority; contacting the local government including City and County authorities; and searching various public websites as to whether there are any existing or planned water limitations.

Buyer acknowledges that brokers do not have expertise in water usage rights or limitations, and that brokers do not have an obligation to, and will not, research any water restrictions relating specifically to the Property including but not limited to inspecting public records concerning water usage at the Property.

## BUYER AGREES TO SEEK LEGAL, TAX, INSURANCE, WATER AND OTHER DESIRED ASSISTANCE FROM APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS.

Buyer: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

Buyer: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

ADDENDUM TO RESIDENTIAL PURCHASE AGREEMENT<br>This is intended to be a legally binding document - Read it carefully<br>(Paragraphs 1-38 of this addendum are intended for use with all Residential Properties)

The following terms and conditions are incorporated in, and made a part of, the Residential Purchase Agreement dated $\qquad$ on the property described as 8200 - لayseel Street, Sunland, CA 91040
(the "Property") in which
is referred to as Buyer/Lessee and in
which_Terry Suovanen, Successor Trustee_is referred to as Seller.

1. Permits: Broker(s) make no representation that any or all additions or modifications to Property have been made with permits and/or have certificates of occupancy ( C of O 's). Broker(s) make no representation that the property is or is not built to code. Should property have additions and and/or modifications built without permits and/or C of O 's, they may not have been done to code or may not be permitted for current usage. If discovered by a Governmental agency, Buyer understands said agency may require improvements to be brought up to code or to be removed. Buyer is strongly advised to investigate these matters in conjunction with Buyer's physical investigation contingency period.
2. Roof Inspections: Buyer/Lessee herein acknowledges that Broker(s) are not licensed roofers. Roofs may leak for various reasons, including, but not limited to, damage, age, disrepair, wind, rain, sun and other elements, improper maintenance or construction. Buyer/Lessee is advised to obtain a professional roof inspection, at Buyer/Lessee's expense, in conjunction with Buyer/Lessee's physical investigation contingency period. Seller is required to disclose all material defects regarding roof, including repairs to roof, if material, but pursuant to the Purchase Agreement. Seller is not responsible for unknown defects that may exist regarding roof.
3. Earthquake Disclosures: Southern California has experienced various earthquakes in the past. Damage caused by an earthquake may not be discoverable by Buyer/Lessee's or Broker's visual inspection. Thus, inspection by licensed, qualified professionals 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 a unit in some other common interest subdivision), Buyer/Lessee is advised to contact the homeowners' association about earthquake repairs, retrofit work and the possibility of an increased or special assessment to defray the costs of earthquake insurance.
4. Geological, Soil and Drainage Inspection: Broker(s) strongly recommends Buyer/Lessee have a licensed geologist/soil expert inspect the Property within the time frame indicated on the original deposit receipt and purchase contract, particularly because of Southern California's known expansive soil conditions. Buyer/Lessee acknowledges many properties located in Southern California are susceptible to settling, slippage, earthquake and other movement which may cause damage. The Property may be constructed on filled or improperly compacted soil, and may be subject to inadequate drainage, underground water or other such conditions. Buyer/Lessee also acknowledges abandoned and active oil and gas fields and toxic waste sites are located throughout Southern California and may be located at or in the vicinity of the Property. Buyer/Lessee shall rely on his own independent investigation and inspection of the geological, soil, and drainage condition of the Property, and not upon any representation of the Seller or Broker(s) in this regard. Broker(s) are in no way recommending Buyer/Lessee waive the geological inspection of the Property, especially in hillside areas, as Broker(s) believe such an inspection is critical in determining the geological soils condition.
5. Schools: Buyer/Lessee is aware that although the Property might be located in a certain school district, or might usually be served by a particular school, the school actually serving the Property might not be determined until the time of enrollment. This can occur for various reasons, including, but not limited to class size reductions and overcrowding. Broker(s) strongly urge Buyer/Lessee to make an independent investigation of this matter directly with the School or School District in question.
6. Landfill Disclosure: Buyer/Lessee is advised that the property may be in the vicinity of a landfill site. Buyer/Lessee agrees to make own investigation of this facts and its effects, if any, on the value and the Buyer/Lessee's use and enjoyment of the Property. Buyer/Lessee is specifically advised that the Property is in the vicinity of the $\square$ Sunshine Lopez Chiquita $\square$ other landfill site. Buyer/Lessee is advised that there is proposal to extend the Sunshine Canyon Landfill located in the North San Fernando Valley above Granada hills. For further information regarding this issue Buyer/Lessee may contact BFI Industries of California at (800) 521-6301, or the 12th District city council office.

7. Defective Furnaces: Buyer/Lessee is advised that there is a consumer warning in California regarding certain gas fired attic furnaces manufactured by Consolidated Industries and sold under a various brand names between 1984 and 1992 as being the cause of residential fires. Buyer/Lessee is advised to have this matter investigated by a qualified professional. For further information regarding this issue Buyer/Lessee may contact the Consumer Product Safety Commission's toll-free hotline at (800)638-2772 or online at http://www.cpsc.gov/
8. Mold Disclosure: Current publicity has focused on toxic and non-toxic molds in homes, schools and other building across the United States. Buyer/Lessee is advised that the presence of certain kinds of molds, funguses, or other organisms may adversely affect the property and the health of some individuals. Toxic mold found in the home is often the result of moisture invasion or water leakage inside the home. Buyer/Lessee is advised to have Property inspected by a qualified professional for the existence of such organisms or conditions deemed likely to lead to their formation, during Buyer/Lessee's physical inspection contingency period. REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AGENTS ARE NOT QUALIFIED TO INSPECT FOR MOLD OR TO MAKE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS OR DETERMINATIONS CONCERNING POSSIBLE EXPOSURE OR HEALTH AND SAFETY ISSUES. THE PURPOSE OF THIS DISCLOSURE IS TO PUT SELLERS/LESSORS AND BUYER/LESSEES ON NOTICE TO CONDUCT THEIR OWN DUE DELIGENCE REGARDING THIS MATTER USING APPROPRIATE QUALIFIED EXPERTS.
9. Flooring Disclosure: Neither Seller nor Broker make any representation or guarantee as to the type or condition of the flooring located underneath existing carpeting or other floor covering, except as may be noted in writing by Seller. Buyer/Lessee is advised to do his/her own independent investigation of the flooring during Buyer/Lessee's physical inspection period, if this is an important factor to Buyer/Lessee. Buyer/Lessee understands that any investigation of the flooring must be done in a manner that will not damage the existing floor covering. Seller/Lessor is required to disclose any adverse conditions regarding flooring underneath the existing floor covering that are known to Seller/Lessor, however, Buyer/Lessee understands that Seller/Lessor is NOT responsible for damaged flooring underneath existing floor covering unless Seller/Lessor was aware of such condition and failed to disclose this to Buyer/Lessee. If Buyer/Lessee is informed that "hardwood floors" exist at Property, Buyer/Lessee understands that this is NOT a representation or guarantee that all flooring underneath existing carpeting is hardwood and is not a representation or guarantee as to the condition of said hardwood.
10. Rented Equipment: If Seller/Lessor has a Water Softening Device, Burglar Alarm System, or Satellite Dish installed on the property, Buyer/Lessee to investigate with Seller/Lessor the status of the ownership or rental of these units. Units rented to the Seller/Lessor will not be transferred to the Buyer/Lessee without Buyer/Lessee making a separate rental agreement with the various rental companies involved.
11. Pest Control Reports: In the event that Seller/Lessor obtains more than one Pest Control report pursuant to the current sale of the Property, Seller/Lessor is required to provide copies of all such reports to Buyer/Lessee. Seller/Lessor's ability to comply with the Pest Control provisions of the Purchase Contract may be impacted by the existence of any discrepancies contained within said reports. Buyer/Lessee is aware that the Structural Pest Control Report deals with wood destroying pests (termites) and does not apply to the presence or absence of rodents, insects, or any other such "pests".
12. Pet \& Animal Disclosure: The previous occupants may have had domesticated or undomesticated animals. In addition to possible odors, and staining of flooring, the property, including all structures, may have fleas, ticks and/or other pests associated with animals. Buyer/Lessee is advised to investigate this matter in conjunction with Buyer/Lessee's physical inspection contingency.
13. Waste Disposal System: Buyer/Lessee and Seller/Lessor are aware that Broker(s) makes no implied or express warranty as to the existence and/or condition of the waste disposal system for the Property. Buyer/Lessee and Seller/Lessor are further advised that the existence of a Sewer Permit does not guarantee that the property is connected to sewer. Buyer/Lessee is advised to make an independent investigation as to the type and adequacy of the waste disposal system at the Property.
14. Sale Contingency/Disapproval: This sale is contingent upon Buyer/Lessee's independent investigation and approval of items referred herein, within the same number of days from acceptance of offer and in the same manner as agreed to between Buyer/Lessee and Seller/Lessor in the Agreement for the physical investigation contingency.
15. Death on Property: Buyer/Lessee and Seller/Lessor are aware of California Civil Code Section 1710.2 that requires the Seller/Lessor to disclose death that occurred at Property within three years of the Purchase Contract date, and further requires Seller/Lessor to disclose death occurring beyond three years of the Purchase Contract date, if Buyer/Lessee makes a direct inquiry of Seller/Lessor regarding same. Notwithstanding the above, pursuant to said code section, an occupant's affliction with, or death related to the aids virus, is not considered a material fact requiring disclosure


Updated 12/15
16. Purchase or Sale by One Spouse: If one spouse is purchasing or selling the Property as his or her sole and separate property, the other spouse shall sign appropriate documentation within ten (10) calendar days of execution of this Agreement, or the other party to the transaction shall have the right to cancel this transaction at his/her sole discretion with written notification to Escrow.
17. Lender Information: Listing agent is authorized to contact Buyer lender regarding progress of loan. Buyer/Lessee instructs selling agent to provide listing agent with name and telephone number of lender immediately upon submission of loan application.
18. California Fair Plan Insurance: Buyer/Lessee is aware certain hillside and brush area properties may require California Fair Plan Insurance (CFP) Coverage. Buyer/Lessee should allow approximately 4 weeks for processing of this insurance application. Buyer/Lessee is advised that cost of CFP insurance may be greater than the cost of conventional insurance and coverage may be limited.
19. Buyer's Subsequent Purchase: In the event this transaction is not concluded within twelve (12) months following the date of this offer, should Buyer or any related person, acting directly or indirectly, acquire the Property or any interest in the Property from Seller, Seller agrees to pay commission as set forth in Seller Listing Agreement or, if there is no listing agreement, as specified in the original Purchase Agreement between Seller and Buyer. For purposes of this Agreement, "related person" includes any person related by blood, marriage, or business relationship, and any entity that controls or is controlled by Buyer or any related person excluding Brokers herein.
20. Home Protection Plans: Buyer is aware that the Standard Buyer Home Protection Plan generally does not include coverage for air conditioning, pool, spa, roof, and other optional coverage. It is recommended that the parties specify exactly what coverage is being included if the purchase of a policy is part of this sale. Buyer understands that there are differences between the various companies as to the extent of coverage provided. Buyer and Seller acknowledge that although Broker(s) may provide names and supply literature on the availability of these plans, the selection of the individual plan is at the sole discretion of Buyer and Seller. Buyer and Seller are advised to make their own investigation as to the exact coverage and what limitations and exclusions individual policies contain. Buyer is aware that there is normally a trade service fee that applies for each repair visit. Seller is informed of the availability of Seller's coverage during the term of the listing agreement and escrow period and is advised to contact the home protection company directly if interested in obtaining such coverage.
21. Value: Buyer/Lessee and Seller/Lessor acknowledge and agree that while Broker(s) often provide information regarding comparable properties to the Property, the value of the property is subjective and Broker(s) cannot guarantee the current market value of the Property. Furthermore, Broker(s) make no representation of any kind as to the future value of said property.
22. Escrow Process Complexity: The Purchase Agreement indicates a specific closing date; however, the complexity of a real estate transaction may necessitate an extension of this closing date. Any such extension should be in writing signed by Buyer and Seller. In addition, California law may, in some circumstances, permit a reasonable period of time beyond the date set for close of escrow for one or the other party to comply with the terms of escrow and sale. Due to these possibilities, it is suggested that Buyer and Seller remain as flexible as possible with regard to all plans based on the exact closing date.
23. Broker(s) Responsibilities: Buyer/Lessee and Seller/Lessor acknowledge and agree Broker(s) are not responsible for Buyer/Lessee's and Seller/Lessor's performance of the terms and conditions contained in this purchase agreement, including all addenda, and Broker(s) are not responsible for, and are not the guarantor as to the condition of the property.

## 24. Mandatory Government Retrofit Items:

a) Water Conservation Certificate of Compliance (for property located in the City of L.A.) Buyer and Seller are aware of Los Angeles Municipal code Section 122.03 requiring the Seller of residential property to provide Buyer with a Certificate of Compliance that all applicable items have been retrofitted with the water saving devices specified in said code section. Property shall have ultra low flow toilets in all bathrooms prior to close of escrow, as well as required flow restrictor showerheads per city ordinance. Other cities may have similar requirements. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. 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.
b) Impact Hazard Glazing (for property located in the City of L.A): Buyer and Seller are aware of City of Los Angeles Ordinance No. 161.136 requiring that all external sliding glass doors (the sliding part only) must be tempered glass or "impact hazard glazed" with a safety film approved by the City of Los Angeles prior to close of escrow. Other cities may have similar requirements. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. 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.

c) Smoke Detector/Water Heater Compliance: Buyer and Seller are aware of California Health \& Safety Code Section 13113.8(b) and 19211 requiring Seller of real property to provide Buyer with a written statement indicating that the Property is in compliance with the applicable local ordinances regarding installation of smoke detectors and water heater bracing, anchoring or strapping. Los Angeles City ordinance requires all water heaters to be double strapped as per city ordinance specifications. Los Angeles City ordinance requires installation of smoke detectors in every bedroom and hallway adjacent to bedroom. Single family residences may have battery operated smoke detectors, but all multi- dwelling units, including condominiums and town homes, must be hardwired. Other cities may have similar requirements. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. 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.
25. Potable Water to Support Future Improvement to Property: Buyer is made aware in the County of Los Angeles there are new requirements effective January 1, 2003, for the expansion and development of real estate. Buyer is advised to do an independent investigation of the "Potable Water Availability Requirements for Residential and Commercial Development" including whether "public" or "certified" well water source is available and the performance of soil evaluation "percolation" tests for private sewerage disposal. Buyer/Lessees in unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles should contact the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services Environmental Health or the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (website www.Ladpw.org). Other cities may have similar requirements. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer and Seller consult with the appropriate government agencies, inspectors, and other professionals to determine the standards for the Property, the extent to which the Property complies with such standards, and the costs, if any, of compliance.
26. Hillside Ordinance: Buyer/Lessee is advised that Hillside Property in the city of Los Angeles and other cities may be subject to and impacted by local ordinances providing for special Hillside property requirements. If the Property is a Hillside Property, Buyer/Lessee is advised to obtain a copy of these ordinances to determine their impact, if any, on the Property. Information regarding the Los Angeles Hillside Property ordinances can be obtained from the city of Los Angeles Dept of Building and Safety.
27. Homeowner's Insurance: Buyer/Lessee is aware that he/she may have a problem obtaining new Homeowner's Insurance regarding the Property if there has been a prior insurance claim made arising from water penetration or leaks therein. Broker strongly recommends that Buyer/Lessee inquire of Seller/Lessor with regard to whether such a claim has been made and with his/her insurance broker regarding whether there will be any problem procuring insurance for the Property.
28. Square Footage: Buyer/Lessee acknowledges that all information that has been provided concerning the size of the residence (including the location of property corners and/or the property's dimension), is an approximation only, has not been independently verified by Broker, has been determined solely by the party identified as the source of that information and may be inaccurate. Broker therefore strongly recommends that Buyer/Lessee independently verify any information regarding the size of the residence and/or the property upon which it is situated, regardless of the source of that information. Buyer/Lessee herby agrees to release and hold harmless Broker from and against any and all claims or damages relating to or arising from such information.
29. Views: Buyer/Lessee 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/Lessee contact adjacent landowners and consult the proper professional advisor to satisfy him/herself in that regard.
30. Private Waste Disposal System: If the Property is service by a private waste disposal system (the "System"), it is strongly recommended that a qualified professional be retained to inspect the System. Buyer/Lessee is aware that Broker has no expertise regarding such a System and therefore acknowledges that Broker makes no representation or warranty regarding its condition, capacity or future expansion, nor whether the System is adequate for use by Buyer/Lessee. Buyer/Lessee is aware that any changes in the use of the System may adversely affect its efficacy.
31. Historical Conservancy: Buyer/Lessee is aware that the Property may be located in a protected historical conservancy area or may have been or may be subsequently designated as a landmark. Buyer/Lessee acknowledges that such a condition may affect Buyer/Lessee's ability to remodel or develop the Property. Buyer/Lessee acknowledges that Broker has no expertise with regard to any such present or future designation and as such Buyer/Lessee/Seller/Lessor may not rely on Broker but must make such determination on his or her own.
32. Rent control: Buyer/Lessee has been informed that Los Angeles City is subject to a rent control ordinance. Currently, all single family residences are exempt from this ordinance. In addition, multi-units including town homes and condominiums where the original Certificate of occupancy was issued after October1, 1979, are exempt. Buyer's ability to increase rent, evict tenants and other related matters may be restricted by said ordinance. Buyer may also be required to pay monetary relocation assistance to any tenants who are evicted by Buyer for any reason. This relocation assistance may amount to several thousand dollars based upon the category of tenant involved. Broker(s) strongly recommend Buyer/Lessee contact the City of Los Angeles Housing Department at


800-994-4444 to determine the effect of the local ordinances on subject property. Other cities may have similar requirements. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. If the Property is located outside the city of Los Angeles, Buyer is advised to check with the appropriate governmental entity to determine the existence of any Rent Control Ordinance.
33. Report of Residential Property Records and Pending Special Assessment Liens: If the subject property is residential and located in the City of Los Angeles, Seller shall cooperate with Buyer to obtain prior to the close of escrow, a Report of Residential Property Records and Pending Special Assessment Liens ("Form 9A") in accordance with Los Angeles City Ordinance No. 144.942. Buyer and Seller acknowledge that $\operatorname{Broker}(\mathrm{s})$ is/are not responsible for the timely delivery of said report. Residential property includes, among others, single family dwellings, condominiums, condominium conversions, townhouses, lofts, live / work space, multi-unit residential property, and vacant land located in a zone wherein dwelling units or guest rooms are legally permitted.

## CORPORATIONS, BANKS, BANK ASSET SERVICE COMPANIES (REOS), SHORT SALES, TRUSTS, OR PROBATE SALES ARE NOT EXEMPT FROM PROVIDING THE RPR.

The RPR contains information that may be material to the Buyer when purchasing a property. The matters reflected on the RPR may change at any time after the research by the city or report issuance date. The RPR contains information pertinent to the property's authorized occupancy and use. It discloses, among other things, the legal number of units; sewer connection permits; weed abatement; pending and/or future special assessment liens; and seismic gas shutoff valves, smoke detector, water conservation devices, and window glazing ordinances.

Other cities may have similar requirements. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer and Seller consult with the appropriate government agencies, inspectors, and other professionals to determine the requirements for the Property, the extent to which the Property complies with such requirements, and the costs, if any, of compliance.

BUYER AND SELLER DESIRE THAT BUYER SHALL OBTAIN THE RPR ON THEIR OWN OUTSIDE OF ESCROW OR THAT THE REPORT WILL BE DELIVERBD BY SELLER EITHER AFTER THE REQUIRED CONTRACTUAL DATE OR AFTER THE CLOSE OF ESCROW. THEREFORE, THE BUYER AND SELLER, AS EVIDENCED BY THEIR RESPECITVE SIGNATURES BELOW, HEREBBY HOLD KELLER WILIAMS, ITS OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, REPRESENTATIVES, OWNERS, OR AFFILIATED COMPANIES, FREE AND HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, EXPENSES OR LIABILITIES, PENALTIES, INCLUDING LOSS OF INCOME, ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COURT COSTS AS A RESULT OF OBTAINING THE RPR OUTSIDE OF ESCROW OR IN THE EVENT THE LEGAL NUMBER OF UNITS SHOWN ON THE RPR DIFFERS FROM THE NUMBER OF UNITS PARTIES BELIEVE ARE BEING SOLD OR IN THE EVENT THE RPR DISCLOSES ANY IRREGULARITIES AND/OR CITATIONS AGAINST THE PROPERTY.

| Buyer: | Seller: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Date: | Date: |
| Buyer: | Seller: |
| Date: | Date: |

34. Gas Shutoff Valve Ordinance (for property located in the City of Los Angeles) and Retrofit Requirements: The City of Los Angeles has enacted the modified version of Ordinance Number 171874, Section 94.1219.2.3 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, which requires buildings situated in the City of Los Angeles to have the seismic gas shutoff valve installed prior to the close of escrow. A residential building includes any single family dwelling, duplex, apartment building, townhouse and/or condominium. The sale of an individual condominium unit in a building requires installation of seismic gas shutoff valves for all gas piping serving that building. If the building in which a condominium unit is located has multiple gas lines, the shutoff valve is required on the line serving the unit sold and any other units served by the same line or meter. It is strongly recommended that interested parties contact the Condominium's Home Owner's Association in order to determine the building and Home Owner's Association's position regarding compliance with the City of Los Angeles Seismic Gas Shutoff Valve Ordinance. The ordinance also requires installation of a seismic gas shutoff valve in connection with any alteration or addition valued at $\$ 10,000$ or more for which a building permit for work is first issued on or after January 10, 1998 by the City of Los Angeles. Seller/Lessor agrees to comply with the Los Angeles City ordinance that requires the installation of a Seismic Gas shutoff Valve on residential and commercial buildings prior to the close of escrow. Said ordinance requires a permit from the Department of Building and Safety at their toll free number (888) 524-2845. Other cities may have similar requirements. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. 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.

35. Carbon Monoxide Detector: California law (Health and Safety Code sections 13260 to 13263 and 17296 to 17296.2) requires that as of July 1, 2011, all existing single-family dwellings have carbon monoxide detectors installed and that all other types of dwelling units intended for human occupancy have carbon monoxide detectors installed on or before January 1, 2013. The January 1, 2013 requirement applies to a duplex, lodging house, dormitory, hotel, condominium, time-share and apartment, among others. 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 exceptions 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. The Health and Safety Code does not require a disclosure regarding the existence of carbon monoxide detectors in a dwelling. However, a Seller/Lessor of residential 1-4 property who is required to complete a Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement or a Manufactured Home and Mobile-home Transfer Disclosure Statement must use section II A of that form to disclose whether or not the dwelling unit has a carbon monoxide detector. Some localities maintain their own retrofit or point of sale requirements which may include the requirement that 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 a point of sale or retrofit requirements when transferring property. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. 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.
36. Waiver of Inspection: In the event Buyer and/or Seller elects to purchase/sell the Property without the benefit of a Professional Physical Inspection of the Property, Buyer and/or Seller is acting against the advice and recommendations of Broker and acknowledges that physical and geological conditions may exist relating to the Property which are presently unknown or concealed but which could have been discovered or disclosed by such inspections. Accordingly, if Buyer and/or Seller elect to proceed without such inspection, Buyer and/or Seller hereby agrees to waive any claim against Broker and hold Broker harmless from any loss or damage suffered by Buyer and/or Seller as a result of physical or geological conditions or defects affecting the property, which are unknown to the Buyer and/or Seller at the time of purchase.
37. Future Development, Land Use, Neighborhood Conditions: Buyer/Lessee is aware that the property may be affected by future development of property in the neighborhood or surrounding areas and that the Property may be subject to building and development restrictions and conditions. Buyer/Lessee agrees to investigate such matters with appropriate government agencies. Buyer/Lessee also agrees to fully investigate neighborhood and other conditions affecting the Property including, without limitation, whether or not the Property may be designated as a historical landmark or may be located in a specified protected historical conservancy area (which could place limitations and restrictions on the potential remodeling or development of the Property), the proximity of hospitals and fire protection services, and any other conditions which may affect the use or enjoyment of the Property by Buyer/Lessee. Buyer/Lessee agrees that Seller/Lessor and Broker(s) make no representation as to the preservation of existing/future views, and the present/future views may be affected by future development/ construction /alteration of neighboring property, the growth of trees, shrubs and vegetation and other impairments. Buyer/Lessee is also advised that the traffic in the neighborhood may be heavier during commuter hours especially on streets considered "cut through" streets. It is recommended that Buyer/Lessee thoroughly investigate and familiarize him/herself with the traffic patterns in the area, as well as the noise generated by such traffic. Buyer/Lessee is advised to consult with appropriate government agencies and shall rely solely upon Buyer/Lessee's own investigation to determine neighborhood conditions, future development or planning and its potential impact on the property.
38. Rules, Regulations, Requirements, Ordinances, Laws, Zoning, Permits, Construction, Improvements and/or Neighborhood Conditions: There are 88 separate municipalities in Los Angeles County alone. For each municipality, the city council, city planning commission, neighborhood associations, and/or other government entities regulate nearly all aspects of real property ownership. On top of these municipal rules and ordinances are County, State, and Federal laws, rules, and regulations. For example, there may be rules governing the color you may paint your Property, the height of your Property, the materials you are permitted to use to build with, and whether you are even permitted to make changes to your Property, among other things. Real estate agents are not qualified to investigate, advise, or offer professional opinions on any rules, regulations, ordinances, requirements, laws, zoning, permits, construction, improvements, historic zones, and/or neighborhood conditions that may affect the Property and/or living at the Property. The Buyer/Lessee, and the Buyer/Lessee alone, is solely responsible for investigating any and all rules, regulations, requirements, ordinances, laws, zoning, permits, construction, improvements, historic zones, and/or neighborhood conditions that may affect the Property and/or living at the Property.
39. Rent Control/Stabilization Ordinances: Numerous cities including, but not limited to, the City of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, and West Hollywood have Rent Control/Stabilization Ordinances. Real Estate Brokers and their agents do not have the expertise to advise the parties with regard to the specific impact of these ordinances on the subject property. Landlord and Tenant are advised to contact the appropriate governmental entity charged with enforcing any such ordinance in the area in question to verify whether subject property is subject to such ordinance and, if so, what impact such an ordinance will have on the rights and duties of

Buyer/Lessee and Seller/Lessor acknowledges receipt of this page, which constitutes Pag 6 of 7 of this addendum Buyer/Lessee Initials (__ ) (__) Seller/Lessor Initials (

Landlord and Tenant. These ordinances potentially impact various issues including rents, ability to raise rents, eviction procedures, relocation fees, handling of security deposits and many other matters.
40. Proposed High-Speed Rail Between Burbank and Palmdale: Buyer is informed that the State of California is considering the route of a high speed rail line between Burbank and Palmdale. When such a rail line is constructed, there will be numerous items impacting surrounding neighborhoods including, but not limited to, noise factors of construction, train operations and possible eminent domain issues. Real Estate Brokers cannot give any opinion on when this high speed rail will be constructed nor where the high speed rail will ultimately be constructed. The State of California is currently contemplating numerous routes for said rail line. While it is likely that property values in the areas surrounding this project will be impacted, Real Estate Brokers are not in a position to determine what impact this project would have on any particular property. Buyer is advised to contact the California High-Speed Rail Authority directly with any questions concerning this proposed construction. California High-Speed Rail Authority headquarters in Sacramento can be reached at 916-324-1541 or by email at info@hsr.ca.gov. The local Southern California office can be reached at email address southern.california@hsr.ca.gov.
41. Porter Ranch/Aliso Canyon Disclosure: Buyer is advised of the existence of the Aliso Canyon Oil Field, located within close proximity to the Porter Ranch Area. Further, buyer is informed that The Termo Company, owner of the existing wells along with several other oil and gas companies, has proposed to drill an additional number of new oil wells at this site. At this time, this proposal is under consideration and no final determination has been made as to whether or when such additional oil wells will be drilled. Seller and real estate brokers and their agents do not have the expertise to advise buyer on any impact said oil wells may have on the subject property. Buyer is advised to investigate this matter during buyer's investigation contingency period. Buyer may visit the proposed project website at http://www.northalisoproject.com and should also check with the appropriate county and city departments to obtain information regarding any potential environmental impact of said drilling.

Buyer is advised that there is currently a gas leak coming from a Southern California Gas Company storage facility in Aliso Canyon located in close proximity to the Porter Ranch area. The leak, coming from an underground well, is releasing large quantities of methane gas. Residents of Porter Ranch have been complaining of health issues including nausea, headaches, and nosebleeds since the leak began on October 23, 2015. The Southern California Gas Company has indicated that it is working as quickly as possible to control this leak but at this time there is no definitive time frame for this process to be completed. Seller and real estate brokers and their agents do not possess the expertise to advise buyer on the impact of this leak on the subject property. Buyer is advised to do his own investigation of this matter during buyer's investigation period. Buyer may contact the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health at 888-700-9995 and the Southern California Gas Company at 800-427-2000 for further information.
42. Los Angeles City Earthquake Retrofit Safety Regulations: The Los Angeles City Council has enacted seismic regulations requiring an estimated 15,000 buildings be retrofitted so they will better withstand a potential earthquake. Two types of buildings are targeted by this legislation- concrete buildings and boxy wood-frame apartment complexes built on top of carports. Property owners will have seven years to retrofit wood apartments and 25 years to fix concrete buildings. The cost of retrofitting such buildings will be substantial and any potential buyer of such properties is advised to investigate this matter during buyer's investigation contingency period. Buyer is advised to check directly with the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety for further information on this subject.

## Buyer/Lessee and Seller/Lessor acknowledge receipt of this Addendum.

Buyer/Lessee $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

Buyer/Lessee $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
Seller/Lessor_- Terry Suonanen, Succosser ${ }^{\text {DocuSigned by: }} 14$ rístee

Seller /Lessor $\qquad$ Date


# kw <br> KELLERWILLIAMS, <br> World Media Center <br> AFFILIATED BUSINESS ARRANGEMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT 

From: First Core Group Inc. dba Keller Williams Realty - Glendale

Property:_ 8200 Jayseel Street, Sunland, CA 91040
City State Zip Code

In connection to purchase or sale of your property this is to give you notice that First Core Group Inc. doing business as Keller Williams Realty-Glendale (Keller Williams Realty) has a Marketing Service Agreement with Skyline Home Loans. This agreement may provide Keller Williams Realty with financial or other benefits. In addition, First Core Group, Inc. owners (Nick Avedissian and Mike Derian) have a direct ownership interest in First Trust Escrow, Inc.

We have set forth below the estimated charge, or range of charges by these companies for the settlement services listed. You are NOT required to use Skyline Home Loans or First Trust Escrow, Inc. for obtaining loan services and escrow services as a condition to purchase or sell the subject property. Furthermore, the figures below are best estimates and may vary depending on certain circumstances. The estimates below are also subject to change. 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.

The Following are only estimates of Skyline Home Loans fees and vary depending on the loan program and borrower's qualifications.

- Loan discount points: 0 to 3 points - Credit report: \$15-\$75
- Processing: \$1,500
- Flood Check: \$35
- Appraisal: \$300-\$1,500


## Escrow Services from First Trust Escrow, Inc. The following estimates are charged each to Buyer and Seller:

Basic Escrow Fee: $\$ 200$ plus $\$ 2.00$ per $\$ 1,000$ of sales price. Minimum Basic Escrow Fee is $\$ 650$
Buyer loan tie-in fee: $\$ 150$ per loan
Document Fee: \$150
Processing Demand: $\$ 150$ (if there's a seller's payoff)
If Short pay, add \$250

## ACKNOWLEDEMENT

I/We have read this disclosure form, and understand that Keller Williams Realty is referring me/us to purchase the abobe-desigrabbed settlement services and may receive financial or other benefits as a result of this referral.

Buyer(s) Date
Seller(s) Date
Buyer(s) Date

# WATER HEATER AND SMOKE ALARM <br> STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE 

(C.A.R. Form WHSD, Revised 12/23)

Property Address: 8200 Jayseel Street, Sunland, CA 91040
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

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. TRANSFEROR'S WRITTEN STATEMENT: California Health and Safety Code $\S 19211$ 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.
4. CERTIFICATION: Seller represents that the Property, as of the Close Of Escrow, will be in compliance with Health and Safety Code $\S 19211$ by havinsignedervater heater(s) braced, anchored or strapped in place, in accordance with those requirements.
Seller $\qquad$ Terry Suovanen, Trustee Date
07/14/2024
Seller
—B0136AE9F0ED454
Date $\qquad$
The undersigned hereby acknowledge(s) receipt of a copy of this document.
Buyer $\longrightarrow$ Date
Buyer
$\longrightarrow$

## SMOKE ALARM STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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).
4. 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.
5. 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 applitoaibsignertayl ordinance(s).

Seller $\qquad$ Date

07/14/2024
Seller
The undersigned hereby acknowledge(s) receipt of a copy of this Water Heater and Smoke Alarm Statement of Compliance.
Buyer $\qquad$ Date
Buyer $\qquad$ Date
© 2023, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.
$\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{R} & \mathbf{L} & \text { Published and Distributed by: }\end{array}$
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020
WHSD REVISED 12/23 (PAGE 1 OF 1)
WATER HEATER AND SMOKE ALARM STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE (WHSD PAGE 1 OF 1)

| Keller Williams R.E. Services, 889 Americana Way Suite 408 Glendale CA 91210 | Phone: 8183368567 | Fax: | Produced with Lone Wolf Transactions (zipForm Edition) 717 N Harwood St, Suite 2200, Dallas, TX 75201 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Justin Jenewein | www.lwolf.com |  |  |


[^0]:    © 2023, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

