

SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS (FIRPTA)

(Use a separate form for each Transferor) (C.A.R. Form AS, Revised 6/17)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING FIRPTA AND SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NON-FOREIGN STATUS:

Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") §1445 provides that a transferee (Buyer) of a U.S. real property interest must withhold tax if the transferor (Seller) is a "foreign person." In order to avoid withholding, IRC §1445 (b) requires that the Seller (a) provides an affidavit to the Buyer with the Seller's taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), or (b) provides a proper affidavit, (such as this form) including Seller's TIN, to a "qualified substitute" who furnishes a statement to the Buyer under penalty of perjury that the qualified substitute has such affidavit in their possession. A qualified substitute may be (i) an attorney, title company, or escrow company (but not the Seller's agent) responsible for closing the transaction, or (ii) the Buyer's agent.

2.	. SELLER'S INFORMATION:	
	1580 E. Chase Drive	("Duran aut.")
	 PROPERTY ADDRESS (property being transferred): Corona, Ca 92881 TRANSFEROR'S NAME: David B Maginnis 	("Property") ("Transferor")
	AUTHORITY TO SIGN: If this document is signed on behalf of an Entity Transferor, THE UNI HAS AUTHORITY TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE TRANSFEROR.	,
D.	 EXEMPTION CLAIMED: I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury that, for the reas behalf of an Entity Transferor, the Entity is exempt) from the federal withholding law (FIRPTA) [x] (For individual Transferors) I am not a nonresident alien for purposes of U.S. income taxal 	:
	[](For corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust and estate Transferors) partnership, foreign limited liability company, foreign trust or foreign estate, as those Income Tax Regulations.	The Transferor is not a foreign corporation, foreign
3.	QUALIFIED SUBSTITUTE OR DIRECT DELIVERY TO BUYER:	
Α.	 TRANSFEROR'S USE OF QUALIFIED SUBSTITUTE (TITLE OR ESCROW) TO SATISFY F (i) A qualified substitute shall be used in this transaction to satisfy the requirements under completed affidavit to the qualified substitute, who will furnish a statement (C.A.R. Form the qualified substitute (i) has the Seller's affidavit; (ii) the affidavit is complete; and (iii) required because an exemption is claimed. (ii) Qualified Substitute and listing Broker shall NOT provide the information in paragraph 3B 	Internal Revenue Code §1445. Seller shall provide a QS) to the Buyer stating, under penalty of perjury that the Seller states in the affidavit that no withholding is
OR	R B. [] TRANSFEROR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DIRECT TO BUYER: If this p information below and provide a completed form to Buyer.	aragraph is checked, Seller shall complete the
	(i) Social Security No., or Federal Employer Identification No. (TIN)(ii) Address	
	(Use HOME address for individual transferors. Use OFFICE address for an "Entity" i.e.: trusts and estates.) (iii) Telephone Number	corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies,
l ur	CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING: Seller agrees to provide escrow with necessary information to comply with California Withhold understand that this affidavit may be disclosed to the Internal Revenue Service by the transferee	
res	esult in a fine, imprisonment or both.	
Ву	Y (C) Ma	Date <u>09/22/2017</u>
Da	ransferor's Signature) (Indicate if you are signing as the grantor of a revocable/grantor trust.)	
Тур	yped or printed name	Title (If signed on behalf of Entity Transferor)
	Buyer's unauthorized use or disclosure of Seller's TIN could	result in civil or criminal liability.
Bu	Buyer acknowledges receipt of a Copy of this Seller's Affidavit) uyer	Date
(Bu	Buyer acknowledges receipt of a Copy of this Seller's Affidavit)	
any of	MPORTANT NOTICE: An Affidavit should be signed by each individual or entity Transferd ny questions relating to the legal sufficiency of this form, or to whether it applies to you of f any of the terms used, should be referred to an attorney, certified public accountant, or of ervice, or the California Franchise Tax Board.	or to a particular transaction, or about the definition
R E B	c a subsidiary of the California Association of REALTORS® 525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020 Revie	ewed by Date
AS	S REVISED 6/17 (PAGE 1 OF 2)	OPPORTUNITY

SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS AND CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING (AS PAGE 1 OF 2) Re/Max Partners 390 McKinley Street, Suite 106 Corona, CA 92879

Phone: 951.313.4750 Fax: 951.278.4439 Chase1580E

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

FEDERAL GUIDELINES

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

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

- **GREEN CARD TEST.** An alien is a U.S. resident if the individual was a lawful permanent resident of the U.S. at any time during the calendar year. This is known as the "green card test."
- **SUBSTANTIAL PRESENCE TEST.** An alien is considered a U.S. resident if the individual meets the substantial presence test for the calendar year. Under this test, the individual must be physically present in the U.S. on at least: (1) 31 days during the current calendar year; and (2) 183 days during the current year and the two preceding years, counting all the days of physical presence in the current year but only 1/3 the number of days present in the first preceding year, and 1/6 the number of days present in the second preceding year.
- DAYS OF PRESENCE IN THE U.S. TEST. Generally, a person is treated as physically present in the country at any time during the day. However, if a person regularly commutes to work in the U.S. from a residence in Canada or Mexico, or is in transit between two points outside the U.S. and is physically present in the country for less than 24 hours, he/she is not treated as present in the U.S. on any day during the transit or commute. In addition, the individual is not treated as present in the U.S. on any day during which he/she is unable to leave the U.S. because of a medical condition which arose while in the U.S.
- **EXEMPT INDIVIDUAL.** For the substantial presence test, do not count days for which a person is an exempt individual. An exempt individual is anyone in the following categories:
- (1) An individual temporarily present in the U.S. because of (a) full-time diplomatic or consular status, (b) full-time employment with an international organization or (c) an immediate family member of a person described in (a) or (b).
 - (2) A teacher or trainee temporarily present in the U.S. under a "J" visa (other than as a student) who substantially complies with the requirements of the visa. An individual will not be exempt under this category for a calendar year if he/she was exempt as a teacher or trainee or as a student for any two calendar years during the preceding six calendar years.
 - (3) A student temporarily present in the U.S. under an "F" or "J" visa who substantially complies with the requirements of the visa. Generally, a person will not be exempt as a student for any calendar year after the fifth calendar year for which he/she was exempt as a student, teacher or trainee. However, the individual may continue to be exempt as a student beyond the fifth year if he/she is in compliance with the terms of the student visa and does not intend to permanently reside in the U.S.
- **CLOSER CONNECTION TO A FOREIGN COUNTRY.** Even if an individual would otherwise meet the substantial presence test, that person is not treated as meeting the test for the current calendar year if he/she:
 - (1) Is present in the U.S. on fewer than 183 days during the current year, and
 - (2) Has a tax home in a foreign country and has a closer connection to that country than to the U.S.
- **SPECIAL RULES.** It is possible to be both a nonresident alien and a resident alien during the same tax year. Usually this occurs for the year a person arrives in or departs from the U.S. Other special provisions apply to individuals who were U.S. residents for at least three years, cease to be U.S. residents, and then become U.S. residents again.
- **NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS MARRIED TO U.S. CITIZENS OR RESIDENT ALIENS** may choose to be treated as resident aliens for most income tax purposes. However, these individuals are considered **nonresidents** for purposes of withholding taxes.
- A FOREIGN PERSON OR PARTNERSHIP is one that does not fit the definition of a domestic corporation or partnership. A domestic corporation or partnership is one that was created or organized in the U.S., or under the laws of the U.S., or of any U.S. state or territory.
- **GUAM AND U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATIONS.** A corporation created or organized in or under the laws of Guam or the U.S. Virgin Islands is not considered a foreign corporation for the purpose of withholding tax for the tax year if:
 - (1) at all times during the tax year, less than 25% in value of the corporation's stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by foreign persons, and
 - (2) at least 20% of the corporation's gross income is derived from sources within Guam or at least 65% of the corporation's income is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. Virgin Islands or the U.S. for the 3-year period ending with the close of the preceding tax year of the corporation, or the period the corporation has been in existence if less.

A NONRESIDENT ALIEN TRUSTEE, ADMI	NISTRATOR OR EXECUTOR of a trust or an estate is treated as a nonresident alien, ever
though all the beneficiaries of the trust or	estate are citizens or residents of the U.S.
Buyer's Initials () ()	Seller Initials (

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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.

AS REVISED 6/17 (PAGE 2 OF 2)

Reviewed by _____ Date ____