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Vista | Sotheby's INTERNATIONAL REALTY

DISCLOSURE OF AFFILIATED BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS

Property Address: 2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278

This is to notify you that: (1) one or more officers, directors, principals, agents, associates, and/or employees ("Interested Parties") of Vista Sotheby's International Realty ("VSIR") may also be Interested Parties in the companies listed below, and (2) that VSIR has a business relationship with those companies either directly or indirectly. Therefore, VSIR and/or its Interested Parties may derive a financial or other benefit from referrals to those companies.

You are NOT required to use the listed companies for services in connection with the transaction involving the above property and using them is NOT a condition for the purchase or sale of that property. **THERE ARE OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS AVAILABLE WHICH PROVIDE SIMILAR SERVICES. YOU ARE FREE TO SHOP AROUND TO DETERMINE THAT YOU ARE RECEIVING THE BEST SERVICES AND THE BEST RATE FOR THESE SERVICES.**

SERVICE PROVIDER	TYPE OF SERVICES	CHARGES OR RANGE OF CHARGES[1]
Reliance Escrow www.relianceescrow.com	Provides settlement services for the transfer of real estate. Handles all types of transactions including but not limited to residential, commercial, exchanges, and refinances.	Sales Price ≤ $3,000,000: $250.00 + $2.25 per $1,000; $3,000,001–$6,000,000: $250.00 + $2.25 per $1,000 up to $3M + $2.00 per $1,000 above $3M; $6,000,001–$9,000,000: $250.00 + $2.25 per $1,000 up to $3M + $2.00 per $1,000 from $3M–$6M + $1.00 per $1,000 above $6M; Over $9,000,000: $250.00 + $2.25 per $1,000 up to $3M + $2.00 per $1,000 from $3M–$6M + $1.00 per $1,000 from $6M–$9M + $0.25 per $1,000 above $9M. Other potential fees: Document prep: $100 each; Demands: $100 1st demand, $50 each additional; New Loan Processing: $600 for each loan; FIRPTA Processing: $45; Wire: $20 per wire. Extraordinary and unusual services performed by escrow may be priced differently.
Reliance NHD www.reliancenhd.com	Provides Natural Hazard Disclosure reports in compliance with California law[2]	Residential NHD Report: $79; Residential NHD Report + Environmental Report: $99; Premium PLUS Residential: $129; Commercial NHD Report: $79; Commercial NHD Report + Environmental Report: $99; Tenant Flood Report: $0
Upward Title www.upwardtitle.com	Provides title insurance and title-related services.	Fees are based on the amount of the sale and the amount of the loan, if applicable. Rate schedule is posted on Company website3 and is available upon request.

[1]Actual charges may vary according to the circumstances underlying a transaction, including, but not limited to home value, other requested terms and services, unusual market conditions, government regulations, property location and features, and other similar factors. Rates may not be the lowest available and are subject to change. Please contact the company directly for a free, no obligation quote.
[2]Reliance NHD data is purchased from a real estate data provider
[3]Upward Title website: https://upwardtitle.com/southern-california

Although not affiliated business arrangements, please note that VSIR may have other business relationships and VSIR and/or its Interested Parties may receive a financial or other benefit from these relationships for products or services they may provide. You are not required to buy any of these products or services. In connection with providing real estate brokerage services, VSIR may receive a cooperative brokerage referral fee for a referral to another real estate brokerage company, which is typical in the real estate industry.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF THIS DISCLOSURE:

The undersigned acknowledges receipt of the above Disclosure and have read and understood the same. We understand that Vista Sotheby's International Realty may refer us to the above-listed service providers and that VSIR or its Interested Parties may receive a financial benefit therefrom.

	(Print Name)	(Signature)	(Date)
Seller:	James Matic	James Matic TTEE	10/01/2026
Seller:			
Buyer			
Buyer			

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

DISCLOSURE REGARDING REAL ESTATE AGENCY RELATIONSHIP

(As required by the Civil Code)
(C.A.R. Form AD, Revised 12/24)

☐ (If checked) This form is being provided in connection with a transaction for a leasehold interest exceeding one year as per Civil Code §§ 2079.13(j), (k), and (l).

When you enter into a discussion with a real estate agent regarding a real estate transaction, you should from the outset understand what type of agency relationship or representation you wish to have with the agent in the transaction.

SELLER'S AGENT

A Seller's agent under a listing agreement with the Seller acts as the agent for the Seller only. A Seller's agent or a subagent of that agent has the following affirmative obligations:
To the Seller: A Fiduciary duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty and loyalty in dealings with the Seller.
To the Buyer and the Seller:
(a) Diligent exercise of reasonable skill and care in performance of the agent's duties.
(b) A duty of honest and fair dealing and good faith.
(c) A duty to disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the value or desirability of the property that are not known to, or within the diligent attention and observation of, the parties. An agent is not obligated to reveal to either party any confidential information obtained from the other party that does not involve the affirmative duties set forth above.

BUYER'S AGENT

A Buyer's agent can, with a Buyer's consent, agree to act as agent for the Buyer only. This includes a Buyer's agent under a buyer-broker representation agreement with the Buyer. In these situations, the agent is not the Seller's agent, even if by agreement the agent may receive compensation for services rendered, either in full or in part from the Seller. An agent acting only for a Buyer has the following affirmative obligations:
To the Buyer: A fiduciary duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty and loyalty in dealings with the Buyer.
To the Buyer and the Seller:
(a) Diligent exercise of reasonable skill and care in performance of the agent's duties.
(b) A duty of honest and fair dealing and good faith.
(c) A duty to disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the value or desirability of the property that are not known to, or within the diligent attention and observation of, the parties. An agent is not obligated to reveal to either party any confidential information obtained from the other party that does not involve the affirmative duties set forth above.

AGENT REPRESENTING BOTH SELLER AND BUYER

A real estate agent, either acting directly or through one or more salespersons and broker associates, can legally be the agent of both the Seller and the Buyer in a transaction, but only with the knowledge and consent of both the Seller and the Buyer. In a dual agency situation, the agent has the following affirmative obligations to both the Seller and the Buyer:
(a) A fiduciary duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty and loyalty in the dealings with either the Seller or the Buyer.
(b) Other duties to the Seller and the Buyer as stated above in their respective sections.

In representing both Seller and Buyer, a dual agent may not, without the express permission of the respective party, disclose to the other party confidential information, including, but not limited to, facts relating to either the Buyer's or Seller's financial position, motivations, bargaining position, or other personal information that may impact price, including the Seller's willingness to accept a price less than the listing price or the Buyer's willingness to pay a price greater than the price offered.

SELLER AND BUYER RESPONSIBILITIES

Either the purchase agreement or a separate document will contain a confirmation of which agent is representing you and whether that agent is representing you exclusively in the transaction or acting as a dual agent. Please pay attention to that confirmation to make sure it accurately reflects your understanding of your agent's role.

The above duties of the agent in a real estate transaction do not relieve a Seller or Buyer from the responsibility to protect their own interests. You should carefully read all agreements to assure that they adequately express your understanding of the transaction. A real estate agent is a person qualified to advise about real estate. If legal or tax advice is desired, consult a competent professional.

If you are a Buyer, you have the duty to exercise reasonable care to protect yourself, including as to those facts about the property which are known to you or within your diligent attention and observation.

Both Sellers and Buyers should strongly consider obtaining tax advice from a competent professional because the federal and state tax consequences of a transaction can be complex and subject to change.

Throughout your real property transaction you may receive more than one disclosure form, depending upon the number of agents assisting in the transaction. The law requires each agent with whom you have more than a casual relationship to present you with this disclosure form. You should read its contents each time it is presented to you, considering the relationship between you and the real estate agent in your specific transaction. **This disclosure form includes the provisions of §§ 2079.13 to 2079.24, inclusive, of the Civil Code set forth on page 2. Read it carefully.**

Note: Real estate broker commissions are not set by law and are fully negotiable.

I/WE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS DISCLOSURE AND THE PORTIONS OF THE CIVIL CODE PRINTED ON THE SECOND PAGE.

Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant _____ Date _____

Agent Vista Sotheby's International Realty DRE Lic. # 01922362

By Jaqueline Steib Jaqueline Steib DRE Lic. # 01996607 Date 09/30/2026
Real Estate Broker (Firm)
(Salesperson or Broker-Associate, if any)

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CIVIL §§ 2079.13 - 2079.24 (2079.16 APPEARS ON THE FRONT)

2079.13. As used in this section and §§ 2079.7 and 2079.14 to 2079.24, inclusive, the following terms have the following meanings:
(a) "Agent" means a person acting under provisions of Title 9 (commencing with § 2295) in a real property transaction, and includes a person who is licensed as a real estate broker under Chapter 3 (commencing with § 10130) of Part 1 of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code, and under whose license a listing is executed or an offer to purchase is obtained. The agent in the real property transaction bears responsibility for that agent's salespersons or broker associates who perform as agents of the agent. When a salesperson or broker associate owes a duty to any principal, or to any buyer or seller who is not a principal, in a real property transaction, that duty is equivalent to the duty owed to that party by the broker for whom the salesperson or broker associate functions. **(b)** "Buyer" means a transferee in a real property transaction, and includes a person who executes an offer to purchase real property from a seller through an agent, or who seeks the services of an agent in more than a casual, transitory, or preliminary manner, with the object of entering into a real property transaction. "Buyer" includes a vendee or lessee of real property. **(c)** "Commercial real property" means all real property in the state, except (1) single-family residential real property, (2) dwelling units made subject to Chapter 2 (commencing with § 1940) of Title 5, (3) a mobilehome, as defined in § 798.3, (4) vacant land, or (5) a recreational vehicle, as defined in § 799.29. **(d)** "Dual agent" means an agent acting, either directly or through a salesperson or broker associate, as agent for both the seller and the buyer in a real property transaction. **(e)** "Listing agreement" means a written contract between a seller of real property and an agent, by which the agent has been authorized to sell the real property or to find or obtain a buyer, including rendering other services for which a real estate license is required to the seller pursuant to the terms of the agreement. **(f)** "Seller's agent" means a person who has obtained a listing of real property to act as an agent for compensation. **(g)** "Listing price" is the amount expressed in dollars specified in the listing for which the seller is willing to sell the real property through the seller's agent. **(h)** "Offering price" is the amount expressed in dollars specified in an offer to purchase for which the buyer is willing to buy the real property. **(i)** "Offer to purchase" means a written contract executed by a buyer acting through a buyer's agent that becomes the contract for the sale of the real property upon acceptance by the seller. **(j)** "Real property" means any estate specified by subdivision (1) or (2) of § 761 in property, and includes (1) single-family residential property, (2) multiunit residential property with more than four dwelling units, (3) commercial real property, (4) vacant land, (5) a ground lease coupled with improvements, or (6) a manufactured home as defined in § 18007 of the Health and Safety Code, or a mobilehome as defined in § 18008 of the Health and Safety Code, when offered for sale or sold through an agent pursuant to the authority contained in § 10131.6 of the Business and Professions Code. **(k)** "Real property transaction" means a transaction for the sale of real property in which an agent is retained by a buyer, seller, or both a buyer and seller to act in that transaction, and includes a listing or an offer to purchase. **(l)** "Single-family residential property" or "single-family residential real property" means any of the following: (1) Real property improved with one to four dwelling units, including a leasehold exceeding one year's duration. (2) A unit in a residential stock cooperative, condominium, or planned unit development. (3) A mobilehome or manufactured home when offered for sale or sold through a real estate broker pursuant to § 10131.6 of the Business and Professions Code. **(m)** "Sell," "sale," or "sold" refers to a transaction for the transfer of real property from the seller to the buyer and includes exchanges of real property between the seller and buyer, transactions for the creation of a real property sales contract within the meaning of § 2985, and transactions for the creation of a leasehold exceeding one year's duration. **(n)** "Seller" means the transferor in a real property transaction and includes an owner who lists real property with an agent, whether or not a transfer results, or who receives an offer to purchase real property of which he or she is the owner from an agent on behalf of another. "Seller" includes both a vendor and a lessor of real property. **(o)** "Buyer's agent" means an agent who represents a buyer in a real property transaction. **(p)** "Buyer-broker representation agreement" means a written contract between a buyer of real property and a buyer's agent by which the buyer's agent has been authorized by the buyer to provide services set forth in subdivision (a) of § 10131 of the Business and Professions Code for or on behalf of the buyer for which a real estate license is required pursuant to the terms of the contract.
2079.14 (a) A copy of the disclosure form specified in § 2079.16 shall be provided in a real property transaction as follows: (1) The seller's agent, if any, shall provide the disclosure form to the seller before entering into a listing agreement. (2) The buyer's agent shall provide the disclosure to the buyer as soon as practicable before the execution of a buyer-broker representation agreement and execution of the buyer's offer to purchase. If the offer to purchase is not prepared by the buyer's agent, the buyer's agent shall present the disclosure form to the buyer not later than the next business day after receiving the offer to purchase from the buyer. **(b)** The agent providing the disclosure form specified in § 2079.16 shall obtain a signed acknowledgement of receipt from the buyer or seller except as provided in § 2079.15.
2079.15. In any circumstance in which the seller or buyer refuses to sign an acknowledgment of receipt pursuant to § 2079.14, the agent shall set forth, sign, and date a written declaration of the facts of the refusal.
2079.16 Reproduced on Page 1 of this AD form.
2079.17 (a) As soon as practicable, the buyer's agent shall disclose to the buyer and seller whether the agent is acting in the real property transaction as the buyer's agent, or as a dual agent representing both the buyer and the seller. This relationship shall be confirmed in the contract to purchase and sell real property or in a separate writing executed or acknowledged by the seller, the buyer, and the buyer's agent prior to or coincident with execution of that contract by the buyer and the seller, respectively. **(b)** As soon as practicable, the seller's agent shall disclose to the seller whether the seller's agent is acting in the real property transaction as the seller's agent, or as a dual agent representing both the buyer and seller. This relationship shall be confirmed in the contract to purchase and sell real property or in a separate writing executed or acknowledged by the seller and the seller's agent prior to or coincident with the execution of that contract by the seller. **(c)** The confirmation required by subdivision (a) and (b) shall be in the following form:

Seller's Brokerage Firm _____DO NOT COMPLETE. SAMPLE ONLY_____ License Number _____
Is the broker of (check one): ☐ the seller; or ☐ both the buyer and seller. (dual agent)
Seller's Agent _____DO NOT COMPLETE. SAMPLE ONLY_____ License Number _____
Is (check one): ☐ the Seller's Agent. (salesperson or broker associate) ☐ both the Buyer's and Seller's Agent. (dual agent)
Buyer's Brokerage _____DO NOT COMPLETE. SAMPLE ONLY_____ License Number _____
Is the broker of (check one): ☐ the buyer; or ☐ both the buyer and seller. (dual agent)
Buyer's Agent _____DO NOT COMPLETE. SAMPLE ONLY_____ License Number _____
Is (check one): ☐ the Buyer's Agent. (salesperson or broker associate) ☐ both the Buyer's and Seller's Agent. (dual agent)

(d) The disclosures and confirmation required by this section shall be in addition to the disclosure required by § 2079.14. An agent's duty to provide disclosure and confirmation of representation in this section may be performed by a real estate salesperson or broker associate affiliated with that broker.
2079.18 (Repealed pursuant to AB-1289)
2079.19 The payment of compensation or the obligation to pay compensation to an agent by the seller or buyer is not necessarily determinative of a particular agency relationship between an agent and the seller or buyer. A listing agent and a selling agent may agree to share any compensation or commission paid, or any right to any compensation or commission for which an obligation arises as the result of a real estate transaction, and the terms of any such agreement shall not necessarily be determinative of a particular relationship.
2079.20 Nothing in this article prevents an agent from selecting, as a condition of the agent's employment, a specific form of agency relationship not specifically prohibited by this article if the requirements of § 2079.14 and § 2079.17 are complied with.
2079.21 (a) A dual agent may not, without the express permission of the seller, disclose to the buyer any confidential information obtained from the seller. **(b)** A dual agent may not, without the express permission of the buyer, disclose to the seller any confidential information obtained from the buyer. **(c)** "Confidential information" means facts relating to the client's financial position, motivations, bargaining position, or other personal information that may impact price, such as the seller is willing to accept a price less than the listing price or the buyer is willing to pay a price greater than the price offered. **(d)** This section does not alter in any way the duty or responsibility of a dual agent to any principal with respect to confidential information other than price.
2079.22 Nothing in this article precludes a seller's agent from also being a buyer's agent. If a seller or buyer in a transaction chooses to not be represented by an agent, that does not, of itself, make that agent a dual agent.
2079.23 (a) A contract between the principal and agent may be modified or altered to change the agency relationship at any time before the performance of the act which is the object of the agency with the written consent of the parties to the agency relationship. **(b)** A lender or an auction company retained by a lender to control aspects of a transaction of real property subject to this part, including validating the sales price, shall not require, as a condition of receiving the lender's approval of the transaction, the homeowner or listing agent to defend or indemnify the lender or auction company from any liability alleged to result from the actions of the lender or auction company. Any clause, provision, covenant, or agreement purporting to impose an obligation to defend or indemnify a lender or an auction company in violation of this subdivision is against public policy, void, and unenforceable.
2079.24 Nothing in this article shall be construed to either diminish the duty of disclosure owed buyers and sellers by agents and their associate licensees, subagents, and employees or to relieve agents and their associate licensees, subagents, and employees from liability for their conduct in connection with acts governed by this article or for any breach of a fiduciary duty or a duty of disclosure.

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DISCLOSURE REGARDING REAL ESTATE AGENCY RELATIONSHIP (AD PAGE 2 OF 2)

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

RESIDENTIAL LISTING AGREEMENT
(Exclusive Authorization and Right to Sell)
(C.A.R. Form RLA, Revised 6/26)

Date Prepared: 09/30/2026

1. **EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO SELL:** James Matic ("Seller") hereby employs and grants Vista Sotheby's International Realty ("Broker") the exclusive and irrevocable right to sell or exchange the real property described as 2308 Graham Ave, situated in Redondo Beach (City), Los Angeles (County), California, 90278 (Zip Code), Assessor's Parcel No. 4153-001-005 ("Property") for the Listing Period specified in **paragraph 2A(1)**.

2. **TERMS OF LISTING AGREEMENT:** The items in this paragraph are contractual terms of the Agreement. Referenced paragraphs provide further explanation. This form is 7 pages. Seller is advised to read all 7 pages.

	Para #	Paragraph Title or Contract Term	Terms and Conditions
A	**Representation**		
A(1)	4G	**Listing Period** **(Maximum Length)**	Beginning 09/30/2026 (date) Ending at 11:59 P.M. on 09/28/2027 (date) (Not to exceed 24 months if improved with one to four units and not owned by an entity. If Listing Period exceeds 24 months on a residential 1-4, this Agreement is void, unless Seller is a corporation, LLC, or partnership.)
A(2)		**Listing Price**	One million one hundred thousand and 00/100 Dollars ($ 1,100,000.00)
B		**Property Specific Listings**	☐ Manufactured (mobile) home (C.A.R. Form MHLA attached) ☐ Probate, conservatorship, or guardianship (C.A.R. Form PLA attached)
C	**Compensation: NOTICE: The amount or rate of real estate commissions is not fixed by law. They are set by each broker individually and may be negotiable between Seller and Broker.** See attached Broker Compensation Advisory (C.A.R. Form BCA).		
C(1)	4B	**Compensation to Seller's Broker (only Seller's side of transaction)**	3 % of the listing price AND, if any, _____; OR ☐ $ _____; OR ☐ see attached Broker-created compensation schedule. (% above is based on purchase price if Seller and buyer sign a purchase agreement)
C(2)	4C	☐ **Additional Compensation to Seller's Broker for additional effort needed to facilitate transaction if Buyer is not represented by a real estate agent** **(Does NOT apply to dual agency)**	1 % of the purchase price AND if any, _____; OR ☐ $ _____; OR ☐ see attached Broker-created compensation schedule. If Broker is not representing Buyer, Broker is advised to provide the unrepresented buyer with a Buyer Non-Agency Agreement (C.A.R. Form BNA) (If Broker represents both buyer and Seller, Broker must obtain a separate written agreement with buyer that establishes the Broker's right to compensation for buyer's side of the transaction.)
C(3)	4D(2)	**Continuation of Right to Compensation for Broker Identified Prospective Buyers**	The Continuation Period shall be 60 calendar days after the Listing Period or any extension ("Continuation Period").
C(4)	4F	**Seller Obligation to Pay Previous Brokers**	Previous Listing/Other broker(s): _____ Compensation to above broker(s) owed if Property transferred to: _____
C(5)		☐ **Broker is paying a referral fee related to the representation of Seller.** See attached C.A.R. Form RAD.	
D	**Items Intended to be Included and Excluded**		
D(1)	5A	**Items Included**	☐ _____; ☐ _____;
D(2)	5A	**Excluded Items:**	☐ _____; ☐ _____;
D(3)	5B	**Leased Items:** ☐ Propane Tank(s);	☐ Solar Power System(s); ☐ Alarm System(s); ☐ Water Softener; ☐ _____
D(4)	5B	**Liened Items:** ☐ Heating/Ventilation/Air conditioning	☐ Solar Power System(s); ☐ Windows or Doors; ☐ _____; ☐ _____
D(5)	5C	**(a) Smart Home Features Seller prefers to Include:** _____ **(b) Smart Home Features Seller prefers to Exclude:** _____	
E	**MLS and Public Marketing**		
E(1)		**Property will be marketed in the following MLS**	Primary CRMLS Other(s): _____ — See C.A.R. Form MLSA.

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Seller's Initials JMT /_____

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E(2)	10	**Publication of Seller willingness to consider concessions**	If checked below: **(i)** Seller authorizes Broker to market that Seller is willing to consider offers asking for concessions; and **(ii)** no amount of the possible concession will be stated in such marketing unless Seller notifies Broker in writing of the amount. ☐ In the MLS(s) listed above, if permitted by that MLS. ☐ In any other marketing outside of the MLS	
E(3)	12A	☐ **Seller instructs Broker not to take or use photographs in marketing, except as required by MLS rules.**		
F	**Broker's and Seller's Duties**			
F(1)	7B	**Timing of Presentation of Offers**	Seller instructs Broker to present all offers received as soon as practicable OR ☐ Offers shall be presented on _____ (date) or ☐ _____ days after the Property is listed as active on the MLS.	
F(2)	7C	**Buyer Supplemental Offer Letters (Buyer Letters)**	Seller instructs Broker not to present Buyer Letters, OR ☐ Seller instructs Broker to present Buyer Letters. If Seller requests or relies on Buyer Letters, Seller is acting against Broker's advice.	
F(3)	7A, 7E	**Investigation Reports**	☑ Natural Hazard Disclosure ☐ Structural Pest Control, ☐ General Property Inspection, ☐ Homeowners Association Documents, ☑ Preliminary (Title) Report, ☐ Roof Inspection, ☐ Pool Inspection, ☐ Septic/Sewer Inspection, ☑ Other: RB City report	Whether ordered by Seller or broker pursuant to **paragraph 7A**, Seller shall pay for any reports selected within **5 (or _____) days** of the Beginning Date of this Agreement
G	21	**Exceptions to Ownership/Title**	_____	
H		☐ **Seller intends to include a contingency to purchase a replacement property as part of any transaction (see C.A.R. Form SPRP).**		
I	**Intentionally Left Blank**			
J	13, 14	**Seller Opt Outs**	☑ Keysafe/Lockbox ☑ Signs	
K		**Additional Terms**	_____ _____	

3. ADVISORIES AND ADDENDA:

A. Advisories
☑ Broker Compensation Advisory (C.A.R. Form BCA)
☐ REO Advisory Listing (C.A.R. Form REOL)
☑ Trust Advisory (C.A.R. Form TA)
☐ Other: _____

B. Addenda. The addenda identified below are incorporated into this Agreement
☐ Short Sale Listing Addendum (C.A.R. Form SSLA)
☐ _____ ☐ _____

4. COMPENSATION TO BROKER:

Notice: The amount or rate of real estate commissions is not fixed by law. They are set by each Broker individually and may be negotiable between Seller and Broker.

A. ADVISORY: Real estate commissions include all compensation and fees to Broker and are fully negotiable.

B. COMPENSATION TO BROKER: Seller agrees to pay to Broker, as compensation for services under this Agreement, the amount specified in **paragraph 2C(1).**

C. OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR UNREPRESENTED BUYER: If no other brokerage company is involved in the sale of Seller's property because buyer is not represented by a real estate agent, Seller agrees to pay Broker the additional amount specified in **paragraph 2C(2)**, if checked, for services rendered. Broker is advised to confirm that they are not representing the buyer by providing the unrepresented buyer with a Buyer Non-Agency Agreement (C.A.R. Form BNA).

D. COMPENSATION TERMS: Compensation is earned, and Seller shall pay Broker as follows:

(1) **Completed Transaction or Seller Default:** If during the Listing Period, or any extension, Broker, any other broker, Seller, or any other person procures a ready, willing, and able buyer(s) whose offer to purchase the Property on any price and terms is accepted by Seller, provided the buyer completes the transaction or is prevented from doing so by Seller. (Broker is entitled to compensation whether any escrow resulting from such offer closes during or after the expiration of the Listing Period, or any extension.)

OR (2) **Continuation of Right to Compensation for Broker Procured Buyer(s):** If, during the Continuation Period specified in **paragraph 2C(3)**, or the same period of time after any cancellation of this Agreement, unless otherwise agreed, Seller enters into a contract to sell, convey, lease, or otherwise transfer the Property to anyone ("Prospective Buyer") or that person's related entity:

- who physically entered and was shown the Property during the Listing Period or any extension by Broker or a any other broker; or

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- for whom Broker or any other broker submitted to Seller a signed, written offer to acquire, lease exchange or obtain an option on the Property.

Broker's right to compensation pursuant to this paragraph shall only apply if, prior to expiration of this Agreement or any extension, Broker delivers to Seller a written notice of the names of such Prospective Buyers (C.A.R. Form NPB).

OR (3) **Seller Interference with Listing:** If, without Broker's prior written consent, the Property is withdrawn from sale, conveyed, leased, rented, otherwise transferred, or made unmarketable by a voluntary act of Seller during the Listing Period, or any extension.

E. ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION TERMS:

(1) **Buyer Breach and Seller Recovery of Damages:** If completion of the sale is prevented by a party to the transaction other than Seller, then compensation which otherwise would have been earned under **paragraph 4** shall be payable only if and when Seller collects damages by suit, arbitration, settlement or otherwise, and then in an amount equal to the lesser of one-half of the damages recovered or the above compensation, after first deducting title and escrow expenses and the expenses of collection and suit, if any.

(2) **Escrow Instructions:** Seller hereby irrevocably assigns to Broker the above compensation from Seller's funds and proceeds in escrow. Broker may submit this Agreement, as instructions to compensate Broker pursuant to **paragraph 4**, to any escrow regarding the Property involving Seller and a buyer, Prospective Buyer or other transferee.

F. SELLER COMPENSATION OBLIGATIONS TO OTHER BROKERS:

(1) Seller represents that Seller has not previously entered into a listing agreement with another broker regarding the Property, unless specified in **paragraph 2C(4).**

(2) Seller warrants that Seller has no obligation to pay compensation to any other broker regarding the Property unless the Property is transferred to any of the individuals or entities specified in **paragraph 2C(4).**

(3) If the Property is sold to anyone specified in **paragraph 2C(4)** during the time Seller is obligated to compensate another broker: **(i)** Broker is not entitled to compensation under this Agreement; and **(ii)** Broker is not obligated to represent Seller in such transaction.

G. MAXIMUM LISTING PERIOD: The maximum listing period allowed by law for residential property improved with one to four units is 24 months from the date this Agreement is made. This restriction does not apply if Seller is a corporation, LLC or partnership. It is unlawful to record or file this listing Agreement, or a memorandum or notice thereof, with the county recorder.

5. A. ITEMS EXCLUDED AND INCLUDED: Unless otherwise specified in a real estate purchase agreement, all fixtures and fittings that are attached to the Property are included, and personal property items are excluded, from the purchase price. Seller intends that the items specified in **paragraph 2D** be included or excluded in offering the Property for sale, but understands that: **(i)** the purchase agreement supersedes any intention expressed above and will ultimately determine which items are excluded and included in the transaction; and **(ii)** Broker is not responsible for and does not guarantee that the above exclusions and/or inclusions will be in the purchase agreement.

B. LEASED OR NOT OWNED ITEMS; LIENED ITEMS: The items specified in **paragraph 2D(3)** are leased or not owned by Seller and the items specified in **paragraph 2D(4)** have been financed and a lien has been placed on the Property to secure payment. Seller will provide to the buyer, as part of the purchase agreement, copies of lease documents, or other documents obligating Seller to pay for any such leased or liened item.

C. SMART HOME FEATURES: The smart home features are intended to be included or excluded as specified in **paragraph 2D(5).**

6. SELLER REPRESENTATIONS: Seller represents that, unless otherwise specified in writing, Seller is unaware of: **(i)** any Notice of Default recorded against the Property; **(ii)** any delinquent amounts due under any loan secured by, or other obligation affecting, the Property; **(iii)** any bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceeding affecting the Property; **(iv)** any litigation, arbitration, administrative action, government investigation or other pending or threatened action that affects or may affect the Property or Seller's ability to transfer it; and **(v)** any current, pending or proposed special assessments affecting the Property. Seller shall promptly notify Broker in writing if Seller becomes aware of any of these items during the Listing Period or any extension thereof.

7. BROKER'S AND SELLER'S DUTIES:

A. BROKER RESPONSIBILITY, AUTHORITY AND LIMITATIONS: Broker agrees to exercise reasonable effort and due diligence to achieve the purposes of this Agreement. Unless Seller gives Broker written instructions to the contrary, Broker is authorized, but not required, to **(i)** order reports and disclosures including those specified in **paragraph 7E** as necessary, **(ii)** advertise and market the Property by any method and in any medium selected by Broker, including MLS, the internet, and social media, and, to the extent permitted by these media, control the dissemination of the information submitted to any medium; and **(iii)** disclose to any real estate licensee making an inquiry the receipt of any offers on the Property and the offering price of such offers.

B. PRESENTATION OF OFFERS:

(1) **Strategies Affecting Delayed Offers and Buyer Broker Compensation:** There are different strategies for obtaining the best offer for Seller. Seller is advised that certain buyers may prefer not to be in a competitive situation and either may not make an offer if there is an instruction that all offers will be presented at a later specified time or may try to make a "preemptive" offer that will expire shortly, hoping that Seller will accept before the presentation date. Additionally, certain buyers may not be able or allowed to pay compensation to a buyer's broker. These buyers may request for seller to pay buyer's broker through a term in the purchase agreement or through a separate compensation agreement. Seller is advised to discuss and consider the best strategy for Seller related to the presentation of offers.

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(2) (A) **Seller Instructs Broker to Present Offers:** Broker agrees to present all offers received for Seller's Property, and present them to Seller as soon as possible, unless Seller gives Broker written instructions to the contrary.

OR (B) **Seller Instructs Broker not to Present Offers until a Later Time:** If checked in **paragraph 2F(1)**, Seller has elected to have Broker hold all offers and present them to Seller as specified in **paragraph 2F(1)**. Broker will inform Seller that an offer has come in, but will not submit the offer to Seller, unless specifically instructed otherwise, in writing. Local MLS rules may impact this practice and whether it will provide any benefit to Seller. Broker and Seller may amend this instruction by agreeing in writing.

C. BUYER SUPPLEMENTAL OFFER LETTERS (BUYER LETTERS):

(1) **Advisory Regarding Buyer Letters:** Seller is advised of the practice of many buyers and their agents to include a Buyer Letter with an offer to try to influence a seller to accept the buyer's offer. Buyer Letters may include photos and video. Whether overt or unintentional, Buyer Letters may contain information about a buyer's protected class or characteristics. Deciding whether to accept an offer based upon protected classes or characteristics is unlawful. Broker will not review the content of Buyer Letters. See C.A.R. Form FHDA for further information.

(2) (A) **Seller Instructs Broker not to Present Buyer Letters** whether submitted with an offer or separately at a different time. Seller authorizes Broker to specify in the MLS that Buyer Letters will not be presented to Seller.

OR (B) **Seller Instructs Broker to Present Buyer Letters**: If checked in **paragraph 2F(2)**, Broker advises seller that: **(i)** Buyer Letters may contain information about protected classes or characteristics and such information should not be used in Seller's decision of whether to accept, reject, or counter a Buyer's offer; and **(ii)** if Seller relies on Buyer Letters, Seller is acting against Broker's advice and should seek the advice of counsel before doing so.

D. SELLER GOOD FAITH: Seller agrees to consider offers presented by Broker, and to act in good faith to accomplish the sale of the Property by, among other things, making the Property available for showing at reasonable times and, subject to **paragraph 2C(4)**, referring to Broker all inquiries of any party interested in the Property. Seller is responsible for determining at what price to list and sell the Property.

E. INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORTS: Seller agrees, within the time specified in **paragraph 2F(3)**, to order and, when required by the service provider, pay for all reports specified in **paragraph 2F(3)**. If Property is located in a Common Interest Development or Homeowners Association, Seller is advised that there may be benefits to obtaining any required documents prior to entering into escrow with any buyer. Such benefits may include, but not be limited to, potentially being able to lower costs in obtaining the documents and avoiding any potential delays or complications due to late or slow delivery of such documents.

F. UNDISCLOSED CONDITIONS; INCOMPLETE OR INCORRECT INFORMATION: Seller further agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Broker harmless from all claims, disputes, litigation, judgments, and costs arising from any incorrect or incomplete information supplied by Seller, or from any material facts that Seller knows but fails to disclose including dangerous or hidden conditions on the Property.

8. DEPOSIT: Broker is authorized to accept and hold on Seller's behalf any deposits to be applied toward the purchase price.

9. AGENCY RELATIONSHIP:

A. DISCLOSURE: Seller acknowledges receipt of a ☑ "Disclosure Regarding Real Estate Agency Relationship" (C.A.R. Form AD).

B. SELLER REPRESENTATION: Broker shall represent Seller in any resulting transaction, except as specified in **paragraph 4F(3)**.

C. POSSIBLE DUAL AGENCY:

(1) **Disclosure and Consent in a Transaction:** Depending upon the circumstances, it may be necessary or appropriate for Broker to act as an agent for both Seller and buyer, exchange party, or one or more additional parties ("Buyer"). Broker shall, as soon as practicable, disclose to Seller any election to act as a dual agent representing both Seller and Buyer. If a Buyer is procured directly by Broker or an associate-licensee in Broker's firm, Seller hereby consents to Broker acting as a dual agent for Seller and Buyer. In the event of an exchange, Seller hereby consents to Broker collecting compensation from additional parties for services rendered, provided there is disclosure to all parties of such agency and compensation. Seller understands and agrees that: a dual agent may not, without the express permission of the respective party, disclose to the other party confidential information, including, but not limited to, facts relating to either Buyer's or Seller's financial position, motivations, bargaining position, or other personal information that may impact price, including the Seller's willingness to accept a price less than the listing price or Buyer's willingness to pay a price greater than the price offered; and except as set forth above, a dual agent is obligated to disclose known facts materially affecting the value or desirability of the Property to both parties. Compensation is not necessarily determinative of agency.

(2) **Showing Properties:** Seller acknowledges that real estate brokers must have a written agreement in order to work with a buyer before showing properties to that buyer and that some buyers working through Broker may consider or make an offer on Seller's property. Seller consents to Broker entering into a representation agreement with a buyer, and if that buyer makes an offer on Seller's property, Broker will become a dual agent representing both that buyer and Seller.

(3) **Potentially Competing Sellers and Buyers:** Seller understands that Broker may have or obtain listings on other properties, and that potential buyers may consider, make offers on, or purchase through Broker, property the same as or similar to Seller's Property. Seller consents to Broker's representation of sellers and buyers of other properties before, during and after the end of this Agreement. Seller acknowledges receipt of a ☑ "Possible Representation of More than One Buyer or Seller – Disclosure and Consent" (C.A.R. Form PRBS).

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D. UNREPRESENTED BUYERS: If a buyer is interested in viewing Seller's Property is not already represented by a real estate broker, and such buyer refuses to be represented by Broker, Seller authorizes Broker to obtain a signed document from such buyer refusing representation by Broker. Broker shall provide such buyers, at the earliest practicable time, a disclosure of non-representation, such as Buyer Non-Agency (CAR Form BNA) or Open House and Visitor Non-Agency Disclosure and Sign-In (C.A.R. Form OHNA-SI).

E. CONFIRMATION: Broker shall confirm the agency relationship described above, or as modified, in writing, prior to or concurrent with Seller's execution of a purchase agreement.

F. TERMINATION OF AGENCY RELATIONSHIP: Seller acknowledges and agrees that the representation duties of, and agency relationship with, Broker terminate at the expiration of this Agreement or, if it occurs first, the completion of any transaction specified in this Agreement.

10. SELLER CONCESSIONS:

- Concessions are monetary payments that a seller agrees to contribute towards a buyer's expenses and other costs a buyer is responsible for in the transaction.
- Concessions may include, but are not limited to, costs of escrow or title, lender fees, repairs, inspections, and buyer broker compensation.
- Concessions specified in the MLS must be allowed to be used for any permissible buyer expense or cost and must not specify the concessions are to be used for broker compensation. However, a term in the buyer's offer may specify that the Seller agrees to pay compensation to a buyer's broker. Should Seller agree to do so, Broker does not represent, nor will Broker confirm, that the amount specified is owed by buyer to buyer's broker pursuant to a written agreement that covers Seller's property. In the absence of a separate agreement, Seller's contractual obligation to pay buyer's broker is independent of any obligation between buyer and buyer's broker.
- Concessions identified in an MLS listing are not promises to pay but instead indicate to a buyer that the seller will consider offers asking for concessions. Concessions specified in the MLS are not intended to be binding on Seller unless included in the accepted purchase agreement.

11. SECURITY, INSURANCE, SHOWINGS, AUDIO AND VIDEO: Broker is not responsible for loss of or damage to personal or real property, or injury to person, whether attributable to use of a keysafe/lockbox, a showing of the Property, or otherwise. Third parties, including, but not limited to, appraisers, inspectors, brokers and prospective buyers, may have access to, and take videos and photographs of, the interior of the Property. Seller agrees: **(i)** to take reasonable precautions to safeguard and protect valuables that might be accessible during showings of the Property; and **(ii)** to obtain insurance to protect against these risks. Broker does not maintain insurance to protect Seller. Persons visiting the Property may not be aware that they could be recorded by audio or visual devices installed by Seller (such as "nanny cams" and hidden security cameras). Seller is advised to post a notice disclosing the existence of security devices.

12. PHOTOGRAPHS AND INTERNET ADVERTISING:

A. OWNERSHIP AND USE OF IMAGES: In order to effectively market the Property for sale, it is often necessary to provide photographs, virtual tours and other media to buyers. Unless checked in **paragraph 2E(3)**, Seller agrees that Broker or others may photograph or otherwise electronically capture images of the exterior and interior of the Property ("Images") for static and/or virtual tours of the Property by buyers and others for use on Broker's website, the MLS, and other marketing materials and sites. Seller acknowledges that if Broker engages third parties to capture and/or reproduce and display Images, the agreement between Broker and those third parties may provide such third parties with certain rights to those Images. The rights to the Images may impact Broker's control or lack of control of future use of the Images. If Seller is concerned, Seller should request that Broker provide any third parties' agreement impacting the Images. Seller also acknowledges that once Images are placed on the internet or on social media, neither Broker nor Seller has control over who can view such Images and what use viewers may make of the Images, or how long such Images may remain available on the internet. Seller further assigns any rights in all Images to the Broker/Agent and agrees that such Images are the property of Broker/Agent and that Broker/Agent may use such Images for advertising, including post transaction, and for Broker/Agent's business in the future.

B. THIRD-PARTY USE AND TAKING OF IMAGES: Seller acknowledges that prospective buyers and/or other persons coming onto the Property may take photographs, videos, or other images of the Property. Seller understands that Broker does not have the ability to control or block the taking and use of Images by any such persons. Once Images are taken and/or put into electronic display on the internet, on social media, or otherwise, neither Broker nor Seller has control over who views such Images nor what use viewers may make of the Images.

C. DIGITALLY ALTERED IMAGES: If Broker uses a digitally altered image ("DAI") in an advertisement or other promotional material to market the Property, Broker must comply with Business & Professions Code § 10140.8 as follows: **(i)** by including a reasonably conspicuous statement located on or adjacent to the DAI stating that the image is altered and also clearly identifying that the original, unaltered image can be accessed via a link to a publicly-accessible internet website, URL, or QR code; and **(ii)** if the DAI is posted on an internet website controlled by Broker or Broker's agent, Broker may satisfy Broker's legal obligation by either complying with **paragraph 12C(i)** above or by including the unaltered version along with the DAI posting. For details on what qualifies as DAI — and for examples of image enhancements that are not considered DAI — see Business & Professions Code § 10140.8.

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13. **KEYSAFE/LOCKBOX:** A keysafe/lockbox is designed to hold a key to the Property to permit access to the Property by Broker, cooperating brokers, MLS participants, their authorized licensees and representatives, authorized inspectors, and accompanied prospective buyers. Seller further agrees that Broker, at Broker's discretion, and without further approval from Seller, shall have the right to grant access to and convey Seller's consent to access the Property to inspectors, appraisers, workers, repair persons, and other persons requiring entry to the Property in order to facilitate the sale of the Property. Broker, cooperating brokers, MLS and Associations/Boards of REALTORS® are not insurers against injury, theft, loss, vandalism or damage attributed to the use of a keysafe/lockbox.

    A. Unless checked in **paragraph 2J**, Seller authorizes Broker to install a keysafe/lockbox.

    B. TENANT-OCCUPIED PROPERTY: If Seller does not occupy the Property, Seller shall be responsible for obtaining occupant(s)' written permission for use of a keysafe/lockbox (C.A.R. Form KLA).

14. **SIGN:** Unless checked in **paragraph 2J**, Seller authorizes Broker to install a FOR SALE/SOLD sign on the Property.

15. **EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY:** The Property is offered in compliance with federal, state and local anti-discrimination laws.

16. **ATTORNEY FEES**: In any action, proceeding or arbitration between Seller and Broker arising out of this Agreement, Seller and Broker are each responsible for paying their own attorney's fees and costs except as provided in **paragraph 19A**.

17. **MANAGEMENT APPROVAL:** If an associate-licensee in Broker's office (salesperson or broker-associate) enters into this Agreement on Broker's behalf, Broker or Manager has the right to cancel this Agreement, in writing, within **5 days** After its execution.

18. **SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS:** This Agreement shall be binding upon Seller and Seller's successors and assigns.

19. **DISPUTE RESOLUTION:**

    A. MEDIATION: (1) Seller and Broker agree to mediate any dispute or claim arising between them under this Agreement, before resorting to arbitration or court action. (2) Mediation fees, if any, shall be divided equally among the parties involved. (3) If, for any dispute or claim to which this paragraph applies, any party (the non-mediating party) **(i)** commences an action without first attempting to resolve the matter through mediation, or **(ii)** before commencement of an action, refuses to mediate after a request has been made, then if the non-mediating party is the losing party in any such action, the prevailing party in such action shall be entitled to recover attorney fees from the non-mediating party, notwithstanding the terms in **paragraph 16**. (4) **Exclusions from this mediation agreement are specified in paragraph 19B.**

    B. ADDITIONAL MEDIATION TERMS: The following matters shall be excluded from mediation: (i) a judicial or non-judicial foreclosure or other action or proceeding to enforce a deed of trust, mortgage or installment land sale contract as defined in Civil Code § 2985; (ii) an unlawful detainer action; (iii) the filing or enforcement of a mechanic's lien; and (iv) any matter that is within the jurisdiction of a probate, small claims or bankruptcy court. The filing of a court action to enable the recording of a notice of pending action, for order of attachment, receivership, injunction, or other provisional remedies, shall not constitute a waiver or violation of the mediation provisions.

    C. ARBITRATION ADVISORY: If Seller and Broker desire to resolve disputes arising between them through arbitration rather than court, they can document their agreement by attaching and signing an Arbitration Agreement (C.A.R. Form ARB).

20. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT:** All prior discussions, negotiations and agreements between the parties concerning the subject matter of this Agreement are superseded by this Agreement, which constitutes the entire contract and a complete and exclusive expression of their agreement, and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior agreement or contemporaneous oral agreement. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be ineffective or invalid, the remaining provisions will nevertheless be given full force and effect. This Agreement and any supplement, addendum or modification, including any photocopy or facsimile, may be executed in counterparts.

21. **OWNERSHIP, TITLE AND AUTHORITY:** Seller warrants that: **(i)** Seller is the owner of the Property; **(ii)** no other persons or entities have title to the Property; and **(iii)** Seller has the authority to both execute this Agreement and sell the Property. Exceptions to ownership, title and authority are specified in **paragraph 2G**.

22. **LEGALLY AUTHORIZED SIGNER:** Wherever the signature or initials of the Legally Authorized Signer, identified in the signature block below, appear on this Agreement or any related documents, it shall be deemed to be in a representative capacity for the entity described and not in an individual capacity, unless otherwise indicated. The Legally Authorized Signer **(i)** represents that the entity for which that person is acting already exists and is in good standing to do business in California and **(ii)** shall deliver to Broker, within **3 days** after execution of this Agreement, evidence of authority to act in that capacity (such as but not limited to: applicable portion of the trust or Certification Of Trust (Probate Code § 18100.5), letters testamentary, court order, power of attorney, corporate resolution, or formation documents of the business entity).

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By signing below, Seller acknowledges that they have received a copy of this Residential Listing Agreement, and they have read, understand, and agree to its terms.

☑ **ENTITY SELLERS: (Note: If this paragraph is completed, a Representative Capacity Signature Disclosure (C.A.R. Form RCSD) is not required for the Legally Authorized Signers designated below.)**

(1) **Non-Individual (entity) Sellers:** One or more Sellers is a trust, corporation, LLC, probate estate, partnership, holding a power of attorney or other entity.

(2) **Full entity name:** The following is the full name of the entity (if a trust, enter the complete trust name; if under probate, enter full name of the estate, including case #): The Matic Spears Family Trust dated April 13, 2013.

(3) **Contractual Identity of Seller:** For purposes of this Agreement, when the name described below is used, it shall be deemed to be the full entity name.
(A) If a trust: The trustee(s) of the trust or a simplified trust name (ex. John Doe, co-trustee, Jane Doe, co-trustee or Doe Revocable Family Trust);
(B) If Property is sold under the jurisdiction of a probate court: The name of the executor or administrator, or a simplified probate name (John Doe, executor, or Estate (or Conservatorship) of John Doe).

(4) **Legally Authorized Signer:**
(A) This Agreement is being Signed by a Legally Authorized Signer in a representative capacity and not for him/herself as an individual. See **paragraph 22** for additional terms.
(B) The name(s) of the Legally Authorized Signer(s) is/are: _____, _____.

SELLER SIGNATURE(S):

(Signature) By, James Matic TTEE Date: 10/01/2026

Printed name of SELLER: James Matic

☐ Printed Name of Legally Authorized Signer: James Matic Trustee Title, if applicable, Trustee

Address 2816 Pinckard Avenue City Redondo Beach State CA Zip 90278

Email jimmatic@live.com Phone # (310) 701-5030

(Signature) By, _____ Date: _____

Printed name of SELLER: _____

☐ Printed Name of Legally Authorized Signer: _____ Title, if applicable, _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Email _____ Phone # _____

☐ Additional Signature Addendum attached (C.A.R. Form ASA)

BROKER SIGNATURE(S):

Real Estate Broker (Firm) Vista Sotheby's International Realty DRE Lic# 01922362

Address 2501 N Sepulveda Blvd City Manhattan Beach State CA Zip 90266

By (Broker/Agent) Jaqueline Steib Jaqueline Steib Date 09/30/2026

Tel. (310) 266-7177 E-mail Jaqueline.steib@vistasir.com DRE Lic# 01996607

By (Broker/Agent) _____ Date _____

Tel. _____ E-mail _____ DRE Lic# _____

☐ More than one agent from the same firm represents Seller. Additional Agent Acknowledgement (C.A.R. Form AAA) attached.

☐ Two Brokers with different companies are co-listing the Property. Co-listing Broker information is on the attached Additional Broker Acknowledgement (C.A.R. Form ABA).

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE ADDENDUM

(C.A.R. Form MLSA, Revised 12/25)

The following terms and conditions are hereby incorporated in and made a part of the Listing Agreement, ☐ Other _____ _____("Agreement"), dated **09/30/2026**, on property known as **2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278** in which **James Matic** is referred to as ("Seller") and **Vista Sotheby's International Realty** is referred to as ("Broker").

1. MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE:

A. WHAT IS AN MLS? An MLS is an organization that brokers join to work cooperatively to benefit their clients by establishing rules of cooperation between real estate agents resulting in detailed information about properties for sale, and any resulting transaction, being made available to other agents and their clients. The MLS manages these property records to ensure their accuracy and fair distribution to agents, appraisers and consumers. The MLS also enforces rules on property access and fair advertising practices. Most residential real estate practitioners in any given area belong to an MLS. An MLS may also be part of a reciprocal or data sharing agreement in which the MLS shares the property and listing details with the real estate practitioners of other neighboring multiple listing services. Real estate agents belonging to other multiple listing services that have reciprocal or data sharing agreements with the MLS also have access to the information submitted to the MLS.

B. REALTOR® OWNED MLSs: Many MLSs are REALTOR® owned and are obligated to comply with the rules promulgated by the National Association of REALTORS® ("NAR"). The rules of those MLSs provide that once a seller's listing has been publicly marketed, as defined in **paragraph 3**, the broker who has taken the listing and who belongs to a REALTOR® owned MLS shall submit information describing the price, terms, and conditions under which the seller's property is offered for sale to the MLS. REALTOR® owned MLSs will not publish offers of compensation from a seller's broker to a buyer's broker.

C. WHAT INFORMATION IS PROVIDED TO THE MLS AFTER SALE: All terms of the transaction, including sales price and, if applicable, financing and concessions, **(i)** will be provided to the MLS in which the Property is listed for publication, dissemination and use by persons and entities on terms approved by the MLS, and **(ii)** may be provided to the MLS even if the Property was not listed with the MLS. Seller consents to Broker providing a copy of this listing agreement to the MLS if required by the MLS.

D. WHAT IS BROKER'S MLS? Broker belongs to the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) specified in **paragraph 2E(1)** of the Agreement and possibly others. Broker shall inform Seller if the MLS specified in **paragraph 2E(1)** of the Agreement is not the primary MLS for the geographic area of the Property. When required by **paragraph 3** of this MLSA or by the MLS, Property will be listed with the MLS(s) specified.

2. BENEFITS OF USING AN MLS; IMPACT OF OPTING PROPERTY OUT OF AN MLS

A. EXPOSURE TO BUYERS THROUGH MLS: Listing property with an MLS exposes a seller's property to all real estate agents and brokers (and their potential buyer clients) who belong to that MLS or a reciprocating MLS. That MLS may further send the details about the property listed to internet sites that post property listings online. Exposure of a seller's property through the MLS is intended to maximize publicity of the seller's property to the marketplace of potential buyers and real estate licensees in anticipation that the more awareness there is that the seller's property is for sale, the more likely it is that the seller can achieve the goals of the listing.

B. IMPACT OF OPTING OUT OF MLS: If Seller elects to exclude the Property from the MLS, Seller understands and acknowledges that: **(i)** Seller is authorizing limited exposure of the Property and NO marketing or advertising of the Property to the public will occur; **(ii)** real estate agents and brokers from other real estate offices, and their buyer clients, who have access to that MLS may not be aware that Seller's Property is offered for sale; **(iii)** Information about Seller's Property will not be transmitted from the MLS to various real estate internet sites that are used by the public to search for property listings; **(iv)** real estate agents, brokers and members of the public may be unaware of the terms and conditions under which Seller is marketing the Property; and **(v)** the scope of marketing will consist only of direct one-on-one promotion between the brokers and agents and their respective clients.

C. REDUCTION IN EXPOSURE: Any reduction in exposure of the Property may lower the number of offers and negatively impact the sales price. Limiting exposure of the Property to only the agents and clients of Broker may result in the Property being on the market for a longer period than if it was more widely exposed to the other brokers that belong to the MLS and to the public.

D. NOT LISTING PROPERTY IN A LOCAL MLS: If the Property is listed in an MLS which does not cover the geographic area where the Property is located then real estate agents and brokers working that territory, and buyers they represent looking for property in the neighborhood, may not be aware the Property is for sale.

3. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MARKETING OF PROPERTY; "CLEAR COOPERATION POLICY":

A. Unless **paragraph 3E** is checked, the MLS to which Broker will submit the listing has adopted the policy of the NAR which requires that exclusive and seller reserved listings for residential real property with one to four units and vacant lots be submitted to the MLS within 1 business day of any public marketing ("Clear Cooperation").

B. Public marketing includes but is not limited to: Flyers displayed in windows, yard signs, digital marketing on public facing websites, brokerage website displays, digital communications marketing and email blasts, multi-brokerage listing sharing networks, marketing to closed or private listing clubs or groups, and applications available to the general public.

C. In guidance from NAR, private marketing permits all agents affiliated with Broker to engage in one-to-one promotion between these agents and their clients and one-to-one promotion with other licensees, who may communicate to their clients. (**NOTE:** Not all MLSs have implemented or follow the NAR guidance, and Seller should discuss with Broker what is allowed under MLS rules.)

D. Different status options may be available for exclusive or seller-reserved listings taken by members of the MLS. Marketing options for listings submitted to the MLS may include: Full Exposure; Delayed Marketing, and if available by the MLS, Coming Soon (or equivalent status). The status option for listings not submitted to the MLS is usually Office Exclusive. See **paragraph 5** for further information.

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Seller's Initials JMT /_____

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

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OR E. ☐ **CLEAR COOPERATION POLICY DOES NOT APPLY:** The MLSs used by Broker to market the Property do not have a Clear Cooperation Policy that applies to the Property. Broker shall disclose to Seller and obtain Seller's consent for any instruction to not market the Property on the MLS or to the public.

4. PROPERTY LISTING INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET: An MLS can send information about properties listed on the MLS to public real estate portals, including those operated by the MLS and additional internet sites operated by brokers and agents. MLS can also syndicate information about listed properties by providing them to various advertising outlets, increasing the exposure of the for-sale property. Seller can instruct Broker to give the MLS instructions to the contrary. Specific information that can be excluded from the internet as permitted by (or in accordance with) the MLS is as follows:

A. TOTAL INTERNET OPT OUT: Seller may prevent the Property from being marketed on the Internet which will keep the Property in the MLS systems only for access by other brokers, their agents, and their customers, but the Property listing will NOT be displayed outside of the MLS systems on 1) real estate portals, 2) Broker's own website or social media, 3) other cooperating MLS broker or agent websites, or 4) syndication advertising sites. Seller understands that this opt out would mean consumers searching for listings on the internet will not see the Property.

B. LIMITED INTERNET INFORMATION OPT OUTS:

(1) **PROPERTY OR PROPERTY ADDRESS:** Seller can instruct Broker to have the MLS not display the Property or the Property address on the internet. Seller understands that this opt out would mean consumers searching for listings on the internet may not see the Property or the Property's address in response to their search.

(2) **FEATURE OPT OUTS:** Seller can instruct Broker to advise the MLS that Seller does not want visitors to MLS Participant or Subscriber websites, or electronic displays that display the Property listing, to have the features below. Seller understands **(i)** that these opt outs apply only to Websites or Electronic Displays of MLS Participants and Subscribers who are real estate broker and agent members of the MLS; **(ii)** that other internet sites may or may not have the features set forth herein; and **(iii)** that neither Broker nor the MLS may have the ability to control or block such features on other internet sites:

(A) **COMMENTS AND REVIEWS:** The ability to write comments or reviews about the Property on those sites; or the ability to link to another site containing such comments or reviews if the link is in immediate conjunction with the Property display.

(B) **AUTOMATED ESTIMATE OF VALUE:** The ability to create an automated estimate of value or to link to another site containing such an estimate of value if the link is in immediate conjunction with the Property display.

5. MARKETING OPTIONS: An MLS may have different categories and options for marketing the property, including, but not limited to, the options in **paragraphs 5A-D**:

A. FULL EXPOSURE:

(1) The Property listing is submitted to the MLS, and it will also be made available to all subscribers and participants of the MLS ("Other Members") who may engage in one-to-one promotion with their existing or past clients, or mass market the Property to current, past, and prospective clients with the seller's consent.

(2) Information about the Property will be syndicated to third party website displays that have an agreement with the MLS.

(3) Other Members can use their own websites to electronically display the MLS data about the Property, and such information may be accessed by current and former clients of the brokerage as well as members of the public ("IDX").

(4) Other Members can electronically display the MLS data about the Property on their own websites, but such information is only available to be seen by the Other Members' clients or those who have registered with the Other Member, but not members of the general public ("VOW").

B. DELAYED MARKETING LIMITED EXPOSURE:

(1) The Property is submitted to the MLS, and it will also be made available to Other Members who may engage in one-to-one promotion with their existing or past clients but, other than specified in (4), may not mass market the Property to current, past, or prospective clients.

(2) Information about the Property will NOT be syndicated to third party website displays that have an agreement with the MLS.

(3) Other Members can NOT use their own IDX websites to electronically display the MLS data about the Property.

(4) Other Members can electronically display the MLS data about the Property on their own VOW websites, but such information is only available to be seen by the Other Members clients or those who have registered with the Other Member, but not members of the general public.

C. COMING SOON (OR EQUIVALENT) MARKETING:
Some MLSs permit a Coming Soon status, but there is no statewide definition of what that status means. Seller is advised to discuss with Broker the meaning of "Coming Soon" as that term applies to the MLS in which the Property will be listed, and how any Coming Soon status will impact when and how a listing will be viewable to the public via the MLS.

D. OFFICE EXCLUSIVE LIMITED EXPOSURE: The Property will not be submitted to the MLS for display during the entire listing period, or another time specified by the seller. The seller's broker may engage in one-to-one promotion between any licensee working through the broker and their clients. If allowed by the MLS under the NAR guidance, other members who have received direct one-to-one promotion from a licensee with the listing brokerage firm may themselves engage in one-to-one promotion with their clients but may not mass market the Property to current, past, or prospective clients.

E. DAYS ON MARKET: Regardless of the marketing option chosen, Seller is advised to discuss with Broker how any Days on Market calculations, or any similar tracking fields, work in the MLS in which the Property will be listed for any option above, as well as the potential impact on Seller's property.

6. PHOTOGRAPHS: Visitors entering or touring the Property may take photographs or other images ("Images"), and Broker does not have the ability to control or block the taking and use of Images. Seller can instruct Broker to publish information in the MLS limiting the taking of Images to only those persons preparing appraisal or inspection reports. Seller acknowledges that even with a limiting instruction individuals who are either unaware of the MLS limiting instructions or who have disregarded those instructions may take images of the Property.

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Property Address: 2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278 Date: 09/30/2026

SELLER INSTRUCTIONS TO BROKER

Seller instructs Broker to market the Property as follows: (**NOTE:** It is possible that different MLSs may be in different stages of implementing the rules set by the NAR and that not all choices below may apply or be available at the time of the listing.)

1. **PROPERTY LISTING INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET (see paragraph 4 above for more information):**
   - **A.** ☐ **TOTAL INTERNET OPT OUT:** Seller requests that Broker advise the MLS that Seller does not want the Property to be displayed on the internet. Seller understands and acknowledges that if this option is checked, consumers who search for listings on Internet sites may not see information about the Property.
   - **B. LIMITED OPT OUT:**
     - (1) ☐ **Property Address:** Seller requests that Broker advise the MLS that Seller does not want the address of the Property to be displayed on the internet. Seller understands and acknowledges that **(i)** if this option is checked, consumers who search for listings on internet sites may not see the Property address in response to their search, and **(ii)** all requests are subject to MLS rules.
     - (2) **Features Opt out:** Seller understands and acknowledges that if either or both options below are checked **(i)** this opt-out applies only to the Websites or Electronic Displays of MLS participants and subscribers who are real estate broker and agent members of an MLS; **(ii)** other Internet sites may or may not have the features set forth herein; and **(iii)** neither Broker nor the MLS may have the ability to control or block such features on other Internet sites.
       - (A) ☐ **Comments and Reviews:** Seller requests that Broker advise the MLS that Seller does not want visitors to MLS participant or subscriber Websites or Electronic Displays that display the Property listing to have **(i)** the ability to write comments or reviews about Seller's Property on those sites; or **(ii)** the ability to link to another site containing such comments or reviews.
       - (B) ☐ **Automated Estimate of Value:** Seller requests that Broker advise the MLS that Seller does not want MLS participant or subscriber Websites or Electronic Displays that display the Property listing **(i)** to create an automated estimate of the market value of the Property; or **(ii)** the ability to link to another site containing such automated estimate of the market value of the Property.
2. **MARKETING OPTION: (see paragraph 5 above for more information):** The marketing option selected below shall start at the beginning of the Listing Period or ☐ _____ (date), or ☐ _____.
   - **A. FULL EXPOSURE:** Market the Property with full exposure to the public starting at the beginning of the Listing Period;

   OR B. ☐ **DELAYED MARKETING LIMITED EXPOSURE (only applicable if allowed by MLS):** Market the Property as a Delayed Marketing Limited Exposure. Seller understands that even though the Property will be submitted to the MLS, the Property's data will not be syndicated to third party websites, nor be exposed through Other Member IDX websites. The Property will be available for others to see, tour and inform their clients.

   OR C. ☐ **COMING SOON (only applicable if allowed by MLS):** Market the Property under a Coming Soon policy. Broker has explained the parameters of Coming Soon and any impact it may have on marketing of the Seller's Property.

   OR D. ☐ **OFFICE EXCLUSIVE LIMITED EXPOSURE:** (**NOTE:** Not all MLSs have implemented or follow the NAR guidance, and Seller should discuss with Broker what is allowed under MLS rules.) Market the Property as an Office Exclusive Limited Exposure. Seller instructs Broker to EXCLUDE the Property from full dissemination by the MLS for the time period specified below. Seller certifies that Seller understands that no public marketing (**paragraph 3B**) will occur, and while the property is in office exclusive limited exposure option, the scope of marketing that will occur will consist only of direct one-on-one promotion between the brokers and licensees affiliated with the listing brokerage and their respective clients. If allowed by the MLS under the NAR guidance, Broker may engage in one-to one communication with other licensees who may communicate with their clients but may not mass market the Property to current, past, or prospective clients. Seller's Property may be shown to clients of agents of the Broker, but not to clients of other brokers, without triggering the obligation to place the property in the MLS. Seller understands and agrees that should any public marketing of the property occur, including showing of the Property to clients of an outside brokerage, the Property listing will be submitted to the MLS within 1 business day.
     - (1) Do NOT market the Property to the public during the entire Listing Period unless Seller gives Broker written instruction otherwise;

     OR (2) ☑ Begin marketing the Property to the public under **FULL EXPOSURE** (including through the MLS) on 10/15/2026 (date).
3. **OTHER INSTRUCTIONS/TERMS:** Seller and Broker may agree to additional terms and items below, but they will be subject to MLS rules and what is permitted in the MLS.
   - **A. SELLER PHOTOGRAPH INSTRUCTION:**
     - (1) Visitors are not restricted from taking Images of the Property;

     OR (2) ☐ Seller instructs Broker to publish in the MLS that taking of images is limited to those persons preparing appraisal or inspection reports.
   - **B. OTHER INSTRUCTIONS/TERMS:** _____

By signing below, Seller acknowledges that they have received a copy of this Multiple Listing Service Addendum, and they have read, understand, and agree to its terms.

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller _____ Date _____

Real Estate Broker (Listing Firm) Vista Sotheby's International Realty

By Jaqueline Steib Jaqueline Steib DRE Lic# 01996607 Date 09/30/2026

By _____ DRE Lic# _____ Date _____

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

DISCLOSURE AND SELLER CONSENT TO POSSIBLE REPRESENTATION OF MORE THAN ONE SELLER, AND DUAL AGENCY IN A TRANSACTION

(C.A.R. Form PRBS-S, Revised 6/26)

1. **BROKER AGENCY RELATIONSHIP WITH MULTIPLE PRINCIPALS:** A real estate broker ("Brokerage"), whether a corporation, partnership or sole proprietorship, may legally represent more than one buyer or seller. This multiple representation can occur through a sole proprietor Brokerage; or through a salesperson or broker acting under the Brokerage's license ("Associate Licensee"). Associate Licensees under a Brokerage's license may be working out of the same or different office locations, and may or may not know one another. Clients of the Brokerage may have similar goals and may compete against each other for the same property or the same pool of prospective buyers. Some buyers and sellers prefer to work with individual, sole proprietor brokerages, some with brokerages that have multiple licensees, and others with large brokerage companies that have multiple offices and may have a regional, statewide or a national or international presence. Each has its own advantages. It is important for buyers and sellers to understand how the Brokerage representation of multiple buyers or sellers may impact them under various situations.
   A. **MULTIPLE SELLERS:** Brokerage (individually or through its Associate Licensees) may have listings on many properties at the same time. As a result, Brokerage will attempt to find buyers for each of those listed properties. Some listed properties may appeal to the same prospective buyers. Some properties may attract more prospective buyers than others. Some of these prospective buyers may be represented by Brokerage and some may not. Brokerage will market all listed properties to all prospective buyers, whether or not Brokerage has other listed properties that may appeal to the same prospective buyers.
   B. **DUAL AGENCY IN A TRANSACTION:** California law allows a brokerage to represent both a buyer and a seller in a transaction (Civil Code § 2079 et seq.).
      (1) **Brokerage Dual Agency:** If one Associate-Licensee from the Brokerage is working with a buyer and another Associate-Licensee from the same Brokerage is working with a seller on the same transaction, the Brokerage is considered a dual agent with fiduciary duties to both buyer and seller. In that situation, each individual Associate Licensee working on the transaction is also considered a dual agent having the same knowledge and responsibility as the Brokerage.
      (2) **Single Agent Dual Agency:** Another form of dual agency occurs when an individual Associate-Licensee is working with both the buyer and seller in the same transaction. In that situation, both the Brokerage company and the individual Associate-Licensee are dual agents with fiduciary duties to each side of the transaction. There is no one approach to this situation. Some brokerages allow the single agent dual agent to continue to represent both parties, as that Associate-Licensee is the chosen agent of the principal. Some brokerages recommend that the broker or an office manager get involved if there is a dispute between the buyer and seller. Some brokerages will require that the broker or an office manager assist the Associate-Licensee with one principal or the other, even if the parties do not have a dispute. Whether one of these approaches, or another, is taken in a single agent dual agency will depend on the circumstances and the brokerage policy. Regardless of the approach, the Associate-Licensee and Brokerage shall conduct activity consistent with the terms in **paragraph 2C**.
2. **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND CONSENT:**
   A. **BUYERS AND MULTIPLE SELLERS:** If Seller is represented by Brokerage, Seller acknowledges that Brokerage may represent prospective buyers of Seller's property and consents to Brokerage acting as a dual agent for both Seller and buyer in that transaction. Seller further acknowledges that Brokerage may represent other sellers competing for the same buyer and consents to Brokerage representing both Seller and other sellers.
   B. **DUAL AGENCY IN A TRANSACTION:** In the event of dual agency, Seller agrees that: **(i)** a dual agent may not, without the express permission of the respective party, disclose to the other party confidential information, including, but not limited to facts relating to either the buyer's or Seller's financial position, motivations, bargaining position, or other personal information that may impact price, including the Seller's willingness to accept a price less than the listing price or the buyer's willingness to pay a price greater than the price offered; and **(ii)** except as set forth above, a dual agent is obligated to disclose known facts materially affecting the value or desirability of the Property to both parties. Seller should discuss with a dual agent the details and parameters of this requirement. Seller consents to allowing Brokerage to act as a dual agent in a transaction.

By signing below, Seller acknowledges that they have received a copy of this Disclosure and Seller Consent to Possible Representation of More Than One Seller, and Dual Agency in a Transaction, and they have read and understands its terms and consents to the agency possibilities disclosed.

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller _____ Date _____

Seller's Brokerage Firm Vista Sotheby's International Realty DRE Lic # 01922362

By Jaqueline Steib Jaqueline Steib DRE Lic # 01996607 Date 09/30/2026

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EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

DISCLOSURE INFORMATION ADVISORY
(FOR SELLERS)
(C.A.R. Form DIA, Revised 12/25)

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 received 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 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, conditions, 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 speculate about what was in the documents they cannot remember. But if the documents are known and available to you, you should use them to assist you in completing the Disclosures forms.
   - **D.** Allow yourself 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 closes.
   - **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 may have subparts. It is important to address each aspect of each question and to 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. Do 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 that are related to a neighbor's property (such as shared fences, lot-line debates) or that exist in the neighborhood (such as noise, smells, disputes with neighbors, or other nuisances).

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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 about 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 that the property has an amenity that the property actually 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 limits 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.

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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 or SPQ. If using 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. If you have significant information about the property, you should consider using the SPQ to help flesh out the requirement to disclose all material facts.

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), or 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 expected to be filed, regarding the property or the neighborhood (such as an HOA dispute), even if you believe 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, or inaccurate, or if changes occur 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 information to disclose, how to disclose it, or what changes need to be made to your Disclosure Forms, consult a qualified California real estate attorney. 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."**

By signing below, Seller acknowledges that they have received a copy of this Disclosure Information Advisory, and they have read and understand its terms.

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller _____ Date _____

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

BROKER COMPENSATION ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form BCA, Revised 6/25)

1. **WHEN SELLERS LIST THEIR PROPERTY FOR SALE THROUGH A REAL ESTATE BROKER THEY AGREE TO PAY THE SELLER'S BROKER WHEN ESCROW CLOSES.**

   A. **LISTING AGREEMENT COMPENSATION IS FULLY 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 and are fully 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.

   B. **OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION IF BUYER IS UNREPRESENTED:** A listing agreement may include optional additional compensation amounts owed to the seller's broker for situations where the broker takes on additional responsibilities or workload. Sometimes a buyer may not be working with nor want to be represented by a real estate broker. When that happens, the seller's broker is not required to represent the buyer, and the seller and seller's broker may decide that they do not want to create such a relationship. In those situations, the seller's broker is advised to use a Buyer Non-Agency (C.A.R. Form BNA) to inform the buyer that the seller's broker will be acting on behalf of the seller only, and not act as the buyer's agent, throughout the transaction. However, because the buyer is unrepresented, the seller's agent will inevitably have to do more work to facilitate the transaction. A seller may agree to compensate their broker for the additional work in such cases.

   C. **BROKER MAY REPRESENT BOTH BUYER AND SELLER; DUAL AGENCY:** California law allows a brokerage company to represent both seller and buyer in a real estate transaction. At the time the agent, on behalf of a brokerage, obtains the signature of a seller on a listing agreement, the agent will not, in most cases, know who the eventual buyer will be for a seller's property. Similarly, at the time an agent, on behalf of a brokerage, obtains the signature of a buyer on a buyer representation agreement, the agent will not, in most cases, know who the eventual seller will be for a property the buyer wants to buy. Because many individual licensees may work through one brokerage company, and some individual licensees work with many buyers and sellers, there is a possibility that the same brokerage company will represent both buyer and seller in a transaction. If licensees working through broker represent both seller and buyer, broker is allowed to receive compensation from each, provided the seller and buyer are advised of the relationship and the total amount of compensation the broker will receive.

2. **BROKER AGREEMENTS WITH BUYERS:**

   A. **BUYER REPRESENTATION COMPENSATION IS FULLY NEGOTIABLE:** When a buyer enters into a representation agreement with a broker, the buyer authorizes the broker to locate properties for the buyer to buy and agrees to pay the buyer's broker if a transaction is completed. Compensation amounts are not fixed by law and are fully negotiable. 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.

   B. **REQUIREMENT FOR WRITTEN AGREEMENTS:** Pursuant to a nationwide class action settlement reached by the National Association of REALTORS® (NAR), participants in Multiple Listing Services are required to have a written agreement with a buyer prior to showing a buyer a residential property or giving a buyer a tour of such a property. The agreement must identify the amount of compensation to be paid to the broker for services provided and require that the broker cannot receive any compensation in excess of the amount specified in the agreement. Pursuant to a January 1, 2025 new law in California, all licensees must have a buyer representation agreement as soon as practicable upon acting as the buyer's agent, and it must include the amount of compensation, services to be rendered, when compensation is due, and the contract termination, which may not exceed three months.

   C. **ADVANTAGES OF WRITTEN AGREEMENTS:** Buyers and their brokers benefit when the terms of their relationship and respective duties are in writing. A written agreement establishes clear, mutual expectations and helps avoid misunderstandings over the buyer and broker's duties and the amount of compensation the buyer's agent is to be paid.

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3. WHEN ENLISTING A REAL ESTATE BROKER TO REPRESENT THEM, BUYERS AGREE TO PAY THE BUYER'S BROKER WHEN ESCROW CLOSES, BUT THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT MAY BE NEGOTIATED IN THE TRANSACTION:

A. BUYER PAYS THE COMPENSATION PURSUANT TO A BUYER REPRESENTATION AGREEMENT: A buyer's broker may negotiate the amount of compensation directly with the Buyer and then document that agreement in a buyer representation agreement (C.A.R. Form BRBC or PSRA). The buyer then becomes contractually obligated to pay the broker by providing funds to escrow prior to the closing of a transaction.

B. SELLER PAYS THE COMPENSATION:

(1) **Buyer negotiates for Seller to Compensate Buyer's Broker:** A buyer may make a conditional offer to the seller by including a term in the purchase offer asking the seller to pay the buyer's broker if the buyer has already agreed to pay their own broker pursuant to a buyer representation agreement. If such a term is included in the purchase offer, the request will become one term among many that a seller may accept, reject, or negotiate by way of a counter offer. The possibility of asking the seller to pay the buyer's contractual compensation obligation option should be discussed when creating a buyer representation agreement and prior to an offer being made. Pursuant to the NAR Settlement (see **paragraph 2B**) **a buyer's broker is not permitted to receive compensation for services, from whatever source, that is greater than the amount in the buyer representation agreement.**

(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 broker, a buyer's broker may approach that seller asking the seller to sign an agreement (C.A.R. Form SP, Single Party Compensation Agreement) to pay the buyer's broker. In this situation, the seller agrees to pay the buyer's broker compensation without necessarily creating an agency relationship with the broker. When that happens, the buyer's broker is advised to use a Seller Non-Agency (C.A.R. Form SNA) to inform the seller that the buyer's broker will be acting on behalf of the buyer only, and not act as the seller's agent, throughout the transaction. However, because the seller is unrepresented, the buyer's agent will inevitably have to do more work to facilitate the transaction, which may be factored into the negotiation of the single party compensation agreement.

C. CHANGING PRACTICE RELATED TO A SELLER'S BROKER'S OFFER OF COMPENSATION:

Historically, in California, many seller's brokers used a Multiple Listing Service (MLS) to make a unilateral offer to compensate a buyer's broker who procured a buyer for the seller's property. However, the nationwide NAR settlement prohibits the seller's broker from using an MLS to make such an offer of compensation. The California Association of REALTORS®' (C.A.R.) listing agreement forms no longer provide for such offers of cooperating broker compensation nor does C.A.R. include other forms in its library of forms that might facilitate such offers. Buyers and sellers must separately negotiate compensation with their respective brokers, as specified above.

By signing below, Seller or Buyer acknowledge that they have received a copy of this Broker Compensation Advisory, and they have read and understand its terms. 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 understanding.

Seller/Buyer James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller/Buyer _____ Date _____

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

FAIR HOUSING AND DISCRIMINATION ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form FHDA, Revised 12/24)

1. **EQUAL ACCESS TO HOUSING FOR ALL:** All housing in California is available to all persons. Discrimination as noted below is prohibited by law. Resources are available for those who have experienced unequal treatment under the law.
2. **FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION AGAINST IDENTIFIED PROTECTED CLASSES:**
   - **A.** FEDERAL FAIR HOUSING ACT ("FHA") Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act; 42 U.S.C. §§ 3601-3619; Prohibits discrimination in sales, rental or financing of residential housing against persons in protected classes;
   - **B.** CALIFORNIA FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT ("FEHA") California Government Code ("GC") §§ 12900-12996,12955; 2 California Code of Regulations ("CCR") §§ 12005-12271; Prohibits discrimination in sales, rental or financing of housing opportunity against persons in protected classes by providers of housing accommodation and financial assistance services as related to housing;
   - **C.** CALIFORNIA UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT ("Unruh") California Civil Code ("CC") § 51; Prohibits business establishments from discriminating against, and requires full and equal accommodation, advantages, facilities, privileges, and services to persons in protected classes;
   - **D.** AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT ("ADA") 42 U.S.C. §§ 12181-12189; Title III of the ADA prohibits discrimination based on disability in public accommodations; and
   - **E.** OTHER FAIR HOUSING LAWS: § 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973 29 U.S.C. § 794; Ralph Civil Rights Act CC § 51.7; California Disabled Persons Act; CC §§ 54-55.32; any local city or county fair housing ordinances, as applicable.
3. **POTENTIAL LEGAL REMEDIES FOR UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION: Violations of fair housing laws may result in monetary civil fines, injunctive relief, compensatory and/or punitive damages, and attorney fees and costs.**
4. **PROTECTED CLASSES/CHARACTERISTICS:** Whether specified in Federal or State law or both, discrimination against persons based on that person's belonging to, association with, or perceived membership in, certain classes or categories, such as the following, is prohibited. Other classes, categories or restrictions may also apply.

Race (and race traits)	Color	Ancestry	National Origin	Religion
Age	Sex, Sexual Orientation	Gender, Gender Identity, Gender expression	Marital Status	Familial Status (family with a child or children under 18)
Citizenship	Immigration Status	Primary Language	Military/Veteran Status	Source of Income (e.g., Section 8 Voucher)
Medical Condition	Disability (Mental & Physical)	Genetic Information	Criminal History (non-relevant convictions)	Any Arbitrary Characteristic or Intersectionality

5. **THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE REQUIRES TRAINING AND SUPERVISION TO PREVENT HOUSING DISCRIMINATION BY REAL ESTATE LICENSEES:**
   - **A.** California Business & Professions Code ("B&PC") § 10170.5(a)(4) requires 3 hours of training on fair housing for DRE license renewal; Real Estate Regulation § 2725(f) requires brokers who oversee salespersons to be familiar with the requirements of federal and state laws relating to the prohibition of discrimination.
   - **B.** Violation of DRE regulations or real estate laws against housing discrimination by a real estate licensee may result in the loss or suspension of the licensee's real estate license. B&PC §10177(l)(1); 10 CCR § 2780
6. **REALTOR® ORGANIZATIONS PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION:** NAR Code of Ethics Article 10 prohibits discrimination in employment practices or in rendering real estate license services against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity by REALTORS®.
7. **WHO IS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH FAIR HOUSING LAWS?**
   Below is a non-exclusive list of providers of housing accommodations or financial assistance services as related to housing who are most likely to be encountered in a housing transaction and who must comply with fair housing laws.

   - Sellers
   - Real estate licensees
   - Mobilehome parks
   - Insurance companies
   - Landlords/Housing Providers
   - Real estate brokerage firms
   - Homeowners Associations ("HOAs");
   - Government housing services
   - Sublessors
   - Property managers
   - Banks and Mortgage lenders
   - Appraisers

8. **EXAMPLES OF CONDUCT THAT MAY NOT BE MOTIVATED BY DISCRIMINATORY INTENT BUT COULD HAVE A DISCRIMINATORY EFFECT:**
   - **A.** Prior to acceptance of an offer, asking for or offering buyer personal information or letters from the buyer, especially with photos. Those types of documents may inadvertently reveal, or be perceived as revealing, protected status information thereby increasing the risk of **(i)** actual or unconscious bias, and **(ii)** potential legal claims against sellers and others by prospective buyers whose offers were rejected.
   - **B.** Refusing to rent **(i)** an upper-level unit to an elderly tenant out of concern for the tenant's ability to navigate stairs or **(ii)** a house with a pool to a person with young children out of concern for the children's safety.
9. **EXAMPLES OF UNLAWFUL OR IMPROPER CONDUCT BASED ON A PROTECTED CLASS OR CHARACTERISTIC:**
   - **A.** Refusing to negotiate for a sale, rental or financing or otherwise make a housing opportunity unavailable; failing to present offers due to a person's protected status;
   - **B.** Refusing or failing to show, rent, sell or finance housing; "channeling" or "steering" a prospective buyer or tenant to or away from a particular area due to that person's protected status or because of the racial, religious or ethnic composition of the neighborhood;
   - **C.** "Blockbusting" or causing "panic selling" by inducing a listing, sale or rental based on the grounds of loss of value of property, increase in crime, or decline in school quality due to the entry or prospective entry of people in protected categories into the neighborhood;
   - **D.** Making any statement or advertisement that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination;
   - **E.** Inquiring about protected characteristics (such as asking tenant applicants if they are married, or prospective purchasers if they have children or are planning to start a family);

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F. Using criminal history information before otherwise affirming eligibility, and without a legally sufficient justification;
G. Failing to assess financial standards based on the portion of the income responsible by a tenant who receives government subsidies (such as basing an otherwise neutral rent to income ratio on the whole rent rather than just the part of rent that is the tenant's responsibility);
H. Denying a home loan or homeowner's insurance;
I. Offering inferior terms, conditions, privileges, facilities or services;
J. Using different qualification criteria or procedures for sale or rental of housing such as income standards, application requirements, application fees, credit analyses, sale or rental approval procedures or other requirements;
K. Harassing a person;
L. Taking an adverse action based on protected characteristics;
M. Refusing to permit a reasonable modification to the premises, as requested by a person with a disability (such as refusing to allow a tenant who uses a wheelchair to install, at their expense, a ramp over front or rear steps, or refusing to allow a tenant with a disability from installing, at their own expense, grab bars in a shower or bathtub);
N. Refusing to make reasonable accommodation in policies, rules, practices, or services for a person with a disability (such as the following, if an actual or prospective tenant with a disability has a service animal or support animal):
(i) Failing to allow that person to keep the service animal or emotional support animal in rental property,
(ii) Charging that person higher rent or increased security deposit, or
(iii) Failing to show rental or sale property to that person who is accompanied by the service animal or support animal, and;
O. Retaliating for asserting rights under fair housing laws.

10. EXAMPLES OF POSITIVE PRACTICES:
A. Real estate licensees working with buyers or tenants should apply the same objective property selection criteria, such as location/ neighborhood, property features, and price range and other considerations, to all prospects.
B. Real estate licensees should provide complete and objective information to all clients based on the client's selection criteria.
C. Real estate licensees should provide the same professional courtesy in responding to inquiries, sharing of information and offers of assistance to all clients and prospects.
D. Housing providers should not make any statement or advertisement that directly or indirectly implies preference, limitation, or discrimination regarding any protected characteristic (such as "no children" or "English-speakers only").
E. Housing providers should use a selection process relying on objective information about a prospective buyer's offer or tenant's application and not seek any information that may disclose any protected characteristics (such as using a summary document, e.g. C.A.R. Form SUM-MO, to compare multiple offers on objective terms).

11. FAIR HOUSING RESOURCES: If you have questions about your obligations or rights under the Fair Housing laws, or you think you have been discriminated against, you may want to contact one or more of the sources listed below to discuss what you can do about it, and whether the resource is able to assist you.
A. Federal: **https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp**
B. State: **https://calcivilrights.ca.gov/housing/**
C. Local: local Fair Housing Council office (non-profit, free service)
D. DRE: **https://www.dre.ca.gov/Consumers/FileComplaint.html**
E. Local Association of REALTORS®. List available at: **https://www.car.org/en/contactus/rosters/localassociationroster**.
F. Any qualified California fair housing attorney, or if applicable, landlord-tenant attorney.

12. LIMITED EXCEPTIONS TO FAIR HOUSING REQUIREMENTS: No person should rely on any exception below without first seeking legal advice about whether the exception applies to their situation. Real estate licensees are not qualified to provide advice on the application of these exceptions.
A. Legally compliant senior housing is exempt from FHA, FEHA and Unruh as related to age or familial status only;
B. An owner of a single-family residence who resides at the property with one lodger may be exempt from FEHA for rental purposes, PROVIDED **no real estate licensee is involved** in the rental;
C. An owner of a single-family residence may be exempt from FHA for sale or rental purposes, PROVIDED **(i) no real estate licensee is involved** in the sale or rental and **(ii)** no discriminatory advertising is used, and **(iii)** the owner owns no more than three single-family residences. Other restrictions apply;
D. An owner of residential property with one to four units who resides at the property, may be exempt from FHA for rental purposes, PROVIDED **no real estate licensee is involved** in the rental; and
E. Both FHA and FEHA do not apply to roommate situations. See, *Fair Housing Council v Roommate.com LLC,* 666 F.3d 1216 (2019).
F. Since both the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and the Civil Rights Act of 1866 prohibit discrimination based on race; the FHA and FEHA exemptions do not extend to discrimination based on race.

Buyer/Tenant and Seller/Housing Provider have read, understand and acknowledge receipt of a copy of this Fair Housing & Discrimination Advisory.

Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____

Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____

Seller/Housing provider James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller/Housing provider _____ Date _____

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

SELLER'S ADVISORY
(C.A.R. Form SA, Revised 6/26)

1. **INTRODUCTION:** Selling property in California is a process that involves many steps. From start to finish, it could take anywhere from a few weeks to many months, depending upon the condition of your Property, local market conditions and other factors. You have already taken an important first step by listing your Property for sale with a licensed real estate broker. Your broker will help guide you through the process and may refer you to other professionals, as needed. This advisory addresses many things you may need to think about and do as you market your Property. Some of these things are requirements imposed upon you, either by law or by the listing or sale contract. Others are simply practical matters that may arise during the process. Please read this document carefully and, if you have any questions, ask your broker or appropriate legal or tax advisor for help.
2. **DISCLOSURES:**
   - **A. GENERAL DISCLOSURE DUTIES:** You must affirmatively disclose to the buyer, in writing, all known facts that materially affect the value or desirability of your Property. You must disclose these facts whether or not asked about such matters by the buyer, any broker, or anyone else. This duty to disclose applies even if the buyer agrees to purchase your Property in its present condition without requiring you to make any repairs. If you do not know what or how to disclose, you should consult a real estate attorney in California of your choosing. Broker cannot advise you on the legal sufficiency of any disclosures you make. If the Property you are selling is a residence with one to four units except for certain subdivisions, your broker also has a duty to conduct a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of the accessible areas and to disclose to a buyer all adverse material facts that the inspection reveals. If your broker discovers something that could indicate a problem, your broker must advise the buyer.
   - **B. STATUTORY DUTIES** (For one-to-four Residential Units):
     - **(1)** You must timely prepare and deliver to the buyer, among other things, a Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement ("TDS"), and a Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement ("NHD"). You have a legal obligation to fill out the TDS form, in its entirety, honestly and completely. (Many local entities or organizations have their own supplement to the TDS that you may also be asked to complete.) The NHD is a statement indicating whether your Property is in certain designated flood, fire or earthquake/seismic hazard zones. Third-party professional companies can help you with this task. If your property is in a high or very high fire zone, and you have to complete the TDS, you will also be responsible for disclosing compliance with defensible space laws and, depending on the Property's age, may also have to disclose if the building itself has been hardened to protect it from catching fire.
     - **(2)** Depending upon the age and type of construction of your Property, you may also be required to provide and, in certain cases you can receive limited legal protection by providing, the buyer with booklets entitled "The Homeowner's Guide to Earthquake Safety," "The Commercial Property Owner's Guide to Earthquake Safety," "Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home," and "Environmental Hazards: A Guide For Homeowners and Buyers." Some of these booklets may be packaged together for your convenience. The earthquake guides ask you to answer specific questions about your Property's structure and preparedness for an earthquake. If you are required to supply the booklet about lead, you will also be required to disclose to the buyer any known lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards on a separate form. The environmental hazards guide informs the buyer of common environmental hazards that may be found in properties.
     - **(3)** If you know that your property is: **(i)** located within one mile of a former military ordnance location; or **(ii)** in or affected by a zone or district allowing manufacturing, commercial or airport use, you must disclose this to the buyer. You are also required to make a good faith effort to obtain and deliver to the buyer a disclosure notice from the appropriate local agency(ies) about any special tax levied on your Property pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act, the Improvement Bond Act of 1915, and a notice concerning the contractual assessment provided by § 5898.24 of the Streets And Highways Code (collectively, "Special Tax Disclosures").
     - **(4)** If the TDS, NHD, or lead, fire hardening, defensible space, military ordnance, commercial zone or Special Tax Disclosures are provided to a buyer after you accept that buyer's offer, the buyer will have 3 days after delivery (or 5 days if mailed) to terminate the offer, which is why it is extremely important to complete these disclosures as soon as possible. There are certain exemptions from these statutory requirements; however, if you have actual knowledge of any of these items, you may still be required to make a disclosure as the items can be considered material facts.
   - **C. DEATH AND OTHER DISCLOSURES:** Many buyers consider death on real property to be a material fact in the purchase of property. In some situations, it is advisable to disclose that a death occurred or the manner of death; however, California Civil Code § 1710.2 provides that you have no disclosure duty "where the death has occurred more than three years prior to the date the transferee offers to purchase, lease, or rent the real property, or [regardless of the date of occurrence] that an occupant of that property was afflicted with, or died from, Human T-Lymphotropic Virus Type III/Lymphadenopathy-Associated Virus." This law does not "immunize an owner or his or her agent from making an intentional misrepresentation in response to a direct inquiry from a transferee or a prospective transferee of real property, concerning deaths on the real property."
   - **D. CONDOMINIUMS AND OTHER COMMON INTEREST SUBDIVISIONS:** If the Property is a condominium, townhouse, or other property in a common interest subdivision, you must provide to the buyer copies of the governing documents, the most recent financial statements distributed, and other documents required by law or contract. If you do not have a current version of these documents, you can request them from the management of your homeowners' association. To avoid delays, you are encouraged to obtain these documents as soon as possible, even if you have not yet entered into a purchase agreement to sell your Property.
3. **CONTRACT TERMS AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS:**
   - **A. CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS:** A buyer may request, as part of the contract for the sale of your Property, that you pay for repairs to the Property, buyer broker compensation, and other items. Your decision on whether or not to comply with a buyer's requests may affect your ability to sell your Property at a specified price. Should Seller agree to do so, Broker does not represent, nor will Broker confirm, that the amount specified is owed by buyer or the full amount will be used by buyer to pay for the specified purpose. In the absence of a separate agreement, Seller's contractual obligation to pay buyer's broker is independent of any obligation between buyer and a third party.
   - **B. WITHHOLDING TAXES:** Under federal and California tax laws, a buyer is required to withhold a portion of the purchase price from your sale proceeds for tax purposes unless you sign an affidavit of non-foreign status and California residency, or some other exemption applies and is documented.
   - **C. PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION:** Discriminatory conduct in the sale of real property against individuals belonging to legally protected classes is a violation of the law.

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D. GOVERNMENT REQUIRED REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS AND ALTERATIONS: Under State law, Property owners with limited exceptions, are required to: (1) Install operable smoke alarms and brace water heaters and provide a Buyer with a statement of compliance. Existing operable smoke alarms, that met compliance standards when installed, do not have to be removed even if not up to current legal requirements. Smoke alarms that are added or that replace older versions must comply with current law; and (2) install carbon monoxide detection devices. Some city and county governments may impose additional requirements, including, but not limited to, installing low-flow toilets and showerheads, gas shut-off valves, tempered glass, and barriers around swimming pools and spas. You should consult with the appropriate governmental agencies, inspectors, and other professionals to determine which requirements apply to your Property, the extent to which your Property complies with such requirements, and the costs, if any, of compliance.

E. EPA's LEAD-BASED PAINT RENOVATION, REPAIR AND PAINTING RULE PROGRAM (RRP): The RRP 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 RRP at all times 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.

F. ALL CASH ENTITY BUYERS: Under a Federal Law, if in force, a "Reporting Person" (typically the escrow to title company responsible for closing) is required to collect, and report to the U.S. Department of Treasury, certain information about the Buyer and Seller, when: **(i)** the property is a residential property with one to four units or vacant land intended to be improved with a residential dwelling with one to four units, **(ii)** the buyer is a legal entity or trust, and **(iii)** the buyer is making an all cash purchase or financing the purchase through a bank or other institution that does not have an independent money laundering reporting obligation.

G. WHOLESALE BUYERS: The Residential Purchase Agreement allows a buyer, within a set number of days, to assign all or part of buyer's rights to another person, with the seller's consent. A seller is allowed to withhold consent if the buyer is being paid by the other person for the assignment. Some buyers enter into a contract with the seller without any intention of purchasing the property themselves but instead as an investment that they intend to assign to another person prior to closing. If these "wholesale" buyers cannot find others willing to pay buyers an acceptable in exchange for taking buyers' place, buyers will often attempt to cancel or refuse to close escrow, whether or not buyers have legal or contractual grounds to do so. Sellers, who have lost time and the potential to sell to another buyer, often feel pressured to go along with extensions and other delays while the wholesale buyer looks for an investor to pay the buyer their desired fee. Indications that a buyer may be a wholesaler include **(i)** below market offers, **(ii)** buyer's offer indicating "or assignee" as purchaser, **(iii)** low deposit amount, **(iv)** purchasing in the name of an LLC, and **(v)** failure to provide proof of funds or take contractually required actions while searching for a buyer of their own.

G. LEGAL, TAX AND OTHER IMPLICATIONS: Selling your Property may have legal, tax, insurance, title or other implications. You should consult an appropriate professional for advice on these matters.

4. MARKETING CONSIDERATIONS:

A. PRE-SALE INSPECTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS: You should consider doing what you can to prepare your Property for sale, such as correcting any defects or other problems, making cosmetic improvements, and staging. Many people are not aware of defects in or problems with their own Property. One way to make yourself aware is to obtain professional inspections prior to sale. Pre-sale inspections may include a general property inspection; an inspection for wood destroying pest and organisms (Structural Pest Control Report) and an inspection of the septic or well systems, if any, among others. By doing this, you then have an opportunity to make repairs before your Property is sold, which may enhance its marketability. Keep in mind, however, that any problems revealed by such inspection reports or repairs that have been made, should be disclosed to the buyer (see "Disclosures" in **paragraph 2** above). This is true even if the buyer gets their own inspections covering the same area. Obtaining inspection reports may also assist you during contract negotiations with the buyer. For example, if a Structural Pest Control Report has both a primary and secondary recommendation for clearance, you may want to specify in the purchase agreement those recommendations, if any, for which you are going to pay.

B. OPEN HOUSE CONSIDERATIONS: While holding an open house can be an effective way to attract buyers to a seller's home, doing so can present risks. No one can definitively know who will enter the home or for what purpose. The agent holding the open house will neither have the ability, at all times, to monitor the activity of every person coming to view your property nor to assess whether such visitors are entering the home intending to consider it for purchase or for some other reason. Some visitors will respect your real property, personal property, and possessions, while others may not do so. Read **paragraph 4D** for further information. You should discuss with your agent the benefits and risks of including open houses as part of the marketing strategy.

C. POST-SALE PROTECTIONS: It is often helpful to provide the buyer with, among other things, a home protection/warranty plan for the Property. These plans will generally cover problems, not deemed to be pre-existing, that occur after your sale is completed. In the event something goes wrong after the sale, and it is covered by the plan, the buyer may be able to resolve the concern by contacting the home protection company.

D. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: Advertising and marketing your Property for sale, including, but not limited to, holding open houses, placing a keysafe/lockbox, erecting FOR SALE signs, and disseminating photographs, video tapes, and virtual tours of the premises, may jeopardize your personal safety and that of your Property. You are strongly encouraged to maintain insurance, and to take any and all possible precautions and safeguards to protect yourself, other occupants, visitors, your Property, and your belongings, including cash, jewelry, drugs, firearms and other valuables located on the Property, against injury, theft, loss, vandalism, damage, and other harm.

E. EXPENSES: You are advised that you, not the Broker, are responsible for the fees and costs, if any, to comply with your duties and obligations to the buyer of your Property.

5. OTHER ITEMS: _____

_____

By signing below, Seller acknowledges that they have received a copy of this Seller's Advisory, and they have read and understand its terms.

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller _____ Date _____

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

CALIFORNIA CONSUMER PRIVACY ACT ADVISORY,

(C.A.R. Form CCPA, Revised 6/26)

The California Consumer Privacy Act ("CCPA")[1] provides California residents with certain rights regarding the collection and use of their personal information ("PI"). Under the CCPA, PI is defined broadly to encompass non-public information that could reasonably be linked to a particular consumer.

During the process of buying, selling, leasing, or, renting real estate, your PI will be collected and likely shared with others, including real estate licensees, a Multiple Listing Service, real estate internet websites, service providers, lenders, and title and escrow companies, to name several possibilities. This sharing of PI will likely be essential to effectively complete the transaction for which the broker is being hired.

Businesses that are subject to the CCPA are required to provide you with certain notices and allow you to exercise various rights regarding your PI. However, not all businesses are required to comply with the CCPA. Moreover, businesses that are otherwise subject to the CCPA may have a legal obligation to maintain PI, notwithstanding your instruction to the contrary. For instance, regardless of whether they are subject to the CCPA, under California law, brokers and Multiple Listing Services are required to maintain their records for 3 years.

If you wish to exercise your rights under the CCPA, you should contact the applicable business directly.

You can also obtain more information about the CCPA from California Privacy Protection Agency (cppa.ca.gov).

This Advisory does not satisfy the requirements under the law, and you are advised to discuss with your broker whether the law applies, what obligations the business may have, if any, and what rights you may have when it comes to your PI.

By signing below, you acknowledge that you have received a copy of this California Consumer Privacy Act Advisory, and you have read and understand its terms.

Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant _____ Date _____

[1] The CCPA can be referenced at Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1798.100 et seq. Supporting regulations can be referenced at 11 Cal. Code Regs. §§ 7000 et seq.

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

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.

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(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 the those contingencies.

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

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

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller _____ Date _____

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

STATEWIDE BUYER AND SELLER ADVISORY

(This Form Does Not Replace Local Condition Disclosures. Additional Advisories or Disclosures May Be Attached)

(C.A.R. Form SBSA, Revised 6/26)

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 professionals even if Seller or Broker 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 will contain conflicting information. If there are discrepancies between reports, disclosures, or other information, you are responsible for contacting appropriate professionals to confirm the accuracy or correctness of the reports, disclosures, or information.
- You have the right to request that the Seller make repairs or corrections or take other actions based on inspections or disclosures, but the Seller is not obligated to respond to you or to make any such repairs, corrections, or other requested actions.
- If the Seller is unwilling or unable to satisfy your requests, and you act within certain time periods, you may have the right to cancel the Agreement (the Purchase Agreement and any Counter Offer and Addenda together are the "Agreement"). If you cancel outside of these periods, you may be in breach of the Agreement, and your deposit might be at risk.

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

SELLER RIGHTS AND DUTIES:

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

BROKER RIGHTS AND DUTIES:

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

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

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

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A. Investigation of Physical Conditions

A1. 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 are 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 investigation contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

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A2. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Buyer and Seller are advised that the presence of certain kinds of organisms, toxins, and contaminants, including, but not limited to, mold (airborne, toxic, or otherwise), fungi, mildew, lead-based paint and other lead contamination, asbestos, formaldehyde, radon, PCBs, methane, other gases, fuel oil or chemical storage tanks, contaminated soil or water, hazardous waste, waste disposal sites, electromagnetic fields, nuclear sources, urea formaldehyde, or other materials may adversely affect the Property and the health of individuals who live on or work at the property as well as pets. Some municipalities may impose additional requirements regarding underground storage tanks, which may be more common in certain areas and cities throughout the State, especially where there are larger, older homes built before 1935. It is possible that these tanks, either now or in the future, may require inspections or abatement. If Buyer wants further information, Buyer is advised, and Broker(s) recommends, that Buyer have the Property inspected for the existence of such conditions and organisms, and conditions that may lead to their formation. Not all inspectors are licensed, and licenses are not available for all types of inspection activities. Buyer is also advised to consult with appropriate experts regarding this topic during Buyer's investigation 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.

A3. 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 investigation 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.

A4. 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 is 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 if it 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 geological 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.

A5. 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 during 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 and does not 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 to address Buyer's area of concern. 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 someone 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 areas.

A6. 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 it may not affect some people at all. Mold may be caused by water leaks or other sources of moisture such as, but not

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limited to, flooding, and leaks in windows, pipes, and roofing. 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. 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.

A7. 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 they 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 introduced 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.

A8. 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 may 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 is 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.

A9. 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.

A10. 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 are 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 should 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.

A11. 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. Even if 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.

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A12. 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 investigation contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

A13. 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 investigation contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

A14. FIRE HARDENING, DEFENSIBLE SPACE, AND WILDFIRE DISASTERS: California experiences wildfires that damage and destroy many properties. 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 may require sellers to provide buyers with statements of compliance with local mandates if adopted by local agencies, or alternatively may require buyers to obtain statements of compliance after close of escrow. 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 and determine which fire hazard zone, if any, that the Property is located in. The viewer is available at https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/5065c998b4b0462f9ec3c6c226c610a9.
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 ("Wildfire Resource") http://insurance.ca.gov/01-consumers/140-catastrophes/WildfireResources.cfm; 1-800-927-4357
- **B.** Governor's Office of Emergency Services ("Cal OES") California Wildfires Statewide Recovery Resources http://wildfirerecovery.org/
- **C.** California Department of Forestry and Fire ("Cal Fire") http://fire.ca.gov/ and https://www.readyforwildfire.org/
- **D.** California Department of Transportation https://calsta.ca.gov/
- **E.** California Attorney General https://oag.ca.gov/consumers/pricegougingduringdisasters#8C1

Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

A15. 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 review 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 also recommend that Buyer hire a qualified California real estate attorney to address any questions or concerns Buyer may have regarding title, the preliminary title report, or any matters addressed in this paragraph. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

B. Property Use and Ownership

B1. 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.

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B2. 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.

B3. 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 Buyer's 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.

B4. 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.

B5. 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.

B6. HEATING VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS: Changes to state and federal energy efficiency regulations impact the installation, replacement and some repairs of heating and air conditioning units (HVAC): **(i)** Federal regulations now require manufacturers of HVAC units to produce only units meeting a new higher Seasonal Energy Efficiency Rating (SEER). This will likely impact repairs and replacements of existing HVAC units. State regulations now require that when installing or replacing HVAC units, with some exceptions, duct work must be tested for leaks. Duct work leaking more than 15 percent must be repaired to reduce leaks. The average existing duct work typically leaks 30 percent. More information is available at the California Energy Commission's website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/home-energy-rating-system-hers-program. Home warranty policies may not cover such inspections or repairs, **(ii)** the phase out of the use of HCFC-22 (R-22 Freon) will have an impact on repairs and replacement of existing air conditioning units and heat pumps. The production and import of HCFC-22 ended January 1, 2020. Existing systems may continue to be used and HCFC-22 recovered and reclaimed or that was produced prior to 2020 can help meet the needs of existing systems, however, costs may rise. More information is available from the Environmental Protection Agency at https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-08/documents/residential_air_conditioning_and_the_phaseout_of_hcfc-22_what_you_need_to_know.pdf and http://www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/phaseout/22phaseout.html, and **(iii)** New efficiency standards are also in place for water heaters. As a consequence, replacement water heaters will generally be larger than existing units and may not fit in the existing space. Additional venting and other modifications may be required as well. More information is available from the U.S. Department of Energy at http://www.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/product.aspx/productid/27. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer discuss the issue with an appropriate professional during Buyer's investigation contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

B7. HISTORICAL DESIGNATION, COASTAL COMMISSION, ARCHITECTURAL, LANDSCAPE, AGRICULTURAL OR OPEN SPACE AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS ON BUILDINGS OR IMPROVEMENTS: Buyer and Seller are advised that the Property may be: **(i)** designated as a historical landmark, **(ii)** protected by a historical conservancy, **(iii)** subject to an architectural or landscaping review process, **(iv)** within the jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission or other government agency, or **(v)** subject to a contract preserving use of all or part of the Property for agriculture or open space. If the Property is so designated or within the jurisdiction of any such, or similar, government agency, then there may be restrictions or requirements regarding Buyer's ability to develop, remove or trim trees or other landscaping, remodel, make improvements to and build on or rebuild the Property. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer satisfy him/herself during Buyer's investigation contingency period if any of these issues are of concern to Buyer. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

B8. 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 Buyer's 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

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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. Whether 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 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 contain exclusions, as do all insurance policies, 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 has mistakenly 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.

B9. LAND LEASE: Buyer and Seller are advised that certain developments are built on leased land. This means that: **(i)** Seller does not own the land, and unless Buyer has an agreement with the land owner, Buyer will not own the land upon close of escrow; **(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.

B10. MARIJUANA, CANNABIS, AND METHAMPHETAMINE LABS: Buyer and Seller are advised that California law permits individual patients to cultivate, possess, and use marijuana for medical purposes. Furthermore, California law permits primary caregivers, lawfully organized cooperatives, and collectives to cultivate, distribute, and possess marijuana for medicinal purposes. California law also allows recreational use of marijuana for adults, as well as limited rights for individuals to grow and cultivate marijuana, and rights of others, subject to a licensing process, to grow, cultivate and distribute marijuana for recreational use. California's medical and recreational marijuana laws are in direct conflict with federal law, which recognizes no lawful use for marijuana and has no exemptions for medical use. Federal criminal penalties, some of which mandate prison time, remain in effect for the possession, cultivation, and distribution of marijuana. Buyer and Seller are strongly advised to seek legal counsel as to the legal risks and issues surrounding owning or purchasing a Property where medical or any other marijuana activity is taking place. Marijuana storage, cultivation, and processing carry the risk of causing mold, fungus or moisture damage to a Property; additionally, some properties where marijuana has been cultivated have had alterations to the structure or the electrical system which may not have been done to code or with permits and may affect the safety of the structure or the safe operation of the electrical system. Buyer is strongly advised to retain an environmental hygienist contractor and other appropriate professionals to inspect a Property where medical or any other marijuana activity has taken place. Broker recommends that Buyer and Seller involved with a Property where there is medical marijuana activity or where it may take place review the California Attorney General's Guidelines for the "Security and Non-Diversion of Marijuana Grown for Medical Use" (https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/attachments/press-docs/MEDICINAL%20CANNABIS%20Guidelines.pdf) and the U.S. Department of Justice memo regarding marijuana prosecutions at https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/1022196/download. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. While no state law permits the private production of methamphetamine, some properties have been the site of an illegal methamphetamine laboratory. State law imposes an obligation to notify occupants, a ban on occupying the Property, and clean up requirements when authorities identify a Property as being contaminated by methamphetamine. Buyer is advised that a Property where methamphetamine has been produced may pose a very serious health risk to occupants. Buyer is strongly advised to retain an environmental hygienist contractor or other appropriate professionals to inspect the Property if methamphetamine production is suspected to have taken place. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

B11. OWNER'S TITLE INSURANCE: The Truth in Lending/RESPA integrated disclosure (TRID) established by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) requires that lenders must tell borrowers that title insurance is "optional." While obtaining an owner's policy of title insurance may be "optional", it may be a contractual requirement as between Buyer and Seller. Furthermore, California Civil Code § 1057.6 requires that Buyers be provided with the following notice: "IMPORTANT: IN A PURCHASE OR EXCHANGE OF REAL PROPERTY, IT MAY BE ADVISABLE TO OBTAIN TITLE INSURANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE CLOSE OF ESCROW SINCE THERE MAY BE PRIOR RECORDED LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES WHICH AFFECT YOUR INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY BEING ACQUIRED. A NEW POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE SHOULD BE OBTAINED IN ORDER TO ENSURE YOUR INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY THAT YOU ARE ACQUIRING."

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

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

B12. 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

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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 investigation contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

B13. 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, sprinklers, or other fire suppression systems, **(ii)** bracing or strapping of water heaters, and **(iii)** upon sale completion of a corresponding written statement of compliance that is delivered to Buyer. Although not a point of sale or retrofit obligation, state law may require the property to have operable carbon monoxide detection devices. Additionally, some city and county governments may impose additional retrofit standards at time of sale including, but not limited to, installing or retrofitting low-flow toilets and showerheads, gas shut-off valves, fireplaces, and tempered glass. Further, there may be potential health impacts from air pollution caused from burning wood. Exposure to particulate matter from the smoke may cause short-term and long-term health effects. Buyers should consult with licensed professional to inspect, properly maintain, and operate a wood burning stove or fireplace. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer and Seller consult with the appropriate government agencies, inspectors, and other professionals to determine the retrofit standards for the Property, the extent to which the Property complies with such standards, and the costs, if any, of compliance. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

B14. SHORT TERM RENTALS AND RESTRICTIONS: Buyer and Seller are advised that some cities, counties and Homeowner Associations (HOAs) do impose or may impose restrictions that limit or prohibit the right of the owner or occupant to rent out the Property for short periods of time (usually 30 Days or less). In short term rentals, as well as all rentals, Buyer and Seller are advised to seek assistance to ensure compliance with all fair housing laws and regulations. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer investigate the issue with an appropriate government authority or HOA during Buyer's investigation contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

B15. 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 investigation contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

B16. 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.

B17. 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.

B18. 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

C1. 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

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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.

C2. 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.

C3. 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.

C4. 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 investigation contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

C5. 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 investigation contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

C6. WILDLIFE: California is 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.

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C7. SEA LEVEL RISE/COASTAL PROPERTIES: Sea level rise has the potential to affect coastal residents, recreation, and development. Coastal communities may or may not have addressed the potential impact. The following is a non-exclusive list of issues that may be impacted by sea level rise: **(i)** Shoreline, beach and bluff erosion, and flooding; **(ii)** The effectiveness of seawalls and bulkheads, whether built with or without permits; **(iii)** Seaward construction, development or improvement to existing structures; **(iv)** The enactment of geological hazard abatement districts and assessments; and **(v)** The location of the "mean high tide line" which is used to delineate shoreline boundaries for some coastal properties.

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

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

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

D. Legal Requirements (Federal, State and Local)

D1. DEATH ON THE PROPERTY: California Civil Code § 1710.2 protects a seller from: **(i)** failing to disclose a death on the property that occurred more than 3 years before a buyer has made an offer on a property; and **(ii)** failing to disclose if an occupant of a property was afflicted with HIV/AIDS, regardless of whether a death occurred or if so, when § 1710.2 does not protect a seller from making a misrepresentation in response to a direct inquiry. If the Buyer has any concerns about whether a death occurred on the Property or the manner, location, details or timing of a death, the buyer should direct any specific questions to the Seller in writing. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

D2. EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONES AND SEISMIC HAZARD ZONES: Buyer and Seller are advised that California Public Resources Code §§ 2622 and 2696 require the delineation and mapping of "Earthquake Fault Zones" along known active faults and "Seismic Hazard Zones" in California. Affected cities and counties must regulate certain development projects within these zones. Construction or development on affected properties may be subject to the findings of a geological report prepared by a registered California geologist. Generally, Seller must disclose if the Property is in such a zone and can use a research company to aid in the process. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that, during Buyer's investigation 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.

D3. EPA's LEAD-BASED PAINT RENOVATION, REPAIR AND PAINTING RULE: The new rule requires that contractors and maintenance professionals working in pre-1978 housing, childcare 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.

D4. FIRE HAZARDS: Buyer and Seller are advised that fires annually cause the destruction of thousands of homes. Due to varied climate and topography, certain areas have higher risks of fires than others. Certain types of materials used in home construction create a greater risk of fire than others. If the Property is located within a State Fire Responsibility Area or a Very High Fire Hazard Zone, generally Seller must disclose that fact to Buyer under California Public Resources Code § 4136 and California Government Code §§ 51178 and 51183.5, and may use a research company to aid in the process. Owners of property may be assessed a fire prevention fee on each structure on each parcel in such zones. The fee may be adjusted annually commencing July 1, 2013. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that, during Buyer's investigation and insurance contingency period, Buyer contact the local fire department and Buyer's insurance agent regarding the risk of fire. Buyer is advised that there is a potential for fires even outside designated zones. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

D5. FIRPTA/CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING: Buyer and Seller are advised that: **(i)** Internal Revenue Code § 1445, as of February 17, 2016, requires a Buyer to withhold and to remit to the Internal Revenue Service 15% of the purchase price of the property if the Seller is a non-resident alien, unless an express exemption applies. Only 10% needs to be withheld if the Buyer acquires the property as Buyer's residence and the price does not exceed $1,000,000. Seller may avoid withholding by providing Buyer a statement of non-foreign status. The statement must be signed by Seller under penalty of perjury and must include Seller's tax identification number. Buyer can also avoid having to withhold Federal taxes from Seller's Proceeds if the property price is $300,000 or less, and the Buyer signs an affidavit stating Buyer intends to occupy the property as a principal residence. **(ii)** California Revenue and Taxation Code § 18662 requires that a Buyer withhold and remit to the California Franchise Tax Board 3 1/3% of the purchase price of the property unless the Seller signs an affidavit that the property was the Seller's (or the decedent's, if a trust or probate sale) principal residence or that the sales price is $100,000 or less or another express exemption applies. Exemptions from withholding also apply to legal entities such as corporations, LLCs, and partnerships. Brokers cannot give tax or legal advice. Broker recommends that Buyer and Seller seek advice from a CPA, attorney or taxing authority. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

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D6. 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 Buyer's lender and/or insurance agent during Buyer's investigation contingency period. Buyer is advised that there is a potential for flooding even outside designated zones. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

D7. MEGAN'S LAW DATABASE DISCLOSURE: Notice: Pursuant to § 290.46 of the Penal Code, information about specific registered sex offenders is made available to the public via an Internet Web site maintained by the Department of Justice at http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/. Depending on an offender's criminal history, this information will include either the address at which the offender resides or the community of residence and ZIP Code in which he or she resides. (Neither Seller nor Brokers, in any, are required to check this website. If Buyer wants further information, Buyer should obtain information directly from this website.) Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

D8. 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 Seller's 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.

D9. 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.

D10. 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

E1. ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES: 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 documents 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 is 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.

E2. 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

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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.

E3. 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.

E4. 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.

E5. ESCROW FUNDS: Buyer and Seller are advised that California Insurance Code § 12413.1 provides that escrow companies cannot disburse funds unless there are sufficient "good funds" to cover the disbursement. "Good funds" are defined as cash, wire transfers and cashiers' or certified checks drawn on California depositories. Escrow companies vary in their own definitions of "good funds." Broker(s) recommend that Buyer and Seller ask the escrow company regarding its treatment of "good funds." All samples and out-of-state checks are subject to waiting periods and do not constitute "good funds" until the money is physically transferred to and received by the escrow holder. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

E6. 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.

E7. 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.

E8. NON CONFIDENTIALITY OF OFFERS: Buyer is advised that Seller or Listing Agent may disclose the existence, terms, or conditions of Buyer's offer, unless all parties and their agent have signed a written confidentiality agreement (such as C.A.R. Form NDA). Whether any such information is actually disclosed depends on many factors, such as current market conditions, the prevailing practice in the real estate community, the Listing Agent's marketing strategy and the instructions of the Seller. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

E9. 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.

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F. Other Factors Affecting Property

F1. 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.

F2. 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 investigation 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.

F3. HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATIONS AND COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ("CC&Rs"); CHARGING STATIONS; FHA/VA APPROVAL: Buyer and Seller are advised that if the Property is a condominium, or located in a planned unit development, or in a common interest subdivision, there are typically restrictions on use of the Property and rules that must be followed. Restrictions and rules are commonly found in Declarations and other governing documents. Further there is likely to be a homeowner association (HOA) that has the authority to affect the Property and its use. Whether or not there is a HOA, the Property may still be subject to CC&Rs restricting use of the Property. The HOA typically has the authority to enforce the rules of the association, assess monetary payments (both regular monthly dues and special assessments) to provide for the upkeep and maintenance of the common areas, and enforce the rules and assessment obligations. If you fail to abide by the rules or pay monies owed to the HOA, the HOA may put a lien against your Property. Additionally, if an electric vehicle charging station is installed in a common area or an exclusive use common area, each Seller whose parking space is on or near that charging station must disclose its existence and that the Buyer will have the responsibilities set forth in California Civil Code §4745. The law requires the Seller to provide the Buyer with the CC&Rs and other governing documents, as well as a copy of the HOA's current financial statement and operating budget, among other documents. Effective July 1, 2016, a Common Interest Development (CID) will be required to include in its annual budget report a separate statement describing the status of the CID as a Federal Housing Administration or Department of Veterans Affairs approved Development. While the purchase agreement and the law require that the annual budget be provided by Seller to Buyer, Brokers will not and cannot verify the accuracy of information provided by the CID. Buyer is advised to carefully review all HOA documents provided by Seller and the CC&Rs, if any, and satisfy him/herself regarding the use and restrictions of the Property, the amount of monthly dues and/or assessments, the adequacy of reserves, current and past insurance coverage and claims, and the possibility of any legal action that may be taken by or against the HOA. The HOA may not have insurance or may not cover personal property belonging to the owner of the unit in the condominium, common interest or planned unit development. For more information Buyer may request from Broker the C.A.R. Legal Q&A titled: "Homeowners' Associations: A Guide for REALTORS®". Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

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

F4. 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.

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F5. 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.

F6. 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.

F7. 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.

F8. SOLAR PANELS AND NET ENERGY METERING: Solar panel or power systems may be owned or leased. Although leased systems are probably personal property, they are included in the sale by the C.A.R. purchase agreement which also obligates the Seller to make a disclosure to the Buyer and provide the Buyer with documentation concerning the lease and system. Leasing companies generally secure payments by filing a UCC-1 (a Uniform Commercial Code form giving notice of a creditor's security interest) against the property. Sellers are required to provide material information about solar panels (C.A.R. form SOLAR may be used). Buyers are given a contingency right to investigate the solar related system and documentation and assume any lease. Assumption of the lease may require Buyer to provide financial information to the leasing company who may require a credit report be obtained on the Buyer. Should a solar panel or power system be on the Property, Buyers should determine if the system is leased or owned. Buyer's willingness to assume any such lease is a contingency in favor of Seller. For more information, Buyer may request from Broker the C.A.R. Legal Q&A titled: "PACE Programs and Solar Leases". **Solar panel systems may have net energy metering**. Payback rates from utilities to property owners with their own source of energy (such as rooftop solar panels) who contribute electricity back to the grid may change from those currently in place and may differ upon change of ownership in the property, Fees for new solar installation may be added or changed. Buyers should discuss with the applicable utility if applicable to the property. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

F9. 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.

F10. 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.

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G. Local Disclosures and Advisories

LOCAL ADVISORIES OR DISCLOSURES (IF CHECKED):
The following disclosures or advisories are attached:

A. ☑ NHD Report

B. ☑ Redondo Beach City report

C. ☑ Preliminary Title Report

D. ☐ _____

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

BUYER _____ Date _____

BUYER _____ Date _____

SELLER James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

SELLER _____ Date _____

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

WATER-CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR ADVISORY

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

1. WATER-CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES

A. INSTALLATION:

(1) **Requirements:** California law (Civil Code §§ 1101.4 and 1101.5) requires all single-family residences, multi-family and commercial property built on or before January 1, 1994 to be equipped with water-conserving plumbing fixtures. Additionally, a residential and commercial property built on or before January 1, 1994 that is altered or improved is required to be equipped with water-conserving plumbing fixtures as a condition of final approval if the alteration or improvement increases floor area space by more than 10 percent, or has a cost greater than $150,000, or for any room in a building which requires a building permit.

(2) **Exceptions:** These requirements do not apply to **(i)** registered historical sites, **(ii)** real property for which a licensed plumber certified that, due to the age or configuration of the property or its plumbing, installation of water-conserving plumbing fixtures is not technically feasible, or **(iii)** a building for which water service is permanently disconnected. Additionally, there is a one-year exemption for any building slated for demolition, and any city or county that has adopted a retrofit requirement prior to 2009 is itself exempt. (Civil Code §§1101.6, 1101.7, and 1101.9.)

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

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

2. CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS:

A. INSTALLATION:

(1) **Requirements:** As of January 1, 2013, California law (Health and Safety Code §§ 13260 to 13263 and 17926 to 17926.2) has required the following types of dwelling units intended for human occupancy have carbon monoxide detectors installed: single-family dwellings, duplex, lodging house, dormitory, hotel, condominium, time-share and apartment, among others.

(2) **Exceptions:** The law does not apply to a dwelling unit which does not have any of the following: a fossil fuel burning heater or appliance, a fireplace, or an attached garage. The law does not apply to dwelling units owned or leased by the State of California, the Regents of the University of California or local government agencies.Aside from these three owner types, there are **no other owner exemptions** from the installation requirement; it applies to all owners of dwellings, be they individual banks, corporations, or other entities. There is no exemption for REO properties.

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

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

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

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

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

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EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

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CONSUMER INFORMATION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, the undersigned, acknowledge receipt of the "Homeowner's Combined Information Guides" booklet which includes the following publications:

1) Homeowner's Guide to Earthquake Safety
State of California Seismic Safety Commission
(https://www.disclosuresource.com/downloads/earthquake.pdf)

2) Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home
United States Environmental Protection Agency
(https://www.disclosuresource.com/downloads/lead.pdf)

3) Residential Environmental Hazards - A Guide for Homeowners, Homebuyers, Landlords and Tenants
California Environmental Protection Agency
(https://www.disclosuresource.com/downloads/environment.pdf)

4) What is Your Home Energy Rating?
California Energy Commission
(https://www.disclosuresource.com/downloads/HomeEnergyRating.pdf)

Property Address: 2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278

Buyer's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Buyer's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Selling Agent's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Seller's Signature: James Matic TTEE Date: 10/01/2026

Seller's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Listing Agent's Signature: Jaqueline Steib Date: 09/30/2026

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NATURAL HAZARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

THIS NATURAL HAZARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:
2308 GRAHAM AVE, REDONDO BEACH, CA, 90278 ("PROPERTY")

The seller and the seller's agent(s) or a third-party consultant disclose the following information with the knowledge that even though this is not a warranty, prospective buyers may rely on this information in deciding whether and on what terms to purchase the subject property. Seller hereby authorizes any agent(s) representing any principal(s) in this action to provide a copy of this statement to any person or entity in connection with any actual or anticipated sale of the property.

The following are representations made by the seller and the seller's agent(s) based on their knowledge and maps drawn by the state and federal governments. This information is a disclosure and is not intended to be part of any contract between the seller and buyer.

THIS REAL PROPERTY LIES WITHIN THE FOLLOWING HAZARDOUS AREA(S):

A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (Any type Zone "A" or "V") designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
Yes: ____ No: X Do not know and information not available from local jurisdiction: ____

AN AREA OF POTENTIAL FLOODING shown on a dam failure inundation map pursuant to section 8589.5 of the Government Code.
Yes: ____ No: X Do not know and information not available from local jurisdiction: ____

A HIGH or VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE (FHSZ) as identified by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 51178 of the Government Code or Article 9 (commencing with Section 4201) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 4 of the Public Resources Code. The owner of this property is subject to the maintenance requirements of Section 51182 of the Government Code.
Yes: ____ No: X

High FHSZ in a state responsibility area ____ High FHSZ in a local responsibility area ____

Very High FHSZ in a state responsibility area ____ Very High FHSZ in a local responsibility area ____

A WILDLAND AREA THAT MAY CONTAIN SUBSTANTIAL FOREST FIRE RISKS AND HAZARDS pursuant to section 4125 of the Public Resources Code. The owner of this Property is subject to the maintenance requirements of section 4291 of the Public Resources Code. Additionally, it is not the state's responsibility to provide fire protection services to any building or structure located within the wildlands unless the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has entered into a cooperative agreement with a local agency for those purposes pursuant to section 4142 of the Public Resources Code.
Yes: ____ No: X

AN EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONE pursuant to section 2622 of the Public Resources Code.
Yes: ____ No: X

A SEISMIC HAZARD ZONE pursuant to section 2696 of the Public Resources Code.

Yes (Landslide Zone): ____ No: X Map not yet released by the state: ____

Yes (Liquefaction Zone): ____ No: X Map not yet released by the state: ____

THESE HAZARDS MAY LIMIT YOUR ABILITY TO DEVELOP THE PROPERTY, TO OBTAIN INSURANCE, OR TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE AFTER A DISASTER.
THE MAPS ON WHICH THESE DISCLOSURES ARE BASED ESTIMATE WHERE NATURAL HAZARDS EXIST. THEY ARE NOT DEFINITIVE INDICATORS OF WHETHER OR NOT A PROPERTY WILL BE AFFECTED BY A NATURAL DISASTER. SELLER(S) AND BUYER(S) MAY WISH TO OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL ADVICE REGARDING THOSE HAZARDS AND OTHER HAZARDS THAT MAY AFFECT THE PROPERTY.

Signature of Sellers(s): James Matic TTEE Date: 10/01/2026

Signature of Sellers(s): _____ Date: _____

Seller's Agent(s): Jagueline Steib Date: 09/30/2026

Seller's Agent(s): _____ Date: _____

Check only one of the following:

____ Sellers(s) and their agent(s) represent that the information herein is true and correct to the best of their knowledge as of the date signed by the sellers(s) and agent(s).

X Seller(s) and their agent(s) acknowledge that they have exercised good faith in the selection of a third-party report provider as required in Section 1103.7 of the Civil Code, and that the representations made in this Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement are based upon information provided by the independent third-party disclosure provider as a substituted disclosure pursuant to Section 1103.4 of the Civil Code. Neither seller(s) nor their agent(s) (1) has independently verified the information contained in this statement and report or (2) is personally aware of any errors or inaccuracies in the information contained on the statement. This statement was prepared by the provider below:

This statement was prepared by the following third-party disclosure provider: Reliance NHD on 09/28/26

Buyer represents that Buyer has read and understands this document. Pursuant to Section 1103.8 of the Civil Code, the representations made in this Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement do not constitute all of the seller's or agent's disclosure obligations in this transaction.

By signing below, Buyer(s) also acknowledge(s) they have received, read, and understand the additional disclosures, materials and legal information provided in this Report, in the tax disclosures (Mello-Roos and Special Assessments), in the Environmental Report (if ordered), and in the required notices and booklets/information regarding Environmental Hazards, Earthquake Safety, Home Energy Rating System, and Lead-Based Paint and Mold.
Government Booklets are available at: order.reliancenhd.com/resources.

Signature of Buyer(s): _____ Date: _____

Signature of Buyer(s): _____ Date: _____

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

WATER HEATER AND SMOKE ALARM STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

Property Address: 2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278

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 § 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 § 19211 by having the water heater(s) braced, anchored or strapped in place, in accordance with those requirements.

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller _____ Date _____

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

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

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 applicable local ordinance(s).

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller _____ Date _____

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

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

FIRE HARDENING AND DEFENSIBLE SPACE DISCLOSURE AND ADDENDUM

(C.A.R. Form FHDS, Revised 6/25)

This is a disclosure and addendum to the Purchase Agreement, OR ☐ Other _____ ("Agreement"), dated **09/30/2026**, on property known as **2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278** ("Property"), in which _____ is referred to as Buyer, and **James Matic** is referred to as Seller.

1. **LAW APPLICABILITY:** If this property does not meet the conditions stated in **paragraph 1A** or **1B**, there is no requirement to complete the subsequent applicable paragraphs.
   - **A. Home Fire Hardening Disclosure:** The Notice and disclosure of vulnerabilities in **paragraph 2** are only required for sellers of residential properties if: **(i)** the Property contains one to four units; **(ii)** the seller is required to complete a Transfer Disclosure Statement (C.A.R. Form TDS or MHTDS); **(iii)** the Property is located in either a **high or very high** fire hazard severity zone; and **(iv)** the improvement(s) on the Property were constructed before January 1, 2010. IF ANY OF THESE FOUR CONDITIONS IS NOT MET, SELLER DOES NOT HAVE TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN **PARAGRAPH 2B AND 2C**.
   - **B. Defensible Space Compliance:** The disclosures and requirements specified in **paragraph 3** are only required for sellers of residential properties if: **(i)** the Property contains one to four units; **(ii)** the seller is required to complete a Transfer Disclosure Statement (C.A.R. Form TDS or MHTDS); and **(iii)** the Property is located in either a **high or very high** fire hazard severity zone. IF ANY OF THESE THREE CONDITIONS IS NOT MET, **PARAGRAPH 3** DOES NOT HAVE TO BE COMPLETED.
   - **C. Fire Hazard Severity Zone Status:** It may be possible to determine if a property is in a **high or very high** fire hazard severity zone by consulting with a natural hazard zone disclosure company or reviewing the company's report. This information may also be available through a local agency where this information should have been filed. Cal Fire has 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. A link to the viewer can be found on Cal Fire's website at **https://www.fire.ca.gov/dspace/**.

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2. **FIRE HARDENING DISCLOSURE (☐ Property is built on or after January 1, 2010. Paragraphs 2B and 2C do not have to be completed):**
   - **A. FIRE HARDENING STATUTORY NOTICE:** "THIS HOME IS LOCATED IN A HIGH OR VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE AND THIS HOME WAS BUILT BEFORE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WILDFIRE URBAN INTERFACE BUILDING CODES WHICH HELP TO FIRE HARDEN A HOME. TO BETTER PROTECT YOUR HOME FROM WILDFIRE, YOU MIGHT NEED TO CONSIDER IMPROVEMENTS. INFORMATION ON FIRE HARDENING, INCLUDING CURRENT BUILDING STANDARDS AND INFORMATION ON MINIMUM ANNUAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT STANDARDS TO PROTECT HOMES FROM WILDFIRES, CAN BE OBTAINED ON THE INTERNET WEBSITE HTTP://WWW.READYFORWILDFIRE.ORG".
   - **B. FIRE HARDENING VULNERABILITIES: Are you** (Seller) aware of the following features that may make the home vulnerable to wildfire and flying embers (Seller is not obligated to explain or clarify their responses to questions **2B(1)-2B(6)**, whether they answer "yes" or "no." Voluntary explanation/clarification is permitted but not required).
     - (1) Eave, soffit, and roof ventilation where the vents have openings in excess of one-eighth of an inch or are not flame and ember resistant..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (2) Roof coverings made of untreated wood shingles or shakes..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (3) Combustible landscaping or other materials within five feet of the home and under the footprint of any attached deck..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (4) Single pane or non-tempered glass windows..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (5) Loose or missing bird stopping or roof flashing..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (6) Rain gutters without metal or noncombustible gutter covers..... ☐ Yes ☑ No

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

     Have you (Seller) completed any of the following low-cost retrofits during the time you have owned the property? (If the retrofit was partially completed or only applied to a portion of the identified feature, or if similar work was performed, or if your response below needs clarification, provide the explanation/clarification below. If you are unsure if the retrofit item was completed or satisfied the conditions specified, check "No",and provide any explanation/clarification below.)
     - (1) Roof replaced with Class A fire-rated roof..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (2) Spaces between roof covering and sheathing blocked with non-combustible materials (bird stops)..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (3) Installation of noncombustible gutter cover on gutters to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (4) Covered chimney and stovepipe outlets with a noncombustible corrosion-resistant metal mesh screen (spark arrestor), with 3/8 inch to ½ inch openings..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (5) Install ember and flame-resistant vents..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (6) Caulk and plug gaps greater than 1/8-inch around exposed rafters and blocking to prevent ember intrusion into the attic or other enclosed spaces..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (7) Inspect exterior siding for dry rot, gaps, cracks, and warping. Caulk or plug gaps greater than 1/8-inch in siding and replace any damaged boards, including those with dry rot..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (8) Install weather-stripping to gaps greater than 1/8-inch between garage doors and door frames to prevent ember intrusion. The weather-stripping must be compliant with UL Standard 10C..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (9) Replace windows with multi-paned windows that have at least one pane of tempered glass..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
     - (10) Replace siding or deck using compliant noncombustible, ignition-resistant, or other OSFM Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Products..... ☐ Yes ☑ No

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

Explanation/Clarification: "

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

A. LOCAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS: The Property **(☐ IS, ☐ is NOT)** subject to a local vegetation management ordinance requiring defensible space around an improvement on the Property. (**Paragraphs 3B** and **3C** must be completed regardless of the answer to **paragraph 3A** if the conditions in **paragraph 1B** are met.)

B. SELLER REPRESENTATION OF PROPERTY COMPLIANCE with the applicable State defensible space requirement or local vegetation management ordinance (hereafter, State or local defensible space law) at the time of Seller signature:

(1) Seller is UNAWARE of whether the Property is in compliance with the applicable State or local defensible space law. Seller does NOT have a report prepared by an Authorized Defensible Space Inspector.

OR (2) ☐ Property **IS** in compliance with State or local defensible space law, whichever is applicable. If ONLY State law applies, Seller must have obtained compliance within the last 6 months. Seller shall Deliver to Buyer documentation of compliance within **3 (or _____) Days** after Seller's execution of this FHDS form or the time specified in **paragraph 3N(1)** of the Agreement, whichever occurs last. If this paragraph is checked, also check **paragraph 3C(5)** below.

OR (3) ☐ Property **is NOT** in compliance with State or local defensible space law, whichever is applicable. If Seller has, or agrees to obtain, a report prepared by an Authorized Defensible Space Inspector, Seller shall Deliver such report to Buyer within **3 (or _____) Days** after Seller's execution of this FHDS form or the time specified in **paragraph 3N(1)** of the Agreement, whichever occurs last.

C. BUYER AND SELLER AGREEMENT REGARDING WHICH PARTY SHALL OBTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL DEFENSIBLE SPACE REQUIREMENTS:

(1) **BUYER RESPONSIBILITY – NO LOCAL ORDINANCE.** Buyer shall obtain documentation of compliance with the State defensible space law within one year of Close Of Escrow.*

OR (2) ☐ **BUYER RESPONSIBILITY – LOCAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE IN EFFECT** which requires compliance as a result of a sale of the Property. The local ordinance allows either Seller or Buyer to obtain documentation of compliance. Buyer shall comply with the requirements of the ordinance after Close Of Escrow.

OR (3) ☐ **BUYER RESPONSIBILITY – LOCAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE IN EFFECT** which does NOT require compliance as a result of a sale of the Property. Buyer shall obtain documentation of compliance with the State defensible space law within one year of Close Of Escrow,* or if applicable comply with the local requirement after Close Of Escrow.

OR (4) ☐ **SELLER RESPONSIBILITY – LOCAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE IN EFFECT** which requires compliance as a result of a sale of the Property. The local ordinance requires Seller to obtain documentation of compliance prior to Close of Escrow. Seller shall obtain documentation of compliance prior to the time for Buyer's final verification of condition.

OR (5) ☐ **SELLER RESPONSIBILITY – STATE OR LOCAL COMPLIANCE ALREADY COMPLETE.** If ONLY state law applies, Seller has obtained documentation of compliance with State defensible space requirement within the last 6 months. For either State or local law, Seller shall Deliver documentation of compliance to Buyer;

OR (6) ☐ **SELLER RESPONSIBILITY – AGREEMENT TO OBTAIN STATE COMPLIANCE.** Seller shall obtain documentation of compliance and Deliver to Buyer prior to the time for Buyer's final verification of condition.

D. The local agency from which a copy of the documentation in **paragraph 3B(2)**, **3B(3)**, **3C(4), 3C(5),** or **3C(6),** as applicable, may be obtained is _____, which may be contacted at _____.

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

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

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

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller _____ Date _____

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

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

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DEFENSIBLE SPACE DECISION TREE

(C.A.R. Form DSDT, 6/22)

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

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

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

	Question	Direction	Additional Information
Step 1	Is property located in an area where a local (city or county) vegetation management ordinance requiring defensible space around the property applies (hereafter, defensible space law)?	• ☐ If Yes, check the "IS" box in **3A** and then go to step 2. • ☐ If No, check the "is NOT" box in **3A** and then go to step **4**. • If seller does not know, see the next column and find out.	**How do you find out if your property is subject to a local defensible space law?** The following sources can be helpful but may not know for sure. • Contact your local fire marshal; • Contact CalFire @ https://www.fire.ca.gov/dspace/ • Contact your Natural Hazard Disclosure Company rep;
Step 2	(If Yes to step 1) Does seller have a report prepared by a Authorized Defensible Space Inspector?	• ☐ If Yes, **and** the report documents the property is in compliance, effective on the date of sale, check **paragraphs 3B(2)** and **3C(5)** and, if applicable, complete **4**, **THEN SIGN FORM**. • ☐ If Yes, **and** the report documents the property is NOT in compliance or the compliance status will no longer be effective as of the date of sale, check **paragraph 3B(3)** and go to step 3. • ☐ If No, **paragraph 3B(1)** applies and go to step 3.	
Step 3	(Skip if No to step 1) Does the local law require compliance with the law as a result of a sale of the property?	• ☐ If No, and seller does not know if the property is in compliance with the local law, and seller will not pay to bring the property into compliance with local law, **3B(1)** applies and check **3C(3)** and, if applicable, complete **4**, **THEN SIGN FORM.** • ☐ If No and seller knows the property is not in compliance with the local law and seller will not pay to bring the property into compliance with local law, check **3B(3)** and **3C(3)** and, if applicable, complete **4**, **THEN SIGN FORM.** • ☐ If No and seller does not know if the property is in compliance with the local law, and seller agrees to bring the property into compliance with local law, **3B(1)** applies and check **3C(6)** and, if applicable, complete **4**, **THEN SIGN FORM.** • ☐ If No and seller knows the property is not in compliance with the local law, and seller agrees to bring the property into compliance with local law, check **3B(3)** and **3C(6)** and, if applicable, complete **4**, **THEN SIGN FORM.** • If Yes, go to step 3.1.	If **3C(3)** is checked, before buyer agrees and signs the FHDS, buyer is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. **[See notes below the chart to find out how.]** If **3C(6)** is checked, seller is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. **[See notes below the chart to find out how.]**

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	Question	Direction	Additional Information
Step 3.1	(A local law applies and requires compliance as a result of the sale of the property) Does the law require seller to obtain documentation of compliance?	• ☐ If Yes, check **3B(3)** and **3C(4)**, and complete **3D** and **4**, if applicable, **THEN SIGN FORM.** • ☐ If No, and seller will not bring property into compliance before close of escrow, check **3B(3)** and **3C(2)**, and, if applicable, complete **4**, **THEN SIGN FORM.**	If **3C(4)** is checked, seller is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. **[See notes below the chart to find out how.]** If **3C(2)** is checked, before buyer agrees and signs the FHDS, buyer is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. **[See notes below the chart to find out how.]**
Step 4	(No local law applies) Does seller have a report prepared by an Authorized Defensible Space Inspector within 6 months prior to the contract for sale?	• ☐ If No, and seller will not pay to bring the property into compliance with the State law, **3B(1)** and **3C(1)** apply, and, if applicable, complete **4**, **THEN SIGN FORM.** • ☐ If No, and seller will agree to bring the property into compliance with the State law, **3B(1)** applies and check **3C(6)**, and, if applicable, complete **4**, **THEN SIGN FORM.** • ☐ If Yes, and the report documents the property is in compliance with the State law, check paragraphs **3B(2)** and **3C(5)**, complete **3D**, and, if applicable, complete **4**, **THEN SIGN FORM.** • ☐ If Yes, and the report documents the property is NOT in compliance with the State law, check **paragraph 3B(3)** and go to step 4.1.	If **3C(6)** is checked, seller is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. **[See notes below the chart to find out how.]** If **3C(1)** applies, before buyer agrees and signs the FHDS, buyer is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. **[See notes below the chart to find out how.]**
Step 4.1	(No local law applies and property not in compliance with State defensible space requirements Will seller pay to bring the property into compliance?	• ☐ If No, **3C(1)** applies, and, if applicable, complete **4**, **THEN SIGN FORM.** • ☐ If Yes, check **3C(6)**, if applicable, complete **4**, **THEN SIGN FORM.**	If **3C(1)** applies, before buyer agrees and signs the FHDS, buyer is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. **[See notes below the chart to find out how.]** If **3C(6)** is checked, seller is advised to find out how much it will cost to bring the property into compliance with defensible space laws. **[See notes below the chart to find out how.]**

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

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

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

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

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DEFENSIBLE SPACE DECISION TREE (DSDT PAGE 2 OF 2)

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

WIRE FRAUD AND ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form WFA, Reviewed 6/25)

WIRE FRAUD AND ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS ADVISORY:

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

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

ACCORDINGLY, YOU ARE ADVISED:

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

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

Federal Bureau of Investigation: https://www.fbi.gov/; the FBI's IC3 at www.ic3.gov; or 310-477-6565

National White Collar Crime Center: http://www.nw3c.org/

On Guard Online: https://www.onguardonline.gov/

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

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

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

Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____

Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____

Seller/Housing Provider James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller/Housing Provider _____ Date _____

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

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

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

2. **SELLER MUST COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:**
   - **A. Known Material Fact Disclosures:** Seller is obligated to disclose known material facts affecting the value and desirability of the Property even if the specific Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement Form is not required to be completed.
   - **B. Hazard Zones:** Seller is not exempt from applicable statutory obligations to disclose earthquake fault zones, seismic hazard zones, state fire responsibility areas, very high fire hazard severity zones, special flood hazard areas and flood hazard zones pursuant to the Public Resources Code, Government Code and United States.
   - **C. Smoke Alarms:** The sale is not exempt from the State requirements that, for residential one to four units, operable smoke alarms (smoke detectors) be in place. It is negotiable between Buyer and Seller who is to pay for the cost of compliance.
   - **D. Water Heaters:** The sale is not exempt from the State requirement that water heaters be properly anchored, braced or strapped and that Seller provide a written statement of compliance to Buyer.
   - **E. Lead-based Paint:** The Seller is not exempt from the federal obligation to: **(i)** disclose known lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards; **(ii)** provide Buyer copies of reports or studies covering lead-based paint and hazards on the Property; **(iii)** provide Buyer with the pamphlet "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home;" and **(iv)** give Buyer a 10-day opportunity to inspect for lead-based paint and hazards, if the Property contains residential dwelling units and was constructed prior to 1978.
   - **F. Carbon Monoxide Devices:** The sale is not exempt from the State requirement that for all dwelling units in a residential one to four unit property, the owner must install a carbon monoxide device approved and listed by the State Fire 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.**

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

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

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

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

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

4. BROKERS:

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

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

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

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller _____ Date _____

AT TIME OF LISTING

Real Estate Broker Vista Sotheby's International Realty

By Jaqueline Steib Jaqueline Steib Date 09/30/2026

AT TIME OF SALE

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
(CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE §1102, ET SEQ.)
(C.A.R. Form TDS, Revised 6/24)

☐ This property is a duplex, triplex, fourplex or otherwise has additional dwelling units. A TDS is required for all units. This TDS is for ALL units (or ☐ only unit(s) _____).

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONCERNS THE REAL PROPERTY SITUATED IN THE CITY OF Redondo Beach **, COUNTY OF** Los Angeles **, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DESCRIBED AS** 2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278 **.**

THIS STATEMENT IS A DISCLOSURE OF THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PROPERTY IN COMPLIANCE WITH § 1102 OF THE CIVIL CODE AS OF (DATE) _____. IT IS NOT A WARRANTY OF ANY KIND BY THE SELLER(S) OR ANY AGENT(S) REPRESENTING ANY PRINCIPAL(S) IN THIS TRANSACTION, AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR ANY INSPECTIONS OR WARRANTIES THE PRINCIPAL(S) MAY WISH TO OBTAIN.

I. COORDINATION WITH OTHER DISCLOSURE FORMS

This Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement is made pursuant to § 1102 of the Civil Code. Other statutes require disclosures, depending upon the details of the particular real estate transaction (for example: special study zone and purchase-money liens on residential property).

Substituted Disclosures: The following disclosures and other disclosures required by law, including the Natural Hazard Disclosure Report/Statement that may include airport annoyances, earthquake, fire, flood, or special assessment information, have or will be made in connection with this real estate transfer, and are intended to satisfy the disclosure obligations on this form, where the subject matter is the same:

☐ Inspection reports completed pursuant to the contract of sale or receipt for deposit.

☐ Additional inspection reports or disclosures: _____

_____

☐ *No substituted disclosures for this transfer.*

II. SELLER'S INFORMATION

The Seller discloses the following information with the knowledge that even though this is not a warranty, prospective Buyers may rely on this information in deciding whether and on what terms to purchase the subject property. Seller hereby authorizes any agent(s) representing any principal(s) in this transaction to provide a copy of this statement to any person or entity in connection with any actual or anticipated sale of the property.

THE FOLLOWING ARE REPRESENTATIONS MADE BY THE SELLER(S) AND ARE NOT THE REPRESENTATIONS OF THE AGENT(S), IF ANY. THIS INFORMATION IS A DISCLOSURE AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE PART OF ANY CONTRACT BETWEEN THE BUYER AND SELLER.

Seller ☐ is ☑ is not occupying the property.

A. The subject property has the items checked below:*

☑ Range
☑ Oven
☐ Microwave
☐ Dishwasher
☐ Trash Compactor
☑ Garbage Disposal
☐ Washer/Dryer Hookups
☐ Rain Gutters
☐ Burglar Alarms
☑ Carbon Monoxide Device(s)
☑ Smoke Detector(s)
☐ Fire Alarm
☐ TV Antenna
☐ Satellite Dish
☐ Intercom
☑ Central Heating
☐ Central Air Conditioning
☐ Evaporator Cooler(s)
☐ Wall/Window Air Conditioning
☐ Sprinklers

☑ Public Sewer System
☐ Septic Tank
☐ Sump Pump
☐ Water Softener
☐ Patio/Decking
☐ Built-in Barbecue
☐ Gazebo
☐ Security Gate(s)
☐ Garage:
  ☐ Attached ☑ Not Attached
  ☐ Carport
  ☐ Automatic Garage Door Opener(s)
  ☐ Number Remote Controls ____
☐ Sauna
☐ Hot Tub/Spa:
  ☐ Locking Safety Cover
☐ Pool:
  ☐ Child Resistant Barrier
☐ Pool/Spa Heater:
  ☐ Gas ☐ Solar ☐ Electric

☐ Water Heater:
  ☑ Gas ☐ Solar ☐ Electric
☐ Water Supply:
  ☑ City ☐ Well
  ☐ Private Utility or Other_____
☐ Gas Supply:
  ☑ Utility ☐ Bottled (Tank)
☐ Window Screens
☐ Window Security Bars
  ☐ Quick Release Mechanism on Bedroom Windows
☐ Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures

Exhaust Fan(s) in _____ 220 Volt Wiring in _____ Fireplace(s) in _____
Gas Starter _____ Roof(s): Type: _____ Age: _____ (approx.)
Other: _____
Are there, to the best of your (Seller's) knowledge, any of the above that are not in operating condition? ☐ Yes/☑ No. If yes, then describe.
(Attach additional sheets if necessary): _____

(*see note on page 2)

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Property Address: 2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278 Date: _____

If this Property is a duplex, triplex, triplex, fourplex or otherwise has additional dwelling units, this TDS is for unit # _____.

B. Are you (Seller) aware of any significant defects/malfunctions in any of the following? ☐ Yes/☑ No. If yes, check appropriate space(s) below.

☐ Interior Walls ☐ Ceilings ☐ Floors ☐ Exterior Walls ☐ Insulation ☐ Roof(s) ☐ Windows ☐ Doors ☐ Foundation ☐ Slab(s) ☐ Driveways ☐ Sidewalks ☐ Walls/Fences ☐ Electrical Systems ☐ Plumbing/Sewers/Septics ☐ Other Structural Components

(Describe: _____

_____)

If any of the above is checked, explain. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.): _____

_____

_____

*Installation of a listed appliance, device, or amenity is not a precondition of sale or transfer of the dwelling. The carbon monoxide device, garage door opener, or child-resistant pool barrier may not be in compliance with the safety standards relating to, respectively, carbon monoxide device standards of Chapter 8 (commencing with § 13260) of Part 2 of Division 12 of, automatic reversing device standards of Chapter 12.5 (commencing with § 19890) of Part 3 of Division 13 of, or the pool safety standards of Article 2.5 (commencing with § 115920) of Chapter 5 of Part 10 of Division 104 of, the Health and Safety Code. Window security bars may not have quick-release mechanisms in compliance with the 1995 edition of the California Building Standards Code. § 1101.4 of the Civil Code requires all single-family residences built on or before January 1, 1994, to be equipped with water-conserving plumbing fixtures after January 1, 2017. Additionally, on and after January 1, 2014, a single-family residence 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. Fixtures in this dwelling may not comply with § 1101.4 of the Civil Code.

C. Are you (Seller) aware of any of the following:

1. Substances, materials, or products which may be an environmental hazard such as, but not limited to, asbestos, formaldehyde, radon gas, lead-based paint, mold, fuel or chemical storage tanks, and contaminated soil or water on the subject property ☐ Yes ☑ No
2. Features of the property shared in common with adjoining landowners, such as walls, fences, and driveways, whose use or responsibility for maintenance may have an effect on the subject property ☐ Yes ☑ No
3. Any encroachments, easements or similar matters that may affect your interest in the subject property ☐ Yes ☑ No
4. Room additions, structural modifications, or other alterations or repairs made without necessary permits ☐ Yes ☑ No
5. Room additions, structural modifications, or other alterations or repairs not in compliance with building codes ☐ Yes ☑ No

(**Note to C4 and C5:** If transferor acquired the property within 18 months of accepting an offer to sell it, transferor shall make additional disclosures regarding the room additions, structural modifications, or other alterations or repairs on a Seller Property Questionnaire (C.A.R. Form SPQ).)

6. Fill (compacted or otherwise) on the property or any portion thereof ☐ Yes ☑ No
7. Any settling from any cause, or slippage, sliding, or other soil problems ☐ Yes ☑ No
8. Flooding, drainage or grading problems ☐ Yes ☑ No
9. Major damage to the property or any of the structures from fire, earthquake, floods, or landslides ☐ Yes ☑ No
10. Any zoning violations, nonconforming uses, violations of "setback" requirements ☐ Yes ☑ No
11. Neighborhood noise problems or other nuisances ☐ Yes ☑ No
12. CC&R's or other deed restrictions or obligations ☐ Yes ☑ No
13. Homeowners' Association which has any authority over the subject property ☐ Yes ☑ No
14. Any "common area" (facilities such as pools, tennis courts, walkways, or other areas co-owned in undivided interest with others) ☐ Yes ☑ No
15. Any notices of abatement or citations against the property ☐ Yes ☑ No
16. Any lawsuits by or against the Seller threatening to or affecting this real property, claims for damages by the Seller pursuant to § 910 or 914 threatening to or affecting this real property, claims for breach of warranty pursuant to § 900 threatening to or affecting this real property, or claims for breach of an enhanced protection agreement pursuant to § 903 threatening to or affecting this real property, including any lawsuits or claims for damages pursuant to § 910 or 914 alleging a defect or deficiency in this real property or "common areas" (facilities such as pools, tennis courts, walkways, or other areas co-owned in undivided interest with others) ☐ Yes ☑ No

If the answer to any of these is yes, explain. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.): _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

D. 1. The Seller certifies that the property, as of the close of escrow, will be in compliance with § 13113.8 of the Health and Safety Code by having operable smoke detector(s) which are approved, listed, and installed in accordance with the State Fire Marshal's regulations and applicable local standards.

2. The Seller certifies that the property, as of the close of escrow, will be in compliance with § 19211 of the Health and Safety Code by having the water heater tank(s) braced, anchored, or strapped in place in accordance with applicable law.

Seller certifies that the information herein is true and correct to the best of the Seller's knowledge as of the date signed by the Seller.

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller _____ Date _____

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Property Address: 2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278 Date: _____

If this Property is a duplex, triplex, triplex, fourplex or otherwise has additional dwelling units, this TDS is for unit # _____.

III. AGENT'S INSPECTION DISCLOSURE

(To be completed only if the Seller is represented by an agent in this transaction.)

THE UNDERSIGNED, BASED ON THE ABOVE INQUIRY OF THE SELLER(S) AS TO THE CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY AND BASED ON A REASONABLY COMPETENT AND DILIGENT VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE ACCESSIBLE AREAS OF THE PROPERTY IN CONJUNCTION WITH THAT INQUIRY, STATES THE FOLLOWING:

☐ See attached Agent Visual Inspection Disclosure (AVID Form)
☐ Agent notes no items for disclosure.
☐ Agent notes the following items: _____

Agent (Broker Representing Seller) Vista Sotheby's International Realty (Please Print)
By Jaqueline Steib Jaqueline Steib Date 09/30/2026
(Associate Licensee or Broker Signature)

IV. AGENT'S INSPECTION DISCLOSURE

(To be completed only if the agent who has obtained the offer is other than the agent above.)

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

☐ See attached Agent Visual Inspection Disclosure (AVID Form)
☐ Agent notes no items for disclosure.
☐ Agent notes the following items: _____

Agent (Broker Obtaining the Offer) _____ (Please Print)
By _____ Date _____
(Associate Licensee or Broker Signature)

V. BUYER(S) AND SELLER(S) MAY WISH TO OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL ADVICE AND/OR INSPECTIONS OF THE PROPERTY AND TO PROVIDE FOR APPROPRIATE PROVISIONS IN A CONTRACT BETWEEN BUYER AND SELLER(S) WITH RESPECT TO ANY ADVICE/INSPECTIONS/DEFECTS.

I/WE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS STATEMENT.

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026
Seller _____ Date _____
Buyer _____ Date _____
Buyer _____ Date _____

Agent (Broker Representing Seller) Vista Sotheby's International Realty (Please Print)
By Jaqueline Steib Jaqueline Steib Date 09/30/2026
(Associate Licensee or Broker Signature)

Agent (Broker Obtaining the Offer) _____ (Please Print)
By _____ Date _____
(Associate Licensee or Broker Signature)

§ 1102.3 OF THE CIVIL CODE PROVIDES A BUYER WITH THE RIGHT TO RESCIND A PURCHASE CONTRACT FOR AT LEAST THREE DAYS AFTER THE DELIVERY OF THIS DISCLOSURE IF DELIVERY OCCURS AFTER THE SIGNING OF AN OFFER TO PURCHASE. IF YOU WISH TO RESCIND THE CONTRACT, YOU MUST ACT WITHIN THE PRESCRIBED PERIOD.

A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL ADVICE, CONSULT YOUR ATTORNEY.

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

SELLER PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE

(C.A.R. Form SPQ, Revised 6/26)

This form is not a substitute for the Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement (TDS). It is used by the Seller to provide additional information when a TDS is completed. If Seller is exempt from completing a TDS, Seller should either complete an Exempt Seller Disclosure (C.A.R. Form ESD) or use this SPQ form instead:

NOTE TO SELLER: YOU ARE STRONGLY ADVISED TO CAREFULLY REVIEW THE DISCLOSURE INFORMATION ADVISORY (C.A.R. Form DIA) BEFORE YOU COMPLETE THIS SELLER PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE. ALL SELLERS OF CALIFORNIA REAL PROPERTY ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE VARIOUS DISCLOSURES, WHETHER BY CONTRACT, STATUTE, OR CASE LAW. MANY DISCLOSURES MUST BE MADE WITHIN CERTAIN TIME LIMITS. TIMELY AND THOROUGH DISCLOSURES HELP TO REDUCE DISPUTES AND FACILITATE A SMOOTH SALES TRANSACTION.

Seller makes the following disclosures with regard to the real property or manufactured home described as 2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278, Assessor's Parcel No. 4153-001-005, situated in Redondo Beach, County of Los Angeles California ("Property").

☐ This property is a duplex, triplex, fourplex, or otherwise has additional dwelling units. A SPQ is required for all units. This SPQ is for ALL units (or ☐ only unit(s)_____).

1. **Disclosure Limitation: 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 agents(s) and is not a substitute for any inspections or warranties the principal(s) may wish to obtain. This disclosure is not intended to be part of the contract between Buyer and Seller. Unless otherwise specified in writing, Broker and any real estate licensee or other person working with or through Broker, has not verified information provided by Seller. A real estate broker is qualified to advise on real estate transactions. If Seller or Buyer desires legal advice, they should consult an attorney.**
2. **Note to Seller, PURPOSE:** To tell the Buyer about known material or significant items affecting the value or desirability of the Property and help to eliminate misunderstandings about the condition of the Property.
   - Answer based on actual knowledge and recollection at this time.
   - Something that you do not consider material or significant may be perceived differently by a Buyer.
   - Think about what you would want to know if you were buying the Property today.
   - Read the questions carefully and take your time.
   - If you do not understand how to answer a question, or what to disclose or how to make a disclosure in response to a question, whether on this form or a TDS, you should consult a real estate attorney in California of your choosing. A broker cannot answer the questions for you or advise you on the legal sufficiency of any answers or disclosures you provide.
3. **Note to Buyer, PURPOSE:** To give you more information about known material or significant items affecting the value or desirability of the Property and help to eliminate misunderstandings about the condition of the Property.
   - Something that may be material or significant to you may not be perceived the same way by the Seller.
   - If something is important to you, be sure to put your concerns and questions in writing (C.A.R. Form BMI).
   - Sellers can only disclose what they actually know. Seller may not know about all material or significant items.
   - Seller's disclosures are not a substitute for your own investigations, personal judgments, or common sense.
4. **SELLER AWARENESS:** For each statement below, answer the question "Are you (Seller) aware of..." by checking either "Yes" or "No."
   - **A "Yes" answer is appropriate no matter how long ago the item being asked about happened or was documented unless otherwise specified.**
   - **Explain any "Yes" answers** in the space provided or attach additional comments and check **paragraph 19B** is checked and attach additional comments**.**
5. **DOCUMENTS:** Documents include any reports, inspections, disclosures, warranties, maintenance recommendations, estimates, studies, surveys, or other documents the pertain to:
   (i) the condition or repair of the Property;
   (ii) any improvement on this Property;
   (iii) easements, encroachments, or boundary disputes affecting the Property.

   These documents include, but are not limited to, any document:
   (i) prepared in the past or present;
   (ii) provided during any previous transaction or from a previous owner;
   (iii) indicating the condition or proposing recommendations, whether or not Seller acted upon them; and
   (iv) whether or not it was provided to the Seller.

   A. Are you (Seller) aware of any Documents regarding the Property that were prepared before your ownership, whether in your possession or in the possession of others? ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
   B. Are you (Seller) aware of any Documents regarding the Property that were prepared for you during your ownership, whether in your possession or in the possession of others? ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
   C. Are you (Seller) aware of any Documents regarding the Property that were provided by others during your ownership (such as Documents obtained by potential buyers)? ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No

   Note: If yes to any, provide any such documents in your possession to Buyer. Receipt for Reports (C.A.R. Form RFR) may be used to list such documents and explanation can be given to provide context.

   If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

6. **STATUTORILY OR CONTRACTUALLY REQUIRED OR RELATED:** **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**
   A. Within the last 3 years, the death of an occupant of the Property upon the Property..... ☐ Yes ☑ No (Note to Seller: The manner of death may be a material fact to the Buyer, and should be disclosed, except for a death by HIV/AIDS.)

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Property Address: 2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278

If this Property is a duplex, triplex, fourplex, or otherwise has additional dwelling units, this SPQ is for unit # _____.

B. An Order from a government health official identifying the Property as being contaminated by methamphetamine. (If yes, attach a copy of the Order.) ☐ Yes ☑ No
C. The release of an illegal controlled substance on or beneath the Property ☐ Yes ☑ No
D. Whether the Property is located in, or adjacent to, an "industrial use" zone (In general, a zone or district allowing manufacturing, commercial or airport uses.) ☐ Yes ☑ No
E. Whether the Property is affected by a nuisance created by an "industrial use" zone ☐ Yes ☑ 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.) ☐ Yes ☑ No
G. Whether the Property is **(i)** a condominium or **(ii)** located in a planned unit development or **(iii)** other common interest subdivision (see **paragraph 14** for more disclosures) ☐ Yes ☑ No
H. Insurance claims affecting the Property within the past 5 years ☐ Yes ☑ No
I. Matters affecting title of the Property ☐ Yes ☑ No
J. Plumbing fixtures on the Property that are non-compliant plumbing fixtures as defined by Civil Code § 1101.3 ☐ Yes ☑ No
K. Any inspection reports on any exterior balconies, stairways, or other "Elevated Elements" on buildings with 3 or more units on the Property prepared within the last 6 years, or 9 years for condominiums (See C.A.R. Form WBSA for more information) ☐ Yes ☑ No
L. Material facts or defects affecting the Property not otherwise disclosed to Buyer ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

7. REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS: ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...

A. Any alterations, modifications, replacements, improvements, remodeling, or material repairs on the Property (including those resulting from Home Warranty claims) ☐ Yes ☑ No
B. Any alterations, modifications, replacements, improvements, remodeling, or material repairs to the Property done for the purpose of energy or water efficiency improvement or renewable energy? ☐ Yes ☑ No
C. Ongoing or recurring maintenance on the Property (for example, drain or sewer clean-out, tree or pest control service) ☐ Yes ☑ No
D. Any part of the Property being painted within the past 12 months ☐ Yes ☑ No
E. Whether the Property was built before 1978 (if No, leave (1) and (2) blank) ☑ Yes ☐ No
(1) If yes, whether any renovations (i.e., sanding, cutting, demolition) of lead-based paint surfaces started or completed (if No, leave (2) blank) ☐ Yes ☑ No
(2) If yes to (1), whether such renovations were done in compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency Lead-Based Paint Renovation Rule ☐ Yes ☑ No
F. Whether you acquired the property within 18 months of accepting an offer to sell it ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, have any room additions, structural modifications, or other alterations or repairs (collectively "Improvements") been performed by a contractor while you have owned the Property? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Note 1: If yes to F(1), Seller shall provide in the Explanation below: **(i)** a list of such Improvements and **(ii)** the name and contact information for each contractor who performed services of $1,000 or more.

Note 2: If yes to F(1), Seller shall provide in the Explanation below **(i)** a list of those Improvements for which Seller has obtained permits, and Seller shall attach copies of those permits to this SPQ, and **(ii)** for those Improvements for which Seller does not have a permit, Seller shall include a statement identifying those Improvements stating that Seller was not provided permits by the third party making the Improvement, and providing the contact information for such third parties from whom the Buyer may obtain those permits.

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

8. STRUCTURAL, SYSTEMS AND APPLIANCES: ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...

A. Defects in any of the following (including past defects that have been repaired): heating, air conditioning, electrical, plumbing (including the presence of polybutylene pipes), water, sewer, waste disposal or septic system, sump pumps, well, roof, gutters, chimney, fireplace, foundation, crawl space, attic, soil, grading, drainage, retaining walls, interior or exterior doors, windows, walls, ceilings, floors, or appliances ☐ Yes ☑ No
B. The existence of a solar power system (if yes, Seller to provide C.A.R. Form SOLAR) ☐ Yes ☑ No
C. The existence of a septic system, well, or propane tank (if yes, Seller to provide C.A.R. Form SWPI-Q) ☐ Yes ☑ No
D. The leasing of any of the following on or serving the Property: water softener system, water purifier system, or alarm system ☐ Yes ☑ No
E. Whether any structure on the Property other than the main improvement is used as a dwelling ☐ Yes ☑ No
(1) If Yes to E, whether there are separate utilities and meters for the dwelling ☐ Yes ☑ No
(2) If Yes to E, whether the dwelling received a permit or other government approval as an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

9. DISASTER RELIEF, INSURANCE OR CIVIL SETTLEMENT: ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...

A. Financial relief or assistance, insurance or settlement, sought or received, from any federal, state, local or private agency, insurer or private party, by past or present owners of the Property, due to any actual or alleged damage to the Property arising from a flood, earthquake, fire, other disaster, or occurrence or defect, whether or not any money received was actually used to make repairs ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, was federal flood disaster assistance conditioned upon obtaining and maintaining flood insurance on the Property ☐ Yes ☐ No

(NOTE: If the assistance was conditioned upon maintaining flood insurance, Buyer is informed that federal law, 42 USC 5154a requires Buyer to maintain such insurance on the Property, and if such insurance is not maintained, and the Property is damaged by a flood disaster, Buyer may be required to reimburse the federal government for the disaster relief provided.)

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B. Receiving domestic water storage tank assistance pursuant to § 13194 of the Water Code or whether the real property ever received such assistance and the real property currently still has the domestic storage tank..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, the following disclosure is made: (1) This property has a domestic water storage tank provided by a county, community water system, local public agency, or nonprofit organization, pursuant to § 13194 of the Water Code. (2) The domestic water storage tank was made available to households that had a private water well that had gone dry, or had been destroyed due to drought, wildfire, other natural disasters, or was otherwise nonfunctioning. (3) The domestic water storage tank provided pursuant to § 13194 of the Water Code might not convey with the real property. (4) Due to the water well issues that led to this property obtaining assistance pursuant to § 13194 of the Water Code, the buyer is advised to have an inspection of the water well and to have a professional evaluate the availability of water to the property to ensure it suits the purposes for which the buyer is purchasing the property.

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

10. WATER-RELATED AND MOLD ISSUES: **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**

A. Water intrusion, whether past or present, into any part of any physical structure on the Property; leaks from or in any appliance, pipe, slab or roof; standing water, drainage, flooding, underground water, moisture, water-related soil settling or slippage, on or affecting the Property..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
B. Any problem with or infestation of mold, mildew, fungus, or spores, past or present, on or affecting the Property.... ☐ Yes ☑ No
C. Rivers, streams, flood channels, underground springs, high watertable, floods, or tides, on or affecting the Property or neighborhood..... ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

11. PETS, ANIMALS, AND PESTS: **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**

A. Past or present pets on or in the Property..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
B. Past or present problems with livestock, wildlife, insects, or pests on or in the Property..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
C. Past or present odors, urine, feces, discoloration, stains, spots or damage in the Property, due to any of the above ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
D. Past or present treatment or eradication of pests or odors, or repair of damage due to any of the above..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
If so, when and by whom

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

12. BOUNDARIES, ACCESS, AND PROPERTY USE BY OTHERS: **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**

A. Surveys, easements, encroachments or boundary disputes..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
B. Use or access to the Property, or any part of it, by anyone other than you, with or without permission, for any purpose, including but not limited to, using or maintaining roads, driveways, or other forms of ingress or egress or other travel or drainage ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
C. Use of any neighboring property by you..... ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

13. LANDSCAPING, POOL AND SPA: **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**

A. Diseases or infestations affecting trees, plants, or vegetation on or near the Property..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
B. Operational sprinklers on the Property..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
(1) If yes, are they ☐ automatic or ☐ manually operated.
(2) If yes, are there any areas with trees, plants, or vegetation not covered by the sprinkler system. ☐ Yes ☐ No
C. A pool heater on the Property ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, is it operational?..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
D. A spa heater on the Property..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, is it operational?..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
E. Past or present defects, leaks, cracks, repairs, or other problems with the sprinklers, pool, spa, waterfall, pond, stream, drainage, or other water-related decor including any ancillary equipment, including pumps, filters, heaters and cleaning systems, even if repaired..... ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

14. CONDOMINIUMS, COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS (AND ANY OTHER PROPERTIES FOR WHICH ANY PARAGRAPH A-F APPLIES): (IF APPLICABLE) **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**

A. Property being: **(i)** a condominium; **(ii)** being located in a planned unit development or; **(iii)** being located in a common interest subdivision..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
B. Any Homeowners' Association (HOA) which has any authority over the subject property..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
C. Any "common area" (facilities such as pools, fitness centers, walkways, conference rooms, or other areas co-owned in undivided interest with others)..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
D. CC&R's or other deed restrictions or obligations ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
E. Any pending or proposed dues increases, special assessments, rules changes, insurance availability issues, or litigation by or against or fines or violations issued by a Homeowner Association or Architectural Committee affecting the Property..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
F. CC&R's or other deed restrictions or obligations or any HOA Committee that has authority over improvements made on or to the Property..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
(1) If Yes to F, any improvements made on or to the Property inconsistent with any declaration of restrictions or HOA Committee requirement..... ☐ Yes ☐ No

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Property Address: 2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278

If this Property is a duplex, triplex, or otherwise has additional dwelling units, this SPQ is for unit # _____.

(2) If Yes to F, any improvements made on or to the Property without the required approval of an HOA Committee ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

15. TITLE, OWNERSHIP, LIENS, AND LEGAL CLAIMS: **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**

A. Other than the Seller signing this form, any other person or entity with an ownership interest ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
B. Leases, options, or claims affecting or relating to title or use of the Property ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
C. Past, present, pending or threatened lawsuits, settlements, mediations, arbitrations, tax liens, mechanics' liens, notice of default, bankruptcy or other court filings, or government hearings affecting or relating to the Property, Homeowner Association, or neighborhood ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
D. Features of the property shared in common with adjoining landowners, such as walls, fences and driveways, whose use or responsibility for maintenance may have an effect on the subject property ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
E. Any encroachments, easements, boundary disputes, or similar matters that may affect your interest in the subject property, whether in writing or not ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
F. Any private transfer fees, triggered by a sale of the Property, in favor of private parties, charitable organizations, interest-based groups, or any other person or entity ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
G. Any PACE lien (such as HERO or SCEIP) or other lien on your Property securing a loan to pay for an alteration, modification, replacement, improvement, remodel, or material repair of the Property ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
H. The cost of any alteration, modification, replacement, improvement, remodel, or material repair of the Property being paid by an assessment on the Property tax bill ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

16. NEIGHBORS/NEIGHBORHOOD: **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**

A. Neighborhood noise, nuisance, or other problems from sources such as, but not limited to, the following: Neighbors, traffic, parking congestion, airplanes, trains, light rail, subway, trucks, freeways, buses, schools, parks, refuse storage or landfill processing, agricultural operations, business, odor, recreational facilities, restaurants, entertainment complexes or facilities, parades, sporting events, fairs, neighborhood parties, litter, construction, air conditioning equipment, air compressors, generators, pool equipment or appliances, underground gas pipelines, cell phone towers, high voltage transmission lines, or wildlife ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
B. Any past or present disputes or issues with a neighbor which might impact the use, development and enjoyment of the Property ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

17. GOVERNMENTAL: **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**

A. Ongoing or contemplated eminent domain, condemnation, annexation or change in zoning or general plan that applies to or could affect the Property ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
B. Existence or pendency of any rent control, occupancy restrictions, improvement restrictions, or retrofit requirements that apply to or could affect the Property ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
C. Existing or contemplated building or use moratoria that apply to or could affect the Property ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
D. Any state or local requirements or restrictions relating to the future replacement of existing gas-powered appliances that are being transferred with the property. Gas-powered appliances include, but are not limited to, appliances fueled by natural gas or liquid propane ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
E. Current or proposed bonds, assessments, or fees that do not appear on the Property tax bill that apply to or could affect the Property ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
F. Proposed construction, reconfiguration, or closure of nearby Government facilities or amenities such as schools, parks, roadways, and traffic signals ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
G. Existing or proposed Government requirements affecting the Property **(i)** that tall grass, brush or other vegetation be cleared; **(ii)** that restrict tree (or other landscaping) planting, removal, or cutting or **(iii)** that flammable materials be removed. ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
H. Any protected habitat for plants, trees, animals, or insects that apply to or could affect the Property. ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
I. Whether the Property is historically designated or falls within an existing or proposed Historic District ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
J. Any water surcharges or penalties being imposed by a public or private water supplier, agency or utility; or restrictions or prohibitions on wells or other ground water supplies ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
K. Any differences between the name of the city in the postal/mailing address and the city which has jurisdiction over the property ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

18. OTHER: **ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF...**

A. Any occupant of the Property smoking or vaping any substance on or in the Property, whether past or present ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
B. Any residue, which may be indicated by smell or test results, from smoking tobacco or nicotine products, which includes the use of an electronic cigarette or vape device ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
C. Any use of the Property for, or any alterations, modifications, improvements, remodeling or material change to the Property due to, cannabis cultivation or growth ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
D. Whether the Property was originally constructed as a Manufactured or Mobile home ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
E. Whether the Property is tenant occupied ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes, do you have photographs from the beginning of the tenancy (if in your possession, provide along with any other move-in reports created at the beginning of the tenancy) ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No

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Property Address: 2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278

If this Property is a duplex, triplex, or otherwise has additional dwelling units, this SPQ is for unit # _____.

F. Whether the Property was previously tenant occupied even if vacant now..... ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes, disclose if you know the method or manner of how the tenancy ended.

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

19. MATERIAL FACTS:

A. Any past or present known material facts or other significant items affecting the value or desirability of the Property not otherwise disclosed to Buyer ..... ☐ Yes ☑ No

B. ☐ **(IF CHECKED) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:** The attached addendum contains an explanation or additional comments in response to specific questions answered "yes" above. Refer to line and question number in explanation.

If Yes to any, provide explanation: _____

Seller represents that Seller has provided the answers and, if any, explanations and comments on this form and any attached addenda and that such information is true and correct to the best of Seller's knowledge as of the date signed by Seller. Seller acknowledges (i) Seller's obligation to disclose information requested by this form is independent from any duty of disclosure that a real estate licensee may have in this transaction; and (ii) nothing that any such real estate licensee does or says to Seller relieves Seller from Seller's own duty of disclosure.

Seller James Matic TTEE James Matic Date 10/01/2026

Seller _____ Date _____

By signing below, Buyer acknowledges that Buyer has read, understands and has received a copy of this Seller Property Questionnaire form.

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

LEAD-BASED PAINT AND LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS DISCLOSURE, ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND ADDENDUM For Pre-1978 Housing Sales, Leases, or Rentals

(C.A.R. Form LPD, Revised 6/26)

The following terms and conditions are hereby incorporated in and made a part of the Purchase Agreement, OR ☐ Residential Lease or Month-to-Month Rental Agreement, ☐ Other: _____, dated _____, on property known as: 2308 Graham Ave, Redondo Beach, CA 90278 ("Property") in which _____ is referred to as Buyer or Tenant and James Matic is referred to as Seller or Housing Provider. Buyer/Tenant and Seller/Housing Provider are referred to as the "Parties."

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

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

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

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

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

B. I (we) have no records or reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead based paint hazards in the housing other than the following, which, previously or as an attachment to this addendum, have been provided to Buyer or Tenant: _____

_____

_____

C. I (we), previously or as an attachment to this addendum, have provided Buyer or Tenant with the pamphlet "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home" or an equivalent pamphlet approved for use in the State such as "The Homeowner's Guide to Environmental Hazards and Earthquake Safety."

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

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

James Matic TTEE _____ James Matic _____ 10/01/2026

Seller or Housing Provider — Date

_____ _____

Seller or Housing Provider — Date

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Buyer's /Tenant's Initials _____/_____

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

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2. LISTING AGENT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

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

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

Vista Sotheby's International Realty — By Jaqueline Steib — 09/30/2026

Agent (Broker representing Seller or Housing Provider) (Please print) | Associate-Licensee or Broker Signature | Date

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3. BUYER'S OR TENANT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

A. (1) I (we) have received copies of all records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing listed, if any, in **paragraph 1B** above.

OR (2) (if initialed) _____/_____ I have not received any records and reports regarding lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing that are identified in **paragraph 1B** above.

B. I have received the pamphlet "*Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home"* or an equivalent pamphlet approved for use in the State such as "*The Homeowner's Guide to Environmental Hazards and Earthquake Safety."*

C. If delivery of any of the disclosures or pamphlet referenced in paragraph 1 above occurs after Acceptance of an offer to purchase, Buyer has a right to cancel pursuant to the purchase contract. If you wish to cancel, you must act within the prescribed period.

D. For Sales Transactions Only: Buyer acknowledges the right for **10 days**, unless otherwise agreed in the real estate purchase contract, to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards; OR, (if checked) ☐ Buyer waives the right to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards.

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

_____ _____

Buyer or Tenant — Date

_____ _____

Buyer or Tenant — Date

---

4. BUYER OR TENANT AGENT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

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

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

_____ By _____ _____

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

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