



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

BUYER RIGHTS AND DUTIES:

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

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

SELLER RIGHTS AND DUTIES:

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

BROKER RIGHTS AND DUTIES:

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

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

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

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STATEWIDE BUYER AND SELLER ADVISORY (SBSA PAGE 1 OF 15)

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A. Investigation of Physical Conditions

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



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

EQUAL HOUSING

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

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- 12. WELL AND WATER SYSTEM(S): Buyer and Seller are advised that the Property may be served by one or more water wells, springs, or private community or public water systems. Any of these private or public water systems may contain bacteria, chemicals, minerals and metals, such as chromium. Well(s) may have been abandoned on the Property. Buyer is advised to have both the quality and the quantity of water evaluated, and to obtain an analysis of the quality of any domestic and agricultural water in use, or to be used at the Property, from whatever source. Water quality tests can include not only tests for bacteria, such as coliform, but also tests for organic and inorganic chemicals, metals, mineral content and gross alpha testing for radioactivity. Broker recommends that Buyer consult with a licensed, qualified well and pump company and local government agency to determine whether any well/spring or water system will adequately serve Buyer's intended use and that Buyer have a well consultant perform an extended well output test for this purpose. Water well or spring capacity, quantity output and quality may change at any time. There are no guarantees as to the future water quality, quantity or duration of any well or spring. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer obtain an inspection of the condition, age, adequacy and performance of all components of the well/spring and any water system during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 13. WOOD DESTROYING PESTS: Buyer and Seller are advised that the presence of, or conditions likely to lead to the presence of infestation or infection of wood destroying pests and organisms may adversely affect the Property. Inspection reports covering these items can be separated into two sections: Section 1 identifies areas where infestation or infection is evident. Section 2 identifies areas where there are conditions likely to lead to infestation or infection. If Buyer wants further information, Buyer is advised and Broker recommends that Buyer have the Property inspected for the existence of such conditions and organisms, and conditions that may lead to their formation, by a registered structural pest control company during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 14. FIRE HARDENING, DEFENSIBLE SPACE, AND WILDFIRE DISASTERS: California is subject to wildfires which have resulted in damage and destruction of many properties located in the state. Several recent state laws have mandated disclosures by sellers when selling properties in certain identified zones, such as "high" or "very high" fire severity zones. Additionally, state law mandates that sellers provide buyers with statements of compliance with local mandates if adopted by local agencies. The Property may be located in a high or very high fire severity zone. This may impact the availability of insurance and the ability to build or rebuild structures on the Property. Additionally, there may be requirements that certain fire prevention steps may be mandated. Information on fire hardening, including current building standards and information on minimum annual vegetation management standards to protect homes from wildfires, can be obtained on the internet website http://www.readyforwildfire.org.

Cal Fire has made available a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer" where you can input the Property address to determine which fire hazard zone, if any, that the Property is located in. The viewer is available at https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/. Below is a partial list of potential resources provided as a starting point for Buyer/Lessee investigations and not as an endorsement or guarantee that any federal, state, county, city or other resource will provide complete advice.

- **A.** California Department of Insurance ("Wildfire Resource") http://insurance.ca.gov/01-consumers/140-catastrophes/WildfireResources.cfm; 1-800-927-4357
- **B.** Governor's Office of Emergency Services ("Cal OES") California Wildfires Statewide Recovery Resources http://wildfirerecovery.org/
- C. California Department of Forestry and Fire ("Cal Fire") http://fire.ca.gov/ and https://www.readyforwildfire.org/
- D. California Department of Transportation https://calsta.ca.gov/
- E. California Attorney General https://oag.ca.gov/consumers/pricegougingduringdisasters#8C1

Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

15. PRELIMINARY (TITLE) REPORT: A preliminary report is a document prepared by a title company which shows the conditions upon which the title company is willing to offer a policy of title insurance. However, a preliminary report is not an "abstract of title;" the title company does not conduct an exhaustive search of the title record and does not guarantee the condition of title. Nevertheless, the preliminary report documents many matters that have been recorded that can impact an owner's use of the property such as known easements, access rights, and encroachments and, if applicable, governing documents and restrictions for a homeowners' association (HOA). Among many other restrictions that may appear in the HOA documents are restrictions on the number and weight of pets that are allowed. A preliminary report may contain links to important documents referred to in the report. Broker recommends that Buyer reviews the preliminary report and any documents referenced by links and keep a printed or electronic copy of the preliminary report and documents referenced by link. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

B. Property Use and Ownership

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



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

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

EQUAL HOUSIN

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

- 9. LAND LEASE: Buyer and Seller are advised that certain developments are built on leased land. This means that: (i) Buyer does not own the land, (ii) the right to occupy the land will terminate at some point in time, (iii) the cost to lease the land may increase at some point in the future, and (iv) Buyer may not be able to obtain title insurance or may have to obtain a different type of title insurance. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer discuss the issue with an attorney or other appropriate professional. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 10. MARIJUANA, CANNABIS, AND METHAMPHETAMINE LABS: Buyer and Seller are advised that California law permits individual patients to cultivate, possess and use marijuana for medical purposes. Furthermore, California law permits primary caregivers, lawfully organized cooperatives, and collectives to cultivate, distribute and possess marijuana for medicinal purposes. California law also allows recreational use of marijuana for adults, as well as limited rights for individuals to grow and cultivate marijuana, and rights of others, subject to a licensing process, to grow, cultivate and distribute marijuana for recreational use. California's medical and recreational marijuana laws are in direct conflict with federal law which recognizes no lawful use for marijuana and has no exemptions for medical use. Federal criminal penalties, some of which mandate prison time, remain in effect for the possession, cultivation and distribution of marijuana. Buyer and Seller are strongly advised to seek legal counsel as to the legal risks and issues surrounding owning or purchasing a property where medical or any other marijuana activity is taking place. Marijuana storage, cultivation and processing carry the risk of causing mold, fungus or moisture damage to a property, additionally, some properties where marijuana has been cultivated have had alterations to the structure or the electrical system which may not have been done to code or with permits and may affect the safety of the structure or the safe operation of the electrical system. Buyer is strongly advised to retain an environmental hygienist contractor and other appropriate professionals to inspect a property where medical or any other marijuana activity has taken place. Broker recommends that Buyer and Seller involved with a property where there is medical marijuana activity or where it may take place review the California Attorney General's Guidelines for the "Security and Non-Diversion of Marijuana Grown for Medical Use" https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/attachments/press-docs/MEDICINAL%20CANNABIS%20Guidelines.pdf and the U.S. Department of Justice memo regarding marijuana prosecutions at https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/ file/1022196/download. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. While no state law permits the private production of methamphetamine, some properties have been the site of an illegal methamphetamine laboratory. State law imposes an obligation to notify occupants, a ban on occupying the property and clean up requirements when authorities identify a property as being contaminated by methamphetamine. Buyer is advised that a property where methamphetamine has been produced may pose a very serious health risk to occupants. Buyer is strongly advised to retain an environmental hygienist contractor or other appropriate professionals to inspect the property if methamphetamine production is suspected to have taken place. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 11. OWNER'S TITLE INSURANCE: The Truth in Lending/RESPA integrated disclosure (TRID) established by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) requires that lenders must tell borrowers that title insurance is "optional." While obtaining an owner's policy of title insurance may be "optional", it may be a contractual requirement as between Buyer and Seller. Furthermore, California Civil Code § 1057.6 requires that Buyers be provided with the following notice: "IMPORTANT: IN A PURCHASE OR EXCHANGE OF REAL PROPERTY, IT MAY BE ADVISABLE TO OBTAIN TITLE INSURANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE CLOSE OF ESCROW SINCE THERE MAY BE PRIOR RECORDED LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES WHICH AFFECT YOUR INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY BEING ACQUIRED. A NEW POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE SHOULD BE OBTAINED IN ORDER TO ENSURE YOUR INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY THAT YOU ARE ACQUIRING."

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

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



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



C. Off-Site and Neighborhood Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Legal Requirements (Federal, State and Local)

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Contract Related Issues and Terms

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



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

- 2. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: Buyer and Seller are advised that a liquidated damages clause is a provision Buyer and Seller can use to agree in advance to the amount of damages that a seller will receive if a buyer breaches the Agreement. The clause usually provides that a seller will retain a buyer's initial deposit paid if a buyer breaches the agreement, and generally must be separately initialed by both parties and meet other statutory requirements to be enforceable. For any additional deposits to be covered by the liquidated damages clause, there generally must be another separately signed or initialed agreement (see C.A.R. Form DID). However, if the Property contains from 1 to 4 units, one of which a buyer intends to occupy, California Civil Code Section 1675 limits the amount of the deposit subject to liquidated damages to 3% of the purchase price. Even though both parties have agreed to a liquidated damages clause, an escrow company will usually require either a judge's or arbitrator's decision or instructions signed by both parties in order to release a buyer's deposit to a seller. Buyers and Sellers must decide on their own, or with the advice of legal counsel, whether to agree to a liquidated damages clause. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 3. **MEDIATION:** Buyer and Seller are advised that mediation is a process by which the parties hire a neutral person to facilitate discussion and negotiation between the parties with the goal of helping them reach a settlement of their dispute. The parties generally share in the cost of this confidential, non-binding negotiation. If no agreement is reached, either party can pursue further legal action. Under C.A.R. Form RPA: (i) the parties must mediate any dispute arising out of their agreement (with a few limited exceptions, such as matters within the jurisdiction of a small claims court) before they resort to arbitration or court, and (ii) if a party proceeds to arbitration or court without having first attempted to mediate the dispute, that party risks losing the right to recover attorney fees and costs even if he or she prevails. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 4. ARBITRATION: Buyer and Seller are advised that arbitration is a process by which the disputing parties hire a neutral person to render a binding decision. Generally, arbitration is faster and less expensive than resolving disputes by litigating in court. The rules are usually less formal than in court, and it is a private process not a matter of public record. By agreeing to arbitration, the parties give up the right to a jury trial and to appeal the arbitrator's decision. Arbitration decisions have been upheld even when arbitrators have made a mistake as to the law or the facts. If the parties agree to arbitration, then after first attempting to settle the dispute through mediation, any dispute arising out of their agreement (with a few limited exceptions) must be submitted to binding arbitration. Buyer and Seller must weigh the benefits of a potentially quicker and less expensive arbitration against giving up the right to a jury trial and the right to appeal. Brokers cannot give legal advice regarding these matters. Buyers and Sellers must decide on their own, or with the advice of legal counsel, whether to agree to arbitration. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 5. ESCROW FUNDS: Buyer and Seller are advised that California Insurance Code § 12413.1 provides that escrow companies cannot disburse funds unless there are sufficient "good funds" to cover the disbursement. "Good funds" are defined as cash, wire transfers and cashiers' or certified checks drawn on California depositories. Escrow companies vary in their own definitions of "good funds." Broker(s) recommend that Buyer and Seller ask the escrow company regarding its treatment of "good funds." All samples and out-of-state checks are subject to waiting periods and do not constitute "good funds" until the money is physically transferred to and received by the escrow holder. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 6. HOME WARRANTY: Buyer and Seller are advised that Buyer and Seller can purchase home warranty plans covering certain standard systems of the Property both before and after Close of Escrow. Seller can obtain coverage for the Property during the listing period. For an additional premium, an upgraded policy providing additional coverage for air conditioning, pool and spa and other features can be purchased. Home warranties do not cover every aspect of the Property and may not cover inspections or upgrades for repairs required by state or federal laws or pre-existing conditions. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer review the policy for details. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 7. IDENTIFICATION OF NATURAL PERSONS BEHIND SHELL COMPANIES IN ALL-CASH TRANSACTIONS:

 The U.S. Treasury Department's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) has issued Geographic Targeting Orders (GTOs) targeting alleged money laundering risk in the real estate sector. The GTOs will temporarily require U.S. title insurance companies to identify the natural persons behind shell companies used to pay "all cash" for high- end residential real estate in certain major metropolitan areas. FinCEN explained that it remains concerned that all- cash purchases (i.e., those without bank financing) may be conducted by individuals attempting to hide their assets and identity by purchasing residential properties through limited liability companies or other similar structures. Since the original issuance, the GTOs have been renewed and may continue to be renewed. The GTOs cover the following areas in California: Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and San Diego Counties. The monetary thresholds for each county is \$300,000. GTOs have helped law enforcement identify possible illicit activity. FinCEN reported that a significant portion of covered transactions have dictated possible criminal activity associated with the individuals reported to be the beneficial owners behind shell company purchasers. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 8. NON CONFIDENTIALITY OF OFFERS: Buyer is advised that Seller or Listing Agent may disclose the existence, terms, or conditions of Buyer's offer, unless all parties and their agent have signed a written confidentiality agreement (such as C.A.R. Form NDA). Whether any such information is actually disclosed depends on many factors, such as current market conditions, the prevailing practice in the real estate community, the Listing Agent's marketing strategy and the instructions of the Seller. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.
- 9. ONLINE OR WIRE FUNDS TRANSFERS: Instructions for the online or wire transfer of escrow deposits have been known to be intercepted by hackers who alter them so that Buyer's funds are actually wired to accounts controlled by criminals rather than the escrow company. Buyers should exercise extreme caution in making electronic funds transfers,

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

F. Other Factors Affecting Property

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

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

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

EQUAL HOUSING

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.

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

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

G. Local Disclosures and Advisories

LOCAL ADVISORIES OR DISCLOSURES (IF CHECKED): The following disclosures or advisories are attached:	
A	
В	
C	
D. 🗌	
Buyer and Seller are encouraged to read all 15 pages of this Advisory carefully. By sig Seller acknowledge that each has received a copy of all 15 pages of this Statewide Buy and each has read and understands its terms.	
BUYER	Date
BUYER	Date
SELLER William Revels William Revels	D 1 00/44/2005
	Date <u>08/11/2025</u>

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LEAD-BASED PAINT AND LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS DISCLOSURE, ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND ADDENDUM For

Pre-1978 Housing Sales, Leases, or Rentals

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

The following terms and conditions are hereby incorporated in and made a part of the Purchase Agreement, OR

Resid	dential Lease or Month-to-Month Rental	Agreement, Other:
in which		308 Willow Brook Way, Rio Vista, CA 94571 ("Property") is referred to as Buyer or Tenant
and	William Revels	is referred to as Buyer or Tenant is referred to as Seller or Housing Provider.
Buver/T	enant and Seller/Housing Provider are re	eferred to as the "Parties."
		JRCHASE): Every purchaser of any interest in residential real property
on which lead-base may proposed problem interest risk ass A risk a	ch a residential dwelling was built prior to seed paint that may place young children oduce permanent neurological damage as and impaired memory. Lead poison in residential real property is required to sessments or inspections in the seller's assessment or inspection for possible lead	o 1978 is notified that such property may present exposure to lead from at risk of developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children in including learning disabilities, reduced intelligent quotient, behavioral ing also poses a particular risk to pregnant women. The seller of any provide the buyer with any information on lead-based paint hazards from possession and notify the buyer of any known lead-based paint hazards. It is commended prior to purchase. SENTAL): Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead
from pa young o based p	int, paint chips and dust can pose health children and pregnant women. Before rer	h hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to string pre-1978 housing, lessors must disclose the presence of known lead-the dwelling. Lessees must also receive federally approved pamphlet on
and ma certified renovat square	intenance professionals working in pre- l; that their employees be trained; and ion, repair, or painting activities affecting	REPAIR AND PAINTING RULE: The new rule requires that contractors 1978 housing, child care facilities, and schools with lead-based paint be that they follow protective work practice standards. The rule applies to more than six square feet of lead-based paint in a room or more than 20 Enforcement of the rule begins October 1, 2010. See the EPA website at
	LLER'S OR HOUSING PROVIDER'S DISTRIBUTION I (we) have no knowledge of lead-bas following:	SCLOSURE: ed paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing other than the
В.		ining to lead-based paint and/or lead based paint hazards in the housing sly or as an attachment to this addendum, have been provided to Buyer or
C.		this addendum, have provided Buyer or Tenant with the pamphlet "Protect" or an equivalent pamphlet approved for use in the State such as "The lazards and Earthquake Safety."
		10 days unless otherwise agreed in the real estate contract, to conduct a esence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards.
provide	at is true and correct.	and certify, to the best of my (our) knowledge, that the information
	am Revels	08/11/2025
Seller	or Housing Provider William Revels	Date
Seller	or Housing Provider	Date
© 2024, C	ALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®, INC.	^
	VISED 12/24 (PAGE 1 OF 2)	Buyer's/Tenant's Initials/
	I FAD-RASED PAINT AND I FAD-R	ASED PAINT HAZARDS DISCLOSURE (LPD PAGE 1 OF 2)

Property Address: 308 Willow Brook Way, Rio Vista, CA 94571

2. LISTING AGENT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT:		
Seller or Housing Provider's Agent has informed Sobligations under § 42 U.S.C. 4852d and is aware of A		ısing Provider's
I have reviewed the information above and certify, to t true and correct.		on provided is
Creative RI Est Concepts	By Marcello A Conde	08/11/2025
Agent (Broker representing Seller or Housing Provider) (Please print)	Associate-Licensee or Broker Signature Marsello A Conde	Date
3. BUYER'S OR TENANT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT:		
A. (1) I (we) have received copies of all records and hazards in the housing listed, if any, in paragra	ph 1 above	•
(2) (if initialed)/ I have not re or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.	eceived any records and reports regarding lead-b	pased paint and/
B. I have received the pamphlet "Protect Your Family for use in the State such as "The Homeowner's Guid		
C. If delivery of any of the disclosures or pamphle of an offer to purchase, Buyer has a right to	cancel pursuant to the purchase contract.	
cancel, you must act within the prescribed perio D. For Sales Transactions Only: Buyer acknowledges		n the real estate
purchase contract, to conduct a risk assessment		
based paint hazards; OR, (if checked) Buyer wai		spection for the
presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based pa	aint nazards.	
(we) have reviewed the information above and certif	y, to the best of my (our) knowledge, that t	he information
provided is true and correct.		
Buyer or Tenant Date	e Buyer or Tenant	Date
4. BUYER OR TENANT AGENT'S ACKNOWLEDGMEN	Т:	
Buyer or Tenant's Agent has informed Seller or Housir Seller's or Housing Provider's obligations under § 42 compliance.	ng Provider, through the Listing Agent if the prop U.S.C. 4852d and is aware of Agent's respons	perty is listed, of sibility to ensure
I have reviewed the information above and certify, to t true and correct.	the best of my knowledge, that the informati	on provided is
	By	
Agent (Broker obtaining the Offer) (Please print)	By Associate-Licensee or Broker Signature	Date
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Date _



WATER HEATER AND SMOKE ALARM STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

Property Address: 308 Willow Brook Way, Rio Vista, CA 94571

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.
- 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 William Revels William Revels	Date <u>08/11/2025</u>
Seller	Date
The undersigned hereby acknowledge(s) receipt of a copy of this document.	
Buyer	
Buyer	Date
SMOKE ALARM STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE	
 STATE LAW: California Law requires that (i) every single-family dwelling and factory built housing unit so 1986, must have an operable smoke alarm, approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal, installed in according Marshal's regulations (Health and Safety Code § 13113.8) and (ii) all used manufactured or mobilehomes alarm in each sleeping room. LOCAL REQUIREMENTS: Some local ordinances impose more stringent smoke alarm requirements the Therefore, it is important to check with local city or county building and safety departments regarding the requirements for your property. TRANSFEROR'S WRITTEN STATEMENT: California Health and Safety Code § 13113.8(b) requires ever property containing a single-family dwelling, whether the transfer is made by sale, exchange, or real (installment sales contract), to deliver to the transferee a written statement indicating that the transfer California State Law concerning smoke alarms. If the Property is a manufactured or mobile home, Seller Statement with the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). EXCEPTIONS: Generally, a written statement of smoke alarm compliance is not required for transaction exempt from providing a transfer disclosure statement. CERTIFICATION: Seller represents that the Property, as of the Close Of Escrow, will be in compliance with the smoke alarm(s) (i) approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal installed in accordance with the State Fire Health and Safety Code § 13113.8 or (ii) in compliance with Manufactured Housing Construction and Safet Code § 18029.6) located in each sleeping room for used manufactured or mobilehomes as required by HC with applicable local ordinance(s). 	rdance with the State Fire have an operable smoke an operable smoke and does California Law. applicable smoke alarm ery transferor of any real property sales contract for is in compliance with shall also file a required as for which the Seller is the law by having operable fire Marshal's regulations ty Act (Health and Safety
Seller William Revels William Revels	Date
Seller	Date
The undersigned hereby acknowledge(s) receipt of a copy of this Water Heater and Smoke Alarm Statement	ent of Compliance.
Buyer	Date
Buyer	Date
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HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATION INFORMATION REQUEST

(C.A.R. Form HOA-IR, Reviewed 6/25)

Proper	ty Address:		Nay, Rio Vista , CA 94571	
	of Property:	William I		("Seller")
Owner	's Mailing Address:		enry Ct, Antioch, Ca 94531	
Ta. Ha		(If known or diffe	erent from property address)	/"LIOA"\
	meowner Association			("HOA")
)A'S MUST DELIVER TH 530(a)).	E REQUESTED DOCUMENTS WIT	HIN 10 DAYS OF SELLER'S RE	QUEST (CIVIL CODE
pla an to Civ	nned unit development, and operating budget for the unpaid current and special current cur	o requires sellers to provide buyers of at the time of sale, a financial disclos courrent fiscal year, as well as a true al assessments, late charges and fin the Homeowner Association (HOA)	ure statement detailing the project written statement from an associates and penalties or liens on the	ct's income, expenses, ation representative as unit for sale. California
	estions on Section II and	calendar days from receipt of the items and information listed on		
Se	ller <i>William Revels</i>		William Revels Da	te: 08/11/2025
	eller		Da	
2. 3. 4.	There are units units, does any owner of Does the HOA have any The current regular asset a. The following regular b. The current balance c The HOA (if check d. There are no deline unit, except for e. The following special i. Description ii. Amount payable f. The HOA anticipate repairs or to increas There is (is not) pend	ed or professionally managed in total. Of those, are owner- own more than 1 unit? Yes No. by commercial units? Yes No. If essment for this unit is \$	If yes, please describeyes, please identify per month or (if checked) qua has been approved, effective, as of ccount with a balance of \$ ney fees or any other charges due the HOA: Idate or payment schedule s (that have not yet been approaffecting the HOA. If so, attach a caffecting the HOA. If so, attach a caffecting the HOA.	rter year as of ue with respect to any ved) for maintenance/
_	requirements). Financia	l records are maintained by		
7.		following fees and/or holds deposits outs \$ refundable move		move-ins
8.		es not) have separate rules and regu		
Signatı	ure	Position	Homeowner Assoc	iation
Print name Date		Date	Telephone	
		nowledges that they have receive est, and they have read and unders		I of this Homeowner
Seller	Authentisign			te: ^{08/11/2025}
	- V			

HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATION INFORMATION REQUEST (HOA-IR PAGE 1 OF 2)

California Civil Code § 5300 provides that the HOA financial statements should contain, among other things:

- (1) A pro forma operating budget, showing the estimated revenue and expenses on an accrual basis.
- (2) A summary of the association's reserves, prepared pursuant to § 5565.
- (3) A summary of the reserve funding plan adopted by the board, as specified in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of § 5550. The summary shall include notice to members that the full reserve study plan is available upon request, and the association shall provide the full reserve plan to any member upon request.
- (4) A statement as to whether the board has determined to defer or not undertake repairs or replacement of any major component with a remaining life of 30 years or less, including a justification for the deferral or decision not to undertake the repairs or replacement.
- (5) A statement as to whether the board has determined or anticipates that the levy of one or more special assessments will be required to repair, replace, or restore any major component or to provide adequate reserves therefor. If so, the statement shall also set out the estimated amount, commencement date, and duration of the assessment.
- (6) A statement as to the mechanism or mechanisms by which the board will fund reserves to repair or replace major components, including assessments, borrowing, use of other assets, deferral of selected replacements or repairs, or alternative mechanisms.
- (7) A general statement addressing the procedures used for the calculation and establishment of those reserves to defray the future repair, replacement, or additions to those major components that the association is obligated to maintain. The statement shall include, but need not be limited to, reserve calculations made using the formula described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of § 5570, and may not assume a rate of return on cash reserves in excess of 2 percent above the discount rate published by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco at the time the calculation was made.
- (8) A statement as to whether the association has any outstanding loans with an original term of more than one year, including the payee, interest rate, amount outstanding, annual payment, and when the loan is scheduled to be retired.
- (9) A summary of the association's property, general liability, earthquake, flood, and fidelity insurance policies.
- (10) When the common interest development is a condominium project, a statement describing the status of the common interest development as a Federal Housing Administration (FHA)-approved condominium project pursuant to FHA guidelines, including whether the common interest development is an FHA-approved condominium project.
- (11) When the common interest development is a condominium project, a statement describing the status of the common interest development as a federal Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)-approved condominium project pursuant to VA guidelines, including whether the common interest development is a VA-approved condominium project.

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HOA-IR REVIEWED 6/25 (PAGE 2 OF 2)





WILDFIRE DISASTER ADVISORY

(For use with properties in or around areas affected by a wildfire) (C.A.R. Form WFDA, Reviewed 6/25)

- 1. WILDFIRE DISASTERS: Buyer/Tenant is aware that as a result of recent wildfire disasters there are current and unresolved health and safety concerns related to the aftermath and clean up of the wildfire disaster areas, as well as unknown and possible future concerns related to the rebuilding of infrastructure in the affected areas of the wildfires. Unfortunately, the impact of wildfires has not been limited to the fire areas themselves. Many areas have had air quality impacted by smoke and air particulates from distant fires. Additionally, fires continue to occur in previously unaffected areas. Fires may be an issue throughout the state of California.
- 2. WILDFIRE DISASTER CONCERNS AND ISSUES: The following non-exhaustive list represents concerns and issues that may impact Buyer/Tenant decisions about purchasing or leasing property impacted by a wildfire disaster, both currently and in the future. It is not intended to be, nor can it be, a check list for all issues that might arise when purchasing or leasing property impacted by a wildfire disaster; concerns and issues include, but are not limited to:
 - **A.** Insurance related issues such as past claims, the importance of identifying the insurability of the property, and the availability and the cost of insurance as early in the process as possible;
 - B. Lot clearing costs and requirements; toxic materials analysis, debris removal requirements;
 - C. Whether the home has been fire hardened, and if so to what extent, to help reduce the risk of the structure catching fire;
 - **D.** Local, state and federal requirements for cleanup and building approvals;
 - E. Air quality, soil quality, and any other environmental or personal health concerns, even after the wildfire event has ended;
 - F. Timelines, costs and requirements when obtaining required permits for building and utilities installation;
 - **G.** Availability of and access to electricity, gas, sewer and other public or private utility services;
 - H. Water delivery/potability; septic and/or sewer design; requirements and construction costs;
 - I. Potential redesign of streets and infrastructure including possible eminent domain, land condemnation and/or acquisition;
 - J. Inconvenience and delays due to road construction and unavailability of various goods, systems, or services; and
 - K. Impact that federal, state or local disaster declarations may have on materials prices, costs and rents.

3. BUYER/TENANT ADVISORIES: Buyer/Tenant is advised:

- **A.** To check early in your transaction to determine if you are able to obtain insurance on the property.
- B. To investigate to their own satisfaction any and all concerns of Buyer/Tenant about the intended use of the property.
- C. That the area of the wildfire disaster will likely be under construction for a protracted period of time after a fire, and Buyer/ Tenant may be inconvenienced by delays, traffic congestion, noise, dust, intermittent utilities availability.
- **D.** That due to the extraordinary catastrophe of a wildfire, there may be changes and variations in local, state or federal laws, codes, or requirements throughout the ongoing process of planning and rebuilding in the wildfire disaster area.
- **E.** That some insurers have reduced or cancelled offerings for fire insurance or increased costs that impact a Buyer/Tenants ability to afford or qualify for loans or meet income ratios for rentals.
- **F.** That if you are not able to obtain fire insurance and have removed the insurance contingency, you may be in breach of the purchase or rental agreement.
- **4. RESOURCES:** Below is a non-exhaustive list of potential resources provided as a starting point for Buyer/Tenant investigations and not as an endorsement or guarantee that any federal, state, county, city or other resource will provide complete advice.
 - **A.** California Department of Insurance "Wildfire Resource" http://insurance.ca.gov/01-consumers/140-catastrophes/WildfireResources.cfm; 1-800-927-4357
 - B. Governor's Office of Emergency Services "Cal OES"
 - California Wildfires Statewide Recovery Resources https://wildfirerecovery.caloes.ca.gov/
 - C. California Department of Forestry and Fire ("Cal Fire") https://calfire.ca.gov/ and https://www.readyforwildfire.org/
 - **D.** California Department of Transportation https://calsta.ca.gov/
 - E. California Attorney General https://oag.ca.gov/consumers/pricegougingduringdisasters#8C1
 - F. The American Institute of Architects "Wildfire Recovery Resources" https://aia.org/pages/165776-wildfire-recovery-resources
 - **G.** Buyer/Tenant is advised to check all local municipalities (County, City, and/or Town where the property is located) for additional resources.

5. FIRE HARDENING AND DEFENSIBLE SPACE ADVISORY:

- A. California law requires certain disclosures be made concerning a property's compliance with safeguards that may minimize the risk of a structure on the property catching fire (fire hardening) and that an agreement be reached concerning compliance with requirements that the area surrounding structures be maintained to minimize the risk of the spread of wildfires (defensible space). The fire hardening and defensible space laws only apply if, among other requirements, the property is located in either a high or very high fire hazard severity zone. If there exists a final inspection report covering fire hardening or defensible space compliance, such a report may need to be provided to the buyer. C.A.R. Form FHDS may be used to satisfy the legal requirements.

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WFDA REVIEWED 6/25 (PAGE 1 OF 2)



Fax:

- **C.** Even if the Property is not in either of the zones specified above, or if the Seller is unable to determine whether the Property is in either of those zones, if the Property is in or near a mountainous area, forest-covered lands, brush covered lands, grass-covered lands or land that is covered with flammable material, a Seller may choose to make the disclosures because a Buyer might consider the information material. Reports in the Seller's possession that materially affect the value and desirability of the property shall be Delivered as provided by the agreement.
- 6. **BUYER/TENANT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:** Buyer/Tenant understands that Real Estate Agents and Real Estate Brokers have no authority or expertise for providing guidance through the process of investigating the concerns described herein. Buyer/Tenant has an affirmative duty to exercise reasonable care in protecting themselves.

have read and understand its terms.	,,,
Buyer/Tenant	Date
Buyer/Tenant	Date

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

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WFDA REVIEWED 6/25 (PAGE 2 OF 2)



AGENT VISUAL INSPECTION DISCLOSURE

(CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 2079 ET SEQ.)

required or when a seller is exempt from completing a TDS

Rio Vista

For use by an agent when a transfer disclosure statement is (C.A.R. Form AVID, Revised 6/24)

County of	Solano	, State of California, descri	bed as	308 Willow Brook Way
<u> </u>				("Property").
This Property	y is a duplex, triplex, c	r fourplex. An AVID is required	for all units.	This AVID form is for ALL units (or
only unit(s)).			
Inspection Perfo	ormed By (Real Estate	Broker Firm Name)	Creative	Real Estate Concepts
California law	requires, with limited	exceptions, that a real estate b	roker or sal	esperson (collectively, "Agent") conduct
a reasonably co	ompetent and diligent	visual inspection of reasonably	and normall	y accessible areas of certain properties
offered for sale	and then disclose to	the prospective purchaser mat	erial facts a	ffecting the value or desirability of that
property that th	e inspection reveals.	The duty applies regardless of	whom that	Agent represents. The duty applies to
residential real p	properties containing or	ne-to-four dwelling units, and ma	nufactured h	nomes (mobilehomes). The duty applies
to a stand-alone	e detached dwelling (v	hether or not located in a subo	livision or a	planned development) or to an attached
dwelling such a	s a condominium. The	duty also applies to a lease w	th an option	to purchase, a ground lease or a real
property sales of	contract of one of those	properties.		

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

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

This inspection disclosure concerns the residential property situated in the City of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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AVID REVISED 6/24 (PAGE 1 OF 3)

Buyer's Initials

AGENT VISUAL INSPECTION DISCLOSURE (AVID PAGE 1 OF 3)

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

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

Entry (excludin	g common areas): <i>In good condition</i>
Living Room:	In Good condition
Dining Room:	none
Kitchen:	Gas stove appliance with new microwave and newer refrigerator
Other Room:	
Hall/Stairs (exc	cluding common areas): Good condition
Bedroom # <u>1</u> :	Master bedroom good condition
Bedroom # <u>2</u> :	Spare bedroom good condition
Bedroom # <u>1</u> :	Master bath with Jucuzzi upright tub system with show fixture fair condition
Bedroom # <u>2</u> :	Hall bath good condition
Bath #:	

Buyer's Initials _____/

If this Property is	s a duplex, triplex, or fourplex, this AVID is for unit #	
Other:		
_		
-		
Other:		
-		
Other:		
-		
See Addendu	 dum for additional rooms/structures:	
_		
	g (excluding common areas): Two car garage with a handicap Approved (ADA ramp opener	
Exterior Buildin	ng and Yard - Front/Sides/Back: Stucco with stone vaneer good condition	
Other Observed	d or Known Conditions Not Specified Above:	
-		
Real Estate Brok Inspection Perfor	e is based on a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of reasonable as of the Property on the date specified above. Sker (Name of Firm that performed the inspection): Creative Real Estate Contempt of Marsello A Conde	
Inspection Date/	/Time: 08/09/2025 Weather conditions: Hot Dry	
Other persons pr	present:	
Ву	Date	
(Sign	nature of Associate Licensee or Broker who performed the inspection)	
not include test	all defects are observable by a real estate licensee conducting an inspection. The sting of any system or component. Real Estate Licensees are not home inspectors LD OBTAIN ADVICE ABOUT AND INSPECTIONS OF THE PROPERTY FROM OTHER ALS. IF BUYER FAILS TO DO SO, BUYER IS ACTING AGAINST THE ADVICE OF BRO	s or contractors. R APPROPRIATE
I/we acknowledg	dge that I/we have read, understand and received a copy of this disclosure.	
Buyer	Date	
_		
(The initials below has received the Seller /	dge that I/we have received a copy of this disclosure. ow and Broker signature are not required but can be used as evidence that the initialing e completed form.) / ker (that did NOT fill out this AVID)	
Bv	Date	
<i>-</i>	(Associate Licensee or Broker Signature)	

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AVID REVISED 6/24 (PAGE 3 OF 3)





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.

THE SECOND PAGE	A COPY OF THIS DISCLOSURE AND THE	E PORTIONS OF THE CIV	/IL CODE PRINTED ON
Buyer X Seller Landlord Tenant	William Revels	William Revels	Date 08/11/2025
Buyer Seller Landlord Tenant			Date
Agent	Creative RI Est Concepts	DRE Lic.	#
By Marsello A Conde	Real Estate Broker (Firm) <i>Marsello A Conde</i> DR	E Lic. # 00695278	Date ⁰⁸ /11/2025
(Salesperson or Br	oker-Associate. if any)		

AD REVISED 12/24 (PAGE 1 OF 2)



William Revels

DISCLOSURE REGARDING REAL ESTATE AGENCY RELATIONSHIP (AD PAGE 1 OF 2)

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 salespersons of broker associates who perform as agents of the agent. When a salesperson of broker associate owes a duty to any principal, of the 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. gent. (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

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 subdivisions (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	e): the seller; or both the buyer and seller. (dual agent)	
	Seller's Agent	DO NOT COMPLETE. SAMPLE ONLY	License Number
	Is (check one): the Sel	ller's Agent. (salesperson or broker associate) $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	Agent. (dual agent)
	Buyer's Brokerage Firm_	DO NOT COMPLETE. SAMPLE ONLY	License Number
	Is the broker of (check one	e): ☐ the buyer; or ☐ both the buyer and seller. (dual agent)	
	Buyer's Agent	DO NOT COMPLETE. SAMPLE ONLY	License Number
	Is (check one): the Buy	yer's Agent. (salesperson or broker associate) $ igcap $ both the Buyer's and Seller's	Agent. (dual agent)
(H)	The disclosures and confir	mation required by this section shall be in addition to the disclosure required	by 8 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 agent and their associate licensees, 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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RESIDENTIAL LISTING AGREEMENT

(Exclusive Authorization and Right to Sell) (C.A.R. Form RLA, Revised 6/25)

Date Prepared: August 9, 2025

		IGHT TO SELL:	William Revels ("Seller") Creative RI Est Concepts ("Broker")					
the exclusive and irrevocable right to sell or exchange the real property described as 308 Willow Brook Way								
	situated in Rio Vista (City), Solano (County), California, 94571 (Zip Code),							
			operty") for the Listing Period specified in paragraph 2A(1).					
	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					
Α	Represer	ntation						
A(1)	Listing Period Beginning on <u>08/09/2025</u> (date) Ending at 11:59 P.M. on <u>12/12/2025</u> (date)							
	4G	(Maximum Length)	(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	Three Hundred Seventy-Four Thousand, Nine Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$374,950.00					
В		Property Specific Listings	Manufactured (mobile) home (C.A.R. Form MHLA attached)					
			Probate, conservatorship or guardianship (C.A.R. Form PLA attached)					
С	by each	broker individually and may	r rate of real estate commissions is not fixed by law. They are set be negotiable between Seller and Broker. See attached Broker					
		sation Advisory (C.A.R. Form BCA						
C(1)	4B	Compensation to Seller's Broker (only Seller's side of transaction)	2.000 % of the listing price AND, if any OR \[\] ;					
		(cm, come o cm o c manda mon,	OR see attached Broker-created compensation schedule.					
0(0)	40	(% above is based on purchase price if Seller and buyer sign a purchase agreement)						
C(2)	4C	X Additional Compensation to Seller's Broker if buyer is	2.500 % of the purchase price AND, if any OR ☐\$, OR ☐ see attached Broker-created compensation schedule.					
		unrepresented	(If Broker represents both buyer and Seller, buyer side compensation shall be					
		(Does NOT apply to dual agency)	specified in a separate written agreement between Broker and buyer.)					
C(3)	4D(2)	Continuation of Right to Compensation for Broker Identified Prospective Buyers	The Continuation Period shall be calendar days after the Listing Period or any extension ("Continuation Period").					
C(4)	4F	Seller Obligation to Pay Previous	Previous Listing/Other broker(s): none					
		Brokers	Compensation to above broker(s) owed if Property transferred to:					
D	Items Int	ended to be included and Excluded						
D(1)	5A	Items Included	X appliances, ADA Ramp					
D(2)	5A	Excluded Items						
D(3)	5B	Leased Items:	☐ Solar Power System(s); ☐ Alarm System(s);					
		☐ Propane Tank(s);	Water Softener;					
D(4)	5B	Liened Items: Heating/Ventilation/Air conditioning	☐ Solar Power System(s); ☐ Windows or Doors; ☐					
D(5)	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 Bay East Assoc Realtors & See C.A.R. Form MLSA. Other(s): NorCal MLS					
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 MLS(s) listed above, if permitted by that MLS. In any other marketing outside of the MLS							
E(3)	3) 12A Seller instructs Broker not to take or use photographs in marketing, except as required by MLS rules.							

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RLA REVISED 6/25 (PAGE 1 OF 7) Seller's Initials

<u>WR</u>

EQUAL HOUSING

William Revels

Property Address: 308 Willow Brook Way, Rio Vista, CA 94571 Date: August 9, 2025

Toporty	7 taa1 000. <u>-</u>								
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)	7E	Investigation Reports	X Natural Hazard Disclosure Structural Pest Control, General Property Inspection, Homeowners Association Documents, Preliminary (Title) Report, Roof Inspection, Pool Inspection, Septic/Sewer Inspection, Other:	Seller shall order and pay for any reports selected within 5 (or) days of the Beginning Date of this Agreement					
G	21	Exceptions to Ownership/Title							
Н		Seller intends to include a contingency to purchase a replacement property as part of any transaction (see C.A.R. Form SPRP).							
1			Intentionally Left Blank						
J	13, 14	Seller Opt Outs	☐ Keysafe/Lockbox ☐ Signs						
K		Additional Terms							
A.	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: Seller agrees to pay Broker the additional amount specified in paragraph 2C(2), if checked, for services rendered only if the buyer is not represented by a real estate agent. If a buyer is represented by a real estate agent, whether working through Broker or another brokerage company, then paragraph 2C(2) does not apply.
- 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 any other broker; or
 - 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.

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Seller's Initials



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 and the internet, 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.
- (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.

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Seller's Initials /

Date: August 9, 2025

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 X "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 repossible Representation of More than One Buyer or Seller Disclosure and Consent" (C.A.R. Form PRBS).
- 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.

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Seller's Initials /

Date: August 9, 2025

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. 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 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.
- 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 or otherwise, neither Broker nor Seller has control over who views such Images nor what use viewers may make of the Images.
- 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.
 - 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.

Seller's Initials

Authentisign ID: 4981A218-7475-F011-8DCA-0022483088A6
Property Address: 308 Willow Brook Way, Rio Vista, CA 94571 Date: August 9, 2025

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).

REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK PROCEED TO NEXT PAGE

Seller's Initials



ad, understand, and agree to its terms.								
ENTITY SELLERS: (Note: If this paragraph is con RCSD) is not required for the Legally Authorized Signal (A) Non-Individual (Antita) Sellege On the Research	ners designated below.)		•					
power of attorney or other entity.	(1) Non-Individual (entity) Sellers: One or more Sellers is a trust, corporation, LLC, probate estate, partnership, holding							
 (2) Full entity name: The following is the full name of the entity (if a trust, enter the complete trust name; if under proba enter full name of the estate, including case #): 								
(3) Contractual Identity of Seller: For purposes deemed to be the full entity name.								
(A) If a trust: The trustee(s) of the trust or a sir Revocable Family Trust);	ripililed trust name (ex. Joi	in Doe, co-trustee, Jane Do	e, co-trustee of Doe					
(B) If Property is sold under the jurisdiction of a	probate court: The name	of the executor or administra	ator, or a simplified					
probate name (John Doe, executor, or Estate (a.c., c. a.cpca					
(4) Legally Authorized Signer:		,						
(A) This Agreement is being Signed by a Lega		representative capacity and	not for him/herself as					
an individual. See paragraph 22 for addition								
(B) The name(s) of the Legally Authorized Sig	ner(s) is/are:	<u> </u>						
SELLER SIGNATURE(S):								
SELLER SIGNATURE(S): (Signature) By, William Revels		Data	08/11/2025					
- A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		Date:						
Printed name of SELLER: William Revels Printed Name of Legally Authorized Signer: Address 1966 Mount Henry Ct		Title if applicable						
Address 1966 Mount Henry Ct	City Antioch	ritie, ii applicable, State Ca	7in 94531					
Email bill_revels@yahoo.com	Oity <u>*</u>	Phone #	_ Zip <u> </u>					
(Signature) By, Printed name of SELLER:								
Printed Name of Legally Authorized Signer:								
Address	City	Title, il applicable, State	7in					
AddressEmail	Oity	State	_ ZIP					
Additional Signature Addendum attached (C.A.R. For	m ΔSΔ)	1 Hone #						
	m / to/ ty							
BROKER SIGNATURE(S):								
Real Estate Broker (Firm) Creative RI Est Concepts	ou Die Viete	DRE Lic # State CA	-: 04E47					
Address 682 Turnberry Terrace	City Rio Vista	State CA	Zıp <u>94517</u>					
By (Broker/Agent) Marsello A Conde		Marsello A Conde Date	e <u>08/11/2025</u>					
By (Broker/Agent) Marsello A Conde Tel. (925)783-1744 E-mail marsello@marse	lloconde.net	DRE Lic # 006	95278					
By (Broker/Agent)		Date	e					
By (Broker/Agent) E-mail		DRE Lic#						
More than one agent from the same firm represents								
Two Brokers with different companies are co-listin	g the Property. Co-listing	Broker information is on the	e attached Additional					

By signing below, Seller acknowledges that they have received a copy of this Residential Listing Agreement, and they have

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Broker Acknowledgement (C.A.R. Form ABA).

MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE ADDENDUM

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

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

The fo	ollowing	terms	and conditions	are hereby	incorporated	in and	made	a part	of the	Residential	Listing	Agreement,	Other
													ement"),
dated	08/09/	2025	, on property know	wn as		308 l	Willow	Brook	Way, F	Rio Vista , C.	A 9457	1	
in whic	h		-		William Rev	rels					is ı	referred to as	("Seller")
and				Creativ	re RI Est Con	cepts					is re	ferred to as ("Broker").

1. MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE:

- A. WHAT IS AN MLS? The MLS is a database of properties for sale that is available and disseminated to and accessible by all other real estate agents who are participants or subscribers to the MLS. As set forth in paragraph 3, participants and subscribers conducting public marketing of a property listing must submit the property information to the MLS. Property information submitted to the MLS describes the price, terms and conditions under which the Seller's property is offered for sale, excepting offers of compensation. It is likely that a significant number of real estate practitioners in any given area are participants or subscribers to the MLS. The MLS may also be part of a reciprocal or data sharing agreement to which other multiple listing services belong. 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. The MLS may further transmit listing information to internet sites that post property listings online.
- B. WHAT INFORMATION IS PROVIDED TO THE MLS BEFORE OR 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.
- C. WHAT IS BROKER'S MLS? Broker is a participant/subscriber 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) is not the primary MLS for the geographic area of the Property. When required by paragraph 3 or by the MLS, Property will be listed with the MLS(s) specified.

2. BENEFITS OF USING THE MLS; IMPACT OF OPTING OUT OF THE 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 are participants or subscribers to the MLS or a reciprocating MLS. The MLS may further transmit the MLS database to internet sites that post property listings online.
- 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 licensees affiliated with the listing brokerage 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.
- 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 MARKETING OF PROPERTY:

- A. CLEAR COOPERATION POLICY: Unless paragraph 3F is checked, MLS rules require 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. This is because the MLSs have adopted the Clear Cooperation Policy of the National Association of REALTORS®. That policy seeks to maximize Seller profits by highlighting the importance of advertising listed properties in forums that are ultimately visible to the public.
- B. PUBLIC MARKETING WITHIN CLEAR COOPERATION: (i) 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. (ii) Public marketing does not include an office exclusive listing where there is direct promotion of the listing between the brokers and licensees affiliated with the listing brokerage, and one-to-one promotion between these licensees and their clients.
- C. "COMING SOON" STATUS IMPACT ON MARKETING; Days on Market (DOM):
 - (1) 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. Seller is further advised to discuss with Broker how any DOM calculations or similarly utilized tracking field works in the MLS in which the Property will be listed.

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

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Authentisign ID: 4981A218-7475-F011-8DCA-0022483088A6
(2) Seller does (does not) authorize Broker to market the Property per the Coming Soon status in Broker's MLS, if any. D. SELLER INSTRUCTIONS TO BROKER: (1) Seller instructs Broker to market the Property to the public at the beginning of the Listing Period; Seller instructs Broker to EXCLUDE the Property from dissemination by the MLS. The MLS may require its own form or this MLSA to be submitted. Seller understands that no public marketing will occur and 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 while the property is excluded. Seller understands the impact of opting out of the MLS in paragraph 2B, and Seller certifies and instructs Broker: (A) X To begin marketing the Property to the public (including through the MLS) on 08/13/2025 (date); (B) ☐ NOT to market the Property to the public during the Listing Period unless Seller gives written instruction otherwise. E. Seller understands and agrees that should any public marketing of the property occur, the Property listing will be submitted to the MLS within 1 business day. CLEAR COOPERATION POLICY DOES NOT APPLY: The MLSs utilized by Broker do not have a Clear Cooperation Policy that applies to the Property. Paragraphs 3A-E do not apply to this listing. 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. MLS DATA ON THE INTERNET: MLS rules allow MLS data to be made available by the MLS to additional internet sites unless Broker gives 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: PROPERTY OR PROPERTY ADDRESS: Seller can instruct Broker to have the MLS not display the Property or the Property address on the internet (C.A.R. Form SELI). Seller understands that either of these opt outs would mean consumers searching for listings on the internet may not see the Property or Property's address in response to their search. 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 (C.A.R. Form SELI). 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. (1) 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. (2) 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. C. SELLER ELECTION: (1) Seller authorizes the MLS to make all listing information available to internet sites; OR (2) Seller elects to opt out of certain internet features as provided by C.A.R. Form SELI or the local equivalent form. **PHOTOGRAPHS:** A. Visitors entering or touring the Property may take photographs, 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 is limited to those persons preparing appraisal or inspection reports. Seller acknowledges that unauthorized persons may take images who do not have access to or have not read any limiting instruction in the MLS or who take images regardless of any limiting instruction in the MLS. **B. SELLER INSTRUCTION:** (1) Visitors are not restricted from taking pictures of the Property;

The foregoing terms and conditions are hereby agreed to, and the undersigned acknowledge receipt of a copy of this Multiple

Seller instructs Broker to publish in the MLS that taking of Images is limited to those persons preparing appraisal or

Seller William Revels			Date 08/11/2025
William Revels Seller			Date
Real Estate Broker (Listing Firm) Creative By Marsello A Conde	RI Est Concepts	DRE Lic# _	
_{Bv} Narsello H Conde	Marsello A Conde		Date: 08/11/2025

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OR (2)

Listing Service Addendum.

inspection reports.

BROKER COMPENSATION ADVISORY

B1A218-7475-F011-8DCA-0022483088A6 CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

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

- 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 <i>William Revels</i>	William Revels Date 08/11/2025
Seller/Buyer	Date

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ASSOCIATION

OF REALTORS®

POSSIBLE REPRESENTATION OF MORE THAN ONE BUYER OR SELLER - DISCLOSURE AND CONSENT

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

- 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 BUYERS: Brokerage (individually or through any of its Associate Licensees) may work with many prospective buyers at the same time. These prospective buyers may have an interest in, and make offers on, the same properties. Some of these properties may be listed by the Brokerage. Whether Brokerage is large or small, it is possible that one Associate-Licensee (agent 1) working with a buyer may not be aware that another Associate-Licensee (agent 2) is working with a different buyer who is interested in viewing or making an offer on the same property as agent 1's client, and vise-versa. Brokerage will not limit or restrict any buyer from making an offer on any specific property, whether or not the Brokerage represents other buyers interested in the same property.
 - 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 buvers.
 - 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 seg.).
 - (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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND CONSENT:

- A. OFFERS ARE NOT NECESSARILY CONFIDENTIAL: Buyer is advised that seller or listing agent may disclose the existence, terms, or conditions of buyer's offer to other interested buyers and agents unless all parties and their agent have signed a written confidentiality agreement, (C.A.R. Form NDA). In the absence of a signed NDA, Buyer consents to such disclosure. 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.
- B. MULTIPLE BUYERS OR 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. If Buyer is represented by Brokerage, Buyer acknowledges that Brokerage may represent sellers of property that Buyer is interested in acquiring and consents to Brokerage acting as a dual agent for both Buyer and seller with regard to that property.
- C. DUAL AGENCY IN A TRANSACTION: In the event of dual agency, Seller and Buyer agree 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 and Buyer should discuss with a dual agent the details and parameters of this requirement. Seller and/or Buyer consents to allowing Brokerage to act as a dual agent in a transaction.

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Marsello Conde

POSSIBLE REPRESENTATION OF MORE THAN ONE BUYER OR SELLER (PRBS PAGE 1 OF 2)

By signing below, Buyer and/or Seller acknowledge that each has received a copy of this Possible Representation of More Than One Buyer or Seller — Disclosure and Consent, and each has read, understands, and agrees to its terms and consents to the agency possibilities disclosed.

Buyer	Date
Buyer Authentision	Date
Seller William Revels	William Revels Date 08/11/2025
Seller	Date
Buyer's Brokerage Firm	DRE Lic#
By	DRE Lic # Date
Seller's Brokerage Firm Creative RI Est Concepts By Warsello A Conde	DRE Lic#
By Marsello A Conde	DRE Lic # 00695278 Date 08/11/2025
Marsello A Conde	

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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.
- 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(I)(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

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;
 - Making any statement or advertisement that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination;

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FHDA REVISED 12/24 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING AND DISCRIMINATION ADVISORY (FHDA PAGE 1 OF 2)

- 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);
- 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 — Authentision	Date
Seller/Housing Provider William Revels	William Revels Date 08/11/2025
Seller/Housing Provider	Date

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SELLER'S ADVISORY

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

- 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.
- **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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - **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 homeowner's 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.
- **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.

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- **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.
- 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 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. 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.** 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 does go 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.
- C. 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.

D.	 Expenses: You are advised that you, not the Br and obligations to the buyer of your Property. 	oker, are responsible for the fees and costs, if any, to comply with your duties
5. O	THER ITEMS:	
-	gning below, Seller acknowledges that they ha	eve received a copy of this Seller's Advisory, and they have read and
	William Revels	William Revels Date 08/11/2025
Seller		Date

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CALIFORNIA CONSUMER PRIVACY ACT ADVISORY, DISCLOSURE AND NOTICE

(C.A.R. Form CCPA, Revised 12/22)

The California Consumer Privacy Act (commencing with Civil Code § 1798.100) ("CCPA"), as amended by California voters in 2020, grants to California residents certain rights in their private, personal information ("PI") that is collected by companies with whom they do business. Under the CCPA, PI is defined broadly to encompass non-public records information that could reasonably be linked directly or indirectly to you. PI could potentially include photographs of, or sales information about, your property.

During the process of buying and selling 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. Businesses that are covered by the CCPA are required to grant you various rights in your PI, including the right to know what PI is collected, the right to know what PI is sold or shared and to whom, the right to request that the business correct or delete your PI, the right to "opt out" or stop the transfer of your PI to others, and the right to limit the use of certain PI which is considered "sensitive." You may get one or more notices regarding your CCPA rights from businesses you interact with in a real estate transaction. However, not all businesses that receive or share your PI are obligated to comply with the CCPA. Moreover, businesses that are otherwise covered under the CCPA may have a legal obligation to maintain PI, notwithstanding your instruction to the contrary. For instance, regardless of whether they are covered by 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 CCPA, where applicable, you should contact the respective business directly.

You can obtain more information about the CCPA and your rights under the law from the State of California Department of Justice (oag.ca.gov/privacy/ccpa). Additionally, the California Privacy Protection Agency is authorized to promulgate regulations which may further clarify requirements of the CCPA (cppa.ca.gov/regulations/).

I/we acknowledge receipt of a copy	of this California Consumer Privacy	Act Advisory, Disclosure and Notice.
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Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant William Revels	Date 08/11/2025		
William Revels			
Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant	Date		

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CALIFORNIA CONSUMER PRIVACY ACT ADVISORY (CCPA PAGE 1 OF 1)

MARKET CONDITIONS ADVISORY

218-7475-F011-8DCA-0022483088A6 CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

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

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.

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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MCA REVISED 6/24 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

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

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

- **C. BROKER RECOMMENDATIONS.** Broker recommends that you do not write a non-contingent offer, even if you are planning on paying all cash for the property. If you intend to write a non-contingent offer, Broker recommends that, prior to writing the offer, you: (i) review all available Seller reports, disclosures, information and documents; (ii) have an appropriate professional inspect the property (even if it is being sold "as is" in its present condition); and (iii) carefully assess your financial position and risk with your attorney, accountant or financial advisor.
- **D. MULTIPLE OFFERS:** At times Buyers may write offers on more than one property even though the Buyer intends to purchase only one. This may occur in a short sale when the approval process can take a considerable amount of time, or it could also occur in a hot market when the Buyer is having difficulty getting an offer accepted. While it is not illegal to make offers on multiple properties with intent to purchase only one, the Buyer can be obligated to many Sellers if more than one accepts the Buyer's offers. Additionally, if any offer is accepted without contingencies, and the buyer does not perform, there can be a breach. If the Buyer has not disclosed that the Buyer is writing multiple offers with the intent to purchase only one and the Buyer subsequently cancels without using a contingency created for this purpose, the Seller may claim the Buyer is in breach of contract because the Buyer fraudulently induced the Seller to enter into a contract. This claim may even be possible when the Buyer has all the standard contingencies remaining in the contract, as the Seller could argue that a cancellation for this reason would not fall under the good faith exercise of any of those contingencies.
- 3. SELLER CONSIDERATIONS: As a Seller, you are responsible for determining the asking price for your property. Although Brokers may provide you with comparable sales data, generally from information published in the local multiple listing service, you should know that the reporting of this data is often delayed and prices may change, up or down, faster than reported sales indicate. All Sellers should be sure they are comfortable with the asking price they are setting and the price they are accepting. There is not, and cannot be, any guarantee that the price you decide to ask for your property, or the price at which you agree to sell your property is the highest available price obtainable for the property. It is solely your decision as to how much to ask for your property and at which price to sell your property.

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

Buyer		Date
Buyer		Date
Seller	William Revels William Revels	Date 08/11/2025
Seller		Date

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EQUAL HOUSIN



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-RLAS, 12/21)

The following terms and conditions are hereby incorporate $OR \ \square \ Other$:	ed in and made a part of the Residential Lease After Sale,
dated 08/09/2025 , on property known as: 308 M	/illow Brook Way, Rio Vista , CA 94571 ("Property")
in which	is referred to as Housing Provider (Buyer)
and William Revels	is referred to as Tenant (Seller).
Housing Provider (Buyer) and Tenant (Seller) are referred to	
	Every purchaser of any interest in residential real property
on which a residential dwelling was built prior to 1978 is not lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of may produce permanent neurological damage, including I problems and impaired memory. Lead poisoning also post interest in residential real property is required to provide the risk assessments or inspections in the seller's possession at A risk assessment or inspection for possible lead-based pain LEAD WARNING STATEMENT (LEASE OR RENTAL) Ho	otified that such property may present exposure to lead from developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children learning disabilities, reduced intelligent quotient, behavioral sees a particular risk to pregnant women. The seller of any buyer with any information on lead-based paint hazards from and notify the buyer of any known lead-based paint hazards.
young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-197	78 housing, lessors must disclose the presence of lead-based sees must also receive federally approved pamphlet on lead
and maintenance professionals working in pre-1978 housin certified; that their employees be trained; and that they fo renovation, repair, or painting activities affecting more than s	D PAINTING RULE: The new rule requires that contractors g, child care facilities, and schools with lead-based paint be llow protective work practice standards. The rule applies to six square feet of lead-based paint in a room or more than 20 of the rule begins October 1, 2010. See the EPA website at
1. HOUSING PROVIDER (BUYER) DISCLOSURE	
	-based paint hazards in the housing other than the following:
	ed paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing other to this addendum, have been provided to Buyer or Tenant:
Family From Lead In Your Home" or an equivalent pamp Guide to Environmental Hazards and Earthquake Safety	ss otherwise agreed in the real estate purchase contract, to
·	to the best of my (our) knowledge, that the information
Housing Provider (Buyer)	Date
Housing Provider (Buyer)	Date
Housing Provider's Initials/	Tenant's Initials
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LPD-RLAS 12/21 (PAGE 1 OF 2)	EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

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

Property Address: 308 Willow Brook Way, Rio Vista, CA 94571

2	BUYFR'S	AGENT'S	ACKNOWI	EDGMENT
4.	DUILIVO	AULII U	ACINICAL	

	Agent has informed Housing Provide and is aware of Agent's responsibility				obligations under	§ 42 U.S.C. 485.	2d
	ave reviewed the information above ie and correct.	and certify	y, to the b	est of my knowledo	ge, that the inforr	nation provided	is
			E	Ву			
Āg	ent (Broker representing Housing Provide (Please Print)	er (Buyer))		By Associate-Licensee	e or Broker Signatu	re Da	te
3.	TENANT'S (SELLER'S) ACKNOWLE	EDGMENT					
	I (we) have received copies of all information from Lead In Your Home" or an equivate Environmental Hazards and Earthquaragraph 1 above occurs after Account purchase contract. If you wish to care	valent pamp guake Safety ceptance of	ohlet appro y." If delive f an offer t	ved for use in the Sta ery of any of the dis o purchase, Buyer h	ate such as " <i>The H</i> closures or pamp nas a right to cand	domeowner's Gui	de in
1.6	For Sales Transactions Only: Buyer a purchase contract, to conduct a risk a paint hazards; OR, (if checked) Bu of lead-based paint and/or lead-based we) have reviewed the information a	issessment yer waives d paint haza	or inspect the right to rds.	on for the presence of conduct a risk asses	of lead-based pain ssment or inspecti	t and/or lead-bas on for the presen	ed ce
	ovided is true and correct.		•	,	, , ,		
	William Revels	08/11/2025					
<u>†</u> 	renant (Seller) William Revels		Date	Tenant (Seller)		Date	-
4.	SELLER'S AGENT'S ACKNOWLED	GMENT					
	Agent has informed Housing Provide obligations under § 42 U.S.C. 4852d a					Provider's (Buyer	's)
	ave reviewed the information above le and correct.	and certify	y, to the b	est of my knowledo	ge, that the inforr	nation provided	is
Ma	arsello A Conde		F	Authentision Marcello A Condo		08/11/2025	
	ent			By Marsello A Conde Associate-License	ee or Broker Signa	ture Da	te

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LPD-RLAS 12/21 (PAGE 2 OF 2)

218-7475-F011-8DCA-0022483088A6 COMPENSATION AGREEMENT



(For use if there is no listing agreement, buyer representation agreement, or single party compensation agreement)

(C.A.R. Form CA, Revised 8/24)

1.	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 the Seller/Buyer/Landlord/Tenant/Optionor
	Optionee ("Principal") and Broker.

William Revels			("Principal"),
agrees to pay to Creative Real Estate Co	oncepts		("Broker(s)"),
as compensation for services, irrespective of		either × 2	percent of the
transaction price, or		VV	
· <u> </u>	Dollars (\$), for property s	situated in the City of
Rio Vista	, County of	Solano	, California,
described as	308 Willow Brook Wa	У	
Compensation is payable if Principal enters in follows: (i) On recordation of the deed or other	-	-	(date) as
of the option agreement; or (ii) If completion	of the transaction is prevented by de	fault of Principal, then upon	such default; or (iii) If
completion of the transaction is prevented by	a party to the transaction other than	Principal, then only if and w	hen Principal collects
damages by suit, settlement, or otherwise, a	nd then in an amount equal to the le	sser of one-half of the dama	ges recovered, or the
above compensation, after first deducting titl	e and escrow expenses and the exp	enses of collection, if any. B	roker may cooperate
with other brokers, and divide with other broke	ers such compensation in any manner	acceptable to Broker. Princip	oal hereby irrevocably
assigns to Broker the above compensation fr	om Principal's funds and proceeds in	escrow.	

BENEFITS OF USING THE MLS: IMPACT OF OPTING OUT OF THE MLS: PRESENTING ALL OFFERS

WHAT IS AN MLS? The MLS is a database of properties for sale that is available and disseminated to and accessible by all other real estate agents who are participants or subscribers to the MLS. Property information submitted to the MLS describes the price, terms and conditions under which the Seller's property is offered for sale. It is likely that a significant number of real estate practitioners in any given area are participants or subscribers to the MLS. The MLS may also be part of a reciprocal agreement to which other multiple listing services belong. Real estate agents belonging to other multiple listing services that have reciprocal agreements with the MLS also have access to the information submitted to the MLS. The MLS may further transmit the MLS database to Internet sites that post property listings online.

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 are participants or subscribers to the MLS or a reciprocating MLS.

CLOSED/PRIVATE LISTING CLUBS OR GROUPS: Closed or private listing clubs or groups are not the same as the MLS. The MLS referred to above is accessible to all eligible real estate licensees and provides broad exposure for a listed property. Private or closed listing clubs or groups of licensees may have been formed outside the MLS. Private or closed listing clubs or groups are accessible to a more limited number of licensees and generally offer less exposure for listed property. Whether listing property through a closed, private network - and excluding it from the MLS - is advantageous or disadvantageous to a seller, and why, should be discussed with the agent taking the Seller's listing.

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.

OPTING OUT OF MLS: If Seller elects to exclude the Property from the MLS, Seller understands and acknowledges that: (a) 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; (b) Information about Seller's Property will not be transmitted to various real estate Internet sites that are used by the public to search for property listings; (c) real estate agents, brokers and members of the public may be unaware of the terms and conditions under which Seller is marketing the Property.

REDUCTION IN EXPOSURE: Any reduction in exposure of the Property may lower the number of offers and negatively impact the sales price.

PRESENTING ALL OFFERS: Seller understands that Broker must present all offers received for Seller's Property unless Seller gives Broker written instructions to the contrary.

Principal's Initials

Broker's/Agent Initials

MLS AND IMAGES: All terms of the transaction, including sales price and financing, may be provided to the MLS even if the Property was not listed with the MLS. Seller consents to Broker providing information related to the transaction, as allowed or required by the Broker's MLS. 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 and other information related to the transaction for advertising, including post sale and for Broker/Agent's business in the future.

ATTORNEY FEES: In any action, proceeding, or arbitration between Principal and Broker(s) arising out of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs except as provided in paragraph 4A.

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CA REVISED 8/24 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

Authentisign ID: 4981A218-7475-F011-8DCA-00224830 4. **DISPUTE RESOLUTION:**

- MEDIATION: Principal and Broker agree to mediate any dispute or claim arising between them regarding the obligation to pay compensation under this Agreement, before resorting to arbitration or court action. Mediation fees, if any, shall be divided equally among the parties involved. If, for any dispute or claim to which this paragraph applies, any 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 that party shall not be entitled to recover attorney fees, even if they would otherwise be available to that party in any such action. Exclusions from this mediation agreement are specified in paragraph 4B.
- 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.
- ADVISORY: If Principal and Broker desire to resolve disputes arising between them through arbitration rather than court, they

	ND CONDITIONS:		Jning an Arbitra	· ·	ent (C.A.R. Form	ARB).	
block below, apper described and not which that person days after executi the trust or Certif resolution, or form	DRIZED SIGNER: Var on this Agreemen in an individual capa is acting already exion of this Agreemen circation Of Trust (Pation documents of the property of the control of t	t or any related dicity, unless othersts and is in good t, evidence of autrobate Code §	ocuments, it she wise indicated. standing to do thority to act in 18100.5), lettery).	nall be deemed. The Legally A b business in (that capacity rs testamenta	I to be in a representation of the interpretation of the interpret	esentative capacity (i) represents that shall deliver to Br limited to: applica	for the entity the entity for oker, within 3 ble portion of
	te broker commis		•	-	•	£ amal ammaaa 4a	4ha 4awwa af
By signing below, Pr this Agreement.	incipal acknowled	ges that Seller r	ias read, und	erstands, red	elved a copy o	or and agrees to	the terms of
ENTITY PRINCIPAL				entative Capa	city Signature D	isclosure (C.A.R.	Form RCSD)
is not required for the L	.egally Authorized S al (entity) Principa			ruat aarnarati	on IIC probat	o octato nartnaral	ain halding a
	ney or other entity.	i. One of more P	TITICIPAIS IS A L	rust, corporati	on, LLC, probate	e estate, partnersi	lip, floidilig a
(2) Full entity na	me: The following is state, including case		the entity (if a t	rust, enter the	complete trust n	ame; if under prob	ate, enter full
Revocable (B) If Property name (Journal of the control of the con	the trustee(s) of the Family Trust); y is sold under the junch Doe, executor, orized Signer: ement is being Sign. See paragraph 6 e(s) of the Legally A	urisdiction of a pro r Estate (or Cons ned by a Legally a for additional term uthorized Signer(obate court: the ervatorship) of Authorized Sig ns.	name of the John Doe).	executor or admi	nistrator, or a simp	olified probate herself as an
PRINCIPAL SIGNATU			09/11/25	6:01 AM			
(Signature) By, Printed name of P	PINCIPAL:	m Keveis	06/11/25	O.O I AIVI		Date:	
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(Signature) By,						Date:	
Printed name of P	RINCIPAL: f Legally Authorized	Cianari			Title if applicab	ala.	
Additional Signature					_ ritie, ii applicat	ле,	
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BROKER SIGNATURI Real Estate Broker (Fir	m) Marcel	lo A Conde	08/11/25	10:52 AM		Lic#	
Address		0 / 1 / 00 1 1 1 0	City			StateZip	
Ву	Tel	E-mai	I			Date	
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Two Brokers with dit Broker Acknowledgem			g Principal. Co	-representing	Broker information	on is on the attach	ed Additional

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MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE ADDENDUM

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

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

The fo	llowing	terms	and conditions	are hereby	incorporated	in and	made	a part of	of the	Residential	Listing	Agreemen	ıt, 🗌 Othe	ŧ٢
												("Aç	greement").	,
dated	08/09/	2025	, on property kno	wn as		308	Willow	Brook V	Vay, F	Rio Vista , C	A 9457	1		
in whic	h				William Rev	rels .					is ı	eferred to	as ("Seller	")
and				Creativ	e RI Est Con	cepts					is re	ferred to a	s ("Broker"	').

1. MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE:

- A. WHAT IS AN MLS? The MLS is a database of properties for sale that is available and disseminated to and accessible by all other real estate agents who are participants or subscribers to the MLS. As set forth in paragraph 3, participants and subscribers conducting public marketing of a property listing must submit the property information to the MLS. Property information submitted to the MLS describes the price, terms and conditions under which the Seller's property is offered for sale, excepting offers of compensation. It is likely that a significant number of real estate practitioners in any given area are participants or subscribers to the MLS. The MLS may also be part of a reciprocal or data sharing agreement to which other multiple listing services belong. 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. The MLS may further transmit listing information to internet sites that post property listings online.
- B. WHAT INFORMATION IS PROVIDED TO THE MLS BEFORE OR 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.
- C. WHAT IS BROKER'S MLS? Broker is a participant/subscriber 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) is not the primary MLS for the geographic area of the Property. When required by paragraph 3 or by the MLS, Property will be listed with the MLS(s) specified.

2. BENEFITS OF USING THE MLS; IMPACT OF OPTING OUT OF THE 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 are participants or subscribers to the MLS or a reciprocating MLS. The MLS may further transmit the MLS database to internet sites that post property listings online.
- 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 licensees affiliated with the listing brokerage 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.
- **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 MARKETING OF PROPERTY:

- A. CLEAR COOPERATION POLICY: Unless paragraph 3F is checked, MLS rules require 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. This is because the MLSs have adopted the Clear Cooperation Policy of the National Association of REALTORS®. That policy seeks to maximize Seller profits by highlighting the importance of advertising listed properties in forums that are ultimately visible to the public.
- B. PUBLIC MARKETING WITHIN CLEAR COOPERATION: (i) 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. (ii) Public marketing does not include an office exclusive listing where there is direct promotion of the listing between the brokers and licensees affiliated with the listing brokerage, and one-to-one promotion between these licensees and their clients.
- C. "COMING SOON" STATUS IMPACT ON MARKETING; Days on Market (DOM):
 - (1) 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. Seller is further advised to discuss with Broker how any DOM calculations or similarly utilized tracking field works in the MLS in which the Property will be listed.



MLSA REVISED 12/24 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

Authentisign ID: 4981A218-7475-F011-8DCA-0022483088A6
(2) Seller does (does not) authorize Broker to market the Property per the Coming Soon status in Broker's MLS, if any. D. SELLER INSTRUCTIONS TO BROKER: (1) Seller instructs Broker to market the Property to the public at the beginning of the Listing Period; Seller instructs Broker to EXCLUDE the Property from dissemination by the MLS. The MLS may require its own form or this MLSA to be submitted. Seller understands that no public marketing will occur and 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 while the property is excluded. Seller understands the impact of opting out of the MLS in paragraph 2B, and Seller certifies and instructs Broker: To begin marketing the Property to the public (including through the MLS) on (B) NOT to market the Property to the public during the Listing Period unless Seller gives written instruction otherwise. E. Seller understands and agrees that should any public marketing of the property occur, the Property listing will be submitted to the MLS within 1 business day. CLEAR COOPERATION POLICY DOES NOT APPLY: The MLSs utilized by Broker do not have a Clear Cooperation Policy that applies to the Property. Paragraphs 3A-E do not apply to this listing. 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. MLS DATA ON THE INTERNET: MLS rules allow MLS data to be made available by the MLS to additional internet sites unless Broker gives 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: PROPERTY OR PROPERTY ADDRESS: Seller can instruct Broker to have the MLS not display the Property or the Property address on the internet (C.A.R. Form SELI). Seller understands that either of these opt outs would mean consumers searching for listings on the internet may not see the Property or Property's address in response to their search. 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 (C.A.R. Form SELI). 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. (1) 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. (2) 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. C. SELLER ELECTION: (1) Seller authorizes the MLS to make all listing information available to internet sites; OR (2) Seller elects to opt out of certain internet features as provided by C.A.R. Form SELI or the local equivalent form. **PHOTOGRAPHS:** A. Visitors entering or touring the Property may take photographs, 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 is limited to those persons preparing appraisal or inspection reports. Seller acknowledges that unauthorized persons may take images who do not have access to or have not read any limiting instruction in the MLS or who take images regardless of any limiting instruction in the MLS. **B. SELLER INSTRUCTION:** (1) Visitors are not restricted from taking pictures 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.

The foregoing terms and conditions are hereby agreed to, and the undersigned acknowledge receipt of a copy of this Multiple Listing Service Addendum.

Seller William Revels			Date 08/11/2025
William Revels			
Seller			Date
Real Estate Broker (Listing Firm) Creative	RI Est Concepts	DRE Lic# _	
By Marsello A Conde	Marsello A Conde		Date: 08/11/2025

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WATER-CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR ADVISORY

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

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.
- 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.

CARBÓN 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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	William Revels	William Revels Date 08/11/2025
Seller		Date
Buyer		Date
Buyer		Date

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WCMD REVISED 6/24 (PAGE 1 OF 1)



WATER HEATER STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

Property Address: 308 Willow Brook Way, Rio Vista, CA 94571

NOTE: This form to be used by sellers exempt from the TDS (other than REO sales), and it can be provided in conjunction with the Exempt Seller Disclosure. For REO sales, C.A.R. Form Water Heater and Smoke Alarm Statement of Compliance (WHSD) to be used.

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; Preengineered 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 Seller	William Revels William Revels	evels Da	te ^{08/11/2025}					
The un	The undersigned hereby acknowledge(s) receipt of a copy of this document.							
Buyer		Da	te					
Buyer		Da	te					

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WHS REVISED 12/23 (PAGE 1 OF 1)



SELLER PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE

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

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 complete an Exempt Seller Disclosure (C.A.R. Form ESD) or may use this 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, EITHER BY CONTRACT, OR BY STATUTE OR CASE LAW. MANY DISCLOSURES MUST BE MADE WITHIN CERTAIN TIME LIMITS. TIMELY AND THOROUGH DISCLOSURES HELP TO REDUCE DISPLITES AND FACILITATE A SMOOTH SALES TRANSACTION

		DISCLOSURES MUST BE MADE WITHIN CERTAIN TI E DISPUTES AND FACILITATE A SMOOTH SALES TRAI		AND THOROUGH	DISCLOSURE	S HEI	LP TO
Sel	er n	akes the following disclosures with regard to the real prop	erty or manufactured	d home described as	308 Willow Br	ook N	/ay
_		in Rio Vista	, Assessor's	Parcel No.	017626208	0	,
1.	Dis Age sub par or	roperty is a duplex, triplex or fourplex. A SPQ is required closure Limitation: The following are representation int(s), if any. This disclosure statement is not a wastitute for any inspections or warranties the principe of the contract between Buyer and Seller. Unless of the person working with or through Broker has no lified to advise on real estate transactions. If Seller or	is made by the Se rranty of any kind al(s) may wish to o herwise specified in t verified information	eller and are not to by the Seller or a obtain. This disclos n writing, Broker ar on provided by Sell	he representat ny agents(s) a sure is not inte nd any real esta er. A real esta	ions on is ended ate lic	of the not a to be ensee ker is
2.	No	e to Seller, PURPOSE: To tell the Buyer about known perty and help to eliminate misunderstandings about the conformation and the self-was about the conformation at the self-was about that you do not consider material or significant. Think about what you would want to know if you were buy Read the questions carefully and take your time. If you do not understand how to answer a question, the self-was about the property to the self-was about the sel	material or significal or dition of the Proper s time. may be perceived diring the Property toda or what to disclose	nt items affecting the ty. fferently by a Buyer. y. or how to make a	e value or desir	ability	of the
3.	Note of to	question, whether on this form or a TDS, you should be cannot answer the questions for you or advise you on the e to Buyer, PURPOSE: To give you more information about Property and help to eliminate misunderstandings about Something that may be material or significant to you may If something is important to you, be sure to put your concessellers can only disclose what they actually know. Seller results in the control of th	legal sufficiency of an but known material or the condition of the F not be perceived the erns and questions in may not know about a	ny answers or disclos significant items affe Property. same way by the Sell writing (C.A.R. form I all material or significa	cures you provide cting the value of ler. BMI). ant items.	e.	
4.	Α'	Seller's disclosures are not a substitute for your own invest. LER AWARENESS: For each statement below, answer the Yes" answer is appropriate no matter how long ago to be rwise specified. Explain any "Yes" answers in the space	e question "Are you (S he item being aske	Seller) aware of" by o	checking either " or was docume	ented i	unless
	(who	orts, inspections, disclosures, warranties, maintenance ether prepared in the past or present, including any preaining to (i) the condition or repair of the Property or an ements, encroachments or boundary disputes affecting the er	evious transaction, at y improvement on the e Property whether of sion to Buyer.	estimates, studies, s nd whether or not So nis Property in the pa ral or in writing and w	eller acted upo ast, now or prop hether or not pro	r docu n the posed; ovided	uments item), ; or (ii) to the
6	ST.	TUTORILY OR CONTRACTUALLY REQUIRED OR REL Within the last 3 years, the death of an occupant of the Pr	ATED:	ADE V	OII (SELLED) A	WADI	E OE
6.	Ο ΙΔ	Within the last 3 years, the death of an accurant of the Dr	.AIEU: oporty upon the Dron	Orty	JU (SELLER) A	WARI	OF
		(Note to seller: The manner of death may be a material death by HIV/AIDS.) An Order from a government health official identifying the	fact to the Buyer, an	d should be disclose	d, except for a	res	₩ NO
		methamphetamine. (If yes, attach a copy of the Order.)				Yes	No 🔘
	C.	The release of all illegal controlled substance of or belief	in the repetty			Yes	No No
	D.	Whether the Property is located in or adjacent to an "industrial"				Yes	No
	_	(In general, a zone or district allowing manufacturing, com Whether the Property is affected by a nuisance created by	mercial or airport use	es.)		l Vaa	No No
	E. F.	Whether the Property is affected by a nuisance created by Whether the Property is located within 1 mile of a former f (In general, an area once used for military training purpos	ederal or state ordna	nce location		•	_
	G.	munitions.)	anned unit developme	ent or other	_	Yes Yes	NoNo
	Н.	Insurance claims affecting the Property within the past 5 y				4	No No
	п. I.	Matters affecting title of the Property				4	No No
	J. K.	Plumbing fixtures on the Property that are non-compliant Any inspection reports on any exterior balconies, stairway	olumbing fixtures as o	defined by Civil Code	§ 1101.3	=	No No
		more units on the Property prepared within the last 6 year (See C.A.R. Form WBSA for more information)				Yes	No
		Ilifornia Association of REALTORS®, Inc. VISED 12/24 (PAGE 1 OF 4) SELLED PROPERTY OUES*	/	Seller's Initials	<u> </u>	_	EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

Fax:

Pro	perty	y Address: 308 Willow Brook Way, Rio Vista , CA 94571			
	L. Exp	Material facts or defects affecting the Property not otherwise disclosed to Buyer Dlanation, or ☐ (if checked) see attached;		Yes	No
7.	REI A. B. C.	ARE YOU (SELLER Any alterations, modifications, replacements, improvements, remodeling or material repairs on the Property (including those resulting from Home Warranty claims)		Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No No No No
	Exp	Improvements and that Seller was not provided permits by the third party making the Improvement and the contact information for such third parties from whom the buyer may obtain those permits. blanation, or (if checked) see attached:			
8.	A. B. C. D. E.	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 Yes Yes Yes	No No No No No No
9.	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 No
10.	WA	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. Danation: n/a ATER-RELATED AND MOLD ISSUES: Water intrusion, whether past or present, into any part of any physical structure on the Property; leaks from or in) AV	VAR	E OF
	В.	any appliance, pipe, slab or roof; standing water, drainage, flooding, underground water, moisture, water-related soil settling or slippage, on or affecting the Property			No No
SP	2 RE	EVISED 12/24 (PAGE 2 OF 4) Buyer's Initials/ Seller's Initials/			(=)

Pro	perty	Address: 308 Willow Brook Way, Rio Vista , CA 94571				
		Rivers, streams, flood channels, underground springs, high watertable, floods, or tides, on or affecting the Property or neighborhood	Yes No			
11.	PFT	TS, ANIMALS AND PESTS: ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF			
• • • •		Past or present pets on or in the Property				
	B.	Past or present problems with livestock, wildlife, insects or pests on or in the Property	Yes No			
		Past or present treatment or eradication of pests or odors, or repair of damage due to any of the above If so, when and by whom Wild turkeys ducks lanation:				
40	-		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
12.		UNDARIES, ACCESS AND PROPERTY USE BY OTHERS: Surveyer assements encroschments or boundary disputes. ARE YOU (SELLER				
 A. Surveys, easements, encroachments or boundary disputes						
		Use of any neighboring property by youlanation: ^{n/a}	Yes No			
	•					
13.		NDSCAPING, POOL AND SPA: ARE YOU (SELLER				
		Diseases or infestations affecting trees, plants or vegetation on or near the Property Operational sprinklers on the Property				
		(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 A pool heater on the Property	Yes No			
	C.	If yes, is it operational?	res No			
	D.	A spa heater on the Property	Yes No			
	E.	If yes, is it operational?				
	Ехр	and cleaning systems, even if repairedlanation: n/a	Yes No			
14.	WH	NDOMINIUMS, COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS (AND ANY OTHER PRO ICH ANY PARAGRAPH A-F APPLIES): (IF APPLICABLE) ARE YOU (SELLER)	AWARE OF			
	B.	Property being a condominium or located in a planned unit development or other common interest subdivision 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.		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	. — —			
	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				
		(2) If Yes to F, any improvements made on or to the Property without the required approval of an HOA Committee				
	Ехр	lanation:				
15	TITI	LE, OWNERSHIP, LIENS, AND LEGAL CLAIMS: ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF			
٠٠.	Α.	Other than the Seller signing this form, any other person or entity with an ownership interest	Yes No			
	B. C.	Leases, options or claims affecting or relating to title or use of the Property	Yes No			
		Homeowner Association or neighborhood				
		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			
		property, whether in writing or not	Yes No			
		interest based groups or any other person or entity.	Yes No			
		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 ② No			
		being paid by an assessment on the Property tax bill				
SP	Q RE	SELLED DODE TY OUESTIONNAIDE (SPO DAGE 3 OF 4) SELLED DOOD TO THE DOOD TO THE STORMANDE (SPO DAGE 3 OF 4)	一 合			

	ty Address: 308 Willow Brook Way, Rio Vista , CA 94571 (planation:
В	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
7. G	OVERNMENTAL: ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF
A B C D E. F. G H. I.	Ongoing or contemplated eminent domain, condemnation, annexation or change in zoning or general plan that applies to or could affect the Property
E	CDIANATION: City Water Board raise just recently. Not Much they have not raised rates in 10+ years
A B C D E	THER: ARE YOU (SELLER) AWARE OF Any occupant of the Property smoking or vaping any substance on or in the Property, whether past or present Yes No. Any use of the Property for, or any alterations, modifications, improvements, remodeling or material change to the Property due to, cannabis cultivation or growth
A B	ATERIAL FACTS: Any past or present known material facts or other significant items affecting the value or desirability of the Property not otherwise disclosed to Buyer
Seller adden ackno hat a relieve Seller Seller	represents that Seller has provided the answers and, if any, explanations and comments on this form and any attached and that such information is true and correct to the best of Seller's knowledge as of the date signed by Seller. Selle wledges (i) Seller's obligation to disclose information requested by this form is independent from any duty of disclosur real estate licensee may have in this transaction; and (ii) nothing that any such real estate licensee does or says to Seller from his/her own duty of disclosure. **William Revels** Date** 08/11/2025**
Prope	rty Questionnaire form.
Buyer	Date
Buyer	California Association of REALTORS® Inc. United States convight law (Title 17 LLS Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution display and reproduction

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SPQ REVISED 12/24 (PAGE 4 OF 4)



REAL ESTATE TRANSFER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

(CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE §1102, ET SEQ.)

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

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CON		ATED IN THE CITY OF Rio Vista				
DESCRIBED AS	DUNTY OF Solano 308 Willow Brook Way, Rio Vista , (, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,				
THIS STATEMENT IS A DISCLOSUR COMPLIANCE WITH § 1102 OF THE CIV KIND BY THE SELLER(S) OR ANY AG IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR ANY INSPI	RE OF THE CONDITION OF THE A VIL CODE AS OF (DATE) ENT(S) REPRESENTING ANY PRINCI	ABOVE DESCRIBED PROPERTY IN . IT IS NOT A WARRANTY OF ANY PAL(S) IN THIS TRANSACTION, AND				
I. COORD	INATION WITH OTHER DISCLOSURE	FORMS				
This Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statem depending upon the details of the particular residential property). Substituted Disclosures: The following disc Report/Statement that may include airport annotin connection with this real estate transfer, a	real estate transaction (for example: special osures and other disclosures required by laby pyances, earthquake, fire, flood, or special as	Il study zone and purchase-money liens on aw, including the Natural Hazard Disclosure ssessment information, have or will be made				
matter is the same: Inspection reports completed pursuant to t Additional inspection reports or disclosure	he contract of sale or receipt for deposit.					
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 INFORCONTRACT BETWEEN THE BUYER AN Seller is is in not occupying the prop	D SELLER. erty.	NOT INTENDED TO BE PART OF ANY				
A. The subject property has the items cl	_	_				
X Range X Oven X Microwave X Dishwasher Trash Compactor X Garbage Disposal X Washer/Dryer Hookups X Rain Gutters Burglar Alarms X Carbon Monoxide Device(s) X Smoke Detector(s) Fire Alarm TV Antenna X Satellite Dish Intercom X Central Heating X Central Air Conditioning Evaporator Cooler(s) Exhaust Fan(s) in Gas Starter Roof(s): Type	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:				
Gas Starter Roof(s): Type Other:	: Tile	Age: 30 (approx.)				
Are there, to the best of your (Seller's) knowl describe. (Attach additional sheets if necessary						
,	uyer's Initials / S	Seller's Initials // EQUAL ROUGHRY				

Fax:

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	e Seller's knowledge as of the d	ate signed by the
Seller.	Authentisign*			_	•
	111.11.	la			
Seller	William Revei	ζ.		Date 08/11/2025	5

TDS REVISED 6/24 (PAGE 2 OF 3)

William Revels

Seller

Buver's Initials

____ / ______



Property Address: 308 Willow	Brook Way, Rio Vista , CA 94571	Date:

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 Disclo Agent notes no items for disclosure. Agent notes the following items:	,	TATES THE T	
Agent (Broker Representing Seller)	Creative RI Est Concepts		(Please Print
Зу		Date	
	e Licensee or Broker Signature)		
(To be completed only if the a	GENT'S INSPECTION DISCLOSURE Igent who has obtained the offer is other than the control of the c	•	,
See attached Agent Visual Inspection Disclo Agent notes no items for disclosure. Agent notes the following items:	sure (AVID Form)		
Agent (Broker Obtaining the Offer)			(Please Print)
Ву	te Licensee or Broker Signature)	Date	
V. BUYER(S) AND SELLER(S) MAY WIS	H TO OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL ADVICE AN APPROPRIATE PROVISIONS IN A CONTR ADVICE/INSPECTIONS/DEFECTS.	ID/OR INSPEC ACT BETWEE	TIONS OF THE N BUYER AND
Seller		Date	
William Revels Seller		Date	
Buyer		Date	
Buyer		Date	
Agent (Broker Representing Seller)			(Please Print
By(Associat	te Licensee or Broker Signature)	Date	
Agent (Broker Obtaining the Offer)			(Please Print)
Ву		Date	
(Associat	te 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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EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

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A218-7475-F011-8DCA-0022483088A6

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION

OF REALTORS®

SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS (FIRPTA)

(Use a separate form for each Transferor) (C.A.R. Form AS, Reviewed 6/25)

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

Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") §1445 provides that a transferee (Buyer) of a U.S. real property interest must withhold tax if the transferor (Seller) is a "foreign person." In order to avoid withholding, IRC §1445 (b) requires that the Seller (a) provides an affidavit to the Buyer with the Seller's taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), or (b) provides a proper affidavit, (such as this form) including Seller's TIN, to a "qualified substitute" who furnishes a statement to the Buyer under penalty of perjury that the qualified substitute has such affidavit in their possession. A qualified substitute may be (i) an attorney, title company, or escrow company responsible

		closing the transaction, or (II) the Buyer's agent (but not the Se		
2.			llow Brook Way	
	Α.	PROPERTY ADDRESS (property being transferred): Rio Vis	ta, CA 94571	("Property")
		TRANSFEROR'S NAME: William Revels		("Transferor")
	C.	AUTHORITY TO SIGN: If this document is signed on beh	alf of an Entity Transferor, TH	IE UNDERSIGNED INDIVIDUAL
		DECLARES THAT HE/SHE HAS AUTHORITY TO SIGN THIS	3 DOCUMENT ON BEHALF OF	THE TRANSFEROR.
3.	EX	EMPTION CLAIMED: I, the undersigned, declare under penalty	$^\prime$ of perjury that, for the reason cl	hecked below, if any, I am exempt
	(or	if signed on behalf of an Entity Transferor, the Entity is exempt)	from the federal withholding lav	v (FIRPTA):
	A.	(For individual Transferors) I am not a nonresident alien for	purposes of U.S. income taxati	on.
	В.	(For corporation, partnership, limited liability company,	trust, and estate transferor)	The transferor is not a foreign
		corporation, foreign partnership, foreign limited liability compa	any, foreign trust, or foreign esta	ate, as those terms are defined in
		the Internal Revenue Code and Income Tax Regulations.		
4.	QU	ALIFIED SUBSTITUTE OR DIRECT DELIVERY TO BUYER:		
	A.	TRANSFEROR'S USE OF QUALIFIED SUBSTITUTE (TITLE	OR ESCROW) TO SATISFY F	FIRPTA
		(1) A Qualified Substitute shall be used in this transaction to		
		Seller shall provide a completed affidavit to the Qualified S		
		Buyer stating, under penalty of perjury that the Qualified Su		
		and (iii) the Seller states in the affidavit that no withholding is		
		(2) Qualified Substitute may require Seller to complete and		
		so, that information should be completed after this form is		
		NOT provide the information in paragraph 5 to Buyer.	•	
	В.		T TO BUYER: If this parag	raph is checked, Seller shall
		complete the information in 5 below and provide a comple		•
5.	SE	LLER INFORMATION (NOTE: DO NOT PROVIDE THE INFO		YER UNLESS 4B IS CHECKED)
		Social Security No., or Federal Employer Identification No. (Ti		,
		Address		
		(Use HOME address for individual transferors. Use OFFICE	address for an "Entity" i.e.: c	orporations, partnerships, limited
		liability companies, trusts, and estates.)	,	
	C.	Telephone Number		
6.		LIFORNIA WITHHOLDING: Seller agrees to provide escrow	with necessary information to co	omply with California Withholding
		v, Revenue and Taxation Code, §18662	,	.,
_		· •		
		stand that this affidavit may be disclosed to the Internal Reven	ue Service by the transferee, an	id that any false statement I have
ma	#e#	erein may result in a fine, imprisonment or both.		
Вγ	Wi	lliam Revels		Date 08/11/2025
		ransferor's Signature) (Indicate if you are signing as the granto	r of a revocable/grantor trust).	_
	`	5 /\ , \ , \ 5	,	
Тур	ed o	r printed name	Title (If signed on behalf of En	tity Transferor)
•		·	, 5	•
Bu	yer'	s unauthorized use of disclosure of Seller's TIN coul	d result in civil or criminal	liability.
Buy	/er			Date
)		(Buyer acknowledges receipt of a Copy of this Seller	's Affidavit).	
Buy	er/		,	Date
•		(Buyer acknowledges receipt of a Copy of this Seller	's Affidavit).	-

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

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AS REVIEWED 6/25 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

Fax:

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

FEDERAL GUIDELINES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GUAM AND U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATIONS. A corporation created or organized in or under the laws of Guam or the U.S.

Virgin Islands is not considered a foreign corporation for the purpose of withholding tax for the tax year if:

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

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

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EQUAL HOUSING

BROKER COMPENSATION ADVISORY

B1A218-7475-F011-8DCA-0022483088A6 CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

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

- 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 buver 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	Date	
Seller/Buyer	Date	

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SQUARE FOOTAGE AND LOT SIZE ADVISORY AND DISCLOSURE

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

Property Address:	308 Willow Brook Way, Rio Vista , CA 94571	("Proper

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

Source of Information	Sq. Footage	Lot Size	Additional Information	If checked, report attached
Public Record	1171=2	4314	buyer to reaserch the accuracy of fence	placement.
Multiple Listing Service				
Seller			Measurement comes from the following sou	urce:
Appraisal #1				
Appraisal #2				
Condominium Map/Plan				
Architectural Drawings				
Floor Plan/Drawings				
Survey				
Other				
Other				

cianing below Colley (i) represents that Colley is not award

-	William Revels	William Revels	Date
			Date
		L TO BUYER, BUYER IS STRONGLY ADVISE	
R		EASUREMENTS PROVIDED HEREIN OR OTHER	

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