



Listing Agent: Debbie Sharp, The Sharp Group
Pre-Sale Escrow: Fidelity National Title **Escrow Officer:** Christine Silvestri

2168 Vista Del Mar, San Mateo, CA 94404

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2168 Vista Del Mar, San Mateo, CA 94404

Buyer _____ **Date** _____

Buyer _____ **Date** _____

Seller DocuSigned by: Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee **Date** 2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST
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Seller DocuSigned by: Jonathan Golden, Trustee **Date** 2/5/2020 | 20:50 PST
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Buyer's Agent _____ **Date** _____

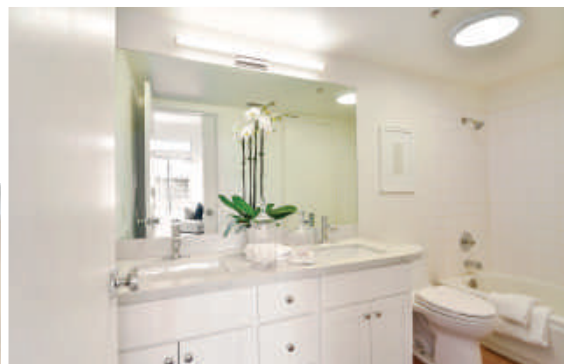
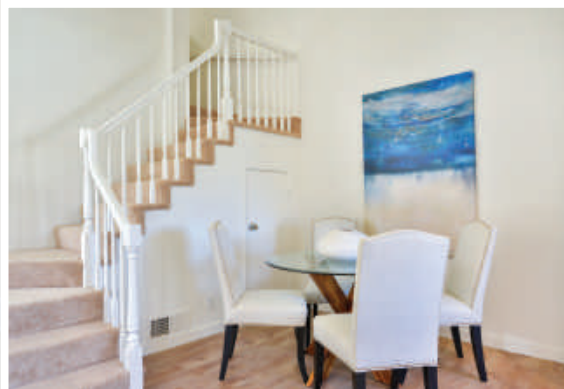
Seller's Agent DocuSigned by: Debbie Sharp **Date** 2/5/2020 | 22:42 PST
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2168 Vista Del Mar San Mateo

This stunning townhome in the sought-after Edgewater Isle Community has been completely remodeled and offers an end-unit setting with water views!





Open Floor Plan | End Unit | An Abundance of Natural Light
 A Plethora of Windows & Sliding Glass Door | Private Patio
 Remodeled Kitchen with Brand New Appliances | En-Suite Bedroom
 Upstairs Den/Office (Possible 2nd Bedroom)
 Updated Bathroom with Dual Sink Vanity | New Flooring Throughout
 In-Unit Washer & Dryer | One-Car Attached Garage
 Ample Storage Space

Offered at \$799,000 | 2168Vista.com



THE SHARP GROUP

The Sharp Group

Associate Licensee CalBRE# 01396790

Debbie Sharp | 650.766.5333 | Debbie@TheSharpGroup.com

Carol Cassetta | 650.888.0978 | Carol@TheSharpGroup.com

TheSharpGroup.com

KELLERWILLIAMS
Luxury
 INTERNATIONAL

CalBRE#01906450

Agent Full

2168 Vista Del Mar, San Mateo, California 94404

Listing



MLS #: **ML81781060**
Beds: 1
Baths (F/P): 1 (1/0)
Apprx. Bldg: 1,011 SqFt (Tax*)
Apprx Lot: 77,853 SqFt (Tax*)
Apprx Acr: 1.787 Acres
Age/Yr Blt: 34/1986 (Tax*)
Parcel#: 109-070-060
DOM: 0
LA: [The Sharp Group](#)
LA Ph: (650) 766-5333
Walk Score: [39](#)
Recent:
02/03/2020 : NEW

2168 Vista Del Mar , San Mateo 94404

County: San Mateo
Area: 411 - Edgewater Isle
Class: Res. Condominium /
Land Use: Condominium
Comm: 3%
L.Type/Service: Exclusive Agency,
Special Info: Not Applicable
Ownership: Condominium Ownership
Fin Terms:
Public:

Status: **Active**
Orig Price: \$799,000
List Price: **\$799,000**
Sale Price:
\$/SqFt: \$790.31

Dates
Original: 02/03/2020
List: 02/03/2020
Sale:
COE:
Expires: 03/15/2020
Off Mrkt:
Incorp:

Zoning: R40000

Possession:

City Limit:

This stunning townhome in the sought-after Edgewater Isle Community has been completely remodeled and offers an end-unit setting with water views! Features: Open Floor Plan * End Unit * An Abundance of Natural Light * A Plethora of Windows & Sliding Glass Door * Private Patio * Remodeled Kitchen with Brand New Appliances * En-Suite Bedroom * Upstairs Den/Office (Possible 2nd Bedroom) * Updated Bathroom with Dual Sink Vanity * New Flooring Throughout * In Unit Washer & Dryer * One-Car Attached Garage * Ample Storage Space

Private: Vacant, staged, and shows great! Disclosures will be online at 2168Vista.com this week. Contact Debbie at 650.766.5333 with any questions on the unit. We look forward to working with you! Cheers
 Showing & Location

Showing Information

Occupied By: Vacant
Show Contact:
Phone:
Instructions: Go Directly to Lockbox
Map
X Street: Miramar
Directions:

Prop Faces:

Read & Approved P. 1-3

Seller: Ellen Nam Golden, Trustee
Seller: Jonathan Golden, Trustee
Buyer:
Buyer:
DocuSigned by:
Owner:
Show type: 2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST
Instructions:
School: 2/5/2020 | 20:50 PST
Elem.: / San Mateo-Foster City Elementary
Middle: /
High: / San Mateo Union High
Building #:
Open House:

02/07/2020 5:00PM-7:00PM
 02/08/2020 2:00PM-4:00PM
 02/09/2020 2:00PM-4:00PM

Host: The Sharp Group
Host: The Sharp Group
Host: The Sharp Group
Tour

02/04/2020 All Samcar

San Mateo County Association of
 REALTORS

Features

Accessibility:
Bathroom: Double Sinks, Shower and Tub, Stone, Tile
Bedroom: Ground Floor Bedroom, Master Suite/Retreat,
Communication:
Construct Type:
Cooling: None
Dining Rm: Dining Area
Horse: No
Interior: Garden Window, High Ceiling, Walk-in Closet
Kitchen: Countertop - Stone, Dishwasher, Exhaust Fan, Garbage Disposal, Microwave, Oven Range - Electric
Laundry: Upper Floor, Washer/Dryer
Lot Desc: -
Other Rooms: Den/Study/Office, Loft
Pool YN: Yes

Energy Sav:
 Ext. Amenities: Porch(s) - Enclosed
 Family Room: No Family Room
 Fence:
 Fireplace: #1 / Living Room, Wood Burning
 Flooring: Carpet, Laminate
 Foundation: Concrete Slab
 Heating: Forced Air, Gas

Garage/Parking

Garage: 1
 Carport:
 Open Parking:
 Features: Attached Garage

Pool / Spa: Community Facility, Pool - In Ground
 Prop Condition:
 Roof: Composition, Shingle
 Security:
 Soil Condition:
 Stories: 2
 Style:
 View:

Structure(s)

Type:
 O.S. Desc:
 O.S. Size:

Complex/HOA

Complex Name: Edgewater Isle South Condominium #Units N Com: 100
 C. Amenities: Pool, Garden/ Greenbelt/ Trails, Sauna/ Spa/ Hot Tub, Other C. Restrictions: Age - No Restrictions, Pets - Cats Permitted, Pets - Dogs Permitted, Pets - Other, Other
 HOA Name: Edgewater Isle South Condominium Owners HOA Phone: (650) 637-1616
 HOA Fee: \$439/Monthly HOA Covers: Common Area Electricity, Common Area Gas, Garbage, Insurance - Earthquake, Landscaping/Gardening, Management Fee, Pools, Spa, or Tennis, Recreation Facility, Reserves, Water
 HOA Docs: Articles of Incorporation, Budget, Bylaws, CC&RS, Reserve Study, Rules & Regulations, Other HOA Trsfr Fee:
 HOA Doc Fee: #Units N Build:

Utilities

Sewer: Sewer - Public
 Water: Public
 Electricity: Public

Distribution

Consumer Site: Yes VOW-AVM: Yes
 Address Format: Show Full Address VOW-Comment: Yes
 Documents and Disclosures

Green Rated:
 POS Ord.: TIC Agree:
 Hazard: NHDS Report Trnsf Tx: Yes
 Other:
 Disclosures URL:

Contact Information

LA: [The Sharp Group](#) LA Ph: (650) 766-5333 LA Fx: (650) 472-9185
 LA Lic#: 01396790 LA Em: sales@debbiesharp.com
 LO: [KW Peninsula Estates \(Off.Lic#01906450\)](#) LO Ph: (650) 627-3700 LO Fx: (650) 627-3701

History**Click Arrow for Property History**

MLS #	Change Date	Field Name	Old Value	New Value	Current Price	Broker Code List / Sell Office
ML81781060	02/03/2020	Status		A (\$799,000)	\$799,000	KWPEN.1 KW Peninsula Estates

Additional Photos**Click Arrow for Photos**



Disclaimer: The above information is deemed to be accurate but not guaranteed. Source: MLSListings ; ©2019 MLSListings Inc.
*Data provided by Realist®, compiled by CoreLogic® from public and private sources, and accuracy of the data is deemed reliable but not guaranteed.

2168 Vista Del Mar, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020, San Mateo County



1	1,011	77,853	\$187,000
Beds	Bldg Sq Ft	Lot Sq Ft	Sale Price
1	1986	CONDO	N/A
Baths	Yr Built	Type	Sale Date

Owner Information

Owner Name:	Golden Nancy Lynn	Tax Billing Zip:	94404
Tax Billing Address:	2168 Vista Del Mar	Tax Billing Zip+4:	4020
Tax Billing City & State:	San Mateo, CA	Owner Occupied:	Yes

Location Information

School District:	San Mateo Un	Property Carrier Route:	C034
Community College District:	San Mateo Junior	Zoning:	R40000
Elementary School District:	San Mateo Basic	Market Area:	411
Census Tract:	6079.00		

Tax Information

APN :	109-070-060	Tax Area:	012010
Exemption(s):	Homeowner	Lot Number:	2
% Improved:	70%		
Legal Description:	UNIT 6 BLDG 42 EDGEWATER ISLE SOUTH LOT 2 86027952		

Assessment & Tax

Assessment Year	2019	2018	2017
Assessed Value - Total	\$273,004	\$267,652	\$262,405
Assessed Value - Land	\$81,895	\$80,290	\$78,716
Assessed Value - Improved	\$191,109	\$187,362	\$183,689
YOY Assessed Change (\$)	\$5,352	\$5,247	
YOY Assessed Change (%)	2%	2%	

Tax Year	Total Tax	Change (\$)	Change (%)
2016	\$3,821		
2017	\$3,845	\$24	0.63%
2018	\$3,994	\$149	3.87%

Special Assessment	Tax Amount
Sm City Sewer Fee	\$896.36
Smfcsd Measure B 1991 Ptax	\$111.20
South Bayfront Levee Asmt	\$52.50
Sfbra Measure Aa	\$12.00
Smc Mosquito Abate Dis	\$3.74
Npdes Storm Drain Fee	\$1.72
Total Of Special Assessment	\$1,077.52

Read & Approved P. 1-3

DocuSigned by:

Seller Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee

DocuSigned by:

Seller Jonathan Golden, Trustee

Buyer

Buyer

2/6/2020 | 10:03 PM

2/5/2020 | 20:50 PM

Date

Date

Characteristics

Land Use - CoreLogic:	Condominium	Bedrooms:	1
Land Use - County:	Condominium	Total Baths:	1
Lot Acres:	1.7873	Full Baths:	1
Lot Area:	77,853	Fireplaces:	1
Year Built:	1986	Condo Amenities:	Racquet Ball, Community Pool, Rec Room

Courtesy of The Sharp Group, MLS Listings

The data within this report is compiled by CoreLogic from public and private sources. The data is deemed reliable, but is not guaranteed. The accuracy of the data contained herein can be independently verified by the recipient of this report with the applicable county or municipality.

Property Detail

Building Sq Ft:	1,011	Floor Cover:	Hardwood
Stories:	1	Pool:	Pool
Total Rooms:	5	Total Units:	100

Features

Feature Type
1 Mb Suite
1 Showr Ovr Tub
Barbecue Area
Guest House(S)

Estimated Value

RealAVM™ (1):	\$778,000	Confidence Score (2):	61
RealAVM™ Range:	\$676,860 - \$879,140	Forecast Standard Deviation (3):	13
Value As Of:	09/20/2019		

- (1) RealAVM™ is a CoreLogic® derived value and should not be used in lieu of an appraisal.
- (2) The Confidence Score is a measure of the extent to which sales data, property information, and comparable sales support the property valuation analysis process. The confidence score range is 60 - 100. Clear and consistent quality and quantity of data drive higher confidence scores while lower confidence scores indicate diversity in data, lower quality and quantity of data, and/or limited similarity of the subject property to comparable sales.
- (3) The FSD denotes confidence in an AVM estimate and uses a consistent scale and meaning to generate a standardized confidence metric. The FSD is a statistic that measures the likely range or dispersion an AVM estimate will fall within, based on the consistency of the information available to the AVM at the time of estimation. The FSD can be used to create confidence that the true value has a statistical degree of certainty.

Last Market Sale & Sales History

Recording Date:	10/11/1996	Deed Type:	Grant Deed
Sale Price:	\$187,000	Owner Name:	Golden Nancy Lynn
Price Per Square Feet:	\$184.97	Seller:	Cordes Marilyn
Document Number:	126678		

Recording Date	10/06/2003	10/11/1996	06/03/1992	08/30/1989	08/30/1989
Sale Price		\$187,000	\$202,000	\$212,000	
Nominal	Y				Y
Buyer Name	Golden Nancy L Trust	Golden Nancy	Cordes Marilyn	Buting Michael	Hervall Hakan
Seller Name	Golden Nancy	Cordes Marilyn	Buting Michael W	Hervall Hakan	Hervall Judy
Document Number	287144	126678	85127	114582	114581
Document Type	Grant Deed	Grant Deed	Grant Deed	Deed (Reg)	Grant Deed

Recording Date	08/27/1986
Sale Price	\$144,000
Nominal	
Buyer Name	Hervall Hakan
Seller Name	The Anden Group
Document Number	103516
Document Type	Grant Deed

Mortgage History

Mortgage Date	08/04/2003	04/10/2003	06/08/1999	11/30/1998	10/11/1996
Mortgage Amount	\$134,500	\$119,617	\$20,000	\$125,000	\$127,000
Mortgage Lender	Pacific Guarantee Mtg	Wells Fargo Hm Mtg Inc	Norwest Bk/Co	Norwest Mtg Inc	Princeton Cap
Mortgage Code	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional
Mortgage Type	Refi	Refi	Refi	Refi	Resale

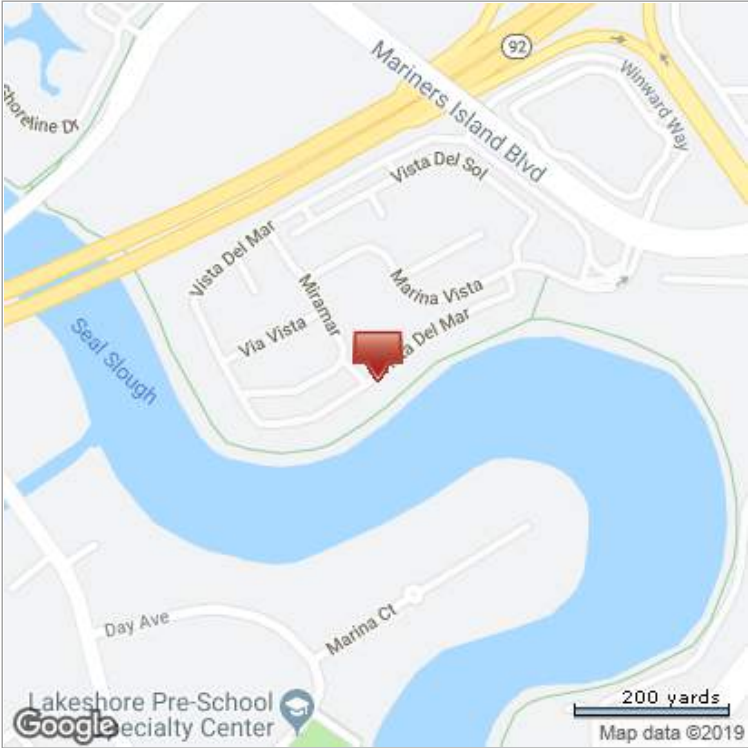
Mortgage Date	06/03/1992	08/30/1989	08/27/1986
Mortgage Amount	\$161,600	\$169,000	\$114,300
Mortgage Lender	Eureka Bk	Wells Fargo Bk	
Mortgage Code	Conventional	Conventional	Private Party Lender
Mortgage Type	Resale	Resale	Resale

Courtesy of The Sharp Group, MLS Listings

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Property Detail

Property Map



Courtesy of The Sharp Group, MLS Listings

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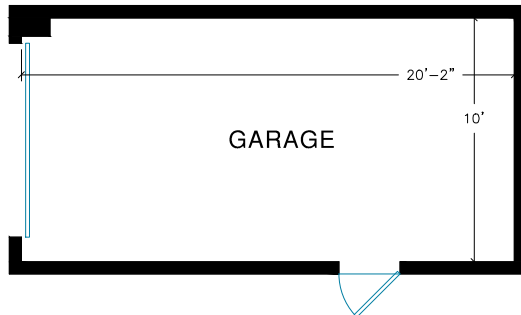
Property Detail

NOTE: DIMENSIONS ARE ESTIMATES
ONLY AND HAVE BEEN DERIVED SIMPLY
FOR THE MARKETING-STYLE FLOOR PLANS
DEVELOPED BY OPEN HOUSE DRAFTING.

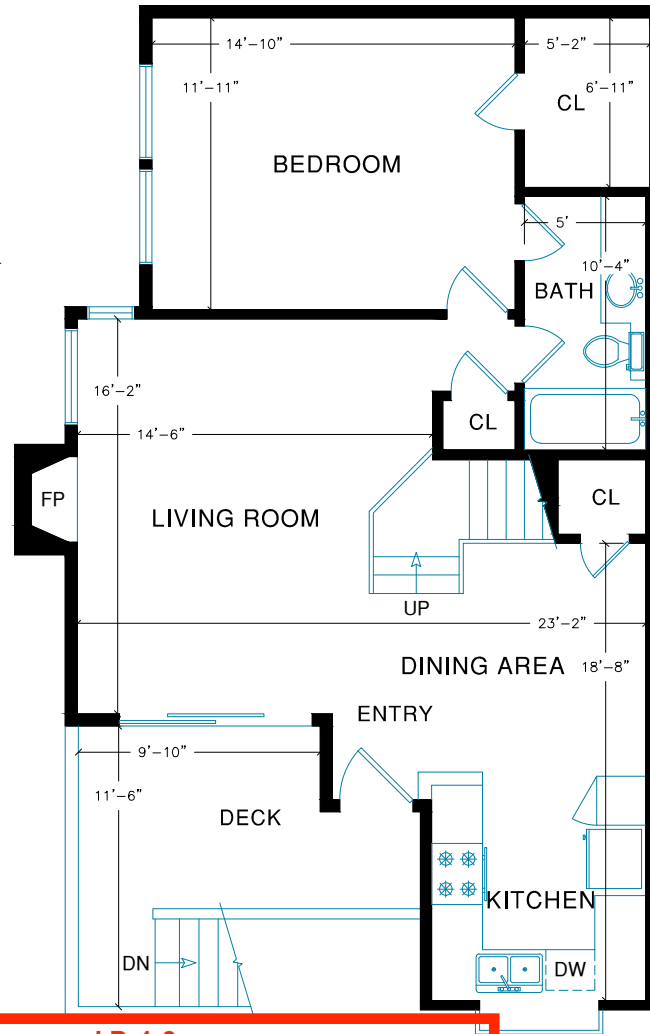
2168 VISTA DEL MAR

SAN MATEO, CA

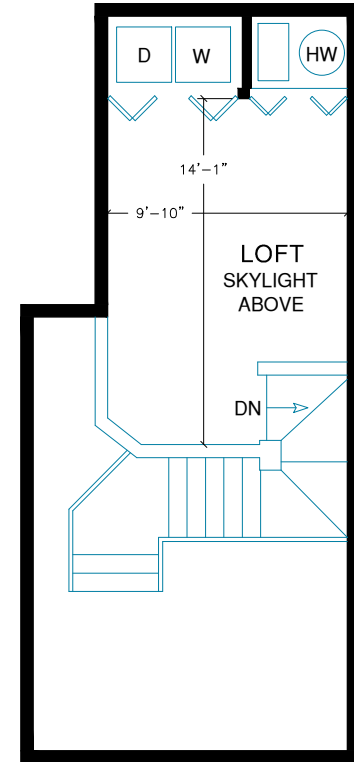
ESTIMATED DIMENSIONS



LOWER LEVEL



MAIN LEVEL



UPPER LEVEL

Read & Approved P. 1-3

DocuSigned by: **MAIN LEVEL** 2/5/2020 10:03 PST

Seller Ellen May Golden, Trustee **Date** 2/5/2020 20:50 PST

DocuSigned by: 8214DC82AB54400...

Seller Jonathan Golden, Trustee **Date** _____

DocuSigned by: 9D9AC5A612504C6...

Buyer _____ **Date** _____

Buyer _____ **Date** _____



THE SHARP GROUP

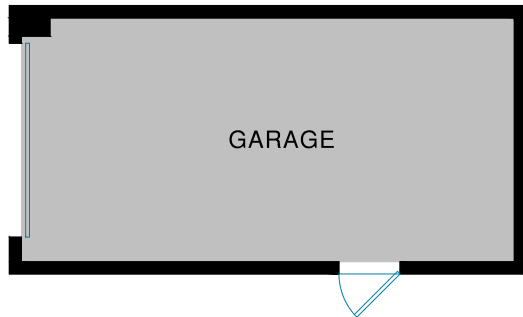
NOTE: SQ FT DATA HAS BEEN
DERIVED PER THE **INTERIOR**
FACE OF ALL BOUNDARY WALLS.

NOTE: SQ FT FIGURES ARE ESTIMATES
ONLY AND HAVE BEEN DERIVED SIMPLY
FOR THE MARKETING-STYLE FLOOR PLANS
DEVELOPED BY OPEN HOUSE DRAFTING.
THE SQ FT DATA HAS BEEN CALCULATED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI Z765 STANDARDS.

2168 VISTA DEL MAR

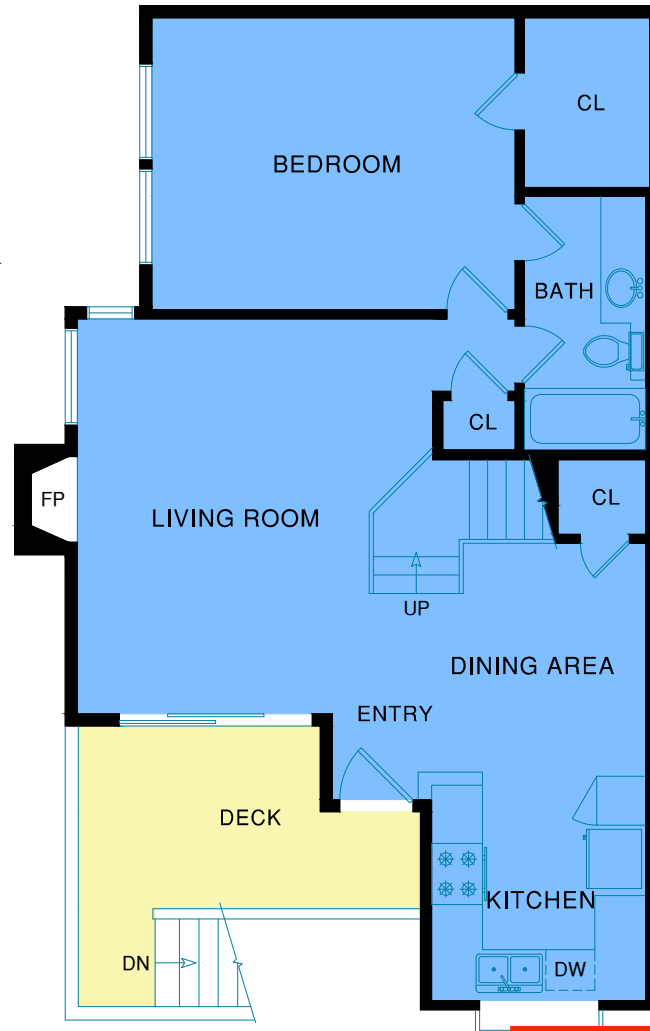
SAN MATEO, CA

925 SQ FT	LIVING
100 SQ FT	FRONT PATIO
1,025 SQ FT	TOTAL
200 SQ FT	GARAGE



LOWER LEVEL

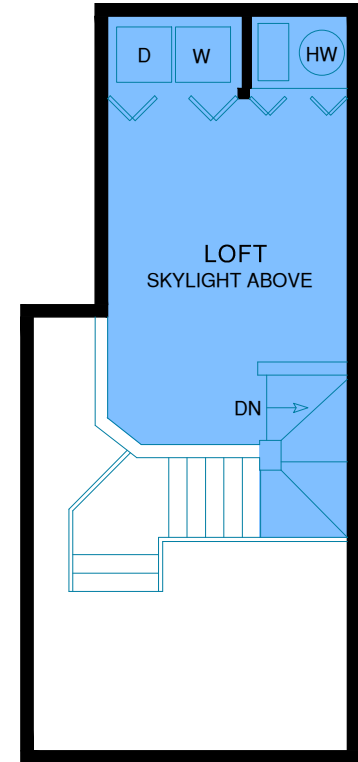
200 SQ FT



MAIN LEVEL

740 SQ FT

100 SQ FT



UPPER LEVEL

185 SQ FT

Read & Approved P. 2 of 3

DocuSigned by: Ellen Nam Golden, Trustee 2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST

Seller Jonathan Golden, Trustee 2/5/2020 | 20:50 PST

DocuSigned by: 8214DC82AB54400...

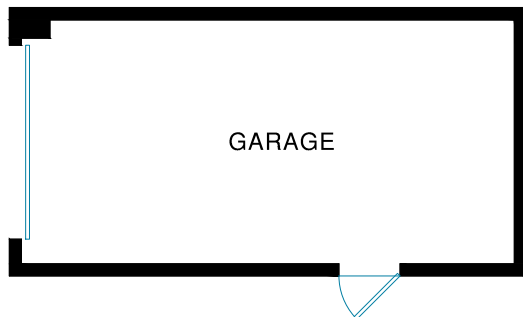
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Buyer _____ Date _____

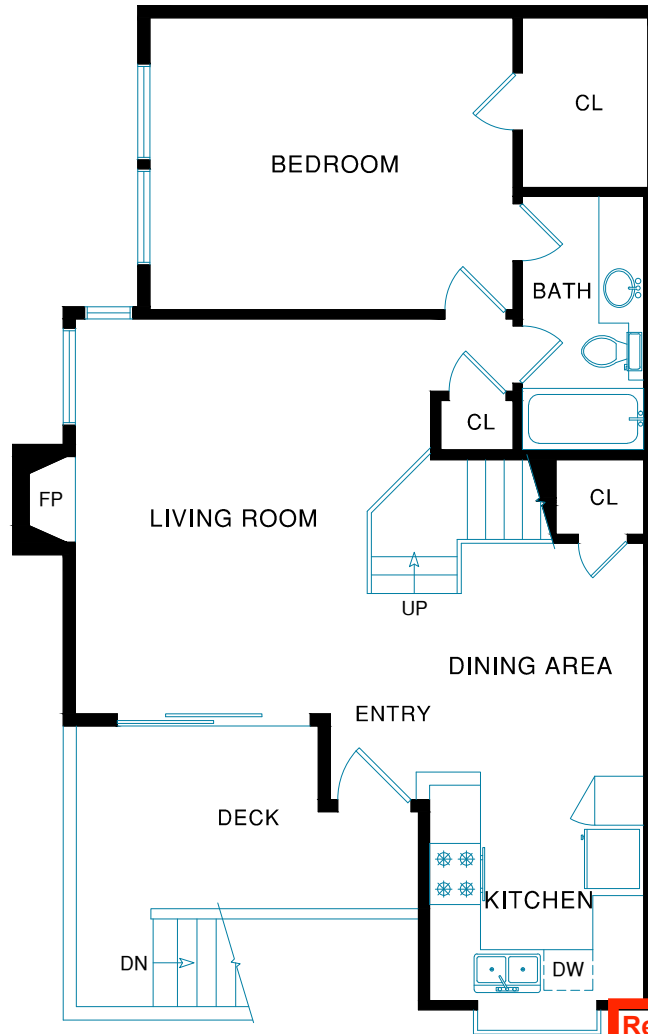
Buyer _____ Date _____

THE SHARP GROUP

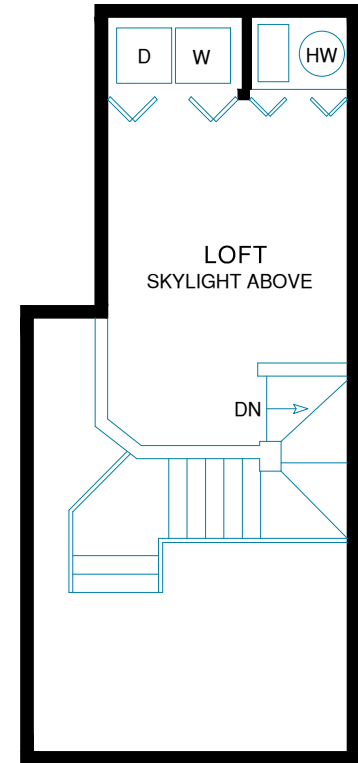
2168 VISTA DEL MAR
SAN MATEO, CA



LOWER LEVEL



MAIN LEVEL



UPPER LEVEL

Read & Approved P. 3 of 3

DocuSigned by: _____ 2/6/2020 | 10:03

Seller Ellen Nam Golden, Trustee **Date** _____

Seller Jonathan Golden, Trustee **Date** 2/5/2020 | 20:50

Buyer _____ **Date** _____

Buyer _____ **Date** _____

THE SHARP GROUP



**PRDS® REAL ESTATE BROKER SQUARE FOOTAGE & LOT SIZE
ADVISORY AND DISCLOSURE
DESIGNED FOR USE WITH PRDS® FORMS**



PROPERTY ADDRESS: 2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020

DIFFERENT SOURCES FOR SQUARE FOOTAGE AND OTHER MEASUREMENTS OF STRUCTURES:

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 structure size, interior space or square footage. Appraisers often exclude the thickness of walls, stairwells and laundry rooms to determine "livable" square footage; architects and other floor-plan designer professionals employ a wide variety of methods to calculate the size of improvements while assessors generally use gross, permitted size. Measurements taken by various professionals may not include some "finished" or "unfinished" space and generally exclude known illegal space.

Buyers should not rely on any statements about size in the Multiple Listing Services advertisements or disclosures and should retain their own experts to measure structural size and/or square footage. This is especially important if buyers are using square footage to determine whether or not to purchase the property and/or using a price per square foot to determine purchase price. Price per square foot calculations can vary greatly depending on property location, type of property and amenities; such calculations should not be relied upon by buyers and the accuracy of any such figures should be independently verified by buyers with their own experts including but not limited to a licensed appraiser.

LOT SIZE, DIMENSIONS, CONFIGURATIONS AND BOUNDARIES:

Fences, retaining walls, hedges and other landscaping, watercourses or other natural or man-made structures may not correspond with any legally-defined property boundaries and existing structures or amenities may not be located within the actual property boundaries or local setback requirements. There are sources available which refer to lot size, lot dimensions, location of improvements and property configurations, such as the MLS, advertisements, disclosures, county assessor, recorded maps, developer plans or existing surveys, but that documentation may not be accurate, may not be available and should not be relied upon by buyers for any purpose. If a lot size, boundary lines, property configurations, location of improvements and/or lot dimensions are important to buyers' decision to purchase the Property or the price buyers are willing to pay, buyers should conduct and rely solely upon buyers' own independent investigations. Only a licensed surveyor can accurately determine lot dimensions, boundary locations and acreage for the Property.

Different sources of exterior and/or interior structural size, square footage and/or lot size may include the following sources noted in the chart below by the undersigned Agent (NOTE: Any numbers inserted into the spaces below are approximations only, were taken from the referenced source and other size numbers may exist from other sources):

Source of Information	Structure	Lot	Source of Information	Structure	Lot
Multiple Listing Service:			Architectural Drawings:		
County Assessor:	<u>1,011 sf</u>	<u>77,853 sf</u>	Floor Plan/Drawings:	<u>925 sf</u>	
Appraisal #1:			Survey:		
Appraisal #2:			Other:		
Condominium Map/Plan:			Other:		

If no numbers are included in the chart above, the undersigned Agent is not aware of any size discrepancies in the structure or lot.

Seller and real estate licensees have not and will not verify the accuracy of any representations regarding acreage, boundary markers, lot dimensions or sizes, location of improvements, square footage numbers, or price per square foot estimates provided by any source. Real estate licensees will NOT be conducting any on-site investigations to determine the existence of any other sources for that information.

The chart above has been completed by:

Broker Name: Keller Williams Peninsula Estates Agent Name: Debbie Sharp
 Date: 2/5/2020 | 22:42 PST Agent Signature: Debbie Sharp

The undersigned Seller acknowledges receipt of a copy of this Advisory and confirms that Seller does not have any information or documentation that differs from the information in the above chart.

Date: 2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST Seller: Ellen Ann Golden, Trustee Seller: Jonathan Golden, Trustee
Nancy L. Golden Trust 8214DC82AB54400... 9D9AC5A612504C6...

I acknowledge receipt of a copy of this Advisory from the above referenced Broker/Agent who completed the chart:

Date: _____ Buyer: _____ Buyer: _____

Broker Name: _____ Agent Name: _____

Date: _____ Agent Signature: _____



CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION
OF REALTORS®

DISCLOSURE REGARDING REAL ESTATE AGENCY RELATIONSHIP

(Seller's Brokerage Firm to Seller)
(As required by the Civil Code)
(C.A.R. Form AD, Revised 12/18)

☐ (If checked) This form is being provided in connection with a transaction for a leasehold interest exceeding one year as per Civil Code section 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.

Read & Approved P. 1-2

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

BUYER'S AGENT

A Buyer's agent can, with a Buyer's consent, agree to act as agent for the Buyer only. 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 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 his or her 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 Sections 2079.13 to 2079.24, inclusive, of the Civil Code set forth on page 2. Read it carefully. I/WE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS DISCLOSURE AND THE PORTIONS OF THE CIVIL CODE**

PRINTED ON THE BACK (OR A SEPARATE PAGE).

☐ Buyer ☒ Seller ☐ Landlord ☐ Tenant Jonathan Golden, Trustee Date 12/13/2019 | 19:26 PST

☐ Buyer ☒ Seller ☐ Landlord ☐ Tenant Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee Date 1/16/2020 | 10:20 PST

Agent Keller Williams Peninsula Estates DRE Lic. # 01906450

By Debbie Sharp Real Estate Broker (Firm) DRE Lic. # 01396790 Date 12/13/2019 | 09:46 PST

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AD REVISED 12/18 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

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

Keller Williams- Burlingame, 1430 Howard Avenue Burlingame CA 94010
Debbie Sharp

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Fax: 650.472.9185

2168 Vista del



CIVIL CODE SECTIONS 2079.13 – 2079.24 (2079.16 APPEARS ON THE FRONT)

2079.13. As used in Sections 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 Section 2295) in a real property transaction, and includes a person who is licensed as a real estate broker under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 10130) of Part 1 of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code, and under whose license a listing is executed or an offer to purchase is obtained. The agent in the real property transaction bears responsibility for that agent's salespersons or broker associates who perform as agents of the agent. When a salesperson or broker associate owes a duty to any principal, or to any buyer or seller who is not a principal, in a real property transaction, that duty is equivalent to the duty owed to that party by the broker for whom the salesperson or broker associate functions. **(b)** "Buyer" means a transferee in a real property transaction, and includes a person who executes an offer to purchase real property from a seller through an agent, or who seeks the services of an agent in more than a casual, transitory, or preliminary manner, with the object of entering into a real property transaction. "Buyer" includes 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 Section 1940) of Title 5, (3) a mobilehome, as defined in Section 798.3, (4) vacant land, or (5) a recreational vehicle, as defined in Section 799.29. **(d)** "Dual agent" means an agent acting, either directly or through a salesperson or broker associate, as agent for both the seller and the buyer in a real property transaction. **(e)** "Listing agreement" means a written contract between a seller of real property and an agent, by which the agent has been authorized to sell the real property or to find or obtain a buyer, including rendering other services for which a real estate license is required to the seller pursuant to the terms of the agreement. **(f)** "Seller's agent" means a person who has obtained a listing of real property to act as an agent for compensation. **(g)** "Listing price" is the amount expressed in dollars specified in the listing for which the seller is willing to sell the real property through the seller's agent. **(h)** "Offering price" is the amount expressed in dollars specified in an offer to purchase for which the buyer is willing to buy the real property. **(i)** "Offer to purchase" means a written contract executed by a buyer acting through a buyer's agent that becomes the contract for the sale of the real property upon acceptance by the seller. **(j)** "Real property" means any estate specified by subdivision (1) or (2) of Section 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 Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code, or a mobilehome as defined in Section 18008 of the Health and Safety Code, when offered for sale or sold through an agent pursuant to the authority contained in Section 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)** "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 Section 2985, and transactions for the creation of a leasehold exceeding one year's duration. **(m)** "Seller" means the transferor in a real property transaction and includes an owner who lists real property with an agent, whether or not a transfer results, or who receives an offer to purchase real property of which he or she is the owner from an agent on behalf of another. "Seller" includes both a vendor and a lessor of real property. **(n)** "Buyer's agent" means an agent who represents a buyer in a real property transaction.

2079.14. A seller's agent and buyer's agent shall provide the seller and buyer in a real property transaction with a copy of the disclosure form specified in Section 2079.16, and shall obtain a signed acknowledgment of receipt from that seller and buyer, except as provided in Section 2079.15, as follows: **(a)** The seller's agent, if any, shall provide the disclosure form to the seller prior to entering into the listing agreement. **(b)** The buyer's agent shall provide the disclosure form to the buyer as soon as practicable prior to 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.

2079.15. In any circumstance in which the seller or buyer refuses to sign an acknowledgment of receipt pursuant to Section 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.

CONFIRMATION: The following agency relationships are confirmed for this transaction:

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

(d) The disclosures and confirmation required by this section shall be in addition to the disclosure required by Section 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 Section 2079.14 and Section 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 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.

2079.24 Nothing in this article shall be construed to either diminish the duty of disclosure owed buyers and sellers by agents and their associate licensees, subagents, and employees or to relieve agents and their associate licensees, subagents, and employees from liability for their conduct in connection with acts governed by this article or for any breach of a fiduciary duty or a duty of disclosure.

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

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2168 Vista del



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

(C.A.R. Form PRBS, Revised 12/18)

A real estate broker (Broker), whether a corporation, partnership or sole proprietorship, may represent more than one buyer or seller. This multiple representation can occur through an individual licensed as a broker or salesperson or through different individual broker's or salespersons (associate licensees) acting under the Broker's license. The associate licensees may be working out of the same or different office locations.

Multiple Buyers: Broker (individually or through its associate licensees) may be working 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 with Broker and some may not. Broker will not limit or restrict any particular buyer from making an offer on any particular property whether or not Broker represents other buyers interested in the same property.

Multiple Sellers: Broker (individually or through its associate licensees) may have listings on many properties at the same time. As a result, Broker 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 Broker and some may not. Broker will market all listed properties to all prospective buyers whether or not Broker has another or other listed properties that may appeal to the same prospective buyers.

Dual Agency: If Seller is represented by Broker, Seller acknowledges that broker may represent prospective buyers of Seller's property and consents to Broker acting as a dual agent for both seller and buyer in that transaction. If Buyer is represented by Broker, buyer acknowledges that Broker may represent sellers of property that Buyer is interested in acquiring and consents to Broker acting as a dual agent for both buyer and seller with regard to that property.

In the event of dual agency, seller and buyer agree 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 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 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.

Offers not necessarily confidential: 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. 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.

Buyer and seller understand that Broker may represent more than one buyer or more than one seller and even both buyer and seller on the same transaction and consents to such relationships.

Seller and/or Buyer acknowledges reading and understanding this Possible Representation of More Than One Buyer or Seller Disclosure and Consent and agrees to the agency possibilities disclosed.

Seller	<u>Jonathan Golden, Trustee</u>	DocuSigned by:	<u>Nancy L Golden Trust</u>	Date	12/13/2019 19:26
Seller	<u>9D9AC5A612504C6...</u>		<u>Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee</u>	Date	1/16/2020 10:20
Buyer			<u>8214DC82AB54400...</u>	Date	
Buyer				Date	
Buyer's Brokerage Firm		DRE Lic #		Date	
By		DRE Lic #		Date	
Seller's Brokerage Firm	<u>Keller Williams Peninsula Estates</u>	DRE Lic #	<u>01906450</u>	Date	12/13/2019 09:46
By	<u>Debbie Sharp</u>	DRE Lic #	<u>01396790</u>	Date	
	<u>Debbie Sharp</u>				

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

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Debbie Sharp

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2168 Vista del





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ADDITIONAL AGENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

(C.A.R. Form AAA, Revised 12/15)

This is an addendum to the Purchase Agreement, or ☒ Residential Listing Agreement, or ☐ Buyer Representation Agreement, or ☐ Other _____ ("Agreement"),
dated December 12, 2019, on property known as 2168 Vista del Mar #6
between _____ ("Buyer/Tenant/Broker")
and Nancy L Golden Trust ("Seller/Landlord/Broker").

- Check **ONE** box **ONLY**. If more than one applies, use separate forms for each.
 - ☒ Multiple Associate-Licensees working with Seller/Landlord;
 - ☐ Multiple Associate-Licensees working with Buyer/Tenant;
- The real estate licensees named below are all conducting real estate licensed activity under the same Broker:
Real Estate Broker name: Keller Williams Peninsula Estates
If applicable, Team Name: The Sharp Group
 - The licensees below have entered into a separate written agreement to share responsibility and compensation for certain real estate licensed activity and have informed Broker of, or given Broker a copy of, that separate written agreement.
 - | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Agent <u>Debbie Sharp</u> | DRE Lic # <u>01396790</u> |
| Agent <u>Carol Cassetta</u> | DRE Lic # <u>01387251</u> |
| Agent <u>Julie Chen</u> | DRE Lic # <u>01720415</u> |
| Agent _____ | DRE Lic # _____ |
| Agent _____ | DRE Lic # _____ |
- By signing below, all parties understand, acknowledge and agree that, wherever the name of any licensee above is indicated in the Agreement or related document, as a representative for the Buyer or Seller specified in 1A or B above, the other licensees shall also be deemed to be named. Listing Broker and Seller signatures are not necessary if this form is only used to modify a Buyer Representation Agreement. Selling Broker and Buyer signatures are not necessary if this form is only used to modify a Listing Agreement.

Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____

Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____

Seller/Landlord Jonathan Golden, Trustee Nancy L Golden Trust Date 12/13/2019 | 19:20
DocuSigned by: 9D9AC5A612504C6...

Seller/Landlord Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee Date 1/16/2020 | 10:20
DocuSigned by: 8214DC82AB54400...

Real Estate Broker (Listing) Keller Williams Peninsula Estates DRE Lic. # 01906450
DocuSigned by: 2DEC1AE7258545C

By Debbie Sharp Debbie Sharp DRE Lic. # 01396790 Date 12/13/2019 | 09:46
DocuSigned by: 2DEC1AE7258545C

Real Estate Broker (Selling) _____ DRE Lic. # _____

By _____ DRE Lic. # _____ Date _____

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AAA REVISED 12/15 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

ADDITIONAL AGENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (AAA PAGE 1 OF 1)

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REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY SIGNATURE DISCLOSURE (FOR SELLER REPRESENTATIVES)

(C.A.R. Form RCSD-S, Revised 6/19)

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

This is a disclosure to one or more of the following: Listing Agreement, Purchase Agreement, or Other Agreement, specified below in which **Nancy L Golden Trust** is identified as ("Seller"). If a trust, identify Seller as the trustee(s) of the trust or by simplified trust name (ex. John Doe, co-trustee, Jane Doe, co-trustee or Doe Revocable Family Trust 3). Full name of trust should be identified in 1A below. If power of attorney, insert principal's name as Seller.

1. **A. ☒ TRUST:** (1) The Property is held in trust pursuant to a trust document, titled (full name of trust): **Nancy L Golden Trust**
- (2) The person(s) signing below is/are Sole/Co/Successor Trustee(s) of the Trust.
- B. ☐ ENTITY:** Seller is a ☐ Corporation, ☐ Limited Liability Company, ☐ Partnership ☐ Other: _____ which has authorized the officer(s), managing member(s), partner(s) or person(s) signing below to act on its behalf. An authorizing resolution of the applicable body of the entity described above ☐ is ☐ is not attached.
- C. ☐ POWER OF ATTORNEY:** Seller ("Principal") has authorized the person(s) signing below ("Attorney-In-Fact", "Power of Attorney" or "POA") to act on his/her behalf pursuant to a General Power of Attorney (☐ Specific Power of Attorney for the Property), dated _____. **This form is not a Power of Attorney. A Power of Attorney must have already been executed before this form is used.**
- D. ☐ ESTATE:** (1) Seller is an ☐ estate, ☐ conservatorship, or ☐ guardianship identified by Superior Court Case name as _____, Case # _____.
(2) The person(s) signing below is/are court approved representatives (whether designated as Sole or Co-Executor, Administrator, Conservator, Guardian) of the estate, conservatorship or guardianship identified above.

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

Seller:

By **Jonathan Golden, Trustee** Date: 12/13/2019 | 19:26 PST
(Sign Name of Trustee, Officer, Managing Member, Partner, Attorney-in-Fact or Administrator/Executor)
(Print Representative Name) Jonathan Golden, Trustee Title: Trustee

By **Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee** Date: 1/16/2020 | 10:20 PST
(Sign Name of Trustee, Officer, Managing Member, Partner, Attorney-in-Fact or Administrator/Executor)
(Print Representative Name) Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee Title: Trustee

Acknowledgement of Receipt By Other Party:

AT TIME OF LISTING

Seller and **Keller Williams Peninsula Estates** ("Seller's Broker") are parties to a Listing Agreement dated **12/12/2019** for property known as **2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020**.

Real Estate Broker By **Debbie Sharp** Date: 12/13/2019 | 09:46 PST
(Print Representative Name) Debbie Sharp



AT TIME OF SALE

Seller and _____ ("Buyer") are parties to a Purchase Agreement dated _____ for property known as **2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020**.

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

AT TIME OF OTHER AGREEMENT

Seller and _____ ("Other Party") are parties to an _____ Agreement dated _____, if applicable, for property known as **2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020**.

Other Party _____

By _____ Date _____

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RCSD-S REVISED 6/19 (PAGE 2 OF 2)



REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY SIGNATURE DISCLOSURE (RCSD-S PAGE 2 OF 2)

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2168 Vista del



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TRUST ADVISORY
For Properties Being Sold by the Trustee of a Trust
(C.A.R. Form TA, Revised 6/19)

Property Address: 2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020 ("Property").

The Property is being held in a revocable or irrevocable trust for the benefit of those persons or entities named as beneficiaries in the trust. For the purpose of the sale of the Property, the trustee of the trust is treated as the Seller. Even though Seller is exempt from some obligations, Seller must still comply with many others. This Advisory is intended to inform Buyer and Seller of their rights and obligations independent of those established by the contract between them.

1. SELLER MUST COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Known Material Fact Disclosures:** Seller is obligated to disclose known material facts affecting the value and desirability of the Property even if the specific Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement Form is not required to be completed.
- B. Hazard Zones:** Seller is not exempt from applicable statutory obligations to disclose earthquake fault zones, seismic hazard zones, state fire responsibility areas, very high fire hazard severity zones, special flood hazard areas and flood hazard zones pursuant to the Public Resources Code, Government Code and United States.
- C. Smoke Detectors:** The sale is not exempt from the State requirements that, for single family residences, operable smoke detectors be in place. It is negotiable between Buyer and Seller who is to pay for the cost of compliance.
- D. Water Heaters:** The sale is not exempt from the State requirement that water heaters be properly anchored, braced or strapped and that Seller provide a written statement of compliance to Buyer.
- E. Lead-based Paint:** The Seller is not exempt from the federal obligation to: (i) disclose known lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards; (ii) provide Buyer copies of reports or studies covering lead-based paint and hazards on the Property; (iii) provide Buyer with the pamphlet "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home;" and (iv) give Buyer a 10-day opportunity to inspect for lead-based paint and hazards, if the Property contains residential dwelling units and was constructed prior to 1978.
- F. Carbon Monoxide Devices:** The sale is not exempt from the State requirement that on or before July 1, 2011, for all existing single family dwelling units, and on or before January 1, 2013, for all other existing dwelling units, the owner must install a carbon monoxide device approved and listed by the State Fire Marshall in the dwelling unit if the dwelling unit has a fossil fuel burning heater or appliance, fireplace, or an attached garage.
- G. Water Conserving Plumbing Fixtures:** The Sale is not exempt from the State requirement that (i) single family residences built before January 1, 1994 be equipped with water conserving plumbing fixtures by January 1, 2017 and multi-family and commercial properties be equipped with water conserving plumbing fixtures by January 1, 2019; (ii) Sellers disclose to Buyers the requirements of the law; and (iii) sellers disclose to Buyers whether the Property contains any non-compliant plumbing fixtures. See C.A.R. Form WCMD for further information.
- H. Tax Withholding:** The sale is not exempt from providing information pertaining to the withholding obligation under either the federal "FIRPTA" or the California withholding requirements upon the sale of real property. Federal: For federal purposes, a non-resident alien includes a fiduciary. A trustee is treated as a non-resident even if all beneficiaries are citizens or residents of the United States. **State:** The trust may be exempt from withholding (but not the completion of the real estate withholding certificate) if: (i) the trust was revocable prior to the decedent's death; (ii) the Property was last used as the decedent's principal residence; and (iii) the trustee is electing to treat the trust as part of the decedent's estate under IRC § 645 (see Instructions for FTB Form 593-C).
- I. Megan's Law Database Disclosure:** The sale is not exempt from the requirement that residential sales contracts contain the following notice regarding the availability of information about registered sex offenders: "Notice: Pursuant to Section 290.46 of the Penal Code, information about specified registered sex offenders is made available to the public via an Internet Web site maintained by the Department of Justice at www.meganslaw.ca.gov. Depending on an offender's criminal history, this information will include either the

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(With RPA) Buyer's Initials ()
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Seller's Initials

JGT ENG



TRUST ADVISORY (TA PAGE 1 OF 2)

address at which the offender resides or the community of residence and ZIP Code in which he or she resides." (Neither Seller nor Brokers are required to check this website. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer obtain information from this website during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.)

2. SELLER MAY BE EXEMPT FROM THE FOLLOWING:

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

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

- A. Local Law:** Local law may impose obligations on the transfer of real property (such as the installation of low flow toilets or shower heads, emergency gas shut-off valves or installation of smoke detectors). Local law should be consulted to determine if sales by a trustee of a trust are exempt from such requirements.
- B. Death:** If the Property is being sold because of the death of an occupant of the Property, and if Buyer has concerns about the manner, location or details of the death, then Buyer should direct any specific questions to Seller.

4. BROKERS:

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

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

Seller Jonathan Golden, Trustee DocuSigned by: Nancy L Golden Trust Date 12/13/2019 | 19:26 PST
 Seller Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee Date 1/16/2020 | 10:20 PST

AT TIME OF LISTING
 Real Estate Broker Keller Williams Peninsula Estates Date 12/13/2019 | 09:46 PST
 By Debbie Sharp Date 12/13/2019 | 09:46 PST

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

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2168 Vista del





MARKET CONDITIONS ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form MCA, Revised 11/11)

1. MARKET CONDITIONS: Real estate markets are cyclical and can change over time. It is impossible to predict future market conditions with accuracy. In a competitive or "hot" real estate market, there are generally more Buyers than Sellers. This will often lead to multiple buyers competing for the same property. As a result, in order to make their offers more attractive, some Buyers may offer more than originally planned or eliminate certain contingencies in their offers. In a less competitive or "cool" market there are generally more Sellers than Buyers, often causing real estate prices to level off or drop, sometimes precipitously. The sales price of homes being sold as foreclosures and short sales is difficult to anticipate and can affect the value of other homes in the area. Brokers, appraisers, Sellers and Buyers take these "distressed" property sales and listings into consideration when valuing property. In light of the real estate market's cyclical nature it is important that Buyers understand the potential for little or no appreciation in value, or an actual loss in value, of the property they purchase. This Advisory discusses some of the potential risks inherent in changing market conditions.

2. BUYER CONSIDERATIONS:

A. OFFERING PRICE: AS A BUYER, YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE PRICE YOU WANT TO OFFER FOR A PROPERTY. Although Brokers may provide you with comparable sales data, generally from information published in the local multiple listing service, you should know that the reporting of this data is often delayed and prices may change, up or down, faster than reported sales indicate. All buyers should be sure they are comfortable with the price they are offering or the price they are accepting in a counter offer. You should be aware of and think about the following: **(i)** If your offer is accepted, the property's value may not increase and may even decrease. **(ii)** If your offer is accepted, you may have "Buyer's remorse" that you paid too much. **(iii)** If your offer is rejected there can be no guarantee that you will find a similar property at the same price. **(iv)** If your offer is rejected, you may not be satisfied that the amount you offered was right for you. Only you can determine that your offer was reasonable and prudent in light of the property and your circumstances.

B. NON-CONTINGENT OFFERS: Most residential purchase agreements contain contingencies allowing a Buyer within a specified period of time to cancel a purchase if: **(i)** the Buyer cannot obtain a loan; **(ii)** is dissatisfied with the property's condition after an inspection; or **(iii)** if the property does not appraise at a certain value. 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.

Buyer's Initials () ()

Seller's Initials (ENG) (JGT)



Property Address: **2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020**Date: **January 27, 2020**

(3) INSPECTION 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 inspection contingency. However, even if you make an offer without an inspection 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.

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. 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. 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, the Seller may claim the Buyer is in breach of contract because the Buyer fraudulently induced the Seller to enter into a contract.

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	DocuSigned by: <i>Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee</i> Nancy L Golden Trust 8214DC82AB5440...	Date	2/6/2020 10:03 PST
Seller	<i>Jonathan Golden, Trustee</i> 9D9AC5A612504C6...	Date	2/5/2020 20:50 PST

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MARKET CONDITIONS ADVISORY (MCA PAGE 2 OF 2)

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2168 Vista del



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EXEMPT SELLER DISCLOSURE

(C.A.R. Form ESD, Revised 12/16)

1. Seller (☐ Landlord) makes the following disclosures with regard to the real property or manufactured home described as 2168 Vista del Mar #6, situated in San Mateo (City), San Mateo (County), California, 94404-4020 (Zip Code), Assessor's Parcel No. 109-070-060 ("Property").

2. A. Under California law (Civil Code §1102, et seq.) most Sellers of real property containing 1-4 residential units are required to provide prospective Buyers with a completed Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement ("TDS"). Certain Sellers are exempt from completing the TDS but not exempt from making other disclosures. Sellers who are not legally required to complete a TDS can use this form to make other required disclosures, including the disclosure of material facts of which they are aware.
- B. Under Civil Code Section 1101.4(b), on or before January 1, 2017 non-compliant plumbing fixtures in any single family residential real property built before January 1, 1994 shall be replaced by the Property owner with water-conserving plumbing fixtures.

3. **THE FOLLOWING ARE REPRESENTATIONS MADE BY THE SELLER AND ARE NOT THE REPRESENTATIONS OF THE AGENT(S), IF ANY. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS NOT A WARRANTY OF ANY KIND BY THE SELLER OR ANY AGENT(S) AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR ANY INSPECTIONS OR WARRANTIES THE PRINCIPAL(S) MAY WISH TO OBTAIN. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF SELLER OR BUYER DESIRE LEGAL ADVICE, CONSULT AN ATTORNEY.**

4. **Are you (Seller) aware of any of the following? (Explain any "yes" answers below.)**

- A. Within the last 3 years, the death of an occupant of the Property upon the Property. ☐ Yes ☒ No
- B. An Order from a government health official identifying the Property as being contaminated by methamphetamine. (If yes, attach a copy of the Order.) ☐ Yes ☒ No
- C. The release of an illegal controlled substance on or beneath the Property ☐ Yes ☒ No
- D. Whether the Property is located in or adjacent to an "industrial use" zone ☐ Yes ☒ No
(In general, a zone or district allowing manufacturing, commercial or airport uses.)
- E. Whether the Property is affected by a nuisance created by an "industrial use" zone ☐ Yes ☒ No
- F. Whether the Property is located within 1 mile of a former federal or state ordinance location ☐ Yes ☒ No
(In general, an area once used for military training purposes that may contain potentially explosive munitions.)
- G. Whether the Property is a condominium or located in a planned unit development or other common interest subdivision ☒ Yes ☐ No
- H. Insurance claims affecting the Property within the past 5 years ☐ Yes ☒ No
- I. Matters affecting title of the Property ☐ Yes ☒ No
- J. Material facts or defects affecting the Property not otherwise disclosed to Buyer ☐ Yes ☒ No
- K. Plumbing fixtures on the Property that are non-compliant plumbing fixtures as defined by Civil Code Section 1101.3. ☐ Yes ☒ No

Explanation, or ☐ (if checked) see attached; _____

5. Seller represents that the information herein is true and correct to the best of Seller's knowledge as of the date signed by Seller. Seller hereby authorizes any agent(s) representing any principal(s) in this transaction to provide a Copy of this statement to any person or entity in connection with any actual or anticipated sale of the Property.

Seller/Landlord Allen N. Golden, Trustee Date 2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST
 Seller/Landlord Jonathan Golden, Trustee Date 2/5/2020 | 20:50 PST

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

Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____
 Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____

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ESD REVISED 12/16 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

EXEMPT SELLER DISCLOSURE (ESD PAGE 1 OF 1)

Keller Williams- Burlingame, 1430 Howard Avenue Burlingame CA 94010
 Debbie Sharp

Phone: 650.766.5333 Fax: 650.472.9185
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2168 Vista del



AGENT VISUAL INSPECTION DISCLOSURE
(CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 2079 ET SEQ.)
For use by an agent when a transfer disclosure statement is
required or when a seller is exempt from completing a TDS
(C.A.R. Form AVID, Revised 6/19)

This inspection disclosure concerns the residential property situated in the City of San Mateo, County of San Mateo, State of California, described as 2168 Vista del Mar #6 ("Property").

☐ This Property is a duplex, triplex, or fourplex. This AVID form is for unit # _____. Additional AVID forms required for other units.

Inspection Performed By (Real Estate Broker Firm Name) Keller Williams Peninsula Estates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Buyer's Initials () ()

Seller's Initials ^{DS} ^{DS} (ENG) (JGT)



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

Inspection Performed By (Real Estate Broker Firm Name) Keller Williams Peninsula Estates

Inspection Date/Time: 02/04/2020 10am Weather conditions: Clear and dry

Other persons present: TBD

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

Entry (excluding common areas): N/A

Living Room: Sliding glass door is hard to latch and does not slide open/close with ease. Marks on bottom of sliding door.

Dining Room: Previous ceiling lights were remove and capped.

Kitchen: Updated kitchen. New appliances. Appliances not tested by Listing Agent.

Other Room: Loft/Den/Office/Possible 2nd Bedroom: Folding doors to the washer/dryer and to the furnace/water heater do not lay perfectly closed/flat.

Hall/Stairs (excluding common areas): New carpeting. Some marks on railing.

Bedroom # 1 : Some marks on windows/window frame/window sills.

Bedroom # : N/A

Bedroom # : N/A

Bath # 1 : Some marks/cracking in shower/tub grout. Some marks in tub. Marks/blemishes on tile.

Bath # : N/A

Bath # : N/A

Other Room: N/A

Buyer's Initials () ()

Seller's Initials (ENG) (JGT)



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

Other Room: N/A

Other: Living Space Square Footage- Tax record 1,011, Paid Vendor 1,025

Other: General - some cover plates for light switches/plugs were painted over.

Other: Door bell button present (exterior to the left of front door).
Door bell component inside is not present (removed as it was not working)

☐ See Addendum for additional rooms/structures: N/A

Garage/Parking (excluding common areas): Attached Garage: Underneath the unit. Side/Pedestrian Door/Automatic Garage Door. Stains present on flooring, some cracks.

Exterior Building and Yard - Front/Sides/Back: Some marks/stains on deck and on cement steps.

Other Observed or Known Conditions Not Specified Above: N/A

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

Real Estate Broker (Firm who performed the Inspection) Keller Williams Peninsula Estates
 By Debbie Sharp Date 2/5/2020 | 22:42 PST
 (Signature of Associate Licensee or Broker who performed the inspection)

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

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

SELLER Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee Date 2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST
 SELLER Jonathan Golden, Trustee Date 2/5/2020 | 20:50 PST
 BUYER 9D9AC5A612504C6... Date _____
 BUYER _____ Date _____

Real Estate Broker (Firm Representing Seller) Keller Williams Peninsula Estates
 By Debbie Sharp Date 2/5/2020 | 22:42 PST
 (Associate Licensee or Broker Signature)

Real Estate Broker (Firm Representing Buyer) _____ Date _____
 By _____
 (Associate Licensee or Broker Signature)

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AGENT VISUAL INSPECTION DISCLOSURE (AVID PAGE 3 OF 3)

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2168 Vista del





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PRDS®
SAN MATEO/SANTA CLARA COUNTIES ADVISORY
 DESIGNED FOR USE WITH PRDS® FORMS

**INTRODUCTION:**

This Advisory is intended to be used in connection with the purchase and sale of real property located within San Mateo or Santa Clara County. PRDS® does not warrant or guarantee the accuracy of the information contained in this Advisory or the adequacy of this information in connection with any specific real property transaction. This Advisory was created as of November 2019; the information in this Advisory may change over time, and new issues may develop due to actions taken at federal, state, county, city and local levels. Some of the issues that are covered in this Advisory are legal conditions of sale or are legally required preconditions for remodeling and/or improving energy efficiency. Sellers and Buyers should investigate the applicability of these requirements to the past, present and future sale, purchase, ownership and development of the Property. As used in this Advisory, the term "Broker") refers to and includes all real estate licensees involved in a real estate transaction.

- Sellers must understand the importance and significance of their disclosure obligations. Sellers need to take the time to carefully and fully complete all aspects of the disclosure documents. Sellers must disclose anything that is known to the Sellers that materially affects the value or desirability of the Property, even if general information about the topic is included in this Advisory or in any inspection report(s). To the extent any disclosures made by Sellers are inaccurate or change over time, it is important for Sellers to update and correct their written disclosures in a timely fashion. In general, if Sellers are uncertain about whether they need to disclose something, Brokers recommend that Sellers err on the side of providing as much information as possible. Sellers who need help in completing their disclosure obligations, including what to disclose and how to disclose it, should consult with their own qualified, California real estate attorney; Brokers cannot determine the legal sufficiency of any disclosure or factual adequacy of any statement or disclosure made by Sellers. Brokers have not verified and will not verify or otherwise investigate any of Sellers' statements and disclosures therefore Buyers are advised to do so.
- Sellers should conduct a diligent search of their documents to determine if they have any disclosures, reports, repair estimates and invoices (of any age) or other information which relate to the Property or the issues in this Advisory and provide a copy of that material to Buyers preferably with the Sellers' disclosure documents regardless of which disclosure forms are used.
- Whether documents are signed electronically or in hard copy, Sellers and Buyers should read this Advisory in conjunction with a careful review of all disclosures required by Sellers and by the real estate Brokers involved in the transaction including, without limitation, the Transfer Disclosure Statement and any other seller disclosure form.
- Buyers are responsible for conducting their own investigations into the issues discussed in this Advisory and any issues that are not referenced below that may affect Buyers' determination of the value or desirability of the Property. Buyers have the right to condition their purchase on conducting such investigations. Buyers should conduct all necessary investigations prior to the Buyers' removal or waiver of any contractual inspection contingencies. Buyers are urged to do all of the following:
 - Carefully read the information contained in any advisories, disclosures, inspections, and reports that Buyers receive from any source.
 - Conduct additional/further investigations and inspections regarding any issues that concern Buyers which are raised in those advisories, disclosures, inspections, or reports.
 - Meet Buyers' obligation to protect themselves, including those facts which are known to or within the diligent attention and observation of the Buyers, by thoroughly and thoughtfully inspecting and evaluating the Property. Viewing videos, virtual tours and other on-line pictures is not a good substitute for visiting the actual Property in person and observing the location of the Property.
- Buyers need to inquire into other or additional matters (beyond those contained in this Advisory) to the extent that those additional issues affect the Buyers' determination of the value or desirability of the Property.
- Buyers must bear in mind that a Property may suffer defects and deficiencies of which neither Sellers nor Brokers are aware. Buyers should also recognize that not all issues can be objectively determined and some issues can have varying impacts on different people since some issues may be more relevant to some people than others.
- Buyers are urged to engage licensed professionals to evaluate all aspects of the Property and to consult all appropriate governmental agencies during their inspection contingency period, if any. Buyers' right to conduct certain types of investigations may be limited by the Purchase Contract.
- Broker has not verified and will not verify licensing and insurance information of third parties and will not determine whether vendors who prepare inspection reports or perform repairs are properly licensed to provide those services. Broker cannot and will not determine whether the reports prepared, or repair work performed, by third parties has been properly completed.
- Representations made by third parties or Sellers regarding the issues in this Advisory have not been verified by Brokers and need to be independently confirmed by Buyers.
- **Although licensed to list, sell and lease real estate, Brokers may not have expertise on the issues in this Advisory.**

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1. HOUSING STOCK, EXISTING: Many properties in this area have been developed at different times under different state laws or local regulations including building codes and zoning restrictions. They may not be able to accommodate current or future personal property items including, but not limited to, electric cars. Regardless of its age, the Property should be inspected by a competent property inspector and Buyers should obtain all additional inspections recommended by any inspector, or as Buyer may deem necessary for determining the actual condition of the Property. Property components, appliances, fixtures, systems and materials may have varying degrees of remaining useful life and could fail without notice. Not all aspects of the Property may comply with current code, zoning, health and safety, setback requirements, religious or cultural preferences. Some homes contain appliances, products or manufactured materials, such as Chinese dry wall or plastic pipe, which may be defective, create problems with the use or value of other aspects of the home and may be subject to manufacturer or governmental recall or a class action lawsuit. All homes include many components which require ongoing maintenance. Deferred maintenance will decrease the lifespan and functionality of many of these components. Buyers should seek reliable advice from appropriate professionals and plan/budget for maintenance and future repairs. Brokers have not verified and will not verify any of the issues discussed in Paragraph 1.

2. FLOORS AND WALLS: Amount and placement of Sellers' personal property may make a visual inspection of floors and walls difficult. The existence of certain types of floor coverings (such as carpeting and rugs), some wall coverings (such as wallpaper and paneling) and the presence of furniture may prevent Buyers, inspectors and Brokers from fully inspecting the condition of floors and walls. Exposed areas may show differing patterns of wear, shade or color. Since destructive testing may be required in order for Buyers to determine the actual condition of the floors and walls beneath coverings, Buyers may need to secure the written authorization of Sellers to conduct investigations with licensed professionals during Buyers' inspection period, if any.

3. GLASS, TEMPERED: Many homes contain non-tempered glass in areas where tempered glass is required by building codes. During Buyers' inspection period, if any, Buyers should have a contractor identify any glass that is not properly tempered. Buyers may want to replace any non-tempered glass with tempered glass to reduce the risk of injury.

4. RESIDENTIAL FIREPLACE DISCLOSURE: Residential wood burning is the leading source of wintertime air pollution in the Bay Area and studies have confirmed there are significant health impacts from exposure to fine particulate matter found in wood smoke. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District ("BAAQMD") established the Wood Smoke Rule, Regulation 6, Rule 3 to reduce wintertime smoke pollution and protect public health. The Wood Smoke Rule requires anyone selling, renting or leasing a property in the Bay Area to disclose the potential health impacts from air pollution caused from burning wood. Fine particulate matter, also known as PM2.5, can travel deep into the respiratory system, bypass the lungs and enter the blood stream. Exposure may cause short term and long term health effects, including eye, nose and throat irritation, reduced lung function, asthma, heart attacks, chronic bronchitis, cancer and premature deaths. Exposure to fine particulates can worsen existing respiratory conditions. High PM2.5 levels are associated with increased respiratory and cardiovascular hospital admissions, emergency department visits, and even deaths. Children, the elderly and those with pre-existing respiratory or heart conditions are most at risk from negative health effects of PM2.5 exposure. The buyer should consult with a licensed professional to inspect, properly maintain, and operate a wood burning stove or fireplace insert according to manufacturer's specifications to help reduce wood smoke pollution. The Air District encourages the use of cleaner and more efficient, non-wood burning heating options such as gas-fueled or electric fireplace inserts to help reduce emissions and exposure to fine particulates.

When the BAAQMD issues a Winter Spare the Air Alert during the winter season from November 1 through the end of February, it is illegal to burn wood, manufactured fire logs, pellets or any solid fuels in fireplaces, wood stoves or outdoor fire pits. To check when a Winter Spare the Air Alert is issued and it is illegal to burn wood, please call 1-877-4NO-BURN or visit www.baaqmd.gov or www.sparetheair.org.

The information in Paragraph 4 was provided by BAAQMD. Brokers have not verified and will not verify any of the information provided by BAAQMD.

5. LEASED/LIENED PERSONAL PROPERTY; SOLAR PANEL LEASES: Many homes have alarm systems, solar systems, water softeners, appliances or other equipment which may be leased or liened. Sellers should disclose to Buyers whether any appliances, systems or equipment are leased or liened and provide all documents relating to those leases and liens. Buyers should investigate whether or not any equipment leases are transferable or may require approval from the lessor, as well as what fees or costs may be imposed whether or not the leased items are to remain in place. See also Paragraph 45, below, regarding PACE liens.

Solar panels may be leased for long periods of time and are included in the sale only if agreed by Sellers and Buyers and Buyer is able to assume the lease. Solar leasing companies may secure lease payments by filing a Uniform Commercial Code form (UCC-1), which gives notice of a creditor's security interest (lien) against the Property. Buyers should consider retaining a qualified expert to investigate the solar-related system prior to assuming any solar lease. Brokers have not verified and will not verify any of the issues discussed in Paragraph 5.

6. NEW CONSTRUCTION WARRANTIES, DEFECTS AND LAWSUITS: Builders of new construction are required to provide certain warranties and information about how to report claims, but may not be required to complete the Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement ("TDS"). When there are subsequent sales, Sellers must provide Buyers with builder warranty and claim information. The TDS asks Sellers to disclose any lawsuits by or against the Seller threatening or affecting the Property. It then goes on to ask questions related to construction defects and references Civil Code Sections 900, 903, 910 and 914. These code sections are part of a law that is widely known as SB 800 or Title 7, which generally applies to residential real property built by a "Builder" (as defined in Section 911) and sold for the first time after January 1, 2003. Section 900 requires a limited one-year warranty from the builder. Section 901, et seq., refers to "enhanced protection agreements", which are sometimes provided by the builder and may extend the warranty period. Other provisions (see section 907, et al.) require the homeowner to follow all reasonable maintenance obligations and schedules communicated in writing by the builder and product manufacturers, as well as commonly accepted maintenance practices. Failure to do so may provide a defense against a homeowner claim (see Section 944). Sections 910 and 914 reference pre-litigation procedures and remedies in the event of a claim against the builder. Sellers who have questions about how to answer this TDS question should consult with a qualified California real estate attorney for advice. If lawsuits or claims are disclosed by Seller, Buyers should investigate such disclosures with a qualified California real estate attorney. Brokers are not qualified to provide any advice on these matters.

7. SIZE - SQUARE FOOTAGE, NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AGE: Multiple sources provide data regarding a property's square footage, number of rooms, number of units and age. These sources including, but not limited, to Sellers, appraisers, architects, builders and space planners, often employ quite different square footage measurement criteria. Public records (e.g., Assessor data) also contain that data that may be, and often are, inaccurate but which the Multiple Listing Service ("MLS") auto-populates such information into its listings. As such, there are frequent discrepancies in advertised measurements and other data relating to structures on real property. Any statements from any source regarding square footage, size or age of Property improvements (whether contained in the MLS, advertisements, computer-generated property profiles, disclosures and reports) have not been verified and will not be verified by Brokers. If the estimated or exact square footage, number of rooms or age of the Property are important factors in Buyers' decision to purchase the Property and in determining what price to pay, Buyers should independently verify that data by hiring an Appraiser or other qualified professional during Buyers' inspection period, if any. Buyers should obtain a specific disclosure regarding any known size discrepancies from Sellers and/or Brokers.

8. SIZE - LOT SIZE AND BOUNDARIES: Only a land surveyor can reliably determine actual lot size, property corners, and the exact location of boundaries. Statements regarding these issues in the MLS, advertisements, computer-generated property profiles, data in property tax assessor records or any disclosures are often approximations, or are based upon inaccurate or incomplete records. Fences, hedges, walls or other barriers may not represent actual boundary lines. Brokers have not verified any statements made by anyone regarding lot size and boundaries. If these issues are important to Buyers, they should not rely on any statements made by anyone without independently investigating these issues by hiring a licensed surveyor during Buyers' inspection period, if any. Buyers should obtain a specific disclosure regarding any known size discrepancies from Sellers and/or Brokers.

9. FENCES: If the Property has a fence that is located on the boundary line, Civil Code Section 841 provides that the adjoining private landowners have an equal obligation to maintain the fence. However, fences are often not located on the boundary line and when that is true, who is responsible for maintaining the fence is a legal determination. Thus, questions regarding who is responsible for repairing or maintaining a fence should be reviewed with a qualified California real estate attorney. Brokers are not qualified to make that determination.

10. SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM REGULATIONS: If the Property has a Septic System (usually consisting of a septic tank, cesspool, leach lines, leach field, pits, or a combination thereof), Buyers should obtain a current, written inspection report from a licensed professional regarding the condition and adequacy of the Septic System for the Buyers' specific needs. Visual inspection of the tank alone is insufficient. Buyers' lender or government agencies may require an inspection and testing of the Septic System. Brokers make no representations as to the condition, capacity, operability or expandability of the Septic System.

Expansion or remodeling of the dwelling may be restricted or even denied due to the existence or condition of a Septic System. Securing approval for changes in the dwelling may be conditioned upon testing, removal, repair, expansion, or other changes to the Septic System (e.g., connection to sewer system) which may be expensive. The Septic System may not be in compliance with current or future code requirements, and code compliance may be required for any future work done on the Property. Buyers should investigate these issues at appropriate government agencies and with qualified licensed professionals (e.g., architects, contractors, engineers) during Buyers' inspection period, if any. For more information about on-site waste water treatment/septic system regulations, Buyers should contact the State Water Resources Control Board at (916) 341-5250 and go to the website: www.swrcb.ca.gov. See also Paragraph 85.

11. SEWERS AND SEWER LATERALS: Many public sanitary districts and private sanitary entities serve various communities and some have different rules and regulations regarding fees and costs. Buyers need to determine whether or not the Property is part of such a district or entity and make arrangements with Sellers to transfer any necessary rights to any private sanitary entities. Some sanitary districts and private entities have implemented various requirements, restrictions and charges relating to participation, usage, maintenance, and type of equipment (such as sewer lateral clean-outs, backflow prevention devices) and drainage into sewer systems. Many cities have enacted ordinances requiring the abatement of failed sewer laterals (from the building served to the clean out in the city's right of way). Some cities require inspection/testing, the filing of written reports and repair of sewer laterals prior to sale, remodeling or expanding the residence or when changing plumbing fixtures or utility service. Buyers should contact the applicable public district or private entity to determine what, if any, action must be taken with respect to sewer systems and sewer laterals during Buyers' inspection contingency, if any. Prior to transfer of title, some private sewage disposal systems may also mandate inspection/testing of the system, a written report and other requirements for hook-up to a public sewer system, depending upon the proximity of the Property to a public sewer system. Some jurisdictions require certification procedures pre- or post-Close of Escrow. Penalties for noncompliance can be imposed. Each jurisdiction has its own unique requirements which Buyer should research during Buyer's inspection contingency, if any, because these local regulations are subject to change at any time.

Even though the Property may be located in a sanitary district or subject to a sewer assessment, the Property may not be (and may not be entitled to be) connected to the sewer system. There may be a separate cost for the installation and connection of the Property to the sewer system and/or other actions that must be taken by Sellers and Buyers to transfer rights. Buyers should retain qualified professionals to evaluate the Property so as to determine the existence and condition of any sewer connections; that evaluation may require a video "scoping" of the system and/or pressure testing. Brokers have not and will not verify any of the issues discussed in Paragraph 11.

12. WATER AND WELL SYSTEMS: The Property may be served by a well, a spring, public or private water systems, or a combination thereof, in which case Buyers should consider requesting that Sellers complete the PRDS® Well and Private Water System Checklist. Water may contain bacteria, chemical, metals, minerals, and may emit odors, Buyers should contact appropriate governmental agencies and should hire qualified professionals to determine the water source and have the water pressure, water system and its components inspected and determine the availability, quantity, quality and potability of the water. Results of such testing may vary by season and may change over time due to geological events and other factors. Water quality and/or purity may impact Buyers' intended uses for the Property including, but not limited to, the types of trees, landscaping or crops that may be grown. Brokers have not verified and will not verify any of the issues discussed in Paragraph 12.

Recent studies have revealed that some wells in Morgan Hill and San Martin contain the chemical perchlorate. Other wells in Santa Clara County may be contaminated by this or other chemicals. Any questions about possible chemical contamination including, but not limited to, its impact on any given property, and any other questions regarding regulations, water quality, quantity and/or cost should be directed to Valley Water District by calling (408) 265-2607 or visiting their website at www.valleywater.org. See also Paragraphs 94 and 96.

Valley Water District manages water resources and provides stewardship for Santa Clara County's five watersheds, including ten reservoirs groundwater basins and hundreds of miles of streams. The District captures local rainfall in the reservoirs throughout the winter months. Then in the spring and summer, the District releases water from the reservoirs to replenish the underground water supply. Because the amount of

local rainfall cannot be predicted, there is no way to guarantee that any given reservoir will fill up each winter or that there will be sufficient water for all purposes, including recreation facilities. Brokers are not experts on this topic.

13. WATER SHORTAGES AND CONSERVATION / WATER CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES: The Property may be subject to state or local water shortages, conservation, usage and other measures, such as water hook-up restrictions and, at various times, mandatory rationing and the need to bring in water from outside sources. The policies of local water districts and the city or county in which the Property is located can result in limitations on the amount of water available to the Property, restrictions on its use of water, increasingly graduated costs, and penalties for excess usage. Buyers should 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 Buyers' intended use or development of the Property. If the Property is serviced by a private well or private water system, drought conditions or a low water table, it may become necessary to arrange, through a private supplier, for delivery of water to the Property. Buyers should contact water supply companies for the costs involved.

Current law (Civil Code Section 1101.1, et seq.) requires that "noncompliant plumbing fixtures" be replaced with "water-conserving plumbing fixtures" by certain prescribed deadlines. A "noncompliant plumbing fixture" is (1) any toilet manufactured to use more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush (2) any urinal manufactured to use more than one gallon of water per flush, (3) any showerhead manufactured to have a flow capacity of more than 2.5 gallons of water per minute and (4) any interior faucet that emits more than 2.2 gallons of water per minute. The compliance deadlines are as follows:

A. Single Family Residences: If an alteration or improvement is undertaken for which a permit is required, compliance is a precondition of final permit approval (or, as applicable, certificate of final completion or occupancy). All single family residences built before 1994 must be brought into compliance whether or not the property is being altered, repaired or otherwise improved. (NOTE: Condominium units are not currently subject to this requirement.)

B. Multifamily and Commercial: Compliance is required where (1) building additions increase the floor area of the space in the building by more than 10%, (2) estimated costs of alterations or improvements exceed \$150,000 or (3) plumbing fixtures are located in the room where permit-required work is undertaken. **After January 1, 2019, however** all multifamily and commercial properties must be brought into compliance whether or not the property is being altered, repaired or otherwise improved. **CAUTION:** Owners of such properties should carefully review the applicable statutory language and seek legal advice regarding compliance with the many important elements of compliance, disclosure, notification and other provisions not detailed in this summary.

14. WET WEATHER CONDITIONS: California experiences a wide range of weather conditions and at times has heavier-than-usual rainfall. During heavy rains, properties may become susceptible to earth movement, drainage problems and flooding. Properties which may not have experienced past water intrusion into or under improvements may experience these conditions due to weather-related phenomena. Sellers are obligated to disclose to Buyers those defects or conditions known to Sellers which affect the value or desirability of the Property; however, not all Sellers may be aware of recent changes in the condition of a Property or its improvements caused by unusually wet weather and no one can predict future impacts of wet weather conditions. Buyers should investigate these issues and conditions with licensed geotechnical engineers or other licensed engineers during Buyers' inspection period, if any.

15. WATER INTRUSION: Many homes suffer from water intrusion or leakage either on a short-term or long-term basis. Causes of water intrusion are varied, and may include defective construction, faulty grading, deterioration of building materials and absence of waterproofing. Water intrusion can cause serious damage to the Property including, but not limited to, 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 significant. The existence and cause of water intrusion is often difficult to detect. An absence of visual evidence of water intrusion does not mean that such intrusion does not exist. Buyers should have the Property inspected for water intrusion by a licensed professional during Buyers' inspection period, if any. Brokers cannot determine the amount, degree or cause of water intrusion or the extent of any damage that may exist.

16. GROUND WATER, NATURAL SPRINGS AND WATER RUNOFF: Some properties have high water tables that can lead to water intrusion problems, intensify mold growth and compromise the stability of soils and foundations. High water tables may affect septic systems, wells and the development, use and enjoyment of the land, particularly during months of heavy rain. Many properties have natural springs and rain water runoff issues that may result in standing water, dry rot, flooding, mold, foundation failure or other potential water damage to improvements. Hillside properties or properties with retaining walls may be more susceptible to these issues. Buyers should retain geotechnical engineers and civil engineers to help evaluate the effect of high water tables on the Property and consider drainage modifications to protect the structure and improve the value, development, use, and enjoyment of the surrounding area. If the Sellers' disclosures, any visual inspection of the Property, or any professional inspection report indicates a past or current water-related issue, Buyers are strongly encouraged to thoroughly investigate the problem (even if it is common to the area) to determine its cause and possible repair costs to rectify the problem with licensed professionals during the Buyers' inspection period, if any. Brokers have not verified and will not verify any of the issues discussed in Paragraph 16.

17. CREEKS AND CULVERTS: Many properties are impacted by creeks (narrow channels or small streams) and culverts (man-made structures used to enclose a flowing body of water which is usually designed to allow water to pass underneath a road or other structures). If the Property includes, abuts or is near a creek or culvert, Buyers should engage licensed professionals and investigate the possibility of flooding and water intrusion that may result from those water sources during Buyers' inspection period, if any. In addition, federal, state, county and some city entities and agencies have enacted regulations regarding creeks and culverts.

Some municipalities have implemented land management programs to keep creeks and groundwater free-flowing and free of debris. Due to pressures from development, all potential sources of environmental pollution are coming under public scrutiny, including those from farming and horse property. Buyers should investigate the County's land management programs during their inspection period, if any, at the following website: www.sccgov.org.

18. LEVEES: A levee is an embankment to prevent a river or body of water from flooding surrounding land. Due to proximity to various bodies of water and waterways, several geographic areas either have existing levees or require the construction of new levees. The Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") is responsible for certifying that any existing or proposed levees will protect an area against certain flood levels. FEMA is in the process of digitizing and updating their Flood Insurance Rate Maps ("FIRM") for several areas. All levees must be properly maintained and FEMA has indicated that certain levees need to be improved. The current and future existence or condition of a levee may

impact the need for flood insurance. Brokers are not qualified to determine whether or not the Property is or will be impacted by the existence, maintenance, improvement or construction of any levee. For more information contact the relevant County government or FEMA at: www.fema.gov.

19. WOOD DESTROYING PESTS AND ORGANISMS: The presence of wood destroying pests or organisms can cause damage to the structures on the Property. To determine whether such pests or organisms are present, Buyers should have the Property inspected during Buyers' inspection period, if any, by a licensed structural pest control company which will issue a written report separated into two sections: Section 1 will identify areas where current infestation or infection is evident. Section 2 will identify conditions which will likely lead to infestation or infection. Repairs and corrections to the issues in this Paragraph are negotiable by and between Buyer and Seller.

20. ANIMALS, PETS AND PESTS: Current or previous owners may have kept domestic and other indoor or outdoor animals at the Property. Animals can cause damage to the Property: odors from animal urine or waste may be dormant for long periods and then become active because of heat, humidity or other factors (such as some cleaning techniques), or be temporarily masked by other odors (such as fresh paint or new carpet); animal urine and feces can also damage floors, floor coverings, walls, baseboards, or other components. Additionally, animals can attract fleas, ticks and other pests that can remain on the Property after the animal has been removed. Complete elimination of odors and other problems created by animals may not be possible even by professional cleaning efforts or replacing carpets, pads and other affected components.

The Property may be subject to ordinances regulating the maintenance, breeding, number, or type of animals permitted, or other requirements such as spaying or neutering. Homeowner and Common Interest Associations often impose additional restrictions on animals. Buyers should investigate such restrictions during their inspection period, if any. Neighbors may have animals that can cause problems including, but not limited to, noise and odors. Common pets such as dogs can bark, cats are not easily contained, and in some cases more unusual animals (e.g., poultry, exotic birds, and reptiles) may create issues that impact the value, use and enjoyment of the Property. California is home to a wide variety of animals, reptiles and insect life including, but not limited to, ants, bedbugs, bats, rodents, snakes and larger wild animals such as mountain lions and deer, some or all of which may enter or inhabit the Property and may be difficult to eliminate or control. These creatures can damage landscaping, might be a hazard to people, pets or other animals and may cause issues that impact the Buyers' use and enjoyment of the property. Proximity to rural or open space areas increases the likelihood of this problem. If these are issues of concern, Buyers should discuss and/or investigate these issues with licensed professionals, including local animal/pest control companies, and/or other qualified agencies or organizations during Buyers' inspection period, if any.

21. ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT: Under the Federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531-1544) and several additional California requirements, many species of plants and animals are deemed to be "endangered" or "threatened" and are thus subject to special protective measures which may impact the use or development of the Property; this is especially true in areas that abut a body of water or are in designated wetland area. Violating these laws can result in substantial fines and other civil penalties, and Buyers should contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at www.fws.gov and the California Department of Fish & Wildlife at www.dfg.ca.gov to determine if the Property is within any designated critical or essential habitat for any listed species. Buyers should also consider hiring qualified professionals experienced with application and enforcement of the Endangered Species Act during Buyers' inspection period, if any. Brokers have no expertise on this subject.

22. POWER LINES AND POWER PLANTS: Cities and counties receive electrical service through power transmission lines from power plants that may be located in proximity to the Property. The Property may be impacted by an easement for the benefit or use of utilities and impacted by the existence of high voltage lines, transformers, other types of power equipment and electro-magnetic fields. All areas have experienced power outages caused by multiple factors at various times including, but not limited to, concerns regarding fire hazards. Buyers should confer with the local utility, the State Public Utilities Commission and appropriate professionals during Buyers' inspection period, if any, and investigate the impact that any of these issues may have on the value, development, use, and enjoyment of the Property and/or the need for a home generator.

23. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND PIPES: Some communities have begun the process of relocating utility lines underground in order to remove the utility poles in the neighborhood. These projects can result in special tax assessments, increased costs for homeowners and temporary disruptions of the neighborhood. Water, natural gas and other types of fuels are delivered to communities through a network of underground pipes that are connected to residential and commercial properties. Some areas have been adversely impacted by disruptions in service or damage to these underground pipes including, but not limited to, the destruction of homes. The general location of gas and hazardous liquid transmission pipelines is available to the public via the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) Internet Web site maintained by the United States Department of Transportation at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. Buyers should investigate these issues with the appropriate municipality and/or Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E") during Buyers' inspection period, if any, to determine if the Buyers' development, use or enjoyment of the Property is or will be impacted by underground utilities and/or pipes.

24. SOILS AND GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS: All land in California is subject to settling, slippage, subsidence, earthquakes and other forms of movement. The geologic forces that have shaped California over the eons are still active today. Much of California has expansive or adobe soil which can expand and contract depending upon the amount of water in the soil. Soil expansion and contraction can cause movement or shifting of structures, foundations and the land. Hillsides are frequently active or potentially active landslide areas which can negatively impact hillside properties and surrounding properties. The Property may be constructed on unstable or improperly compacted soil and have inadequate drainage capability. Buyers should confirm with an attorney the legality, enforceability and scope of any easements (whether recorded or not) to deal with all surface and ground water. Additionally, the Property may have known or unknown mines, mills, caves or wells, septic or other abandoned tanks, the existence of which can create safety hazards and can cause structural problems or destruction of improvements on the Property and impact the ability to use or develop the Property. Buyers should retain geotechnical engineers and civil engineers to evaluate soil stability, grading, drainage and other soil conditions of the Property to determine how these forces may affect improvements to the Property and, when necessary, consider drainage modifications to protect the structure and improve the use and enjoyment of the surrounding area. Buyers should not simply rely on geologists or companies that review the governmental maps (see Paragraph 49).

25. EASEMENTS, ENCROACHMENTS, PUBLIC TRAILS, ACCESS RIGHTS, PRIVATE ROADS & MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS: Sellers need to disclose all known facts relating to the location, existence, maintenance and other obligations of any easement, access right, shared or private road/driveway, shared or private well systems and components, public trails and any possible encroachments affecting the Property. Buyers should investigate these issues and engage a real estate attorney evaluate all relevant documents, whether recorded or not.

Some communities have created and maintain public trail systems which abut private residences. Trails may be used by pedestrians, bicyclists, horseback riders and animals; as such, the proximity of public trails may impact the value, development, use and enjoyment of the Property. Only a surveyor can confirm the exact location of easements, trails, shared or private roads/driveways and encroachments. There may be unrecorded easements, access rights, encroachments and other agreements affecting the Property that may not be known by the Sellers and Brokers or cannot be determined by a survey and a title search. Statements regarding these issues in the MLS or advertisements, or plotted by a title company, are often approximations, and may be based upon inaccurate or incomplete records.

The use or maintenance of the Property or other properties by Sellers or others may or may not establish an actual easement, access right, shared or private road, driveway, maintenance obligation or encroachment. Whether or not a written agreement exists to establish a perceived use or obligation, Buyers should have these issues evaluated by a qualified California real estate attorney. Brokers have not verified and will not verify any statements made regarding matters identified in Paragraph 25.

26. VIEWS AND VIEW ORDINANCES: Views from the Property may be affected by weather conditions, future development, growth of trees and vegetation on other properties, current location and future construction of cellular communication antennas and the use of any property within the line of sight of the Property. Buyers should review any covenants, conditions and restrictions ("CC&R's"), ordinances, regulations, and any other documentation which may relate to views. Buyers should also contact neighboring property owners, government agencies, architects and homeowner associations during Buyers' inspection period, if any, to evaluate any issues that might impact views.

Some cities and counties have view ordinances that may limit the planting of new trees, restrict the height of trees and limit future construction. Properties that are subject to a view easement may be required to maintain their landscaping so as to prevent any unreasonable obstructions to the views of other property owners. Certain trees that are part of the natural habitat may be exempt from these local ordinances. Often a view property will have recently trimmed trees and shrubs revealing the view; maintaining that view could entail not only trimming foliage on the Property, but may also involve enlisting the cooperation of their neighbors to keep their foliage trimmed, possibly at Buyers' expense. Cities and counties do not often take an active role in these issues; rather, they tend to encourage private resolution of such disputes. Each municipality has a slightly different mechanism for handling these situations, and Buyers should review the applicable Municipal or County Code/Ordinance during Buyers' inspection period, if any. Brokers have not verified and will not verify the information relating to views.

27. TREES AND TREE ORDINANCES: Several municipalities have enacted ordinances to regulate and control the removal of trees. Some cities have identified "heritage" or other significant trees that must be protected or preserved in certain areas. Permits may be required to cut down, destroy, remove or relocate designated trees. Buyers should read applicable tree preservation ordinances, check with relevant governmental entities and consult with an arborist during their inspection period, if any, to determine the health of trees and whether or not any special action can or must be taken with respect to any trees on the Property. The City of San Jose, for example, requires Sellers to make specific disclosures to Buyers regarding street trees on a separate form prior to the sale of residential property. If Property is in the City of San Jose, Buyers should not close escrow without receiving the Sellers' Street Tree Disclosure form.

Whether or not there is an applicable local tree ordinance, Buyers are encouraged to seek the advice of a licensed arborist for any questions regarding the type, condition and/or removal of trees that are on the Property or on a neighbor's property. Brokers are not qualified to make any determination on the issues identified in Paragraph 27.

28. LAND LEASE: Some developments are built on leased land, which may mean that: (a) Buyers will not own the land; (b) the right to occupy the land will terminate at some future time; (c) the cost to lease the land may increase in the future; (d) Buyers may not be able to obtain insurance; (e) the ability to obtain (and the cost of initial and future) financing of the Property may be impacted; and (f) the value, development, use and enjoyment of the Property may be impacted. This list may not include all related possible issues. Buyers should obtain a copy of the land lease and discuss with their own attorney or other appropriate professionals the practical and legal implications of owning a home on leased land.

29. PERMITS, ZONING AND CODE COMPLIANCE: Any structure, or portion thereof, on the Property, including the original building, any addition, modification, remodel, repair, improvement or accessory dwelling unit ("ADU") may have been built without permits, not according to building codes, or in violation of zoning laws and may not legally be used or occupied as contemplated by Buyers (collectively referred to as "nonconforming improvements"). The existence of a nonconforming improvement may have a negative impact on appraised value, ability to obtain financing, require a retrofit, impact habitability, preclude insurance coverage or result in fees, penalties and government enforcement actions. In some cases, nonconforming improvements may be subject to removal by local governmental agencies, including building, planning, zoning, environmental health, and code enforcement departments. Nonconforming or illegal rental units may be required to be vacated and possibly torn down. It might not be possible to legalize or bring such nonconforming improvements up to current code because of zoning or permit issues or other legal or regulatory limitations. Even if a nonconforming improvement was built according to the then-existing code or zoning requirements, it may not be in compliance with current building standards or local zoning. As such, commencing any new construction or remodeling projects may not be possible or may require bringing nonconforming improvements into compliance with current requirements. It is also possible that local law may not allow nonconforming improvements that now exist to be rebuilt in the event of damage or destruction. While Sellers are obligated to disclose all known nonconforming improvements, Sellers may not be aware of all nonconforming improvements or uses, especially those that were made prior to the Sellers' ownership of the Property.

Buyers are strongly urged to investigate the possible existence and status of all possible nonconforming improvements by reviewing all files maintained by governmental agencies for the Property (including those listed above), as well as obtaining the advice of contractors, architects, engineers or other professionals to verify the actual status of all permits, legal requirements and the effect of such requirements on past, current and future use of the Property, its development and size limitations during the Buyers' inspection period, if any. Brokers are not required by law to inspect public records and cannot determine the legal status of improvements based solely on their required visual inspection of the Property. Brokers have not verified and will not verify any of the issues detailed in Paragraph 29.

Obtaining and finalization of permits may trigger additional retrofit requirements that are not required as a condition of sale. Examples including, but are not limited to, water conserving plumbing fixtures and safety devices for pools and spas. See Paragraphs 13 and 34.

30. FUTURE REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS AND REMODELS: Various federal, state and local governmental agencies impose limitations and restrictions regarding house size, configuration, design, construction and landscaping materials and development of real property

depending upon the general location of the Property (e.g., if it is in the Coastal Zone, abuts waterways or is in a designated watershed area or environmental protection zone). Replacement or repairs of certain structures or systems or remodels of portions 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 or remodel has occurred. For example, remodeling or repairs may trigger the need to upgrade the electrical system, the type and number of smoke alarms, installation of water conserving plumbing fixtures (see Paragraph 13). Incentives may be available from some utilities to install energy efficient appliances. Permit or code requirements and building standards can change over time, resulting in increased costs to repair existing features or the inability to make any future repair, replacement, remodel or addition to the Property. Changes to state and federal energy efficiency regulations may impact the installation, replacement and some repairs of roofs, windows, water heaters heating and air conditioning units ("HVAC"). Federal Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") regulations require phasing out the use of R-22, freon which may also impact repairs and replacements of existing air conditioning units and heat pumps. State regulations require that when installing or replacing HVAC units, duct work must be tested for leaks in some coastal areas. Home warranty policies may not cover such inspections or repairs. For further information on any of these issues, Buyers should, during Buyer's inspection period, if any, obtain the advice of land use professionals, contractors, architects, engineers or other relevant professionals and investigate with the appropriate governmental agency (e.g., building, planning, zoning, environmental health, code enforcement), the U.S. Department of Energy's website www.energy.ca.gov and the California Energy Commission's website: www.energy.ca.gov/title24.

Many homeowners use unlicensed repair people to save money. However, using unlicensed repair people may create problems because those individuals may not be qualified to do the work, they may not know all of the legal requirements for performance of that work and they may not have insurance, performance bonds or other means to enable them to financially stand behind the work performed. Brokers have not verified and will not verify any of the issues detailed in Paragraph 30.

31. PLANS (ARCHITECTURAL & CONSTRUCTION): Property owners often have architectural/construction plans and renderings, whether or not those plans were ever approved or used for any purpose. These plans and drawings do not "run with the land" even if the plans were used to build existing structures and even if they are on file with the local planning department. In most situations, Sellers' contracts with the architect specify that the plans remain in the possession of the architect; the Seller is granted a limited "non-exclusive license" to use that material. Thus, Sellers generally do not have the legal right to advertise, sell or give that documentation to Buyers without the express written authorization of the architect who in all likelihood has copyrighted the plans. Buyers who want to use the Sellers' plans and drawings for any purpose should contact the creator of the plans directly.

32. SMOKE ALARMS & CARBON MONOXIDE DEVICES: In addition to state law disclosure requirements on these topics, some cities or counties may require a smoke alarm inspection by a qualified inspector prior to the transfer of title. Sellers and Buyers should contact the local governmental agencies and all applicable regulators regarding the type, number and location of smoke alarms and carbon monoxide devices. Buyers need to determine whether an inspection or additional documentation is needed to certify proper installation and operation of the smoke alarms and ascertain the impact that these issues may have on the value, use, enjoyment or development of the Property. Fire department resources vary from district to district. Buyers should investigate these issues during Buyers' inspection period, if any.

33. RETROFIT, SAFETY & SECURITY REQUIREMENTS: Local laws may require installation of barriers, access alarms, self-latching mechanisms and other measures to decrease risks to children and others presented by swimming pools and hot tubs in addition to requirements imposed by the State of California. See Paragraph 34. Some local governments may impose additional retrofit standards, including, but not limited to, installing low-flow toilets and shower heads in addition to the requirements imposed by the State of California. State and local laws may require the installation of locking mechanisms on doors and window bars, operable smoke alarms and carbon monoxide devices, gas shut-off valves, spark arresters and tempered glass, bracing or strapping of water heaters, and completion of a corresponding written statement of compliance that is delivered to Buyers. Some local governments may impose additional retrofit standards, including, but not limited to, installing low-flow toilets and shower heads, gas shut-off valves, spark arresters and tempered glass. Unless specifically agreed in the Purchase Contract, the Property may not be in complete compliance with applicable requirements. To determine the retrofit requirements and any applicable penalties for non-compliance, and to determine the extent to which the Property complies with such standards, consult with the appropriate government agencies. To determine the costs, if any, consult licensed construction professionals.

34. POOL & SPA SAFETY: Commencing January 1, 2018, home inspection reports used in the sale of a single-family residence, must indicate whether or not a Property with a pool and/or spa has any of the 7 drowning prevention safety features described in Health & Safety Code Section 115925. Neither home inspectors nor Buyers and Sellers can agree to waive this requirement if there is a home inspection report but the new law does not obligate Sellers or Buyers to obtain a home inspection report.

Although it is important to have appropriate safety features in place to prevent drowning of small children, this law is not a retrofit requirement that must be completed as a condition of sale. At the time that a single-family residence is altered or improved and there are less than 2 safety features, then installation of 2 of the 7 drowning prevention safety features must be a condition of final permit approval. Therefore, Sellers and Buyers are advised to determine, prior to contract acceptance, which Party will be responsible for the cost of adding any required pool/spa safety features. Real estate professionals are not obligated to and are not qualified to determine if the Property has any current safety features.

35. BALCONIES/DECKS INSPECTION & RETROFIT REQUIREMENTS: Effective January 1, 2019, state law requires an owner of multi-family buildings with 3 or more dwelling units to conduct an inspection of and make any necessary repairs to exterior decks, balconies and other components that are elevated more than 6 feet above the ground. The inspection must be completed by January 1, 2025 and will require subsequent inspection by January 1st of every six years thereafter. The purpose of the inspection is to determine whether the decks, balconies, and exterior elevated elements and their associated water proofing elements are in a generally safe condition, adequate working order, and free from any hazardous condition caused by fungus, deterioration, decay or improper alteration. State law requires that the inspection be performed by certain qualified professionals. The law sets forth timelines for the completion of the report, delivery to the owner, and completion of any repairs or replacement. Fines, penalties and/or liens on the property can be imposed for non-compliance with this law. State law allows cities and counties to enact their own regulations which may be stricter than the state requirements, including but not limited to extending the inspection and repair requirements to other exterior components, such as landings, exit corridors, stairway systems and other elements to determine if these structures are in safe condition, in adequate working order and free from hazards, dry rot, fungus, deterioration, decay, improper construction or hazardous conditions. Buyers are strongly urged to investigate possible inspection and retrofit requirements by personally contacting the local building inspection and code enforcement agencies as well as additional licensed professionals regarding the status and condition of any building components at the Property prior to removing any inspection contingency.

36. GARAGE DOOR SAFETY REQUIREMENTS: Effective July 1, 2019, in addition to existing safety standards regarding automatic reversing device standards, all new automatic garage door openers sold or installed in California must have a battery-operated back-up system to function during electrical outages. This state law is not a mandatory retrofit of existing garage doors; it only applies to new garage doors.

37. RE-KEYING: Buyers are advised to re-key all locks upon possession. Alarm system, (which may be leased, see Paragraph 5), should be serviced by professionals and all alarms codes should be changed by Buyers. Garage door openers and remotes should also be re-coded.

38. ON-LINE PHOTOS, INFORMATION & CONSUMER PRIVACY: Effective January 1, 2020, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 ("CCPA") imposes new privacy obligations on certain types of businesses that collect "personal information" about California consumers. Not all individuals and/or entities with whom you interact during a real estate transaction are required to comply with the CCPA. For additional information, review the **PRDS® California Consumer Privacy Act Advisory**. Whether or not CCPA applies, photographs of the Property provided to the MLS and brokers' websites may appear on other Brokers' sites as well as national data aggregation sites, including but not limited to, Realtor.com, Zillow and Trulia. It is not possible for Brokers to remove photos from websites over which they have no control. Information regarding the Property and the neighborhood may exist online in various blogs, discussion boards, Nextdoor, Facebook pages official neighborhood associations and HOA sites. However, other unofficial sites written by third parties may also exist with postings about the community, people and properties. Some online site offer viewers the opportunity to express opinions and air complaints. The information available on official and unofficial sites may consist of opinion, speculation, unfounded assertions and rumors, making it difficult to determine what is and what is not true. Neither Seller nor any of the real estate licensees may be aware of, nor will they conduct a search of, any online information, even if they are using or have used those platforms to advertise goods or services. Sellers and real estate licensees are not obligated to verify, investigate, explain or remove commentary of third parties.

39. EPA REQUIREMENTS FOR PRE-1978 HOUSING: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") regulations require (a) that contractors be certified before performing work in homes built before 1978, (b) the use of lead-safe practices and other actions aimed at preventing lead poisoning, and (c) that property owners who wish to renovate, repair, or prepare surfaces for painting in pre-1978 rental housing or space rented by child-care facilities, before beginning work, also be certified and follow the lead-safe work practices required by EPA's Renovation, Repair and Remodeling rule. For further information, contact the U.S. EPA's Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD [5323], or go to: www.epa.gov.

40. HISTORICAL DESIGNATION, COASTAL COMMISSION, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS ON IMPROVEMENTS AND LAND USE: The Property may be designated as a historical landmark, protected by historical conservancy, subject to an architectural or landscaping review process, lie within the jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission or other government agency, or be subject to a contract preserving use of all or part of the Property for agriculture or open space. Specific structures, sites, trails, roads and natural features may be identified in a "General Plan" or local "Specific Plan" as requiring special treatment and various types of permits and other fees (especially if the Property is located along the California coastline). If the Property is specially designated on any governmental entity's list or map, there may be severe restrictions on Buyers' ability to retain existing features of the Property, develop, remodel, improve, remove, build or rebuild any of the structures or remove or trim trees or other landscaping. Buyers should investigate these issues during Buyer's inspection period, if any, by retaining the services of a land use consultant and contacting all applicable governmental agencies (including, but not limited to, local city and county planning departments, the California Coastal Commission (www.coastal.ca.gov); or call North Central Coast District Office at (415) 904-5260, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (www.wildlife.ca.gov) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at: www.spn.usace.army.mil/). See also Paragraph 30 of this Advisory. Brokers have not verified and will not verify any of the issues detailed in Paragraph 40.

41. RENTAL PROPERTY, RENT CAPS & JUST CAUSE EVICTION: Effective January 1, 2020, with certain exemptions, California law limits the amount of rent increases that can be made by Landlords during any 12 month period of time and establishes "Just Cause" requirements for evicting Tenants who have continuously and lawfully occupied the Property for 12 months or more. This state law establishes criteria and procedures for At-Fault Just Cause Evictions, No-Fault Just Cause Evictions as well as Tenant payments for No-Fault Just Cause Evictions. Existing and future local ordinances may also apply to the frequency and amount of any rent increases as well as the ability to evict Tenants depending upon whether or not the local law is more restrictive on the Landlord than the state law. Rental property that is offered to the public must be done in compliance with all state and federal fair housing laws including, but not limited to, making reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities and/or with service/assistance/companion animals. State law prohibits Landlords from refusing to rent to Tenants who intend to operate a day care facility; a residence with up to 14 children is deemed to be a legitimate residential use. State law also prohibits Landlords from discriminating against Tenants on the basis of their source of income, such as "Section 8", the informal name for the federal housing choice voucher program administered by HUD. Several HOAs already have or are considering imposing restrictions on new owners who intend to rent out some or all of their Property which may differ from rules for existing owners.

Landlords must provide various disclosures and advisories to Tenants and comply with state and local Landlord-Tenant regulations. For example, commencing July 1, 2020, Landlords must disclose, in writing, if the Property is exempt from the Just Cause Eviction requirements. Landlords must also comply with Civil Code Section 827 when giving tenants notices of rent increases. Other statewide Landlord notice requirements include, but are not limited to, providing Tenants with a statutory flood hazard disclosure and a bedbug notice to all Tenants. Landlords must also comply with other regulations to eradicate bedbugs. Sellers and Buyers of tenant-occupied property should consult with their own Local Landlord-Tenant Attorney to determine the legal viability of entering into an agreement that the Property shall be vacant prior to the Close of Escrow. Buyers intending to use some or all of a Property for rental purposes should investigate all rental property issues with appropriate governmental authorities, the relevant HOAs, and a Local Landlord-Tenant Attorney during Buyers' inspection/investigation contingency period, if any. Brokers are not qualified to provide legal advice and they are not qualified to determine which Landlord-Tenant laws apply to any given Property or Tenancy.

Although state law encourages construction of secondary housing units (an accessory dwelling unit "ADU" or "in-law unit") and prohibits HOAs from unreasonably restricting building an ADU on an owner's separate interest, the ability to construct those units and/or to rent those units to Tenants is still subject to local jurisdiction regulations and approvals. If Buyers intend to construct or use secondary units for rental purposes they should investigate the financial and legal feasibility of those improvements and uses with appropriate experts during Buyers' inspection contingency period, if any. Brokers are not qualified to make those determinations.

42. RENTAL (SHORT-TERM & VACATION): Various local governmental entities and HOA have enacted, or are considering enacting, regulations on the ability of owners to rent out some portion or all of their Property on either a short-term or long-term basis using services such as Airbnb and VBRO. Existing and proposed regulations may include a complete prohibition against certain types of rentals, licensing, permit

requirements, special health and safety inspections, taxation and/or restrictions such as a limitation on the number of nights per month, total number of renter occupants, parking requirements and noise restriction. Renting out one's Property may also be impacted by subdivision and HOA Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions ("CC&R's"). In some areas, the HOA and/or governmental entities are classifying short-term and vacation rentals as constituting the running of a business out of a residence which is often prohibited in CC&R's and/or requires approval of a home occupation permit from the local governmental entity. Neither Sellers nor Brokers can predict if, or when, any jurisdiction or HOA will adopt regulations, limitations or prohibitions on rentals in the future. Buyers who are considering using their Property for short-term or vacation rentals are strongly encouraged to investigate current and pending governmental and/or HOA rules and regulations related to rentals, insurance coverage, and the existence of taxation such as a Transient Occupancy Tax ("TOT") and to review that documentation with a qualified California real estate attorney as well as their own insurance broker prior to the Close of Escrow.

43. MELLO-ROOS DISTRICTS, 1915 BOND, AND OTHER FACILITIES DISTRICTS: The Property may be subject to an improvement bond assessment under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 and a levy of a special tax pursuant to a Mello-Roos community facilities or other district. The existence of Mello-Roos and 1915 Bond districts should be referenced in a report by a Natural Hazard Disclosure ("NHD") company. Most other assessment districts will be reported in the Preliminary Report from the title company. Still others may be disclosed by Sellers or local disclosure. Sellers are 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. The responsibility for prorating or paying taxes and assessments should be determined as part of the negotiations for the Purchase Agreement.

44. "SUPPLEMENTAL" PROPERTY TAX BILL: Pursuant to Civil Code § 1102.6(c), Seller or Seller's agent is required to provide the following "Notice of Your 'Supplemental' Tax Bill" 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. If you have arranged for your property tax payments to be paid through an impound account, the supplemental tax bill 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 regarding this matter, please call your Tax Collector's Office."

Although this statutory Supplemental Tax Bill Notice refers to a loan closing as a trigger, it is actually the change of ownership which triggers this reassessment. 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. For further information concerning these matters, Buyer should contact the County Assessor or Tax Collector. Parcel and other types of taxes may be added and/or increase over time.

45. PACE: California First, also known as PACE ("Property Assessed Clean Energy"), is a program available to homeowners to help with energy and water conservation improvements to their property. Through PACE, property owners may finance such projects as adding insulation or installing more energy efficient furnaces, drought tolerant landscaping or other conservation measures. Buyers and Sellers are cautioned that these financed funds become a line-item obligation on future property tax bills and are usually not listed on Preliminary Reports from Title Companies.

Note: Some lenders may not allow PACE financing because it affects their security interest. Effective January of 2018, Federal Housing Authority ("FHA") has announced that they will not insure any mortgage with a PACE lien in place. Buyers and Sellers are advised to consult with qualified tax, financial and legal advisors regarding the ramifications of an existing PACE loan and whether or not to apply for a PACE loan. Sellers should disclose the known existence of, and any other information regarding, PACE financing relating to the Property.

46. FIRPTA/CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING: Federal law nominally requires Buyers to withhold and remit to the Internal Revenue Service a set percentage of the purchase price if a Seller is a non-resident alien, unless an exemption applies. The original 10% withholding amount is increased to 15% where the sales price is \$1 million or more. Sellers may avoid this federal withholding requirement by providing to Buyers a "FIRPTA" statement duly claiming exempt status. The statement must be signed by each Seller under penalty of perjury and include each Seller's taxpayer identification number. Alternatively, a "Qualified Substitute" (such as the escrow holder) can state under penalty of perjury that it has verified the required taxpayer identification information. The Purchase Contract may impose time limits on how quickly the Seller must provide the required documentation. Buyers can also avoid the federal withholding requirement if the Property purchase price is \$300,000 or less and Buyers sign an affidavit stating that they intend to occupy the Property as their principal residence. California law requires that Buyers withhold and remit to the Franchise Tax Board 3-1/3% of the purchase price unless the Sellers sign an affidavit that the Property was the Seller's (or the decedent's if a trust or probate sale) principal residence or that another exemption applies. Exemptions from withholding also apply to legal entities such as corporations, LLCs, and partnerships. Brokers cannot give tax or legal advice. Buyers and Sellers should seek advice from a Certified Public Accountant, attorney or taxing authority.

47. DEATH ON THE PROPERTY: California law requires that all Sellers, whether or not exempt from completing any specific disclosure forms, disclose any death on the Property and the manner of death that occurred less than three years of the date an offer to purchase is made. Although the California Legislature deems deaths that occurred more than 3 years prior to the date of sale not to be "material facts," any responses by Sellers and Listing Agents to direct questions on that topic must be truthful. Buyers who have questions or concerns about this topic should put their inquiries in writing for a written response, if any, from Sellers.

48. TRANSFER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT: Unless exempt, Sellers of residential property consisting of 1 to 4 units must complete a Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement ("TDS") even if the property is being sold "AS IS". The Parties cannot waive this statutory requirement. Seller must, for example, disclose any past or current lawsuits affecting the Property of which they are aware and disputes regarding construction defects with references to Civil Code Sections 900, 903, 910 and 914. See Paragraph 6 above. If Sellers have any questions regarding how to respond to any of the questions in the TDS, any supplements to the TDS, any other questionnaires, inquiries from Buyers or how to disclose any known material fact, Sellers should consult with their own qualified California real estate attorney.

If Sellers become aware of new information that affects the value, development, use and enjoyment of the Property that the Buyers are not otherwise aware of or has already been disclosed to the Buyers, Sellers may be required (depending upon, e.g., the purchase contract form) to

amend the TDS and give the Buyer a right to rescind the purchase contract within three days of personal delivery (or five days of mailing) of the amended TDS. If Sellers have any questions regarding the obligation to provide and/or the benefits of providing an amended TDS, they should consult with a qualified California real estate attorney. Brokers do not have the requisite expertise to provide advice on the issues in Paragraph 48.

49. NATURAL HAZARDS DISCLOSURE: Unless exempt, Sellers of residential property consisting of 1 to 4 units must disclose known natural hazards on the Natural Hazards Disclosure Statement ("NHDS") form. Sellers generally retain the services of a third-party natural hazards disclosure company to review public records and maps to provide that information to Buyers. Where a Seller is exempt or is otherwise not required to provide the NHDS, it is recommended that Buyers still secure a NHD report to be informed of natural hazards which could affect the use and development of the Property. Some NHD companies provide information based upon federal, state, county and local sources, but these sources are not always consistent with each other, the maps relied upon may change over time, and the thoroughness of the report may vary depending upon the company chosen and the cost of the report. Buyers should carefully review all sources relied upon in the NHD report. Not all NHD companies use the same sources and some do not include all of the local information. Buyers should not rely exclusively on the NHDS or the accompanying NHD reports for all information regarding natural hazards which may affect the Property. Buyers who have questions about any NHD report should contact the NHD company that issued the report. Although some NHD providers are licensed geologists, they are not conducting a geological examination of the Property. Buyers should have the actual Property inspected by a licensed geologist, geotechnical engineer, or other licensed professionals to evaluate the past and current condition of the Property so as to assess its value, future use and development. Brokers are not qualified to determine the location or extent of natural hazards or to explain the contents of NHD reports.

50. GEOLOGIC HAZARDS: California has experienced earthquakes of varying sizes and frequency. There is always a potential for future earthquakes. Earthquake damage may not be discoverable by Buyers' or Brokers' visual inspections. Inspection by a licensed structural engineer is strongly recommended to determine the structural integrity and safety of all improvements on the Property. If the Property is a condominium, or is located in a planned unit or common interest development, Buyers should contact the Homeowners' Association regarding earthquake repairs and retrofit work. Buyers are encouraged to obtain and read the pamphlet entitled "The Homeowners Guide to Earthquake Safety." If the home was built prior to 1960, Sellers may be required to complete a questionnaire within that pamphlet. If the Property was built before 1975 and contains structures built with masonry or precast (tilt-up) concrete walls, Sellers must provide Buyers with 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 review at city and county planning departments. Buyers should review public maps and reports and/or obtain a geologist's inspection report rather than relying solely on the NHDS (see Paragraph 49). Buyers may be able to obtain earthquake insurance; Sellers who agree to provide financing should also consider requiring Buyers to obtain such insurance.

51. EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONES AND SEISMIC HAZARD ZONES: California law requires the delineation and mapping of "Earthquake Fault Zones" along known active faults and "Seismic Hazard Zones." Affected cities and counties must regulate construction projects within these zones. Improvement of affected properties may be subject to the findings of a geological report prepared by a registered California geologist. However, earthquakes and seismic hazards may occur outside designated zones. For further information, Buyers should make independent inquiries of any research company retained by Sellers (see Paragraph 49) or with appropriate government agencies concerning the use and improvement of the Property during the Buyers' inspection period, if any.

52. FIRE HAZARDS/ZONES: Fires annually cause the destruction of many properties in California. Due to climate and topography, certain areas have higher risks of fires than others. Certain fire hazard zones are reported in the NHDS (see Paragraph 49). Certain types of materials used in home construction create a greater risk of fire than others. However, there is a potential for fires even outside designated zones. Wildlife disasters can create health and safety concerns in the aftermath of clean-up efforts, as well as unknown and possible future concerns related to the rebuilding of infrastructure in the impacted areas. Some of the concerns and issues of wildfires include, but are not limited to: lot clearing costs; environmental clean-up concerns; local, state and/or federal regulations for issuing permits and/or for authorizing rebuilding efforts; availability and cost of securing appropriate insurance coverage and/or utilities; construction-related inconvenience and delay; and the impact that federal, state or local disaster declarations may have on materials, prices, costs and rent.

For further information, Buyers should contact the local fire department as well as Buyers' insurance agent during Buyers' inspection period, if any, regarding the risk of fires. State and local jurisdictions may require that homeowners maintain their properties by means of weed/bush abatement, tree trimming and other measures to create "defensible space" in a fire hazard area. Buyers should consult with all applicable governmental agencies regarding any questions about fire safety zones and applicable regulations.

53. FLOOD HAZARDS/ZONES: The National Flood Insurance Program identifies flood plain areas and establishes flood-risk zones within those areas which are shown on the NHDS (see Paragraph 48). That 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 depending upon which flood zone applies and some properties may now be required to have an elevation certification on file with the local government in order to obtain insurance coverage. Buyers should recognize that there is potential for flooding even outside designated zones; flood maps and flood designations may change over time which could impact the future use, value, desirability or development of the Property as well as its insurability. Changing sea levels and heavy rainfall may also cause potential flooding. For further information, Buyers should consult their lender, insurance agent and the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") during Buyers' inspection period, if any.

54. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: The presence of such environmental hazards as lead-based paint and other lead contamination, asbestos, formaldehyde, radon, methane, other gases, fuel oil or chemical storage tanks, contaminated soil or water, hazardous waste, waste disposal sites, electromagnetic fields, nuclear sources, urea formaldehyde, tri-chloro-ethane or tri-chloro-ethylene (a.k.a. "TCE"), and other conditions and materials may adversely affect the Property and may cause health problems to people and animals. Buyers should have qualified experts inspect the Property for existing and potential hazards during Buyer's inspection contingency period, if any. Not all inspectors are licensed and licenses are not available for all types of inspection activities. Buyers and Sellers should also read the pamphlets entitled "Residential Environmental Hazards; A Guide for Homeowners, Homebuyers, Landlords and Tenants" and "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home."

55. MOLD: Mold is one type of environmental hazard. The presence of toxic and non-toxic mold, fungi, mildew and other organisms (collectively referred to as "Mold") may adversely affect the Property. Current information indicates that some types of Mold may cause severe health problems for certain individuals, but not everyone. Not all Molds are detectable as part of a visual inspection by a Broker or even a professional whole-house inspector. It is also possible that the Property could have a hidden Mold problem unknown to the Sellers. The only way to provide

any reasonable assurance that the Property does not have a Mold or other health hazard problem is to retain the services of an environmental expert to conduct specific tests at the Property. These tests customarily consist of an interior and exterior examination for airborne spores and a carpet test, but other procedures may be necessary. Any visible Mold should be professionally evaluated. Brokers have not verified and cannot verify whether there is or is not any type of health hazard.

Buyers should consider having a specific Mold test performed by an environmental professional as either a separate investigation or an add-on to their whole-house inspection. This is especially necessary if a Buyer has a known problem with Mold or if any of the inspection reports or disclosure documents indicate that evidence of past or present moisture, standing water or water intrusion at the Property, since most Mold thrives on moisture. All inspections, including those to detect Mold, should be completed during Buyer's inspection period, if any. Any waiver or failure on the part of Buyers to complete and obtain all appropriate tests, including those for Mold, is against the Brokers' advice. For more information about Mold, Buyers should consult the Environmental Hazards Pamphlet referenced in Paragraph 54.

56. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ("UST"): Many homes may have or have had an underground storage tank ("UST") for the fuel oil that fired the furnace or for storage of gasoline or oil. As natural gas became the standard fuel for home furnaces, virtually all of the old furnaces were replaced. However, many USTs remain buried on some properties and cannot be detected as part of a visual inspection. The California State Water Resources Control Board regulates all residential USTs in California. The licensing, inspection and regulation of residential USTs is currently not required if the tanks capacity is less than 750 gallons and it was used for fuel oil only. However, this does not guarantee that any given property would be exempt from abatement if a UST is discovered. Each municipality has different regulations that may include tank removal and soil cleanup of any toxic material that may have leaked from the UST. For further information, contact the Public Works Department, Building Department and Fire Department for the Property.

57. GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES: Economic and political factors may impact the cost, nature and extent of available governmental services including, but not limited to, law enforcement, fire protection, postal service and public works. Buyers should investigate the impact that these issues may have on the value, development, use and enjoyment of the Property during their inspection period, if any. Brokers have not verified and will not verify the issues addressed in Paragraph 57.

58. SCHOOLS: Neighborhood schools normally serving the Property may not have space available in current or upcoming school years and some schools may be impacted by busing, overcrowding, financial cutbacks, academic achievement difficulties, possible closings and other issues. Each school district has its own rules regarding school assignments and these rules may change at any time with little notice. The ability to provide schooling for children with special needs varies greatly in different communities. Buyers should thoroughly investigate these and other issues with local school districts during Buyers' inspection period, if any. Brokers have not verified and will not verify the issues in Paragraph 58.

59. NOISE AND ODORS: Levels and types of noise and odors that bother one person may be acceptable to others. Factors which can impact these subjective, sensory issues include, but are not limited to, various types of trains, buses, light rail, BART, freeways, nearby farming industry, construction, neighbors' indoor and outdoor activities, crops, animals and other causes. The Bay Area is also served by three international airports, several municipal and private airports and Moffett Field. Aircraft fly over virtually all residential areas creating noise levels that vary depending upon the aircraft type, size, altitude, time of flight, weather conditions and on the Property's proximity to flight paths and airports. Local amenities, facilities and venues including, but not limited to, the Shoreline Amphitheater, Mountain Winery, Montalvo Center for the Arts, Great America, Levi's Stadium, Avaya Stadium, SAP Arena, schools, parks and ball fields, produce noise at various times. Some coastal properties may be impacted by tsunami warning systems. Buyers should visit the Property at various days and times to personally determine noise and odor levels; Buyers should also contact the respective transportation agencies to determine whether potential noise and odors levels are acceptable to Buyers and will impact the value, development, use and enjoyment of the Property.

60. SMOKING & VAPING ORDINANCES: The Counties of Santa Clara and San Mateo as well some cities in those counties have or are in the process of enacting smoking ordinances regulating smoking pollution from a variety of tobacco and non-tobacco devices, including but not limited to vaping, within some types of residential property. These regulations may limit or affect where smoking is permitted, the terms of any applicable lease agreements, the smoker's responsibilities to others for the effects of second-hand smoke and other issues. Different rules may apply to multi-unit residences. CC&Rs and homeowners' association rules and regulations may also address these issues. For more information, Buyers should go to the applicable governmental website and should contact the homeowners' association.

61. MARIJUANA & DRUG LABS: Effective January 1, 2018, California has passed laws legalizing marijuana ("cannabis"); however, that statewide law requires local cities and counties to enact regulations for the issuance of permits and licenses prior to anyone using, cultivating, distributing and/or selling cannabis. Those regulations can include, but are not limited to, a determination as to the availability of water and other resources to grow cannabis. NOTE: there are still federal laws which may make those activities illegal and the federal government's ability to enforce its stricter restrictions in states such as California that have passed contrary legislation is still possible. If Buyers are intending to purchase property that has been used for cultivation, distribution and/or sale of cannabis or if Buyers are intending to purchase property for those same purposes, Buyer should consult with a local, qualified California real estate attorney who has expertise in this area. Cultivation or storage of marijuana may cause damage or alteration to the Property which may not be visibly apparent.

The new State laws allow landlords to prohibit/regulate smoking of marijuana in or on the landlord's property as well as to allow landlords to prohibit the cultivation, distribution and sale of marijuana for any purpose.

Some properties may have been used as illegal methamphetamine labs. California law requires owners to notify occupants of such usage. Depending upon the circumstances, special clean-up efforts may be needed. Buyers should consider hiring an environmental hygienist contractor and other appropriate professionals to inspect a property where marijuana activity has taken place or where there has been a methamphetamine lab. Brokers are not qualified to make any determinations regarding the issues in Paragraph 61.

62. CRIME: The existence of crime is a fact of life. Some areas experience more crime than others and crime statistics for various areas may rise and fall over time. Local law enforcement agencies may target designated areas for special, but temporary, enforcement measures. Individual criminal acts may occur anywhere and may or may not be reported to law enforcement or news sources. During their inspection contingency period, if any, Buyers should check with local law enforcement agencies if concern over criminal activity is a factor in the purchase of the Property. Brokers do not undertake these investigations and do not have the necessary expertise to evaluate criminal activity.

63. "WIRE FRAUD" SCAM ALERT: Recently some Buyers and Sellers have received emails purportedly sent by their agent or an escrow company providing wire transfer information, but that are actually sent by hackers who re-direct the funds to the hacker's account with an off-shore site. Buyers and Sellers should confirm all email wire transfer instructions directly with the escrow officer by calling the escrow officer directly and personally confirming verbal wire transfer instructions before taking any steps to have their funds transferred. If a questionable wiring instruction has been received, Buyers and Sellers should promptly notify their bank, their real estate broker and the escrow officer, as well as the FBI at www.fbi.gov or the Internet Complaint Center at www.ic3.gov.

64. FREEWAYS, HIGHWAYS AND STREETS: The ability to travel on public roads varies greatly due to present and future changes in those roads, development and construction of other properties, weather, traffic congestion, and such other factors as peak travel times. Public and private events and venues can add substantially to travel times, and resultant traffic impacts may adversely affect the value, development, use and enjoyment of the Property. Buyers should assess their own transportation needs and investigate relevant transportation issues during various times and days of the week during their inspection period, if any.

65. TRAINS AND BART: Caltrans operates commuter trains that run daily from San Jose to San Francisco and make stops in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties. A railroad train also runs between San Jose and Cupertino several times a week. Freight trains operate at various times of day and night in both counties. The Bay Area Rapid Transit district operates trains. Trains, train tracks and train stations may create noise, impact local streets, and affect the value and desirability of some property. Under regulations issued by the Federal Railroad Administration, trains must produce a distinct, separate, sequential blast at various grade crossings (where a street crosses the tracks) and whenever a train engineer sees a trespasser near the tracks. Caltrans has relocated horns onto the top of the locomotives, increasing the volume and range of the sound. Caltrans is attempting to balance neighborhood noise concerns with required safety regulations. Since ultimate impact on the Property or Buyers of any type of train traffic is subjective in nature, Buyers are advised to personally investigate these issues during their inspection period, if any, to determine their potential impact. For more information, go to www.caltrans.org; www.bart.gov.

66. HIGH-SPEED RAIL: On November 5, 2008, California voters approved Proposition 1A authorizing funding of a high-speed rail transportation system ("HSRTS") linking various cities in the State. Both the location of the proposed HSRTS and the possible effect that the construction and operation of that system will have on residential areas has been the subject of concern and debate. Some news reports have indicated that, depending upon the location of the HSRTS, it may have a negative effect on some properties in the San Francisco Bay Area. Precisely what impact, if any, the proposed HSRTS system will have on the Property or Buyers preferences is unknown either before, during or after construction and is subjective in nature. Brokers are not experts in this area and Buyers are advised to satisfy themselves with regard to this issue during their inspection contingency period, if any. The California High-Speed Rail Authority ("Authority") is responsible for planning, constructing and operating that HSRTS; Buyers can obtain more information at www.cahighspeedrail.ca.gov.

67. INSURANCE - CLUE REPORTS: Buyers should consult an insurance broker during Buyers' inspection period, if any, to determine the cost of homeowners' insurance, the types of available coverage and any restrictions that the carrier might impose. Some insurance companies may impose such retrofit requirements as installation of safety glass, fireplace spark arrestors, and a gas shut-off valve. (The fact that an insurance company may require these repairs as a pre-condition of coverage does not necessarily mean that a Seller is otherwise legally obligated to install such devices). Insurance coverage for certain high fire risk, hillside, oceanfront and brush properties may only be available from the California Fair Plan; coverage may be limited and the cost of this insurance may be increased. Buyer's own insurance agent should be consulted during Buyer's inspection contingency period, if any, regarding the availability of coverage under the California Fair Plan and the length of time it may take for processing a California Fair Plan application. Flood insurance may also be required from the National Flood Insurance Program (see Paragraph 52). If the Property is a condominium or part of a common interest development, the Homeowners' Association may provide some insurance coverage for the common area and units, but the Homeowners' Association may not provide coverage for the individual units or the homeowners' personal belongings. Buyers should ask for a copy of the Homeowners' Association insurance certificate and provide that to their own insurance broker to ensure that adequate coverage is provided for. Buyers should also consider asking Sellers order a C.L.U.E. report, (a 5-year history of past insurance claims) on the Property. Some insurance companies at various times have stopped issuing homeowner's insurance policies in California as well as in other states as a result of the increase in mold claims. Some insurance companies will not issue a homeowner's policy on a home that has had any mold or water intrusion claims within the last five years. Obtaining homeowner's insurance may be difficult, if not more expensive, where either the Seller or the Buyer has made a mold or water intrusion claim within the last five years. During their inspection or insurance investigation, Buyers should assure themselves that homeowner's insurance can be obtained on the Property.

In the event that the Parties propose either that Seller retain possession of the Property after escrow closes (for any period of time), or that Buyer obtain possession prior to the Close of Escrow, the Parties should first consult with their insurance brokers to ascertain the availability of necessary insurance coverage.

68. TITLE INSURANCE: Buyers generally receive a Preliminary Report ("Prelim") from a title company as part of the Buyer's investigation of the Property. California law provides that a Prelim is only an offer of title insurance and is not a guarantee of title. The Prelim may not contain every item affecting title. Buyers should carefully review the Prelim and investigate all of the underlying documents that are referenced as policy "exceptions" or "exclusions". Although lenders must disclose that title insurance is optional, Brokers strongly encourage Buyers to purchase title insurance as recommended in the Mandatory Notice of California Civil Code Section 1057.6 which states, "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 maybe 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."

69. HOME WARRANTY: Buyers and Sellers can purchase home warranty plans that cover, both before and after close of escrow, various systems of the Property. Sellers can obtain coverage for the Property during the listing period. For an additional premium, upgraded policies providing additional coverage for, e.g., air conditioning, pool, spa, appliances, well and other features may be available. Home warranties do not cover every aspect of the Property and may not cover pre-existing conditions, upgrades for repairs required by state or federal laws. Buyers should review the availability of various home warranty plans during Buyers' inspection period, if any.

70. COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENTS ("CID"): If the Property is a condominium or is located in either a planned unit development or common interest subdivision, there will probably be a HOA as well as governing documents that pertain to the HOA, individual properties and the common area. HOA rules and regulations may limit Buyers' use and enjoyment of the Property. Buyers should keep in mind that HOA

governing documents can change over time (by board action, the member approval process and/or court action thus there is no guarantee that the Buyers' future intended uses will be allowed. For more information about the types of governing documents, the duties and obligations of Sellers and Buyers, please review the PRDS® Common Interest Development Advisory.

71. PRIVATE TRANSFER FEE: A private transfer fee ("PTF") is a payment required and imposed within CC&Rs or other recorded instruments and due upon transfer of title. Sellers must disclose the existence of any PTF, the amount of the fee required, a description of how the fee is calculated, the entity that is to be paid, the purposes for which the fee will be used, and the date or circumstances under which the obligation to pay the transfer fee expires, if any. Since Seller may not actually know whether the Property is subject to a PTF, Buyers should carefully examine any and all title documents and consult with a Title Officer to determine this issue.

72. NON-CONFIDENTIALITY OF OFFERS: Sellers or Sellers' representatives may not be legally obligated to treat the existence, terms or conditions of any Buyers' offer as confidential unless confidentiality is required by law, regulation, or a confidentiality agreement exists between the parties. Sellers and Buyers should carefully consider the relative need, value, advantage and disadvantage of requiring the execution of a confidentiality agreement as a precondition to submittal of an offer in consultation with a real estate attorney early enough in time for the attorney to prepare a satisfactory confidentiality agreement (if any) and for it to be delivered to Broker prior to presentation of Buyers' offer.

73. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: A liquidated damages clause enables Buyers and Sellers to set a cap on the maximum amount of damages that Sellers may recover if Buyers breach the Purchase Contract. The liquidated damages clause in a real property purchase contract needs to be separately initialed by both Parties to be enforceable. For any deposits put into escrow after the initial deposit to be subject to the liquidated damages clause, there must be a separately signed or initialed agreement made at the time of the subsequent deposit. If the Property contains 1 to 4 residential units, one of which the Buyers intend to occupy, California Civil Code §1675 limits the amount of deposit that is subject to the liquidated damages clause to a maximum of 3% of the purchase price. Even if Buyers and Sellers agree to include liquidated damages in the Purchase Contract and there is a breach of contract by Buyers, the deposit will generally not be released by the escrow holder without mutually consistent written instructions from the Buyers and Sellers or a decision by a judge or arbitrator. Buyers and Sellers must decide on their own, or with the advice of legal counsel, whether to agree to a liquidated damages clause. California law prohibits including in the Purchase Contract any other type of remedy (such as a release or forfeiture of deposit or a non-refundable deposit) aside from the statutory liquidated damages clause for the Buyers' breach of contract. Brokers cannot give any legal advice about the issues in Paragraph 73 or determine who is entitled to receive the deposit. Any questions on these topics should be referred to a qualified California real estate attorney.

74. MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION: Mediation is a form of dispute resolution which involves hiring a neutral third party (the "Mediator") to facilitate informal discussions and negotiations with the goal of reaching a settlement of the dispute; the Mediator does not determine who is right or who is wrong. The Parties involved in the mediation generally share in the cost of this confidential, non-binding process. If no settlement agreement is reached, either Party may pursue further legal action as provided in the Purchase Contract. A Party's failure or refusal to mediate before resorting to arbitration or judicial action may result in that Party losing the right to recover their attorney's fees even if he or she prevails. Which Parties should be involved in mediation and who should serve as the Mediator are issues that need to be determined by an attorney. Brokers are not qualified to represent Buyers or Sellers in resolving disputes through mediation since Brokers cannot give legal advice. Brokers are not obligated to mediate with the Parties unless they agree to do so in writing.

Arbitration is a form of dispute resolution which involves hiring a neutral third party (the "Arbitrator") to render a formal decision on the claims and allegations and what damages, if any, shall be paid. Arbitration may be faster and less expensive than resolving disputes by litigation in court. The rules are usually less formal than in court; it is a private process that is not of public record. Arbitration is best handled by attorneys who understand real estate principals and the arbitration process issues. By agreeing to Arbitration, the Parties give up their rights to a jury trial and appeal. Arbitration decisions have been upheld even when arbitrators have made a mistake as to the law or the facts of the case. If Parties agree to arbitration, any dispute arising out of purchase and sale must (with some limited exceptions) be submitted to binding arbitration. Buyers and Sellers must decide on their own, or with the advice of legal counsel, whether to agree to arbitration. The Purchase Contract does not obligate the Brokers to participate in arbitration even if Buyers and Sellers agree to use that forum; however, Broker may have the option to voluntarily agree to participate. Brokers cannot give legal advice regarding these matters.

75. LEGAL ACTION: Sellers should disclose to Buyers any known claim or legal action (litigation or arbitration) which affects the title or use of the Property, whether or not that claim or legal action is resolved. Buyers should consult with their attorney regarding the affect that any disclosed claim or legal action may have on the value, development, use and enjoyment of the Property.

REGIONAL ISSUES:

76. LITIGATION BY OR AGAINST A CITY, COUNTY OR GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY: Buyers should investigate whether there is any pending litigation or administrative claim that may affect the value, development, use or enjoyment of the Property or impact the ability of the local community to provide necessary services. Buyers should check appropriate governmental websites.

77. COASTAL CONDITIONS: Property located near coastlines may be subject to frequent strong winds, wind-driven rain, fog, salty sea air and/or mist, as well as direct sunlight, any of which, alone or in combination, can impact the condition of the land as well as prematurely age structures and personal property items exposed to the elements. Coastal properties may be negatively impacted by ocean tides/currents, rising sea levels, increased risk of flooding, sinking land, and tsunamis. Erosion, warping and cracking of surfaces, failed seals on dual-paned windows, loss of siding or roof shingles, water intrusion and other problems are common; thus, coastal properties require regular, thorough maintenance efforts. Development, current and future use, maintenance, repair and remodeling of coastal properties may be regulated by the California Coastal Commission and other governmental agencies (see Paragraph 39). Buyers should investigate these conditions and restrictions as well as the cost of increased maintenance and repairs that may be needed. The foghorn located at the El Granada breakwater is audible at times and at various sound levels in adjacent coastal communities, depending upon weather conditions and proximity. California Emergency Management Agency ("Cal EMA") and the California Geological Survey ("CGS") have released California Tsunami Inundation Maps covering approximately 50% of the state's coastline and 100% of the San Francisco Bay Area. Buyers should investigate local emergency preparedness and potential tsunami hazards by going to the following websites: www.myhazards.calema.ca.gov and www.consrv.ca.gov/cgs.

78. SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGULATIONS: The San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission ("BCDC") is charged with the responsibility of restoring Bay wetlands and marshes, preventing wetlands and mudflats from being filled, and supporting the continued and productive use of salt ponds. Properties abutting San Francisco Bay, its tidelands and marshes may be subject to the jurisdiction of the BCDC, which may limit size and location of structures and impose other requirements and restrictions on property owners. Buyers of such property should contact BCDC at (415) 352-3600 for additional information.

79. BAY FILL: Some properties that are built on bay-fill have experienced salt leaching from the soil into and through concrete causing corrosion to the iron rebar in the foundations. Buyers of property built on bay fill should investigate this issue with qualified professionals.

80. AGRICULTURAL AREAS: Agricultural enterprises occasionally produce dust, noise and odors and utilize airborne fertilizers and pest control products which, depending on weather and other conditions, proximity and manner of application, may affect the environment and surrounding residential areas.

81. GOLF COURSES: There are several golf courses in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties. Property located near a golf course may be affected by errant golf balls, noise, lighting or other problems that Buyers should investigate.

82. "LOCAL OPTION" DISCLOSURES: Cities and counties can enact "Local Option" disclosures, which require Sellers to disclose issues of local concern on a specifically required Disclosure Form. The Cities of Pacifica, Millbrae, South San Francisco and San Bruno have enacted ordinances requiring separate disclosures about noise generated by airports and aircraft. Sellers in the unincorporated areas of Santa Clara County are required to disclose specific information about that County's "right-to-farm" ordinance, the private well inspection disclosure ordinance, whether or not the Property is subject to a contract pursuant to the California Land Conservation Act of 1965 ("Williamson Act"), and whether the Property is subject to an open space easement agreement. Although Brokers may provide the Local Option Disclosure form to Sellers and Buyers, only the Seller is to complete the questions contained in that form.

83. AFFORDABLE HOUSING (MANDATED): Many cities are studying how to add units and "affordable housing" within their jurisdictions so as to comply with legal requirements, some are in litigation relating to affordable housing issues, and others have already implemented affordable housing plans. For more information about what any particular city is doing in regard to this topic, go to that city's website (the sites for cities in San Mateo and Santa Clara County are listed on the last page of this Advisory).

84. SIGNAGE & ADDRESS IDENTIFICATION ORDINANCES: Many cities regulate the type and size of "For Sale" and other signs that may be located on private property and public property. The visibility, size and type of residential house numbers are also subject to various local regulations. In some cities, residential addresses must be illuminated.

LOCAL SAN MATEO COUNTY ISSUES

85. SAN MATEO COUNTY ONSITE WASTEWATER ORDINANCE: All new residential or commercial facilities that are unable to connect to a sewer line must install an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System ("OWTS"), depending on the size of the property and where it is located (e.g., Half Moon Bay, Portola Valley, Woodside and unincorporated areas of San Mateo County). For a new septic system, a site exam and soil percolation test must be completed prior to submission of a septic installation permit application. A remodel of properties serviced by existing OWTS may require an upgrade of the OWTS and additional plans or testing may be necessary. Existing septic tanks must be serviced by a certified septic pumping company that must provide the County with a copy of the written report regarding the condition of the septic tank within 30 days of pumping. If there are deficiencies noted in the OWTS, the County Environmental Health Department will notify the owner in writing of the needed corrections and the homeowner will then have 60 days to make the repairs. Securing septic inspection report is not a condition of sale unless Buyer and Seller agree in writing to conduct that inspection or it is required by a local ordinance. Any resulting report must be provided to the County. Brokers cannot determine the impact or applicability of this ordinance; Buyers and Sellers should investigate this issue by going to the following website: www.smchealth.org/landuse.

86. DALY CITY 3R REPORT: Daly City requires sellers of residential property of 1 to 3 units to obtain a report of the residential building record ("3-R Report"), which must be provided to Buyers. The 3-R Report is prepared by the Daly City Building Division from its historical records only and is not based upon an actual inspection of the Property. The information in the 3-R Report may not be accurate or complete for various reasons. Although most of the City's records are computerized, many records were originally handwritten and incomplete. It is possible that errors could have occurred when the information was transferred from the original documents, and these errors might be repeated in subsequent 3-R Reports. However, the 3-R Report does contain useful information.

Buyers of residential property of 1 to 3 units in Daly City should not rely solely on the permit information contained in 3-R Reports. Some properties may have rooms, additions, structures or decks where there is no record of a permit ever having been issued for their construction. Such improvements may or may not have been built with a permit or officially finaled. If an improvement was constructed without all necessary permits or not in compliance with building codes, the City may require the owner to remove it or legalize it at substantial cost. Buyers should independently confirm the information contained in a 3-R Report during their inspection period, if any, and should engage the services of a qualified contractor, architect or other professionals to verify its information. For additional information or to request a 3-R Report, contact the Daly City Building Division, 333 90th Street, Daly City, California 94015-1895; Telephone (650) 991-8061.

87. FOSTER CITY LEVEE PROTECTION: For several years, the City of Foster City Public Works Department has been studying a plan to improve its Levee System which provides flood protection and creates recreational purposes. The planned improvements may increase local assessments. For more information go to www.fostercity.org/publicworks.

88. HALF MOON BAY: The City of Half Moon Bay settled a law suit resulting in the issuance of city bonds; the City will be using insurance proceeds to pay down its debt. Buyer should investigate whether this latest fiscal decision impacts the ability of Half Moon Bay to provide necessary services. For additional information go to www.hmbcity.com.

89. HILLSBOROUGH ORDINANCES: The Town of Hillsborough Municipal Code requires Sellers of real property to provide Buyers with a Statement of Compliance regarding proper installation of spark arresters, smoke alarms and address number visibility by means of illuminated numbers. Buyers of property located in Hillsborough should not close escrow without receiving the Seller's Statement of Compliance form. The Town of Hillsborough also requires sewer lateral and water services testing procedures.

The Town of Hillsborough Municipal Code 5.12.050 requires the issuance of a permit for possession and use of home alarm systems. These permits cannot be assigned to the Buyer as part of the sale of residential property. Buyers who are acquiring property in Hillsborough which is already equipped with a home alarm system or who intend to install a home alarm system must secure a new permit. Permit applications can be obtained at the Hillsborough Town Hall at 1600 Floribunda Avenue. For more information about the home alarm permit requirements, sewer lateral and water testing and other requirements for property located in Hillsborough go to the following website: www.hillsborough.net.

90. MILLBRAE FIRE SPRINKLER AND ILLUMINATED ADDRESS NUMBER ORDINANCES: The Millbrae Municipal Code requires that, in addition to complying with the State of California Smoke Detector law, fire sprinklers must be installed in the garage of any building or structure, including one or two family properties. This requirement is triggered when any addition, alteration or repair of the structure or building (with the exception of repairs to the exterior only) requiring a building permit is undertaken and the cost estimate exceeds \$1,000.

The Millbrae Municipal Code also requires that all building addresses must be visible and legible from the street or road in front of the property and the addresses must be either internally or externally illuminated.

91. PORTOLA VALLEY RESIDENTIAL DATA REPORT AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION: The Town of Portola Valley requires sellers to provide buyers with a Residential Data Report from the Town listing the regularly authorized use, occupancy and zoning classification of the property. The information in the Residential Data Report is from historical records only and is not based upon an actual inspection of the property. The Residential Data Report may not be accurate or complete for various reasons. It is possible that errors could have occurred when the information was transferred from the original documents and these errors might be repeated in subsequent reports. However, these reports contain useful information regarding the permits that are of record with the Town. Buyers should independently confirm the information in the Residential Data Report during their inspection period, if any, including engaging the services of a qualified contractor, architect or other construction professional to verify the information in the Residential Data Report. For additional information or to request a Residential Data Report, go to the Town of Portola Valley's offices located at 765 Portola Road, Portola Valley, California 94028. For additional information, call (650) 851-1701. See also Paragraphs 29 and 30 of this Advisory.

92. REDWOOD SHORES: Redwood Shores is a master-planned community. Property located in Redwood Shores may be subject to multiple homeowners' associations. For more information about Redwood Shores, contact the managing agent for the Redwood Shores Owners' Association at the Manor Association (650) 637-1616 or go to the following website: www.RSOA.info. The Redwood Shores Community Association is a social and community advocacy organization which can be contacted at the following website: www.RSCA.org.

93. SAN MATEO CITY SUPPLEMENTAL FLOOD ZONE DISCLOSURE: The Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") has been investigating the possibility of expanding the flood hazard area designations for the City of San Mateo. . On July 13, 2009, the City Council for the City of San Mateo approved the formation of the South Bayfront Flood Control Facilities Assessment District to create a funding source for improvement of the City's levees. Buyer is advised to investigate this issue with the City of San Mateo, a third-party provider of Natural Hazard Disclosure Statements and their own insurance broker to determine the possible ramifications of expanding the flood designation on the value, use and enjoyment of the Property. For questions or concerns related to the South Bayfront Flood Control Facilities Assessment District, flood insurance, any FEMA related topics, and any other regulations which might impact property located in the City of San Mateo, contact the City Offices at (650) 522-7327 or go to the following website: www.cityofsanmateo.org.

LOCAL SANTA CLARA COUNTY ISSUES

94. ALDERCROFT HEIGHTS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT ("AHCWD"): AHCWD is a California Special District that provides water services in the Aldercroft Heights neighborhood of the Santa Cruz Mountains. Sellers are responsible for contacting the AHCWD's Business Office so that a final meter reading can be taken and a transfer fee is collected in escrow. To initiate water service, the Buyer must also contact the AHCWD's Business Office and all past due water service charges must be made current as a condition of receiving water service. Brokers have not determined and will not determine applicable charges. Buyers and Sellers should investigate this issue by calling (408) 353-4255 or going to the following website: www.aldercroftheightscwd.org.

95. LOS ALTOS HILLS: The Town of Los Altos Hills has established standards for roads and has compiled a list of private streets. Private streets can be converted to public streets under specified conditions. Buyers should investigate to determine if any given street is public or private or whether any given private street can be dedicated to the Town; the Town is also implementing a separate pathway plan. For information about this or any other issues affecting property in the Town of Los Altos Hills, go to the following website: www.losaltoshills.ca.gov.

96. MORGAN HILL: The Valley Water District intends to drain Lake Anderson as part of its plan to rebuild Anderson Dam in 2016; the project will take approximately 3 years to complete. It is unknown what impact, if any, the retrofit project will have on the development, condition, use, and enjoyment of surrounding homes. Buyers are encouraged to investigate this project by contacting the Water District at www.valleywater.org.

97. SARATOGA: The City of Saratoga has enacted an ordinance which may require an occupancy inspection upon transfer of title on properties other than single family residences. For information about this or any other issues affecting property in Saratoga, go to the following website: www.saratoga.ca.us/

98. SUNNYVALE: The City of Sunnyvale has enacted an ordinance which requires storm water run-off management by owners of certain types of buildings. This ordinance may impact some common interest developments which may trigger a point-of-sale disclosure by the Homeowners' Association. Sellers and Buyers should investigate whether or not the ordinance is applicable and its impact, if any, on the Property. For further information go to: Sunnyvale.ca.gov.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL WEBSITES

County and municipal websites can be a useful source of information about their communities including, but not limited to, representatives, services, ordinances, demographics and local news. These websites may also have links to other resources such as other governmental agencies, non-profit community based organizations, and for-profit entities. While these links are provided for your convenience in accessing the information you seek, this Advisory does not warrant or guarantee the accuracy of the information provided by these sites and resources.

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO: <http://www.co.sanmateo.ca.us/>

CITIES AND TOWNS WITHIN SAN MATEO COUNTY:

Town of Atherton: <http://www.ci.atherton.ca.us/>
 City of Belmont: <http://www.belmont.gov/>
 City of Brisbane: <http://www.ci.brisbane.ca.us/>
 Township of Broadmoor: website unknown
 City of Burlingame: <http://www.burlingame.org/>
 Town of Colma: <http://www.colma.ca.gov/>
 City of Daly City: <http://www.dalycity.org/>
 City of East Palo Alto: <http://www.ci.east-palo-alto.ca.us>
 City of Foster City: <http://www.fostercity.org/>
 City of Half Moon Bay: <http://ci.half-moon-bay.ca.us/>
 Town of Hillsborough: <http://www.hillsborough.net/>
 City of Menlo Park: <http://www.ci.menlo-park.ca.us/>
 City of Millbrae: <http://www.ci.millbrae.ca.us/>
 City of Pacifica: <http://www.cityofpacific.org/>
 Town of Portola Valley: <http://www.portolavalley.net/>
 City of Redwood City: <http://www.ci.redwood-city.ca.us/>
 City of San Bruno: <http://sanbruno.ca.gov/>
 City of San Carlos: <http://www.cityofsancarlos.org/>
 City of San Mateo: <http://www.ci.sanmateo.ca.us/>
 City of S. San Francisco: <http://www.ci.ssf.ca.us/>
 Town of Woodside: <http://www.woodsidetown.org/>

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA: <http://www.sccgov.org>

CITIES AND TOWNS WITHIN SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

City of Campbell: <http://www.ci.campbell.ca.us/>
 City of Cupertino: <http://www.cupertino.org/>
 City of Gilroy: <http://www.cityofgilroy.org/cityofgilroy/>
 City of Los Altos: <http://www.ci.los-altos.ca.us/>
 Town of Los Altos Hills: <http://www.losaltoshills.ca.gov/>
 Town of Los Gatos: <http://www.town.los-gatos.ca.us/>
 City of Milpitas: <http://www.ci.milpitas.ca.gov/>
 City of Monte Sereno: <http://www.montesereno.org/>
 City of Morgan Hill: <http://www.morgan-hill.ca.gov/>
 City of Mountain View: <http://www.ci.mtnview.ca.us/>
 City of Palo Alto: <http://www.cityofpaloalto.org/>
 City of San Jose: <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/>
 City of Santa Clara: <http://santaclaraca.gov/>
 City of Saratoga: <http://www.saratoga.ca.us/>
 City of Sunnyvale: <http://www.sunnyvale.ca.gov/>

ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES

You may be able to sign transaction documents electronically making it possible to skip from one signature line to the next and thus easier to ignore the terms and conditions to which a signature or initial applies. If you choose to sign documents electronically be certain to take your time to read each document thoroughly and only sign or initial those documents that you with full knowledge and consent intend to sign.

SELLERS AND BUYERS ACKNOWLEDGE THE FOLLOWING REGARDING BROKERS:

1. Brokers do not warrant or guarantee the past, present or future condition of the Property and shall not be responsible for any unknown, undisclosed facts regarding the condition of the Property;
2. Brokers have no duty to inspect and will not inspect (a) any areas of the Property that are not reasonably and normally accessible to Broker; (b) any areas that are located offsite of the Property, (c) common areas, (d) public records or permits of any kind regarding the state of title or the use of the Property, or (e) any matter affecting or relating to the Property that is described in this Advisory;
3. Brokers have not verified and will not verify square footage or size of structures or land, boundary lines of the Property, statements made by others (including but not limited to Sellers), information contained in inspection reports, the MLS, or in advertisements, flyers or other promotional material, or any other matters described in this Advisory, unless otherwise agreed in writing;
4. Brokers do not guarantee and shall not be responsible for the labor or services or products provided by others to or on behalf of Buyers and/or Sellers and do not guarantee and shall not be responsible for the quality, adequacy, completeness or code compliance of repairs made by Sellers or by others. Sellers and Buyers may select any professionals that they choose to retain; and
5. Brokers are not qualified to give any type of legal, tax, insurance or title advice; therefore, Sellers and Buyers should consult the appropriate professionals for such advice.

This document may be signed in counterparts.

BY SIGNING BELOW, BUYERS AND SELLERS ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THEY HAVE READ, UNDERSTAND, AND HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS 17 PAGE ADVISORY.

2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST

DATE: _____ SELLER

DocuSigned by:

Ellen M. Golden, Trustee

DATE: 2/5/2020 | 20:50 PST SELLER

DocuSigned by:

Nancy L. Golden, Trustee

DATE: _____ BUYER

9D9AC5A612504C6...

DATE: _____ BUYER



**WIRE FRAUD AND ELECTRONIC FUNDS
TRANSFER ADVISORY**
(C.A.R. Form WFA, Revised 12/17)

Property Address: **2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020** ("Property").

WIRE FRAUD AND ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS ADVISORY:

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

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

ACCORDINGLY, YOU ARE ADVISED:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: There are existing alternatives to electronic and wired fund transfers such as cashier's checks. By signing below, the undersigned acknowledge that each has read, understands and has received a copy of this Wire Fraud and Electronic Funds Transfer Advisory.

Buyer/Tenant	_____	Date	_____
Buyer/Tenant	_____	Date	_____
Seller/Landlord	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">DocuSigned by:</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Jonathan Golden, Trustee </div> </div>	Nancy L Golden Trust	Date 12/13/2019 19:20
Seller/Landlord	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">DocuSigned by:</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee </div> </div>		Date 1/16/2020 10:20

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WFA REVISED 12/17 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

WIRE FRAUD AND ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER ADVISORY (WFA PAGE 1 OF 1)

Keller Williams- Burlingame, 1430 Howard Avenue Burlingame CA 94010
Debbie Sharp

Phone: 650.766.5333 Fax: 650.472.9185
Produced with zipForm® by zipLogix 18070 Fifteen Mile Road, Fraser, Michigan 48026 www.zipLogix.com

2168 Vista del





CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR NOTICE

(C.A.R. Form CMD, 4/12)

Property Address: **2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020**

1. INSTALLATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS:

- A. Requirements:** California law (Health and Safety Code sections 13260 to 13263 and 17296 to 17296.2) requires that as of July 1, 2011, all existing single-family dwellings have carbon monoxide detectors installed and that all other types of dwelling units intended for human occupancy have carbon monoxide detectors installed on or before January 1, 2013. The January 1, 2013 requirement applies to a duplex, lodging house, dormitory, hotel, condominium, time-share and apartment, among others.
- B. 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.

2. 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 Mobile home 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.

3. COMPLIANCE WITH INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT: State building code requires at a minimum, placement of carbon monoxide detectors in applicable properties outside of each sleeping area, and on each floor in a multi-level dwelling but additional or different requirements may apply depending on local building standards and manufacturer instructions. An owner who fails to install a carbon monoxide detector when required by law and continues to fail to install the detector after being given notice by a governmental agency could be liable for a fine of up to \$200 for each violation. A transfer of a property where a seller, as an owner, has not installed carbon monoxide detectors, when required to do so by law, will not be invalidated, but the seller/owner could be subject to damages of up to \$100, plus court costs and attorney fees. Buyer and Seller are each advised to consult with their own home inspector, contractor or building department to determine the exact location for installation of carbon monoxide detectors. Buyer is advised to consult with a professional of Buyer's choosing to determine whether the property has carbon monoxide detector(s) installed as required by law, and if not to discuss with their counsel the potential consequences.

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

The undersigned hereby acknowledge(s) receipt of a copy of this Carbon Monoxide Detector Notice.

Seller/Landlord	DocuSigned by: 8214DC82AB54400... (Signature)	Nancy L Golden Trust (Print Name)	Date 2/6/2020 10:03 PST
Seller/Landlord	DocuSigned by: 9D9AC5A612504C6... (Signature)	 (Print Name)	Date 2/5/2020 20:50 PST
Buyer/Tenant	 (Signature)	 (Print Name)	Date
Buyer/Tenant	 (Signature)	 (Print Name)	Date

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CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR NOTICE (CMD PAGE 1 OF 1)

Keller Williams-Burlingame, 1430 Howard Avenue Burlingame CA 94010
Debbie Sharp

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Phone: 650.766.5333 Fax: 650.472.9185

2168 Vista del



STATEWIDE BUYER AND SELLER ADVISORY
(This Form Does Not Replace Local Condition Disclosures.
Additional Advisories or Disclosures May Be Attached)
 (C.A.R. Form SBSA, Revised 6/18)

BUYER RIGHTS AND DUTIES:

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

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.



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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.

SBSA REVISED 6/18 (PAGE 2 OF 14)

STATEWIDE BUYER AND SELLER ADVISORY (SBSA PAGE 2 OF 14)

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

3. FORMALDEHYDE: Formaldehyde is a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Exposure to formaldehyde may be caused by materials used in the construction of homes. The United States Environmental Protection Agency, the California Air Resources Board, and other agencies have measured the presence of formaldehyde in the indoor air of select homes in California. Levels of formaldehyde that present a significant cancer risk have been measured in most homes that were tested. Formaldehyde is present in the air because it is emitted by a variety of building materials and home products used in construction. The materials include carpeting, pressed wood products, insulation, plastics, and glues. Most homes that have been tested elsewhere do contain formaldehyde, although the concentrations vary from home to home with no obvious explanation for the differences. One of the problems is that many suppliers of building materials and home products do not provide information on chemical ingredients to builders. Buyers may have further questions about these issues. Buyer is advised to consult with appropriate experts regarding this topic during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer and Seller read the booklet titled "Residential Environmental Hazards: A Guide for Homeowners, Homebuyers, Landlords and Tenants." Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

4. GEOLOGIC HAZARDS: Buyer and Seller are advised that California has experienced earthquakes in the past, and there is always a potential of future earthquakes. Damage caused by an earthquake may not be discoverable by a visual inspection of Buyer(s) or Broker(s). Inspection by a licensed, qualified professional is strongly recommended to determine the structural integrity and safety of all structures and improvements on the Property. If the Property is a condominium, or located in a planned unit development or in a common interest subdivision, Buyer is advised to contact the homeowners association about earthquake repairs and retrofit work and the possibility of an increased or special assessment to defray the costs of earthquake repairs or retrofit work. Buyer is encouraged to obtain and read the booklet entitled, "The Homeowner's Guide to Earthquake Safety." In most cases a questionnaire within the booklet must be completed by Seller and the entire booklet given to the Buyer if the Property was built prior to 1960. If the Property was built before 1975, and contains structures constructed of masonry or precast (tilt up) concrete walls, with wood frame floors or roof, or if the building has unreinforced masonry walls, then Seller must provide Buyer a pamphlet entitled "The Commercial Property Owner's Guide to Earthquake Safety." Many areas have a wide range of geologic problems and numerous studies have been made of these conditions. Some of this information is available for public review at city and county planning departments. Buyer is encouraged to review the public maps and reports and/or obtain a geologist's inspection report. Buyer may be able to obtain earthquake insurance to protect their interest in the Property. Sellers who agree to provide financing should also consider requiring Buyers to obtain such insurance naming Seller(s) as insured lien holder(s). Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

5. INSPECTIONS: Buyer and Seller are advised that Buyer has the right to obtain various inspections of the Property under most residential purchase agreements. Buyer is advised to have the Property inspected by a professional property inspection service within Buyer's inspection contingency period. A licensed building contractor or other professional may perform these services. The inspector generally does not look behind walls or under carpets, or take equipment apart. Certain items on the Property, such as chimneys and spark arresters, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, electrical wiring, pool and spa, septic system, well, roof, foundation and structural items may need to be inspected by another professional, such as a chimney sweep, plumber, electrician, pool and spa service, septic or well company or roofer. A general physical inspection typically will not test for mold, wood destroying pests, lead-based paint, radon, asbestos and other environmental hazards, geologic conditions, age, remaining useful life or water-tightness of roof, cracks, leaks or operational problems associated with a pool or spa or connection of the Property to a sewer system. If Buyer wants further information on any aspect of the Property, Broker recommends that Buyer have a discussion with the professional property inspector and that Buyer hire an appropriate professional for the area of concern to Buyer. Brokers do not verify the results of any such inspection or guarantee the performance of any such inspector or service. Any election by Buyer to waive the right to a physical inspection of the Property or to rely on somebody other than an appropriate professional is against the advice of Brokers. Not all inspectors are licensed and licenses are not available for all types of inspection activities. Brokers do not have expertise in these area.



6. MOLD: Buyer and Seller are advised that the presence of certain kinds of mold, fungi, mildew and other organisms, sometimes referred to as “toxic mold” (collectively “Mold”), may adversely affect the Property and the health of individuals who live on or work at the Property as well as pets. Mold does not affect all people the same way, and may not affect some people at all. Mold may be caused by water leaks or other sources of moisture such as, but not limited to, flooding, and leaks in windows, pipes and roof. Seller is advised to disclose the existence of any such conditions of which he or she is aware. Buyer should carefully review all of Seller’s disclosures for any indication that any of these conditions exist. It is, however, possible that Mold may be hidden and that Seller is completely unaware of its existence. In addition, Mold is often undetectable from a visual inspection, a professional general property inspection and even a structural pest control inspection. Brokers do not have expertise in this area. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer have the Property tested for Mold by an environmental hygienist or other appropriate professional during Buyer’s inspection contingency period. Not all inspectors are licensed and licenses are not available for all types of inspection activities. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

7. PETS AND ANIMALS: Buyer and Seller are advised that the current or previous owner(s) may have had domesticated or other pets and animals at the Property. Odors from animal urine or other contamination may be dormant for long periods of time and then become active because of heat, humidity or other factors and might not be eliminated by cleaning or replacing carpets or other cleaning methods. Pet urine and feces can also damage hardwood floors and other floor coverings. Additionally, an animal may have had fleas, ticks and other pests that remain on the Property after the animal has been removed. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer discuss the issue with an appropriate professional during Buyer’s inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

8. SEPTIC SYSTEMS: Buyer and Seller are advised that a property may be served by one or more septic systems even though adjoining properties are connected to a sewer line. Buyer and Seller are also advised that some septic tanks and systems may have been abandoned or have leaked into ground water sources. Buyer is advised to contact the appropriate government agency to verify that the Property is connected to a sewer or served by a septic system. If the Property is served by a septic system, it may consist of a septic tank, cesspool, pits, leach lines or a combination of such mechanisms (“collectively, System”). No representation or warranty is made by Seller or Broker concerning the condition, operability, size, capacity or future expansion of a System, nor whether a System is adequate for use by the intended occupants of the Property. A change in the number of occupants or the quantity, composition or methods of depositing waste may affect the efficiency of the System. In addition, the amount of rainfall and ground water table may also affect the efficiency of the System. Many factors including, but not limited to, natural forces, age, deterioration of materials and the load imposed on a System can cause the System to fail at any time. Broker recommends that Buyer obtain an independent evaluation of any System by a qualified sanitation professional during Buyer’s inspection contingency period. Buyer should consult with their sanitation professional to determine if their report includes the tank only, or other additional components of the System such as pits and leach fields. Not all inspectors are licensed and licenses are not available for all types of inspection activities. In some cases, Buyer’s lender as well as local government agencies may require System inspection. System-related maintenance costs may include, but not be limited to, locating, pumping or providing outlets to ground level. Brokers are unable to advise Buyer or Seller regarding System-related issues or associated costs, which may be significant. If Buyer and Seller agree to obtain a System inspection, Buyer and Seller are cautioned that the inspection cost may include, but not be limited to, the costs of locating, pumping or providing outlets to ground level. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

9. SOIL AND GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS: Buyer and Seller are advised that real estate in California is subject to settling, slippage, contraction, expansion erosion, subsidence, earthquakes and other land movement. The Property may be constructed on fill or improperly compacted soil and may have inadequate drainage capability. Any of these matters can cause structural problems to improvements on the Property. Civil or geo-technical engineers are best suited to evaluate soil stability, grading, drainage and other soil conditions. Additionally, the Property may contain known or unknown mines, mills, caves or wells. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer hire an appropriate professional. Not all inspectors are licensed and licenses are not available for all types of inspections. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

10. SQUARE FOOTAGE, LOT SIZE, BOUNDARIES AND SURVEYS: Buyer and Seller are advised that only an appraiser or land surveyor, as applicable, can reliably confirm square footage, lot size, Property corners and exact boundaries of the Property. Representations regarding these items that are made in a Multiple Listing Service, advertisements, and from property tax assessor records are often approximations, or based upon inaccurate or incomplete records. Fences, hedges, walls or other barriers may not represent actual boundary lines. Unless otherwise specified by Broker in writing, Brokers have not verified any such boundary lines or any representations made by Seller or others concerning square footage, lot size, Property corners or exact boundaries. Standard title insurance does not insure the boundaries of the Property. If the exact square footage or lot size or location of Property corners or boundaries is an important consideration in Buyer’s decision to purchase the Property and/or how much Buyer is willing to pay for the Property, then Buyer must independently conduct Buyer’s own investigation through appropriate professionals, appraisers, or licensed surveyors and rely solely on their data, recognizing that all measurements may not be consistent and that different sources may have different size assessments. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.



11. WATER INTRUSION: Buyer and Seller are advised that many homes suffer from water intrusion or leakage. The causes of water intrusion are varied, and can include defective construction, faulty grading, deterioration of building materials and absence of waterproof barriers. Water intrusion can cause serious damage to the Property. This damage can consist of wood rot, mold, mildew and even damage to the structural integrity of the Property. The cost of repairing and remediating water intrusion damage and its causes can be very significant. The existence and cause of water intrusion is often difficult to detect. Because you, your Broker or a general home inspector cannot visually observe any effects of water intrusion, Buyer and Seller should not assume that such intrusion does not exist. Broker recommends that Buyer have the Property inspected for water intrusion by an appropriate professional. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

12. WELL AND WATER SYSTEM(S): Buyer and Seller are advised that the Property may be served by one or more water wells, springs, or private community or public water systems. Any of these private or public water systems may contain bacteria, chemicals, minerals and metals, such as chromium. Well(s) may have been abandoned on the Property. Buyer is advised to have both the quality and the quantity of water evaluated, and to obtain an analysis of the quality of any domestic and agricultural water in use, or to be used at the Property, from whatever source. Water quality tests can include not only tests for bacteria, such as coliform, but also tests for organic and inorganic chemicals, metals, mineral content and gross alpha testing for radioactivity. Broker recommends that Buyer consult with a licensed, qualified well and pump company and local government agency to determine whether any well/spring or water system will adequately serve Buyer's intended use and that Buyer have a well consultant perform an extended well output test for this purpose. Water well or spring capacity, quantity output and quality may change at any time. There are no guarantees as to the future water quality, quantity or duration of any well or spring. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer obtain an inspection of the condition, age, adequacy and performance of all components of the well/spring and any water system during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

13. WOOD DESTROYING PESTS: Buyer and Seller are advised that the presence of, or conditions likely to lead to the presence of infestation or infection of wood destroying pests and organisms may adversely affect the Property. Inspection reports covering these items can be separated into two sections: Section 1 identifies areas where infestation or infection is evident. Section 2 identifies areas where there are conditions likely to lead to infestation or infection. If Buyer wants further information, Buyer is advised and Broker recommends that Buyer have the Property inspected for the existence of such conditions and organisms, and conditions that may lead to their formation, by a registered structural pest control company during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

B. Property Use and Ownership

1. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS: Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) are known by many names: granny flats, in-law units, backyard cottages, secondary units and more. California has passed laws to promote the development of ADUs. Additional information about ADUs can be found at <http://hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/AccessoryDwellingUnits.shtml>. Buyer is advised to check with appropriate government agencies or third party professionals to verify permits and legal requirements and the effect of such requirements on current and future use and rentability of the Property, its development and size. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

2. BUILDING PERMITS, ZONING AND CODE COMPLIANCE: Buyer and Seller are advised that any structure on the Property, including the original structure and any addition, modification, remodel or improvement may have been built without permits, not according to building codes, or in violation of zoning laws. Further, even if such structure was built according to the then-existing code or zoning requirement, it may not be in compliance with current building standards or local zoning. It is also possible that local law may not permit structures that now exist to be rebuilt in the event of damage or destruction. Certain governmental agencies may require periodic inspections to occur in the future. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer discuss the issue with an appropriate professional during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

3. BUYER INTENDED FUTURE USE OF, AND MODIFICATIONS TO, THE PROPERTY: Buyer and Seller are advised that Seller's existing use of the property may not be consistent with Buyer's intended use or any future use that Buyer makes of the property, whether or not Buyer has any current plans to change the use. Buyer is advised to check with appropriate government agencies or third party professionals to verify what legal requirements are needed to accommodate any change in use. In addition, neither Seller nor Broker make any representations as to what modifications Buyer can make to the Property after close of escrow as well as any cost factors associated with any such modifications. Buyer is advised to check with his own licensed contractor and other such professionals as well as with the appropriate government agencies to determine what modifications Buyer will be allowed to make after close of escrow. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

4. CALIFORNIA FAIR PLAN: Buyer and Seller are advised that insurance for certain hillside, oceanfront and brush properties may be available only from the California Fair Plan. This may increase the cost of insurance for such properties and coverage may be limited. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer consult with Buyer's own insurance agent during Buyer's inspection contingency period regarding the availability of coverage under the California Fair Plan and the length of time it may take for processing of a California Fair Plan application. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.



5. FUTURE REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS AND REMODELS: Buyer and Seller are advised that replacement or repairs of certain systems or rebuilding or remodeling of all or a portion of the Property may trigger requirements that homeowners comply with laws and regulations that either come into effect after Close of Escrow or are not required to be complied with until the replacement, repair, rebuild or remodel has occurred. Permit or code requirements or building standards may change after Close of Escrow, resulting in increasing costs to repair existing features. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer discuss the issue with an appropriate professional during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

6. HEATING VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS: Changes to state and federal energy efficiency regulations impact the installation, replacement and some repairs of heating and air conditioning units (HVAC). 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 <http://www.energy.ca.gov/title24/changeout>. Home warranty policies may not cover such inspections or repairs. The phase out of the use of R-22 Freon will have an impact on repairs and replacement of existing air conditioning units and heat pumps. More information is available from the Environmental Protection Agency at <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/phaseout/22phaseout.html>. 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://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/product.aspx/productid/27. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that Buyer discuss the issue with an appropriate professional during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

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

8. INSURANCE, TITLE INSURANCE AND TITLE INSURANCE AFTER FORECLOSURE: Buyer and Seller are advised that Buyer may have difficulty obtaining insurance regarding the Property if there has been a prior insurance claim affecting the Property or made by Buyer but unrelated to the Property. Seller is required by C.A.R. Form RPA to disclose known insurance claims made during the past five years (C.A.R. Form SPQ or ESD). Sellers may not be aware of claims prior to their ownership. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that, during Buyer's inspection contingency period, Buyer conduct his or her own investigation for past claims. Buyer may need to obtain Seller's consent in order to have access to certain investigation reports. If the Property is a condominium, or is located in a planned unit development or other common interest subdivision, Buyer and Seller are advised to determine if the individual unit is covered by the Homeowner's Association Insurance and the type of insurance coverage that Buyer may purchase. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer consult Buyer's insurance agents during Buyer's inspection contingency period to determine the need, availability and possibility of securing any and all forms of other insurance or coverage or any conditions imposed by insurer as a requirement of issuing insurance. If Buyer does any repairs to the property during the escrow period or Buyer takes possession prior to Close of Escrow or Seller remains in possession after Close of Escrow, whether for a limited or extended period of time, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer and Seller each consult with their own insurance agent regarding insurance or coverage that could protect them in the transaction (including but not limited to: personal property, flood, earthquake, umbrella and renter's). Buyer and Seller are advised that traditional title insurance generally protects Buyer's title acquired through the sale of the property. While all title insurance policies, as do all insurance policies, contain some exclusions, some title insurance policies contain exclusions for any liability arising from a previous foreclosure. This can occur when a short sale has occurred but the lender mistakenly has also proceeded with a foreclosure. Buyer is strongly advised to consult with a title insurer to satisfy themselves that the policy to be provided adequately protects their title to the property against other possible claimants. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

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



10. MARIJUANA, CANNABIS, AND METHAMPHETAMINE LABS: Buyer and Seller are advised that California law permits individual patients to cultivate, possess and use marijuana for medical purposes. Furthermore, California law permits primary caregivers, lawfully organized cooperatives, and collectives to cultivate, distribute and possess marijuana for medicinal purposes. California law also allows recreational use of marijuana for adults, as well as limited rights for individuals to grow and cultivate marijuana, and rights of others, subject to a licensing process, to grow, cultivate and distribute marijuana for recreational use. California's medical and recreational marijuana laws are in direct conflict with federal law which recognizes no lawful use for marijuana and has no exemptions for medical use. Federal criminal penalties, some of which mandate prison time, remain in effect for the possession, cultivation and distribution of marijuana. Buyer and Seller are strongly advised to seek legal counsel as to the legal risks and issues surrounding owning or purchasing a property where medical or any other marijuana activity is taking place. Marijuana storage, cultivation and processing carry the risk of causing mold, fungus or moisture damage to a property, additionally, some properties where marijuana has been cultivated have had alterations to the structure or the electrical system which may not have been done to code or with permits and may affect the safety of the structure or the safe operation of the electrical system. Buyer is strongly advised to retain an environmental hygienist contractor and other appropriate professionals to inspect a property where medical or any other marijuana activity has taken place. Broker recommends that Buyer and Seller involved with a property where there is medical marijuana activity or where it may take place review the California Attorney General's Guidelines for the "Security and Non-Diversion of Marijuana Grown for Medical Use" (https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/attachments/press_releases/n1601_medicalmarijuanaguidelines.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 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. 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.

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 Section 5898.24 of the Streets And Highways Code or other assessment districts. Seller is generally required to make a good faith effort to obtain a disclosure notice from any local agency collecting such taxes and deliver such notice to Buyers. If there is a question as to whether an existing bond or assessment will be prorated as of the close of escrow, or whether Seller will pay off the bond or assessment at close of escrow, Buyers are advised to discuss the matter with the appropriate entity and address the responsibility for payment in negotiations for the purchase agreement or amendment prior to removing contingencies. Some cities and other localities have begun, or have the intention to begin, the process of requiring the replacement of utility poles by requiring that utility lines be buried underground. These projects can result in special tax assessments and set-up costs that are imposed on individual property owners. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

C. Off-Site and Neighborhood Conditions

1. GOLF COURSE DISCLOSURES: Buyer and Seller are advised that if the Property is located adjacent to or near a golf course the following may apply: (i) Stray golf balls - Any residence near a golf course may be affected by errant golf balls, resulting in personal injury or destruction to property. Golfers may attempt to trespass on adjacent property to retrieve golf balls even though the project restrictions may expressly prohibit such retrieval. (ii) Noise and lighting - The noise of lawn mowers irrigation systems and utility vehicles may create disturbances to homeowners. Maintenance operations may occur in the early morning hours. Residents living near the clubhouse may be affected by extra lighting, noise, and traffic. (iii) Pesticides and fertilizer use - A golf course may be heavily fertilized, as well as subjected to other chemicals during certain periods of the year. (iv) Irrigation system - Golf course sprinkler systems may cause water overspray upon adjacent property and structures. Also the irrigation system of a golf course may use reclaimed and retreated wastewater. (v) Golf carts - Certain lots may be affected more than others by the use of golf carts. Lots adjacent to a tee or putting green may be subject to noise disturbances and loss of privacy. (vi) Access to golf course from residences - It is likely that most residences will not have direct access from their lots to the golf course. The project restrictions may disclaim any right of access or other easements from a resident's lot onto the golf course. (vii) View obstruction - Residents living near a golf course may have their views over the golf course impacted by maturing trees and landscaping or by changes to the course's configuration. (viii) Water restrictions - As some municipalities face water shortages, the continued availability of water to the

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golf course may be restricted or otherwise reduced by the local water agency. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer contact the local water agency regarding this matter. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

2. NEIGHBORHOOD, AREA, PERSONAL FACTORS, BUYER INTENDED USE, HIGH SPEED RAILS, AND SMOKING RESTRICTIONS: Buyer and Seller are advised that the following may affect the Property or Buyer's intended use of it: neighborhood or area conditions, including schools, proximity and adequacy of law enforcement, crime, fire protection, other government services, availability, adequacy and cost of any speed-wired, wireless internet connections or other telecommunications or other technology services and installations, proximity to medical marijuana growing or distribution locations, cell phone towers, manufacturing, commercial, industrial, airport or agricultural activities or military ordnance locations, existing and proposed transportation, construction, and development, any other source that may affect noise, view, traffic, or odor, wild and domestic animals, susceptibility to tsunami and adequacy of tsunami warnings, other nuisances, hazards, or circumstances, protected species, wetland properties, botanical diseases, historic or other governmentally-protected sites or improvements, cemeteries, conditions and influences of significance to certain cultures and/or religions, and personal needs, requirements and preferences of Buyer and FAA requirements for recreational and non-recreational use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) (drones) (see UAS frequently asked questions <http://www.faa.gov/uas/faqs/>). California is potentially moving toward high speed rail service between Northern and Southern California. This rail line could have an impact on the Property if it is located nearby. More information on the timing of the project and routes is available from the California High-Speed Rail Authority at www.cahighspeedrail.ca.gov/. The State of California has long-standing no smoking laws in place restricting smoking in most business and some public spaces. Local jurisdictions may enact laws that are more restrictive than state law. Many California cities have enacted restrictions on smoking in parks, public sidewalks, beaches and shopping areas. Some jurisdictions have restrictions entirely banning smoking inside privately owned apartments and condominiums as well as in the common areas of such structures, or limiting smoking to certain designated areas. If Buyer wants further information, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer contact local government agencies about these restrictions. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

3. NEIGHBORHOOD NOISE SOURCES: Buyer and Seller are advised that even if the Property is not in an identified airport noise influence area, the Property may still be subject to noise and air disturbances resulting from airplanes and other aircraft, commercial or military or both, flying overhead. Other common sources of noise include nearby commercial districts, schools, traffic on streets, highways and freeways, trains and general neighborhood noise from people, dogs and other animals. Noise levels and types of noise that bother one person may be acceptable to others. Buyer is advised to satisfy him/herself with regard to any sources of and amounts of noise at different times of day and night. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

4. SCHOOLS: Buyer and Seller are advised that children living in the Property may not, for numerous reasons, be permitted to attend the school nearest the Property. Various factors including, but not limited to, open enrollment policies, busing, overcrowding and class size reductions may affect which public school serves the Property. School district boundaries are subject to change. Buyer is advised to verify whether the Property is now, and at the Close of Escrow will be, in the school district Buyer understands it to be in and whether residing in the Property entitles a person to attend any specific school in which that Buyer is interested. Broker(s) recommend that Buyer contact the local school or school district for additional information during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

5. UNDERGROUND PIPELINES AND UTILITIES: Throughout California underground pipelines transport natural gas, liquid fuel and other potentially hazardous materials. These pipelines may or may not provide utility services to the Property. Information about the location of some of the pipelines may be available from a company that also provides disclosures of natural and other hazards or from other sources of public maps or records. Proximity to underground pipelines, in and of itself, does not affirmatively establish the risk or safety of the property. If Buyer wants further information about these underground pipelines and utilities, Buyer is advised to consult with appropriate experts during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

D. Legal Requirements (Federal, State and Local)

1. DEATH ON THE PROPERTY: California Civil Code Section 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. Section 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 Sections 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 Section 4136 and California Government Code Sections 51178 and 51183.5, and may use a research company to aid in the process. Owners of property may be assessed a fire prevention fee on each structure on each parcel in such zones. The fee may be adjusted annually commencing July 1, 2013. If Buyer wants further information, Broker recommends that, during Buyer's inspection contingency period, Buyer contact the local fire department and Buyer's insurance agent regarding the risk of fire. Buyer is advised that there is a potential for fires even outside designated zones. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

5. FIRPTA/CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING: Buyer and Seller are advised that: (i) Internal Revenue Code Section 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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 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.

E. Contract Related Issues and Terms

1. 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.

2. ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES: The ability to use electronic signatures to sign legal documents is a great convenience, facilitating the ability to send and receive documents and reach agreement in a real estate transaction. However, Buyers and Sellers are cautioned to carefully read each provision. Arrows indicating "sign here" are merely there for the convenience of finding the next signature line. Only sign if you have taken the time necessary to read each document thoroughly, have full knowledge, and consent to the terms provided in the document. Brokers strongly advise Buyers and Sellers to read the entire document before signing even if they have reviewed an earlier draft. Do not just scroll through or skip to the next signature line. You are signing a legally binding agreement. Read it carefully. Ask your Broker, Agent or legal advisor if you have questions or do not understand a provision, and sign only if you agree to be bound by the terms. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

3. ESCROW FUNDS: Buyer and Seller are advised that California Insurance Code Section 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.

4. 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.

5. 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 residential real estate in certain major metropolitan areas where the purchase price equals or exceeds \$300,000. FinCEN 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, corporations or other similar structures.



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.

6. 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 RID). 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.

7. 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-CA: (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.

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

9. ONLINE OR WIRE FUNDS TRANSFERS: Instructions for the online or wire transfer of escrow deposits have been known to be intercepted by hackers who alter them so that Buyer's funds are actually wired to accounts controlled by criminals rather than the escrow company. Buyers should exercise extreme caution in making electronic funds transfers, verifying that the organization they are transferring funds to is, in fact, the escrow company and that their own bank account information is not being exposed. See C.A.R. Form WFA for further information. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

F. Other Factors Affecting Property

1. COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT AND PRIVATE TRANSFER FEES: Buyer and Seller are advised that some areas or communities may have enhancement fees or user-type fees, or private transfer taxes and fees, over and above any stated fees. The Federal Housing Finance Agency has issued a rule that prohibits Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac from purchasing loans made on properties with private transfer fees if those fees were established on or after February 8, 2011. See title 12 Code of Federal Regulations Section 1228 for more information and exceptions. Private transfer fees: (i) may last for a fixed period of time or in perpetuity, (ii) are typically calculated as a percentage of the sales price, and (iii) may have private parties, charitable organizations or interest-based groups as their recipients who may use the funds for social issues unrelated to the property. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

2. GENERAL RECALL/DEFECTIVE PRODUCT/CLASS ACTION INFORMATION: Buyer and Seller are advised that government entities and manufacturers may at any time issue recall notices and/or warnings about products that may be present in the Property, and that these notices or warnings can change. The following nonexclusive, non-exhaustive list contains examples of recalled/defective products/class action information: horizontal furnaces, Whirlpool Microwave Hood Combination; RE-ConBuilding products roof tiles; Central Sprinkler Company Fire Sprinklers; Robert Shaw Water Heater Gas Control Valves; Trex Decking; water heaters; aluminum wiring; galvanized, abs, polybutylene PEX, KITEC® and copper pipe; and dry wall manufactured in China. There is no single, all-inclusive source of information on product recalls, defective products or class actions; however, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) maintains a website that contains useful information. If Buyer wants further information regarding the items listed above, Broker(s) recommend that Buyer review the CPSC website at <http://www.cpsc.gov/> during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Another source affiliated with the CPSC is <http://saferproducts.gov/> which allows a Buyer to search by product type or product name. Buyer may also search using the various search engines on the Internet for the specified product



or products in question. Brokers recommend that Buyer satisfy themselves regarding recalled or defective products. Brokers will not determine if any aspect of the Property is subject to a recall or is affected by a class action lawsuit. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

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

4. LEGAL ACTION: Buyer and Seller are advised that if Seller or a previous owner was involved in a legal action (litigation or arbitration) affecting the Property, Buyer should obtain and review public and other available records regarding the legal action to determine: (i) whether the legal action or any resolution of it affects Buyer and the Property, (ii) if any rights against any parties involved in the legal action survive the legal action or have been terminated or waived as a result of the legal action, whether or not involving the same issue as in the legal action, and (iii) if any recommendations or requirements resulting from the legal action have been fulfilled and, if so, that Buyer is satisfied with any such action. Buyer should seek legal advice regarding these matters. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

5. MARKETING; INTERNET ADVERTISING; INTERNET BLOGS; SOCIAL MEDIA: Buyer and Seller are advised that Broker may employ a "staging" company to assist in the presentation of the Property. The furnishings and decorations in the staging are generally not included in the sale unless specifically noted in the Agreement. Statements and inclusion in the MLS entry, flyers, and other marketing materials are NOT part of the Agreement. In addition, Broker may employ a service to provide a "virtual tour" or "virtual staging" or Internet marketing of the Property, permitting potential buyers to view the Property over the Internet. While they are supposed to be an accurate representation of the property, the photos may be enhanced and not fully representative of the actual condition of the property. Further, neither the service provider nor Broker have total control over who will obtain access to materials placed on the internet or what action such persons might take. Additionally, some Internet sites and other social media provide formats for comments or opinions of value of properties that are for sale. Information on the Property, or its owner, neighborhood, or any homeowner association having governance over the Property may be found on the internet on individual or commercial web sites, blogs, Facebook pages, or other social media. Any such information may be accurate, speculative, truthful or lies, and it may or may not reflect the opinions or representations by the Broker. Broker will not investigate any such sites, blogs, social media or other internet sites or the representations contained therein. Buyer is advised to make an independent search of electronic media and online sources prior to removing any investigation contingency. Buyer and Seller are advised that Broker has no control over how long the information or photos concerning the Property will be available on the Internet or through social media, and Broker will not be responsible for removing any such content from the internet or MLS. Brokers do not have expertise in this area.

6. PACE LOANS AND LIENS: The acronym PACE stands for Property Assessed Clean Energy. PACE programs allow property owners to finance energy and water conservation improvements and pay for them through an assessment on the owner's property. PACE programs are available in most areas for both residential one to four unit properties and commercial properties. PACE programs may be referred to by different names such as HERO or SCEIP, among others. If a PACE project is approved, an assessment lien is placed on a property for the amount owed plus interest. A property owner repays the entity for the improvements as a special tax assessment on the property tax bill over a period of years. A PACE lien is similar to a property tax lien in that it has "super priority." Sellers are obligated to disclose, pursuant to the C.A.R. Residential Purchase Agreement (C.A.R. Form RPA), whether any improvement is subject to a lien such as a PACE lien. Properties that are subject to PACE liens made on or after July 6, 2010 may not be eligible for financing. For more information, Buyer may request from Broker the C.A.R. Legal Q&A titled: "PACE Programs and Solar Leases". Brokers do not have expertise in this area.



7. RE-KEYING: All locks should be re-keyed immediately upon close of escrow so as to ensure the Buyer's safety and security of their persons as well as their personal belongings. Alarms, if any, should be serviced by professionals and codes should be changed. Garage door openers and remotes should be re-coded. In the event of a lease back to Seller after the close of escrow, Seller is advised that the Buyer is entitled to the keys as the Owner of the Property even though the Seller stays in possession of the Property as provided in the RPA.

8. SOLAR PANEL LEASES: Solar panel or power systems may be owned or leased. Although leased systems are probably personal property, they are included in the sale by the C.A.R. purchase agreement which also obligates the Seller to make a disclosure to the Buyer and provide the Buyer with documentation concerning the lease and system. Leasing companies generally secure payments by filing a UCC-1 (a Uniform Commercial Code form giving notice of a creditor's security interest) against the property. Buyers are given a contingency right to investigate the solar related system and documentation and assume any lease. Assumption of the lease may require Buyer to provide financial information to the leasing company who may require a credit report be obtained on the Buyer. Should a solar panel or power system be on the Property, Buyers should determine if the system is leased or owned. Buyers willingness to assume any such lease is a contingency in favor of Seller. For more information, Buyer may request from Broker the C.A.R. Legal Q&A titled: "PACE Programs and Solar Leases". 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.

G. Local Disclosures and Advisories

1. LOCAL ADVISORIES OR DISCLOSURES (IF CHECKED):

The following disclosures or advisories are attached:

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

Buyer and Seller are encouraged to read all 14 pages of this Advisory carefully. By signing below, Buyer and Seller acknowledge that each has read, understands and received a copy of all 14 pages of this Advisory.

BUYER _____ Date _____

BUYER _____ Date _____

(Address) _____

DocuSigned by:
 SELLER Ellen Anne Golden, Trustee Nancy L Golden Trust Date 2/6/2020 | 10:03
 SELLER Jonathan Golden, Trustee Date 2/5/2020 | 20:50
 (Address) c/o The Sharp Group-1430 Howard Ave, Burlingame, CA 94010

Real Estate Broker (Selling Firm) _____ DRE Lic. # _____

By _____ DRE Lic.# _____ Date _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ Fax _____ Email _____

DocuSigned by:
 Real Estate Broker (Listing Firm) Keller Williams Peninsula Estates DRE Lic. # 01906450
 By Debbie Sharp DRE Lic.# 01396790 Date 2/5/2020 | 22:42

Address 1430 Howard Ave City Burlingame State CA Zip 94010-4202

Telephone (650)766-5333 Fax 650.472.9185 Email debbie@thesharpgroup.com

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STATEWIDE BUYER AND SELLER ADVISORY (SBSA PAGE 14 OF 14)

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**WATER HEATER AND SMOKE DETECTOR
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE
(C.A.R. Form WHSD, Revised 11/10)**

Property Address: **2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020**

NOTE: A seller who is not required to provide one of the following statements of compliance is not necessarily exempt from the obligation to provide the other statement of compliance.

WATER HEATER STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

Seller	<u>Ellen N. Golden, Trustee</u>	<u>Nancy L. Golden Trust</u>	Date	2/6/2020 10:03
	(Signature)	(Print Name)		
Seller	<u>Jonathan Golden, Trustee</u>		Date	2/5/2020 20:5
	(Signature)	(Print Name)		

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

Buyer	_____	Date	_____
	(Signature)	(Print Name)	
Buyer	_____	Date	_____
	(Signature)	(Print Name)	

SMOKE DETECTOR STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

Seller	<u>Ellen N. Golden, Trustee</u>	<u>Nancy L. Golden Trust</u>	Date	2/6/2020 10:03
	(Signature)	(Print Name)		
Seller	<u>Jonathan Golden, Trustee</u>		Date	2/5/2020 20:5
	(Signature)	(Print Name)		

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

Buyer	_____	Date	_____
	(Signature)	(Print Name)	
Buyer	_____	Date	_____
	(Signature)	(Print Name)	

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WHSD REVISED 11/10 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

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

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Debbie Sharp

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CALIFORNIA
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SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS (FIRPTA)

(Use a separate form for each Transferor)
(C.A.R. Form AS, Revised 6/19)

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

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

2. SELLER'S INFORMATION:

2168 Vista del Mar #6

A. **PROPERTY ADDRESS** (property being transferred): San Mateo, CA 94404-4020 ("Property")

B. **TRANSFEROR'S NAME:** Nancy L Golden Trust ("Transferor")

C. **AUTHORITY TO SIGN:** If this document is signed on behalf of an Entity Transferor, THE UNDERSIGNED INDIVIDUAL DECLARES THAT HE/SHE HAS AUTHORITY TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE TRANSFEROR.

D. **EXEMPTION CLAIMED:** I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury that, for the reason checked below, if any, I am exempt (or if signed on behalf of an Entity Transferor, the Entity is exempt) from the federal withholding law (FIRPTA):

E. ☐ (For individual Transferors) I am not a nonresident alien for purposes of U.S. income taxation.

F. ☒ (For corporation, partnership, limited liability company trust and estate Transferors) The Transferor is not a foreign corporation, foreign partnership, foreign limited liability company, foreign trust or foreign state, as those terms are defined in the Internal Revenue Code and Income Tax Regulations.

3. QUALIFIED SUBSTITUTE OR DIRECT DELIVERY TO BUYER:

A. TRANSFEROR'S USE OF QUALIFIED SUBSTITUTE (TITLE OR ESCROW) TO SATISFY FIRPTA

(1) A Qualified Substitute shall be used in this transaction to satisfy the requirements under Internal Revenue Code § 1445. Seller shall provide a completed affidavit to the Qualified Substitute, who will furnish a statement (C.A.R. Form QS) to the Buyer stating, under penalty of perjury that the Qualified Substitute (i) has the Seller's affidavit; (ii) the affidavit is complete; and (iii) the Seller states in the affidavit that no withholding is required because an exemption is claimed.

(2) Qualified Substitute may require Seller to complete and provide to Qualified Substitute the information in paragraph 4. If so, that information should be completed after this form is provided to Buyer. Qualified Substitute and Seller's Broker shall NOT provide the information in paragraph 4 to Buyer.

B. ☐ **TRANSFEROR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DIRECT TO BUYER:** If this paragraph is checked, Seller shall complete the information in 4 below and provide a completed form to Buyer.

4. SELLER INFORMATION (NOTE: DO NOT PROVIDE THE INFORMATION IN 4 BELOW TO BUYER UNLESS 3B IS CHECKED)

A. Social Security No., or Federal Employer Identification No. (TIN) _____

B. Address _____
(Use HOME address for individual transferors. Use OFFICE address for an "Entity" i.e.: corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, trusts and estates.)

C. Telephone Number _____

5. CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING: Seller agrees to provide escrow with necessary information to comply with California Withholding Law, Revenue and Taxation Code, §18662

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

DocuSigned by:

2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST

By Ellen Nan Golden Trustee Jonathan Golden Trustee Date _____
(Transferor's Signature) (Indicate if you are signing as the grantor of a revocable/grantor trust).

Typed or printed name

Title (If signed on behalf of Entity Transferor)

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

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

Buyer _____ 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 an attorney, certified public accountant, or other professional tax advisor, the Internal Revenue Service, or the California Franchise Tax Board.

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AS Revised 6/19 (PAGE 1 OF 2)



SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS AND CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING (AS PAGE 1 OF 2)

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2168 Vista del

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.

Buyer's Initials () ()

Seller Initials

DS DS
ENG JGT

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

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2168 Vista del



PARKING AND STORAGE DISCLOSURE

(C.A.R. Form PSD, Revised 12/17)

This disclosure is made in connection with the Purchase Agreement or ☐ other _____ ("Agreement"), dated _____, on property known as 2168 Vista del Mar #6 ("Property") between _____ ("Buyer/Tenant") and Nancy L Golden Trust ("Seller/Landlord")

If applicable, ☒ Seller has been using parking space # In garage ☐ Parking is **not** included with the Property. If applicable, ☐ Seller has been using storage space # _____ ☒ Separate storage is **not** included with the Property. This is a disclosure only. Right to parking or storage, if any, is determined by the Agreement, and if Property is in a planned development or covered by a Home Owner Association, the governing documents.

1. Buyer/Tenant is advised to personally inspect the actual size, shape, numbering, location, and accessibility of the actual parking space(s) or storage area(s). As vehicle sizes and shapes vary greatly, the actual size, shape, numbering, location, and accessibility of the actual parking space(s) may not accommodate Buyer's/Tenant's needs. Seller/Landlord and Broker(s) do not warrant that such space(s) or storage areas are suitable for their intended use or meet any minimum requirements.
2. If the Property is located in a multi-unit building or any other planned development, the governing documents for the Property, such as the deed, the condominium map/plan, the covenants, conditions and restrictions, tenancy-in-common agreement, or equivalent document, should contain a description and drawing of all assigned parking and storage spaces. However, the size, shape, numbering, location and accessibility of the designated parking and storage area(s) shown within the governing documents are not always accurate, even if drawn by a licensed surveyor. There may be differences between the descriptions in the governing documents and the actual size, shape, numbering, location and accessibility of the parking spaces and storage areas and between what is assigned and what is being used.
3. Seller/Landlord further discloses the following: _____

Seller/Landlord DocuSigned by: Ellen May Golden, Trustee Nancy L Golden Trust Date: 2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST
 Seller/Landlord DocuSigned by: Jonathan Golden, Trustee Date: 2/5/2020 | 20:50 PST

4. Buyer/Tenant acknowledges that Buyer/Tenant has:

- Reviewed the governing documents and ensured the parking space(s) or storage area(s) are accurately identified;
- Read all disclosures relating to the parking space(s) or storage area(s) provided by Seller/Landlord;
- Personally inspected the size, shape, numbering, location, and accessibility of the actual parking space(s) and storage area(s);
- Determined that the parking space(s) or storage area(s) are suitable for Buyer's/Tenant's intended use(s). If it is a parking space, Buyer/Tenant has inspected the parking space to ensure that it can accommodate the vehicle(s) that Buyer/Tenant intends to park in the parking space;
- Ensured that the governing documents provide for rights of passage to and from the parking space and storage space, if Buyer/Tenant must pass through another owner's assigned space(s) in order to access Buyer's/Tenant's parking space(s) or storage area(s); and
- Has found no discrepancy between the parking space(s) or storage area(s) as shown in the governing documents and the respective actual size, shape, numbering, location, and accessibility or, if Buyer/Tenant has found such a discrepancy, Buyer/Tenant acknowledges that such discrepancy is not material to this purchase or lease.

By signing below, Buyer acknowledges Buyer has received, read, and understands this Parking and Storage Disclosure form.

Date _____ Date _____
 BUYER/TENANT _____ BUYER/TENANT _____

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PSD REVISED 12/17 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

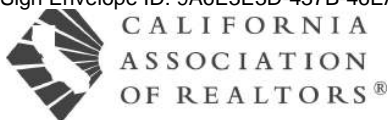
PARKING AND STORAGE DISCLOSURE (PSD PAGE 1 OF 1)

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2168 Vista del



BUYER'S INSPECTION WAIVER (C.A.R. Form BIW, Revised 6/19)

Property Address: 2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020 ("Property").

This form is intended for use between a buyer and buyer's broker. It does not alter the legal or contractual relationship between a buyer and seller.

1. IMPORTANCE OF PROPERTY INVESTIGATION: Unless otherwise specified in the purchase agreement used, the physical condition of the land and any improvements being purchased is not guaranteed by either Seller or Brokers. For this reason, (i) you should conduct thorough inspections, investigations, tests, surveys and other studies ("Investigations") of the Property personally and with professionals of your own choosing who should provide written reports of their findings and recommendations, and (ii) you should not rely solely on reports provided by Seller or others. A general physical (home) inspection typically does not cover all aspects of the Property nor items affecting the Property that are not physically located on the Property. If any professional recommends additional Investigations, including a recommendation by a pest control operator to inspect inaccessible areas of the Property, you should contact qualified experts to conduct such additional Investigations.

2. BUYER RIGHTS AND DUTIES: You have an affirmative duty to exercise reasonable care to protect yourself, including discovery of the legal, practical and technical implications of disclosed facts, and to investigate and verify information and facts that you know or that are within your diligent attention and observation. If the purchase agreement gives you the right to investigate the Property the best way to protect yourself is to exercise this right. However, you must do so in accordance with the terms of, and time specified in, that agreement. It is extremely important for you to read all written reports/disclosures provided by professionals and to discuss the results of Investigations with the professionals who conducted the Investigations.

3. WAIVERS:

A. HOME INSPECTION WAIVER: Broker recommends that Buyer obtain a home inspection, **even if Seller or Broker has provided Buyer with a copy of a home inspection report obtained by Seller or a previous buyer. IF YOU DO NOT DO SO, YOU ARE ACTING AGAINST THE ADVICE OF BROKERS.**

() () Buyer has decided not to obtain a general home inspection at this time. Unless Buyer makes a subsequent election in writing during Buyer's investigation period, if any, Buyer waives the right to obtain a general home inspection.

B. WOOD DESTROYING PEST INSPECTION WAIVER: Broker recommends that Buyer obtain an inspection for wood destroying pests and organisms (whether paid for by Buyer or Seller). **IF YOU DO NOT DO SO, YOU ARE ACTING AGAINST THE ADVICE OF BROKERS.**

() () Buyer has decided not to obtain an inspection for wood destroying pests and organisms at this time. Unless Buyer makes a subsequent election in writing during Buyer's investigation period, if any, Buyer waives the right to obtain an inspection for wood destroying pests and organisms.

C. OTHER: Broker recommends that Buyer obtain an inspection for the following items: _____

IF YOU DO NOT DO SO, YOU ARE ACTING AGAINST THE ADVICE OF BROKERS.

() () Buyer has decided not to obtain the inspection(s) noted above at this time. Unless Buyer makes a subsequent election in writing during Buyer's investigation period, if any, Buyer waives the right to obtain such inspection(s).

4. WAIVERS OF ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATIONS RECOMMENDED BY OTHER REPORTS: Buyer has received a:

☒ General Home Inspection Report, prepared by SVIG dated 1/31/2020,
☒ Wood Destroying Pest and Organism Report, prepared by Premier Termite Inc dated 1/31/2020,
☐ Other _____ Report, prepared by _____ dated _____,

That report recommends that Buyer obtain additional Investigations, Broker recommends that Buyer obtain those additional Investigations. **IF YOU DO NOT DO SO, YOU ARE ACTING AGAINST THE ADVICE OF BROKERS.**

() () Buyer has decided not to obtain any of the additional inspections, investigations or reports at this time and, unless Buyer makes a subsequent election in writing during Buyer's investigation period, if any, Buyer waives the right to obtain such additional inspections, investigations, or reports.

Buyer represents and agrees that Buyer has independently considered the above, and all other Investigation options, has read all written reports/disclosures provided by professionals and discussed the results with the professional who conducted the Investigation. Buyer further agrees that unless Buyer makes a subsequent election in writing during Buyer's Investigation period, if any, Buyer waives the right to conduct the Investigation(s) above.

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

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BIW Revised 6/19 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

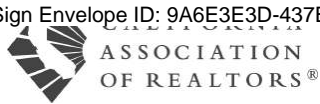
BUYER'S INSPECTION WAIVER (BIW PAGE 1 OF 1)

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2168 Vista del

**BUYER'S INSPECTION ELECTIONS**

(C.A.R. Form BIE, Revised 6/19)

Property Address:

2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020

This form is intended for use between a buyer and buyer's broker. It does not alter the legal or contractual relationship between buyer and seller.

A. IMPORTANCE OF PROPERTY INVESTIGATION: Unless otherwise specified in the Agreement, the physical condition of the land and improvements being purchased is not guaranteed by either Seller or Brokers. A Broker's inspection is limited visual inspection (see C.A.R. Form AVID); a Broker is not qualified to conduct the inspections listed below nor will Broker conduct these inspections checked by Buyer. For these reasons, you should conduct thorough inspections, investigations, tests, surveys and other studies (Inspections) of the Property personally and with appropriate professionals (see C.A.R. Form BIA and SBSA) who should provide written reports of their Inspections. A general physical inspection typically does not cover all aspects of the Property nor items affecting the Property that are not physically located on the Property. If any professional recommends further Inspections, including a recommendation by a pest control operator to inspect inaccessible areas of the Property, you should contact qualified experts to conduct such additional Inspections.

B. BUYER RIGHTS AND DUTIES: You have an affirmative duty to exercise reasonable care to protect yourself, including discovery of the legal, practical and technical implications of disclosed facts, and to investigate and verify information and facts that you know or that are within your diligent attention and observation. The Agreement gives you the right to investigate the Property. If you exercise this right, and you should, you must do so in accordance with the terms of the Agreement. This is the best way for you to protect yourself. It is extremely important for you to read all written reports provided by professionals and to discuss the results of Inspections with the professional who conducted the Inspection.

C. BROKER ADVICE: 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.

IF ANY BOX BELOW IS CHECKED "YES", BUYER AGREES TO PAY FOR THE SPECIFIED INSPECTION UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED IN THE PURCHASE AGREEMENT. BUYER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHOOSING THE PROVIDER AND ORDERING THE INSPECTION. IF YOU DO NOT SPECIFICALLY REQUEST A PARTICULAR INSPECTION NOW, YOU MAY DO SO IN THE FUTURE, IN WRITING. HOWEVER, IF YOUR CONTRACTUAL INVESTIGATION PERIOD HAS EXPIRED, SELLER MAY NOT ALLOW THE INSPECTIONS AT THAT TIME.

D. BUYER INSPECTION ELECTION: Buyer represents and agrees that Buyer has independently considered the available Inspections and AT THIS TIME has decided to order only those Inspections selected "Yes" below. Buyer may elect to change these elections during Buyer's investigation period. If Buyer does not investigate any of these items during the contractual investigation period, Buyer may lose the right to investigate these items later.

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | GENERAL HOME INSPECTION | 22. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | WATER SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | WOOD DESTROYING PESTS | 23. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | RADON GAS |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | CHIMNEY | 24. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | FORMALDEHYDE |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | ELECTRICAL | 25. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | ASBESTOS |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING | 26. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | METHANE GAS |
| 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | LEAD PAINT | 27. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | MOLD |
| 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | PLUMBING | 28. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | PERMITS |
| 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | SQUARE FOOTAGE | 29. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | PUBLIC RECORDS |
| 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | STRUCTURAL | 30. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | ZONING |
| 10. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | EASEMENTS/ENCROACHMENTS | 31. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS |
| 11. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | FOUNDATION/SLAB | 32. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | VACANT LAND/CONSTRUCTION FINANCING |
| 12. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | LOT SIZE | 33. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | CONSTRUCTION COSTS |
| 13. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | BOUNDARIES | 34. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | AVAILABILITY OF UTILITIES |
| 14. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | POOL/SPA | 35. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY |
| 15. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | ROOF | 36. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | NATURAL HAZARDS REPORTS |
| 16. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | SEWER | 37. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | SUBDIVISION OF PROPERTY |
| 17. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | SEPTIC SYSTEM | 38. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | OTHER _____ |
| 18. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | SOIL STABILITY | 39. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | OTHER _____ |
| 19. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | SURVEY | 40. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | OTHER _____ |
| 20. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | TREE/ARBORIST | 41. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | OTHER _____ |
| 21. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | WELL | 42. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | OTHER _____ |

Buyer

Date

Buyer

Date

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BIE Revised 6/19 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

BUYER'S INSPECTION ELECTION (BIE PAGE 1 OF 1)



Keller Williams- Burlingame, 1430 Howard Avenue Burlingame CA 94010
 Debbie Sharp

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2168 Vista del



CALIFORNIA
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CALIFORNIA CONSUMER PRIVACY ACT ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form CCPA, 12/19)

As of January 1, 2020, the California Consumer Privacy Act (commencing with Civil Code § 1798.100) ("CCPA") grants to California residents certain rights in their private, personal information that is collected by companies with whom they do business. Under the CCPA, "personal information" is defined broadly to encompass non-public records information that could reasonably be linked directly or indirectly to you, including, potentially, photographs of or sales information about your property. Some of your personal information will be collected and likely shared with others during the process of buying and selling real estate. Depending on the situation, you may have the right to "opt out" or stop the transfer of your personal information to others and request that certain businesses delete your personal information altogether. Not all businesses you interact with are required to comply with the law, primarily just those who meet the criteria of a covered "Business" as set forth in Section 1798.140 (c)]. For more information, you may ask your Broker for a copy of the C.A.R. Legal Q&A on the subject.

A real estate broker is likely to submit personal information to a Multiple Listing Service ("MLS") in order to help find a buyer for a seller's property. Through the MLS, the information is made available to real estate brokers and salespeople, and others. Even after a sale is complete, the MLS distributes sales information to the real estate community. Brokers, agents and MLSs may also share your personal information with others who post the personal information on websites or elsewhere, or otherwise use it. Thus, there are various service providers and companies in a real estate transaction who may be engaged in using or sharing data involving your personal information.

If your broker is a covered Business, it should have a privacy policy explaining your rights on its website and giving you an opportunity to request that personal information not be shared, used and even deleted. Even if your real estate brokerage is a covered Business, it needs, and is allowed, to keep your information to effectuate a sale and, by law, is required to maintain such information for three years to comply with regulatory requirements. Not all brokers are covered Businesses, however, and those that are not, do not have to comply with the CCPA.

Similarly, most MLSs will not be considered a covered Business. Instead, the MLS may be considered a Third Party in the event a covered Business (ex: brokerages, real estate listing aggregation or advertising internet sites or other outlets who meet the criteria of covered Businesses) exchanges personal information with the MLS. You do not have the right under the CCPA to require a Third Party to delete your personal information. And like real estate brokerages, even if an MLS is a covered Business, MLSs are also required by law to retain and make accessible in its computer system any and all listing and other information for three years.

Whether an MLS is a covered Business or a Third Party, you have a right to be notified about the sharing of your personal information and your right to contact a covered Business to opt out of your personal information being used, or shared with Third Parties. Since the MLSs and/or other entities receiving your personal information do not have direct contact with buyers and sellers and also may not be aware of which entities exchanging personal information are covered Businesses, this form is being used to notify you of your rights under the CCPA and your ability to direct requests to covered Businesses not to share personal information with Third Parties. One way to limit access to your personal information, is to inform your broker or salesperson you want to opt-out of the MLS, and if so, you will be asked to sign a document (Form SELM) confirming your request to keep your listing off the MLS. However, if you do so, it may be more difficult to sell your property or obtain the highest price for it because your property will not be exposed to the greatest number of real estate licensees and others.

I/we acknowledge receipt of a copy of this California Consumer Privacy Act Advisory.

DocuSigned by: Ellen Nam Golden, Trustee Date 2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST
 DocuSigned by: Jonathan Golden, Trustee Date 2/5/2020 | 20:50 PST
 8214DC82AB54400
 9D9AC5A612504C6...

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CCPA 12/19 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

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

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Debbie Sharp

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2168 Vista del



CALIFORNIA
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CALIFORNIA CONSUMER PRIVACY ACT ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form CCPA, 12/19)

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If your broker is a covered Business, it should have a privacy policy explaining your rights on its website and giving you an opportunity to request that personal information not be shared, used and even deleted. Even if your real estate brokerage is a covered Business, it needs, and is allowed, to keep your information to effectuate a sale and, by law, is required to maintain such information for three years to comply with regulatory requirements. Not all brokers are covered Businesses, however, and those that are not, do not have to comply with the CCPA.

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Whether an MLS is a covered Business or a Third Party, you have a right to be notified about the sharing of your personal information and your right to contact a covered Business to opt out of your personal information being used, or shared with Third Parties. Since the MLSs and/or other entities receiving your personal information do not have direct contact with buyers and sellers and also may not be aware of which entities exchanging personal information are covered Businesses, this form is being used to notify you of your rights under the CCPA and your ability to direct requests to covered Businesses not to share personal information with Third Parties. One way to limit access to your personal information, is to inform your broker or salesperson you want to opt-out of the MLS, and if so, you will be asked to sign a document (Form SELM) confirming your request to keep your listing off the MLS. However, if you do so, it may be more difficult to sell your property or obtain the highest price for it because your property will not be exposed to the greatest number of real estate licensees and others.

I/we acknowledge receipt of a copy of this California Consumer Privacy Act Advisory.

Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant _____ Date _____

Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant _____ Date _____

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CCPA 12/19 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

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

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Debbie Sharp

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2168 Vista del



WILDFIRE DISASTER ADVISORY

(For use with properties in or around areas affected by a wildfire)
(C.A.R. Form W DFA, 6/19)

Property Address: **2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020**

1. **WILDFIRE DISASTERS:** Buyer/Lessee is aware that as a result of recent wildfire disasters there are current and unresolved health and safety concerns related to the aftermath and clean up of the wildfire disaster areas, as well as unknown and possible future concerns related to the rebuilding of infrastructure in the affected areas of the wildfires.
2. **WILDFIRE DISASTER CONCERNS AND ISSUES:** The following non-exhaustive list represents concerns and issues that may impact Buyer/Lessee decisions about purchasing or leasing property impacted by a wildfire disaster. It is not intended to 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. Lot clearing costs and requirements; toxic materials analysis, debris removal requirements
 - B. Local, state and federal requirements for cleanup and building approvals
 - C. Air quality, soil quality, and any other environmental or personal health concerns, even after the wildfire event has ended
 - D. Timelines, costs and requirements when obtaining required permits for building and utilities installation
 - E. Insurance related issues such as availability, claims and possible liens attached to properties
 - F. The ability to procure insurance
 - 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.
 - K. Impact that federal, state or local disaster declarations may have on materials prices, costs and rents
3. **BUYER/LESSEE ADVISORIES:**
 - A. Buyers/Lesseees are advised to investigate to their own satisfaction any and all concerns of Buyer/Lessee about the intended use of the property.
 - B. Buyer/Lessee is advised that the area of the wildfire disaster will likely be under construction for a protracted period of time, and Buyer/Lessee may be inconvenienced by delays, traffic congestion, noise, dust, intermittent utilities availability.
 - C. Buyer/Lessee is also advised that due to the extraordinary catastrophe of the 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.
 - D. Buyer/Lessee is advised to check early in your transaction to determine if you are able to obtain insurance on the property.
4. **RESOURCES:** Below is a non-exhaustive list of potential resources provided as a starting point for Buyer/Lessee investigations and not as an endorsement or guarantee that any federal, state, county, city or other resource will provide complete advice.
 - A. California Department of Insurance "WildfireResource" <http://insurance.ca.gov/01-consumers/140-catastrophes/WildfireResources.cfm>; 1-800-927-4357
 - B. Governor's Office of Emergency Services "Cal OES" California Wildfires Statewide Recovery Resources <http://wildfirerecovery.caloes.ca.gov/>
 - C. California Department of Forestry and Fire "Cal Fire" <http://calfire.ca.gov/>
 - D. California Department of Transportation <https://calsta.ca.gov/>
 - E. California Attorney General <https://oag.ca.gov/consumers/pricgougingduringdisasters#8C1>
 - F. The American Institute of Architects "Wildfire Recovery Resources" <https://aia.org/pages/165776-wildfire-recovery-resources>
 - G. County of San Mateo
 - H. City of San Mateo
 - I. Town of _____
5. **BUYER/LESSEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:** Buyer/Lessee understands that real estate agents and real estate brokers have no authority or expertise for providing guidance through the process of investigating the concerns described herein. Buyer/Lessee has an affirmative duty to exercise reasonable care in protecting themselves, as described in the attached ☒ Buyer Inspection Advisory (C.A.R. Form BIA).

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

Buyer/Lessee _____ Date _____

Buyer/Lessee _____ Date _____

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W DFA 6/19 (PAGE 1 OF 1)



WILDFIRE DISASTER ADVISORY (W DFA PAGE 1 OF 1)



CALIFORNIA
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BUYER'S INSPECTION ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form BIA, Revised 11/14)

Property Address **2168 Vista del Mar #6, San Mateo, CA 94404-4020**

1. IMPORTANCE OF PROPERTY INVESTIGATION: The physical condition of the land and improvements being purchased is not guaranteed by either Seller or Brokers. You have an affirmative duty to exercise reasonable care to protect yourself, including discovery of the legal, practical and technical implications of disclosed facts, and the investigation and verification of information and facts that you know or that are within your diligent attention and observation. A general physical inspection typically does not cover all aspects of the Property nor items affecting the Property that are not physically located on the Property. If the professionals recommend further investigations, including a recommendation by a pest control operator to inspect inaccessible areas of the Property, you should contact qualified experts to conduct such additional investigations.

2. BROKER OBLIGATIONS: Brokers do not have expertise in all areas and therefore cannot advise you on many items, such as those listed below. If Broker gives you referrals to professionals, Broker does not guarantee their performance.

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

- A. GENERAL CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY, ITS SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS:** Foundation, roof (condition, age, leaks, useful life), plumbing, heating, air conditioning, electrical, mechanical, security, pool/spa (cracks, leaks, operation), other structural and nonstructural systems and components, fixtures, built-in appliances, any personal property included in the sale, and energy efficiency of the Property.
- B. SQUARE FOOTAGE, AGE, BOUNDARIES:** Square footage, room dimensions, lot size, age of improvements and boundaries. Any numerical statements regarding these items are APPROXIMATIONS ONLY and have not been verified by Seller and cannot be verified by Brokers. Fences, hedges, walls, retaining walls and other barriers or markers do not necessarily identify true Property boundaries.
- C. WOOD DESTROYING PESTS:** Presence of, or conditions likely to lead to the presence of wood destroying pests and organisms.
- D. SOIL STABILITY:** Existence of fill or compacted soil, expansive or contracting soil, susceptibility to slippage, settling or movement, and the adequacy of drainage.
- E. WATER AND UTILITIES; WELL SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS; WASTE DISPOSAL:** Water and utility availability, use restrictions and costs. Water quality, adequacy, condition, and performance of well systems and components. The type, size, adequacy, capacity and condition of sewer and septic systems and components, connection to sewer, and applicable fees.
- F. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** Potential environmental hazards, including, but not limited to, asbestos, lead-based paint and other lead contamination, radon, methane, other gases, fuel oil or chemical storage tanks, contaminated soil or water, hazardous waste, waste disposal sites, electromagnetic fields, nuclear sources, and other substances, materials, products, or conditions (including mold (airborne, toxic or otherwise), fungus or similar contaminants).
- G. EARTHQUAKES AND FLOODING:** Susceptibility of the Property to earthquake/seismic hazards and propensity of the Property to flood.
- H. FIRE, HAZARD AND OTHER INSURANCE:** The availability and cost of necessary or desired insurance may vary. The location of the Property in a seismic, flood or fire hazard zone, and other conditions, such as the age of the Property and the claims history of the Property and Buyer, may affect the availability and need for certain types of insurance. Buyer should explore insurance options early as this information may affect other decisions, including the removal of loan and inspection contingencies.
- I. BUILDING PERMITS, ZONING AND GOVERNMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:** Permits, inspections, certificates, zoning, other governmental limitations, restrictions, and requirements affecting the current or future use of the Property, its development or size.
- J. RENTAL PROPERTY RESTRICTIONS:** Some cities and counties impose restrictions that limit the amount of rent that can be charged, the maximum number of occupants, and the right of a landlord to terminate a tenancy. Deadbolt or other locks and security systems for doors and windows, including window bars, should be examined to determine whether they satisfy legal requirements.
- K. SECURITY AND SAFETY:** State and local Law may require the installation of barriers, access alarms, self-latching mechanisms 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.
- L. NEIGHBORHOOD, AREA, SUBDIVISION CONDITIONS; PERSONAL FACTORS:** Neighborhood or area conditions, including schools, law enforcement, crime statistics, registered felons or offenders, fire protection, other government services, availability, adequacy and cost of internet connections or other technology services and installations, commercial, industrial or agricultural activities, existing and proposed transportation, construction and development that may affect noise, view, or traffic, airport noise, noise or odor from any source, wild and domestic animals, other nuisances, hazards, or circumstances, protected species, wetland properties, botanical diseases, historic or other governmentally protected sites or improvements, cemeteries, facilities and condition of common areas of common interest subdivisions, and possible lack of compliance with any governing documents or Homeowners' Association requirements, conditions and influences of significance to certain cultures and/or religions, and personal needs, requirements and preferences of Buyer.

By signing below, Buyers acknowledge that they have read, understand, accept and have received a Copy of this Advisory. Buyers are encouraged to read it carefully.

Buyer _____ Buyer _____

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BIA REVISED 11/14 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

BUYER'S INSPECTION ADVISORY (BIA PAGE 1 OF 1)



Keller Williams- Burlingame, 1430 Howard Avenue Burlingame CA 94010
Debbie Sharp

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Fax: 650.472.9185

2168 Vista del



COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY

Buyer is advised that Property is a condominium, or located in a planned unit development, or in a common interest subdivision (a "Common Interest Development").

There are many material aspects of ownership in a Common Interest Development that cannot be observed from an inspection of the Property. This is particularly true with respect to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions ("CC&R's") and other governing instruments for Common Interest Developments (including any Homeowner Association ("HOA") operating rules and by-laws, articles of incorporation, architectural guidelines and minutes).

Buyer's approval of the Common Interest Development Disclosures provided by Seller, including those required both by law and by contract, is a contingency of the Agreement for Buyer's purchase of the Property. It is in Buyer's interest to carefully review those documents before removing the contingency.

Buyer is advised to carefully review the Common Interest Disclosure Documents and to discuss with an attorney or accountant any questions that Buyer may have about the documents' meaning and content. Broker(s) have not reviewed, are not qualified to review, and will not provide legal or other advice concerning those documents.

Buyer Review of Common Interest Disclosure Documents

It is essential that Buyer carefully examine the CC&Rs, HOA rules, HOA financial reports, architectural guidelines and other disclosed documents prior to purchasing a lot or unit in a Common Interest Development. Any of these documents may reveal material facts associated with the Property.

Some examples of CC&R restrictions that may be material to Buyer are restrictions governing use of common area amenities, types of vehicles allowed, construction modifications (including modifications of interior walls and systems within the Property itself), installation of washers and dryers, smoking (both interior and/or on balconies or patios), and other activities. These restrictions are found in many governing documents. CC&R's frequently include detailed restrictions on architectural design and the exterior spaces of the Common Interest Development, including restrictions on allowable exterior paint colors, the type, brand, color or shade of window blinds and drapes, allowable exterior planting, and items that may or may not be placed or stored on balconies or patios, as well as other limitations, such as prohibitions on vehicle repairs in the Property driveway or designated parking spaces.

Rules relating to prohibitions of pets or limitations on the number, type, breed or size of pets are frequent sources of conflict between owners within a Common Interest Development, and/or between Property owners and the HOA. Many owners become quite passionate about the enforcement of such rules.

A careful review of the governing documents by Buyer is also important so that Buyer can learn about the relative duties and responsibilities of ownership within the development, such as who is responsible

KW COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY (continued)

for internal and external maintenance of a unit and who has the responsibility to maintain insurance for certain components of a unit.

Buyer should address questions about any of these documents to Buyer's attorney or other professional advisor, or if possible, to a member of the HOA's board of directors.

Lawsuits

HOA involvement in a lawsuit (whether the lawsuit has been filed, is imminent, or is contemplated) may have a negative effect on ownership. For example, if HOA reserves have been used (or are being used) to pay litigation costs, that expenditure could result in a significant increase in dues, fees or special assessments at some time in the future. A lawsuit may also make it difficult to refinance or sell a lot or unit, particularly if the lawsuit involves an allegation of construction defects.

Finances

The financial documents pertaining to the operation of the HOA and maintenance of the common areas are likely to include important information relative to dues and future assessment obligations. Among other things, financial documents typically include estimated revenue and expenses, a summary of HOA reserves, references to anticipated special assessments to repair or replace common area systems or major components, information as to whether the HOA has any outstanding loans, a summary of the HOA's insurance policies, and information describing whether the Common Interest Development is an FHA-approved or VA-approved condominium project.

Failure of the HOA to maintain adequate levels of financial reserves may reduce the value, desirability or marketability of the Property, and may result in significant increases in dues, fees or special assessments.

Parking Spaces and Storage Areas

Various governing documents for the Property, such as the deed, the condominium map, and/or the CC&R's, may contain a description and drawing of all assigned parking and storage spaces. However, the size, shape, numbering, location and accessibility of the designated parking and storage area shown within the governing documents are not always accurate, even if drawn by a licensed surveyor. There may be differences between the descriptions in the governing documents and the actual size, shape, numbering, location and accessibility of the parking spaces and storage areas. Buyer should carefully review all governing documents, review all disclosures relating to the parking spaces or storage areas provided by Seller, and personally inspect the size, shape, numbering, location, and accessibility of any actual parking spaces and storage areas. Once parking space documentation has been confirmed, a buyer who owns a vehicle should investigate to confirm that the vehicle will fit in the designated space.

Minutes

HOA meeting minutes often offer a wealth of information. Buyer should note any discussion of common area systems or major components that are alleged to be aging, broken, malfunctioning, deteriorating or in need of updating or renovation. Some examples are discussions regarding the need for repair or replacement of roofs, air conditioning systems, electrical or plumbing systems, driveway and parking area grading or paving, replacement or repair of parking gates, pool and spa equipment, or elevators, or discussions regarding the need for legal or building code compliance retrofitting, earthquake retrofitting, wood pest corrective work, structural or cosmetic remodeling, and other capital expenditures.

KW COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY (continued)

In reviewing HOA minutes, Buyer should understand that impending or discussed upgrades, renovations, remodeling and anticipated associated capital expenditures can equate to significant future increases in dues, fees or special assessments.

Minutes often also contain discussions of impending litigation and disputes between owners, the HOA and/or third parties.

Professional Advice Recommended

It is essential that Buyer carefully examine all of the Common Interest Disclosure Documents, including the CC&Rs, HOA rules and minutes, financial reports, and any architectural guidelines, prior to purchasing a lot or unit in a Common Interest Development. A comprehensive and reliable analysis of Common Interest Disclosure documents (including those pertaining to HOA financial strength and reserves) is often beyond the expertise of many buyers. Buyer is advised to seek legal, accounting, or other professional advice, for answers to questions pertaining to the governing instruments or financial statements.

Broker(s) have not reviewed, are not qualified to review, and will not provide legal or other advice concerning, the documents provided by the HOA.

The undersigned acknowledge receipt of this Advisory.

Acknowledged and Agreed:

Buyer

Date

Buyer

Date

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Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee
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2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST

DocuSigned by:
Jonathan Golden, Trustee
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2/5/2020 | 20:50 PST



ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES ADVISORY

Contracts, disclosure forms, and other significant documents related to your transaction may be signed via electronic signature. There are various electronic signature service providers, each with differing features.

In the event that you decide to utilize an electronic signature service provider for the execution of any transaction documents, you should thoroughly read and satisfy yourself regarding the pre-printed portion of each document, the optional check boxes, and any non-form language drafted by agents or principals. Before signing any document, you should review each page in detail just as you would with a paper document. You should not begin signing or initialing until you have reviewed the entire document and have confirmed that you understand it. If at any point you would prefer to have a stand-alone paper or PDF copy of the document to review in a setting outside of the electronic signature interface, just let your agent know.

Once you are ready to sign and initial any document, never simply skip from one initial or signature to the next without reading and understanding the item to be signed or initialed. Remember that some initials and signatures are optional, such as paragraphs in the purchase agreement regarding Liquidated Damages and Arbitration of Disputes.

If you have any questions about the tagging of initials or signatures, please speak with your agent before signing. If you have any legal or financial questions about the meaning or significance of disclosures, contracts, or forms, you should seek the advice of a qualified real estate attorney or certified public accountant (CPA).

The undersigned acknowledge receipt of this Advisory.

Date: _____	2/6/2020 10:03 PST	Seller/Lessor: _____	<div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px; margin-left: 10px;"> <small>DocuSigned by:</small> <i>Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee</i> </div>
Date: _____	2/5/2020 20:50 PST	Seller/Lessor: _____	<div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px; margin-left: 10px;"> <small>DocuSigned by:</small> <i>Jonathan Golden, Trustee</i> </div>
Date: _____		Buyer/Lessee: _____	
Date: _____		Buyer/Lessee: _____	



Advisory/Disclosure Regarding Permits and Non-Permitted Construction

Property Address: 2168 Vista Del Mar, San Mateo, CA 94404

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

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

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

_____	_____	DocuSigned by: <i>Ellen Nan Golden, Trustee</i> Seller C82AB54400...	2/6/2020 10:03 PST
Buyer	Date		Date
_____	_____	DocuSigned by: <i>Jonathan Golden, Trustee</i> Seller 9D9AC5A612504C6...	2/5/2020 20:50 PST
Buyer	Date		Date

**MOLD AND WATER INTRUSION DISCLOSURE AND AGREEMENT**

For the property located at 2168 Vista Del Mar, San Mateo, CA 94404

MOLD DISCLOSURE. The existence of mold in homes, apartments and commercial buildings has been the subject of a great deal of publicity and commentary. Current information indicates that some types of mold or fungus may cause health problems for some individuals. Not all molds are detectable by a visual inspection by a Broker or even a professional general property inspector. It is also possible that a property could have a hidden mold problem that the Seller is not aware of. The only way to provide a reasonable assurance that the property does not have a mold problem is to retain the services of an environmental expert, who will conduct tests. Normally, these tests consist of an interior and exterior examination for airborne spores and a carpet test, but other procedures may be necessary. Broker advises that every Buyer should have a mold test performed by an environmental professional as either a separate test or an add-on to their general property inspection. This is especially necessary if any of the inspection reports or disclosure documents indicate that there is evidence of past or present moisture, standing water or water intrusion at the property since mold often thrives on moisture. Any mold should be professionally evaluated. All inspections, including those to detect mold, should be completed within the buyer investigation period established in the purchase agreement. Any waiver or failure on the part a Buyer to complete and obtain all appropriate tests, including those for mold, is against the advice of Broker. Broker has not and cannot verify whether or not there is any health hazard at the property.

WATER INTRUSION DISCLOSURE. Some homes, apartments and commercial buildings suffer from water intrusion or leakage, which can potentially cause serious damage to a property. The existence and cause of water intrusion is often very difficult to detect. Only an expert with proper training is qualified to undertake a proper investigation to determine the existence of water intrusion, its cause and the appropriate method for remediation. You should retain the services of such an expert to examine the property during the inspection period that is set forth in the purchase contract. If you do not do so, you are acting against the advice of Broker.

By signing this Disclosure and Agreement, you agree that Broker shall have no further responsibility for protecting you against the possibility of mold contamination of the property, water intrusion or leakage, or any resulting damage or injury. Nothing any listing or selling agent may say to you can alter this Agreement or the advice contained above.

Accepted and Agreed:

Buyer

Date

Buyer

Date



RESIDENTIAL FIREPLACE DISCLOSURE

Residential wood burning is the leading source of wintertime air pollution in the Bay Area and studies have confirmed there are significant health impacts from exposure to fine particulate matter found in wood smoke. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (“BAAQMD”) established the Wood Burning Devices (Wood Smoke Rule), Regulation 6, Rule 3 to reduce wintertime smoke pollution and protect public health. The Wood Smoke Rule requires anyone selling, renting or leasing a property in the Bay Area to disclose the potential health impacts from air pollution caused from burning wood. Fine particulate matter, also known as PM2.5, can travel deep into the respiratory system, bypass the lungs and enter the bloodstream. Exposure may cause short term and long term health effects, including eye, nose and throat irritation, reduced lung function, asthma, heart attacks, chronic bronchitis, cancer and premature deaths. Exposure to fine particulates can worsen existing respiratory conditions. High PM2.5 levels are associated with increased respiratory and cardiovascular hospital admissions, emergency department visits, and even deaths. Children, the elderly and those with pre-existing respiratory or heart conditions are most at risk from negative health effects of PM2.5 exposure. The Buyer should consult with a licensed professional to inspect, properly maintain, and operate a wood burning stove or fireplace insert according to manufacturer’s specifications to help reduce wood smoke pollution. The Air District encourages the use of cleaner and more efficient, non-wood burning heating options such as gas-fueled or electric fireplace inserts to help reduce emissions and exposure to fine particulates. When the BAAQMD issues a Winter Spare the Air Alert during the winter season from November 1 through the end of February, it is illegal to burn wood, manufactured fire logs, pellets or any solid fuels in fireplaces, wood stoves or outdoor fire pits. To check when a Winter Spare the Air Alert is issued and it is legal to burn wood, please call 1-877-4NO-BURN or visit www.baaqmd.gov or www.sparetheair.org.

_____	_____	_____	_____
Buyer/Tenant	Date	Buyer/Tenant	Date



WATER-CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES ADVISORY FOR SELLERS AND BUYERS

BACKGROUND: California law calls for installation of water-conserving plumbing fixtures when the existing plumbing fixtures are “noncompliant” by certain dates, as specified below:

NOTE: This law and all comments below only apply to properties “built and available for use on or before January 1, 1994.”

A **noncompliant plumbing fixture** means: (1) any toilet manufactured to use more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush; (2) any urinal manufactured to use more than one gallon of water per flush; (3) any showerhead manufactured to have a flow capacity of more than 2.5 gallons of water per minute; and (4) any interior faucet that emits more than 2.2 gallons of water per minute. (*Cal. Civ. Code Sec. 1101.3*)

1. **SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES:** By **January 1, 2017**, all single-family residences must **replace all noncompliant plumbing fixtures**. Also starting on that date, sellers of such properties must disclose to prospective buyers whether the property includes any noncompliant plumbing fixtures. A single-family residence means any real property that is improved with, or consisting of, a building containing not more than one unit that is intended for human habitation. Therefore a condominium in a multi-unit building is not a single-family residence under this law. (*Cal. Civ. Code Section 1101.3*.)

In addition, **if a single-family residence is altered or improved on or after January 1, 2014, the installation of compliant fixtures must be a condition of final permit approval.** (*Cal. Civ. Code Sec. 1101.4*)

2. **MULTI-FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES:** Different requirements and compliance deadlines apply to multi-family residential properties and commercial properties. By **January 1, 2019**, all multi-family and commercial properties must **replace all noncompliant plumbing fixtures**. Also starting on that date, sellers of such properties must disclose to prospective buyers whether the property includes any noncompliant plumbing fixtures.

In addition, beginning **January 1, 2014**, such properties must, as a condition of final permit approval, replace all plumbing fixtures with water-conserving fixtures if:

- A. Permits are obtained to increase the floor area by more than 10%; or,
- B. Building alterations or improvements exceed \$150,000 in costs; or,
- C. Permits are obtained for a room with plumbing fixtures.

NOTE: For more details property owners and buyers should review California Civil Code Sections 1101.1 – 1101.9 and consult with a qualified California real estate attorney with questions.

**WATER-CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURE DISCLOSURE
AND ADVISORY FOR SELLERS AND BUYERS (continued)**

3. TRANSFER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (TDS): In 2012, the Transfer Disclosure Statement ("TDS") was expanded to include a check box on the Page 1 where a seller can disclose whether the property has water-conserving plumbing fixtures.



The checking of the box by a seller on Page 1 of the TDS for "Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures" may indicate that the entire property has compliant fixtures, or it may mean that only some of the fixtures are compliant. There is a short explanation on Page 2 of the TDS as to what this means.

BUYERS: If the seller has not checked the applicable box on the TDS, it is likely that the property does not have compliant plumbing fixtures. Even if the seller checks the applicable box on the TDS, it may not indicate that ***all*** plumbing fixtures in the property are compliant. If the seller provides to the buyer a supplemental seller disclosure (such as the CAR Seller Property Questionnaire, the PRDS Supplemental Seller Checklist or the SFAR Seller Supplement to Transfer Disclosure Statement), that disclosure may contain additional information regarding the scope of compliance.

There is no requirement under state law for sellers to install compliant fixtures as a separate condition of sale of a property. However, compliant fixtures are required in all single-family residences starting January 1, 2017, with enforcement by local agencies through the construction permitting process.

4. LOCAL ORDINANCES COULD BE STRICTER: Cities and counties are permitted to enact local ordinances that provide for a greater amount of water savings than state law or that establish point of sale inspection or certification requirements for compliant fixtures. Sellers and buyers are advised to confirm with local building departments or other government officials whether such ordinances may apply.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT:

<p>DocuSigned by:  Seller 2/6/2020 10:03 PST Date</p>	<p>DocuSigned by:  Seller 2/5/2020 20:50 PST Date</p>
<p>_____ Buyer Date</p>	<p>_____ Buyer Date</p>

Affiliated Business Arrangement Disclosure Statement

Thank you for contacting BGSM Inc., dba Keller Williams Peninsula Estates, KW Commercial, Keller Williams Coastside, and Keller Williams San Mateo ("KWPE"), in connection with the purchase or sale of a home or other property. This is to give you notice that the shareholders of KWPE ("Shareholders") share common ownership and control of Greystone Insurance Agency, LLC, a California limited liability corporation and licensed insurance brokerage. Because of this relationship, a referral to Greystone Insurance Agency, LLC may provide one or more Shareholders, KWPE, or all of them, a direct or indirect financial or other pecuniary benefit.

THERE ARE FREQUENTLY OTHER SETTLEMENT SERVICE PROVIDERS AVAILABLE WITH SIMILAR SERVICES. YOU ARE FREE TO SHOP AROUND TO DETERMINE THAT YOU ARE RECEIVING THE BEST SERVICES AND BEST RATE FOR THESE SERVICES. Set forth below is the estimated charge or range of charges for the settlement services listed. You may incur additional fees during the course of the transaction based upon the services provided, or based upon other variable factors such as home value, unusual market conditions or other similar factors.

COMPANY	CLOSING STATEMENT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE OF RANGE OF CHARGES GENERALLY MADE BY PROVIDER
Greystone Insurance Agency, LLC Provides personalized review and risk assessment for both personal lines and commercial lines of insurance coverage.	Preferred Personal Lines Policy Generation	\$0 in Broker Fees
	Standard Personal Lines Policy Generation	\$0 to \$250 in Broker Fees
	Non-Standard Lines Policy Generation	\$0 - \$500 in Broker Fees
	Commercial Policy Generation	\$0 - \$1,000 in Broker Fees

I/We have received the Affiliated Business Arrangement Disclosure Statement and understand that KWPE may refer me/us to the settlement service providers listed in this Statement. KWPE, its employees or its affiliate(s) may receive a financial or other benefit as the result of that referral.

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2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST


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Seller

Date

Buyer

Date

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2/5/2020 | 20:50 PST


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Seller

Date

Buyer

Date

THE DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING

THE MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING IS TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA FROM UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT, HOUSING AND PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS, AND FROM THE PERPETRATION OF ACTS OF HATE VIOLENCE AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING.



UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT

Read & Approved P. 1-1

Seller Ellen Man Golden, Trustee Date 2/6/2020 | 10:03 PST

Seller Jonathan Golden, Trustee Date 2/5/2020 | 20:50 PST

Buyer _____ Date _____

THE FACTS

The Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code sections 51 through 52, provides protection from discrimination by all business establishments in California, including housing and public accommodations. California Civil Code section 51(b) describes the protections found under the Unruh Civil Rights Act:

All persons within the jurisdiction of this state are free and equal, and no matter what their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever. Civil Code section 51(b).

WHO IS PROTECTED

The language of the Unruh Civil Rights Act (see above) specifically outlaws discrimination in housing and public accommodations based on sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, or sexual orientation.

While the Unruh Civil Rights Act specifically lists "sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status" as protected classes, the California Supreme Court has held that protections under the Unruh Act are not necessarily restricted to these characteristics. The Act is meant to cover all arbitrary and intentional discrimination by a business establishment on the basis of personal characteristics similar to those listed above.

Persons who believe they have experienced discrimination may file a DFEH complaint. Complaints must be filed within one year of the alleged discrimination. Persons wishing to file directly in court do not need a "Right-to-Sue" letter from the Department of Fair Employment and Housing.

WHAT BUSINESSES ARE COVERED

This law requires "Full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges or services in all business establishments." This includes but is not limited to:

- Hotels and Motels
- Non-Profit Organizations that have a business purpose or are a public accommodation
- Restaurants
- Theaters
- Hospitals
- Barber and Beauty Shops
- Housing Accommodations
- Public Agencies
- Retail Establishments

REMEDIES AVAILABLE:

- 1 Statutory Damages
- 2 Out-Of-Pocket Expenses
- 3 Cease and Desist Orders
- 4 Damages for Emotional Distress
- 5 Punitive Damages
- 6 Attorney's Fees and Costs

Court-ordered damages may include a maximum of three times the amount of the victim's actual damages.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Department of Fair Employment and Housing

Toll Free: (800) 884-1684

TTY: (800) 700-2320

Online: www.dfeh.ca.gov

Also find us on:



If you have a disability that prevents you from submitting a written intake form on-line, by mail, or email, the DFEH can assist you by scribing your intake by phone or, for individuals who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing or have speech disabilities, through the California Relay Service (711), or call us through your VRS at (800) 884-1684 (voice).

To schedule an appointment, contact the Communication Center at (800) 884-1684 (voice or via relay operator 711) or (800) 700-2320 (TTY) or by email at contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov.

The DFEH is committed to providing access to our materials in an alternative format as a reasonable accommodation for people with disabilities when requested.

Contact the DFEH at (800) 884-1684 (voice or via relay operator 711), TTY (800) 700-2320, or contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov to discuss your preferred format to access our materials or webpages.