

DISCLOSURE REGARDING REAL ESTATE AGENCY RELATIONSHIP

(As required by the Civil Code) (C.A.R. Form AD, Revised 12/21)

 \Box (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.

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 a dual agent. Please pay attention to that confirmation to make sure it accurately reflects your understanding of your agent's role.

The above duties of the agent in a real estate transaction do not relieve a Seller or Buyer from the responsibility to protect 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 SECOND PAGE.

Buye	er Seller Landlord Tenant			Date	
Buye	er Seller Landlord Tenant			Date	
Agent_				DRE Lic. #	
		Real Estate Broker (Firm)			
Ву		, ,	DRE Lic. #	Date	
	(Salesperson or Br	oker-Associate if any)			

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CIVIL 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." (i) "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 (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) "Single-family residential property" or "single-family residential real property" means any of the following: (1) Real property improved with one to four dwelling units, including a leasehold exceeding one year's duration. (2) A unit in a residential stock cooperative, condominium, or planned unit development. (3) A mobilehome or manufactured home when offered for sale or sold through a real estate broker pursuant to Section 10131 6 of the Business and Professions Code. or manufactured home when offered for sale or sold through a real estate broker pursuant to Section 10131.6 of the Business and Professions Code. (m) "Sell," "sale," or "sold" refers to a transaction for the transfer of real property from the seller to the buyer and includes exchanges of real property between the seller and buyer, transactions for the creation of a real property sales contract within the meaning of Section 2985, and transactions for the creation of a leasehold exceeding one year's duration.

(n) "Seller" means the transferor in a real property transaction and includes an owner who lists real property with an agent, whether or not a transfer results, or who receives an offer to purchase real property of which he or she is the owner from an agent on behalf of another. "Seller" includes both a vendor and a lessor of real property. (o) "Buyer's agent" means an agent who represents a buyer in a real property transaction.

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

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: (c) The confirmation required by subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be in the following form:

Seller's Brokerage Firm	DO NOT COMPLETE. SAMPLE ONLY	<u>/</u>	License Number
Is the broker of (check one):	the seller; or Doth the buyer and seller. (dua	al agent)	
Seller's Agent	DO NOT COMPLETE. SAMPLE ONLY	<u>/</u>	License Number
Is (check one): the Seller's	Agent. (salesperson or broker associate) 🗌 bot	h the Buyer's and Seller's Agent.	(dual agent)
Buyer's Brokerage Firm	DO NOT COMPLETE. SAMPLE ONLY	<u> </u>	License Number
Is the broker of (check one):	the buyer; or both the buyer and seller. (du	al agent)	
	DO NOT COMPLETE. SAMPLE ONLY		License Number
Is (check one): \(\square \) the Buver's	Agent, (salesperson or broker associate) \(\simeg \) bot	h the Buver'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

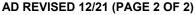
by an agent, that does not, of itself, make that agent a dual agent.

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

2079.24 Nothing in this article shall be construed to either 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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FAIR HOUSING AND DISCRIMINATION ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form FHDA, Revised 6/23)



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

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

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

Below is a non-exclusive list of providers of housing accommodations or financial assistance services as related to housing who are most likely to be encountered in a housing transaction and who must comply with fair housing laws.

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

EXAMPLES OF CONDUCT THAT MAY NOT BE MOTIVATED BY DISCRIMINATORY INTENT BUT COULD HAVE A **DISCRIMINATORY EFFECT:**

- A. Prior to acceptance of an offer, asking for or offering buyer personal information or letters from the buyer, especially with photos. Those types of documents may inadvertently reveal, or be perceived as revealing, protected status information thereby increasing the risk of (i) actual or unconscious bias, and (ii) potential legal claims against sellers and others by prospective buyers whose offers were rejected.
- Refusing to rent (i) an upper-level unit to an elderly tenant out of concern for the tenant's ability to navigate stairs or (ii) a house with a pool to a person with young children out of concern for the children's safety.
- EXAMPLES OF UNLAWFUL OR IMPROPER CONDUCT BASED ON A PROTECTED CLASS OR CHARACTERISTIC:
 - A. Refusing to negotiate for a sale, rental or financing or otherwise make a housing opportunity unavailable; failing to present offers due to a person's protected status:
 - Refusing or failing to show, rent, sell or finance housing; "channeling" or "steering" a prospective buyer or tenant to or away from a particular area due to that person's protected status or because of the racial, religious or ethnic composition of the neighborhood;
 - "Blockbusting" or causing "panic selling" by inducing a listing, sale or rental based on the grounds of loss of value of property, increase in crime, or decline in school quality due to the entry or prospective entry of people in protected categories into the
 - Making any statement or advertisement that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination;

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FHDA REVISED 6/23 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

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



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

10. EXAMPLES OF POSITIVE PRACTICES:

- Real estate licensees working with buyers or tenants should apply the same objective property selection criteria, such as location/neighborhood, property features, and price range and other considerations, to all prospects
- Real estate licensees should provide complete and objective information to all clients based on the client's selection criteria.
- Real estate licensees should provide the same professional courtesy in responding to inquiries, sharing of information and offers of assistance to all clients and prospects.
- Housing providers should not make any statement or advertisement that directly or indirectly implies preference, limitation, or discrimination regarding any protected characteristic (such as "no children" or "English-speakers only").
- Housing providers should use a selection process relying on objective information about a prospective buyer's offer or tenant's application and not seek any information that may disclose any protected characteristics (such as using a summary document, e.g. C.A.R. Form SUM-MO, to compare multiple offers on objective terms).
- 11. FAIR HOUSING RESOURCES: If you have questions about your obligations or rights under the Fair Housing laws, or you think you have been discriminated against, you may want to contact one or more of the sources listed below to discuss what you can do about it, and whether the resource is able to assist you.
 - Federal: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp
 - State: https://calcivilrights.ca.gov/housing/
 - Local: local Fair Housing Council office (non-profit, free service)
 - DRE: https://www.dre.ca.gov/Consumers/FileComplaint.html
 - Local Association of REALTORS®. List available at: https://www.car.org/en/contactus/rosters/localassociationroster.
 - Any qualified California fair housing attorney, or if applicable, landlord-tenant attorney.
- 12. LIMITED EXCEPTIONS TO FAIR HOUSING REQUIREMENTS: No person should rely on any exception below without first seeking legal advice about whether the exception applies to their situation. Real estate licensees are not qualified to provide advice on the application of these exceptions.
 - Legally compliant senior housing is exempt from FHA, FEHA and Unruh as related to age or familial status only;
 - An owner of a single-family residence who resides at the property with one lodger may be exempt from FEHA for rental purposes, PROVIDED no real estate licensee is involved in the rental;
 - An owner of a single-family residence may be exempt from FHA for sale or rental purposes, PROVIDED (i) no real estate licensee is involved in the sale or rental and (ii) no discriminatory advertising is used, and (iii) the owner owns no more than three single-family residences. Other restrictions apply;
 - An owner of residential property with one to four units who resides at the property, may be exempt from FHA for rental purposes, PROVIDED no real estate licensee is involved in the rental; and
 - Both FHA and FEHA do not apply to roommate situations. See, Fair Housing Council v Roommate.com LLC, 666 F.3d 1216 (2019).
 - Since both the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and the Civil Rights Act of 1866 prohibit discrimination based on race; the FHA and FEHA exemptions do not extend to discrimination based on race.

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

Buyer/Tenant	Date
Buyer/Tenant	Date
Seller/Housing Provider	 Date
Seller/Housing Provider	Date

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

(C.A.R. Form PRBS, Revised 12/21)

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		Date	
Seller		Date	
Buyer		Date	
Buyer		Date	
Buyer's Brokerage Firm	DRE Lic #		
Ву	DRE Lic#	Date	
Seller's Brokerage Firm __	DRE Lic #		
Ву	DRE Lic#	Date	

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525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020

PRBS REVISED 12/21 (PAGE 1 OF 1)



WIRE FRAUD AND ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form WFA, Revised 12/21)

Property Address:("Property Address:		").
--	--	-----

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	Date
Seller/Landlord	Date

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5 c 525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020



WFA REVISED 12/21 (PAGE 1 OF 1)



BROKER COMPENSATION ADVISORY

(C.A.R. Form BCA, 5/24)

- 1. WHEN SELLERS LIST THEIR PROPERTY FOR SALE THROUGH A REAL ESTATE BROKER THEY AGREE TO PAY THE SELLER'S BROKER WHEN ESCROW CLOSES. THE SELLER MAY ALSO AUTHORIZE THE SELLER'S BROKER TO SHARE COMPENSATION WITH A BUYER'S BROKER OR MAY AGREE TO DIRECTLY PAY THE BUYER'S BROKER:
 - A. Listing Agreement Compensation is Negotiable: When a seller enters into a listing agreement with a broker, the seller authorizes the broker to find a buyer for the seller's property and agrees to pay the seller's broker if a buyer is found who purchases the property. Compensation amounts are not fixed by law but are instead negotiable between the seller and the seller's broker. When negotiating compensation, the parties may discuss factors such as the broker's expertise and experience, the type of broker services to be performed, and the broker's time and expenses, among other considerations. If the seller approves, a listing agreement may authorize the seller's broker to share part of that broker's compensation with the broker who represents the buyer, and the amount the seller's broker agrees to pay the buyer's broker will be incorporated into the overall compensation the seller is obligated to pay the seller's broker.
 - B. Offering Compensation to a Buyer's Broker is Negotiable: Sellers and seller's brokers are not required by law or otherwise to offer compensation to buyer's brokers. The promise of payment from the seller's broker to the buyer's broker may lead to a quicker or more efficient transaction because:
 - (1) Knowing the overall cost of broker compensation at time of listing allows a seller to more easily calculate the seller's net proceeds when evaluating offers and counter offers;
 - (2) The seller's property may become more attractive to buyers who need a loan to finance the purchase price, since buyer's broker compensation would be paid from the seller's proceeds at the time of closing, rather than "out of pocket" by the buyer who may have limited funds. Many buyers have limited funds after paying a deposit, a down payment, property inspections costs, and other costs for closing. These buyers may be more likely to write an offer for the seller's property if they are able to effectively finance the buyer broker compensation into the cost of their loan rather than coming up with additional funds. By making the seller's property attractive to all buyers, regardless of their ability to directly pay a buyer's broker, the pool of prospective buyers for the seller's property will likely increase;
 - (3) Offering compensation to buyer's brokers allows the seller to inform brokers representing prospective buyers they can rely on the efficient payment of their compensation without adding to buyer's closing costs.

An offer of compensation from the seller's broker to the buyer's broker is optional; a seller may instruct the seller's broker to offer no such compensation. In the listing agreement, or amendment, the seller instructs the seller's broker whether to offer any compensation to the buyer's brokers, and, if so, how much.

- 2. BUYER'S BROKERS COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS: In California, a buyer representation agreement is recommended and required in certain circumstances, which may limit the amount a buyer's broker may be paid to the amount in the agreement.
 - **A.** Buyers and their brokers benefit when the terms of their relationship and respective duties are written because expressed written terms establish mutual expectations and help avoid misunderstandings over buyer and broker duties and the amount of compensation the buyer's agent expects to be paid.
 - **B.** Many sellers authorize their brokers to offer compensation to buyer's brokers in the listing agreement. This may be used to offset the obligation a buyer has under a buyer representation agreement.
 - C. A buyer's broker should communicate with the buyer about how the broker will be paid for their work in representing the buyer.
 - **D.** In the absence of a buyer representation agreement, if the compensation offered to the buyer's broker from third parties is insufficient to meet the expectations of the buyer's broker, and the buyer's broker is unable, prior to drafting an offer on behalf of the buyer, to reach an agreement with the seller or seller's broker to be paid an amount the broker deems adequate, buyer's brokers are not obligated to represent the buyer.
- 3. METHODS FOR BUYER'S BROKER TO OBTAIN COMPENSATION:
 - A. Buyer Pays the Compensation through a Buyer Representation Agreement: A buyer's broker may negotiate the amount of compensation expected directly with the Buyer who may choose to simply pay their own agent.
 - B. Seller Pays the Compensation
 - (1) Buyer negotiates for Seller to Pay Buyer's Obligation under a Buyer Representation Agreement: A buyer may negotiate a term in the purchase agreement, asking the seller to pay the obligation they have already agreed to pay their own agent in a buyer representation agreement. This option should be discussed when creating a buyer representation agreement and prior to an offer being made.
 - (2) **Buyer's Agent negotiates an agreement directly with Seller:** If a seller is unrepresented or does not have an exclusive agency relationship with another agent, a buyer's agent may approach that seller to obtain a single party compensation agreement where the seller agrees to pay the buyer's broker compensation without necessarily creating an agency relationship.
 - C. Seller's Agent Pays the Compensation to Buyer's Agent: A seller may have authorized the seller's broker to offer compensation to the buyer's broker in the listing agreement. A buyer's agent may want to inquire with a seller's agent about whether they have such authorization. A seller's agent and buyer's agent can enter into a cooperating broker compensation agreement where the seller's broker agrees to compensate the buyer's broker.

By signing below, Seller or Buyer acknowledges that they have read, understand, and have received a Copy of this Broker Compensation Advisory. Seller or Buyer acknowledges they have been advised of their various options regarding compensation to be paid to real estate brokers and that any written agreement they have signed with a seller's or buyer's broker reflects a mutual understanding.

Seller/Buyer	Date
Seller/Buyer	Date

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BCA 5/24 (PAGE 1 OF 1)





BUYER REPRESENTATION AND BROKER COMPENSATION AGREEMENT

(C.A.R. Form BRBC, 12/22)

1.	REF gran	PRESENTATION PERIOD AND RIGHT TO REPRESENT:	("Buyer") ("Broker")
	_	inning on (date) and ending (i) days later at 11:59 P.M., or (ii) upon comp	oletion of a resulting
		saction, whichever occurs first ("Representation Period"), the non-exclusive right (unless paragraph	
		resent Buyer in acquiring real property or a manufactured home.	,,
2.	ΝÒ	PRE-EXISTING BUYER REPRESENTATION AND COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS: Buyer acknowledge	es that Buyer has not
	ente	ered into a representation agreement with another broker and has no obligation to pay compensation to any	other broker, arising
	out	of the acquisition of the Property identified in paragraph 3, except (identify other brokers and properties):	
_			
3.		OPERTY TO BE ACQUIRED ("Property"):	
	Α.	Location: City(ies) of County(ies) of	
		Location: City(ies) of, County(ies) of Price range: \$ to \$	
		Other:	
OR	В.	The following specified properties only:	
	C.		
4.		MPENSATION TO BROKER:	lead to all of decalled and
		TICE: The amount or rate of real estate commissions is not fixed by law. They are set by each Bro y be negotiable between Buyer and Broker (real estate commissions include all compensation and f	
	Δ	BUYER AGREES TO PAY TO BROKER AS FOLLOWS: ((1) applies unless (2) or (3) is checked. Do	not check both)
	۸.	(1) percent of the acquisition price AND \$	not oncok botin;
OF	₹ 🗌	(2) \$	
OF	₹	(3) Pursuant to the compensation schedule attached.	
	В.	BROKER RIGHT TO COMPENSATION: Broker shall be entitled to compensation specified in paragra during the Representation Period, or any extension thereof, Buyer enters into an agreement to purchase	iph 4A from Buyer if
		acquire any Property described in paragraph 3 , and the seller thereof completes the transaction or is pre	
		by default of Buyer as follows:	_
		(1) BROKER INVOLVEMENT (NON-EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATION): Compensation is payable only	y if there was Broker
		Involvement with the Property. "Broker Involvement" means any of the following: (i) Buyer physical shown the Property by Broker; (ii) Broker showed the Property to Buyer virtually; (iii) Broker submitt	ally entered and was
		written offer from Buyer to acquire, lease, exchange or obtain an option on the Property; or (i	v) the Property was
		introduced to Buyer by Broker or one for which Broker acted on Buyer's behalf. However, merely se	ending Buyer a list of
		properties shall not be deemed Broker Involvement without documented action on the part of Property for Buyer, specifically, or assisting Buyer in the potential acquisition of the Property, or commendation of the Property, or commendation in the potential acquisition of the Property, or commendation in the potential acquisition of the Property, or commendation in the potential acquisition of the Property, or commendation in the potential acquisition of the Property or commendation in the part of the Property of the Prope	
		or seller's agent regarding Buyer's potential acquisition of the Property.	nunicating with seller
OF	₹ 🗌	(2) BUYER ACQUISITION (EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATION): This Agreement shall be exclusive and	
		will devote time and resources to assist Buyer in finding and acquiring the Property in the expectation	
		Broker's services. Broker is entitled to compensation if Buyer acquires Property during the Re with or without Broker Involvement, even if another broker is also entitled to be paid for repres	presentation Period
		(3) Buyer includes any person or entity, other than Broker, related to Buyer or who in any manner acts	
		acquire property described in paragraph 3.	on Bayor o Bonan to
	C.	CANCELLATION OF BUYER REPRESENTATION AGREEMENT:	
		(1) Either Buyer or Broker may cancel this Agreement by giving written notice to the other. This	Agreement shall be
		terminated: (i) If paragraph 4B(1) applies, upon receipt of the notice or days after receipt 4B(2) applies, 30 days after receipt of the notice. Broker shall nonetheless be entitled to compete	; or (II) If paragraph
		Representation Period or any time specified in paragraph 4E , Buyer acquires Property for which	
		Involvement (C.A.R. Form NBIP paragraph 4B(1)) provided Broker delivers to Buyer a written list o	
		which there was Broker Involvement. The written list of Broker Involvement properties shall be delive	ered to Buyer within 5
		calendar days after the effective date of the cancellation. Before, during and after the 5-day period	, Buyer is advised to
		notify any other broker of Broker's rights under this paragraph.	- A
	Ш	(2) (If checked AND only if paragraph 4B(2) applies) Neither party shall have the right to cancel this expiration, except by mutual agreement.	3 Agreement prior to
	D.	ACCOUNTING FOR PAYMENTS TO BROKER BY OTHERS:	
		(1) If anyone other than Buyer compensates Broker for services covered by this Agreement, that amo	unt shall be credited
		toward Buyer's obligation to pay compensation.	
		(2) If third-party payments received exceed Buyer's obligation, the excess amount shall be paid to Broke	ker, or credited to
		Buyer, orother	
		(3) AUTHORIZATION TO INCLUDE COMMISSION IN OFFER: Buyer authorizes (does not authorize term in Buyer's offer obligating Seller to pay Broker directly or through escrow, for any compensation that	
	E.	ADDITIONAL BROKER RIGHT TO COMPENSATION: Broker shall be entitled to the compensation that	
		paragraph 4A if, within calendar days after expiration of the Representation Period or any extensi	
		is a cancellation, after the effective date of the cancellation in paragraph 4C, Buyer enters into an a	greement to acquire
		Property for which there was Broker Involvement provided, prior to expiration of this Agreement or any ex	
		there is a cancellation, within the time specified in paragraph 4C , Broker delivers Buyer a written notice which there was Broker layer by the property (C.A.B. Form ADDR)	e of those properties
@ ^ ^	22.0	which there was Broker Involvement (C.A.R. Form NBIP).	
		alifornia Association of REALTORS®, Inc. 2/22 (PAGE 1 OF 3) Buyer's Initials / Broker's Initials /	Œſ
ווים	JU 1.	BUYER REPRESENTATION AND BROKER COMPENSATION AGREEMENT (BRBC PAGE	- EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

F. DISCLOSURE OF ANTICIPATED PAYMENTS TO BROKER BY OTHERS:

- (1) Broker, prior to writing an offer on a property (OR, if checked, prior to showing a property) will disclose to Buyer the amount of compensation Broker expects to receive from a third-party on that property by providing Buyer with either: (i) a copy of the MLS listing showing the cooperating compensation offered to Broker; or (ii) a separate document, such as an Anticipated Broker Compensation Disclosure (C.A.R. Form ABCD).
- (2) Broker, independently or through escrow, will disclose the final compensation Broker receives from anyone other than Buyer.

(3) Buyer is responsible for payment of compensation if the third-party does not pay as anticipated.

- G. TIMING OF COMPENSATION: Compensation is payable:
 - (1) Upon completion of any resulting transaction, and if escrow is used, through escrow. Broker shall be entitled to compensation whether any escrow resulting from an agreement for Property specified in **paragraph 3** closes during or after the expiration of the Representation Period.
 - (2) If acquisition is prevented by default of Buyer, upon Buyer's default.
 - (3) If acquisition is prevented by a party to the transaction other than Buyer, when Buyer collects damages by suit, settlement or otherwise. Compensation shall equal one-half of the damages recovered, not to exceed the compensation provided for in **paragraph 4A**, after first deducting the unreimbursed payments, credits and expenses of collection and suit, if any.
- H. PAYMENT THROUGH ESCROW: Buyer hereby irrevocably assigns to Broker the compensation provided for in this Agreement from Buyer's funds in escrow. Buyer agrees to submit to escrow any funds needed to compensate Broker under this Agreement. Broker may submit this Agreement, as instructions to compensate Broker, to any escrow regarding property involving Buyer and a seller or other transferor.
- I. PREEXISTING BUYER REPRESENTATION AND COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS: If Buyer acquires a Property during the time Buyer is obligated to compensate another broker identified in paragraph 2, Broker is neither entitled to compensation under this Agreement, nor obligated to represent Buyer in such transaction.
- 5. AGENCY RELATIONSHIPS:
 - A. DISCLOSURE: Buyer acknowledges receipt of the 🗶 "Disclosure Regarding Real Estate Agency Relationships" (C.A.R. Form AD) prior to entering into this Agreement.
 - B. POSSIBLE DUAL AGENCY WITH SELLER: Broker will represent Buyer in any resulting transaction. Broker may act as an agent for both Buyer and a seller. Broker, in writing, shall confirm the agency relationship with only Buyer, or both Buyer and Seller, prior to or concurrent with Buyer's execution of a contract to acquire a Property. Buyer acknowledges receipt of a Representation of More Than One Buyer or Seller Disclosure and Consent (C.A.R. Form PRBS).
- 6. BROKER AUTHORIZATIONS AND OBLIGATIONS:
 - A. Buyer authorizes Broker and Broker agrees to use reasonable skill and diligence to provide guidance to and help Buyer with the acquisition of Property. Broker will assist Buyer by (i) locating and presenting selected properties to Buyer, presenting offers authorized by Buyer, and assisting Buyer in negotiating for acceptance of such offers and, as applicable, terms and conditions following such acceptance, and facilitating the escrow process for such accepted offers; (ii) as directed by or agreed with Buyer, ordering reports and Investigations, and scheduling and attending meetings and appointments with professionals chosen by Buyer; and (iii) upon request, providing Buyer with a list of professionals or vendors who perform the services described in the attached Buyer's Investigation Advisory, provided Broker has a referral list for such requested services; and (iv) upon request, assisting Buyer with the financing process by making referrals to lenders known to Broker, and assisting Buyer in obtaining loan pre-qualification, to the extent Broker can do so without acting as a Mortgage Loan Broker. See C.A.R. Form BTA for more information.
 - **B.** If the Property contains residential property with one to four dwelling units, Broker will conduct a reasonably competent and diligent, visual inspection of the accessible areas of the one to four Property (excluding any common areas) and disclose to Buyer all facts materially affecting the value or desirability of such Property that are revealed by this inspection.
 - Buyer all facts materially affecting the value or desirability of such Property that are revealed by this inspection.

 C. Broker shall deliver or communicate to Buyer any disclosures, materials or information received by, in the personal possession of or personally known to the individual signing for Broker during the Representation Period. Unless otherwise specified in writing, any information provided through Broker in the course of representing Buyer has not been and will not be verified by Broker.
 - D. Broker's services are performed in compliance with federal, state and local anti-discrimination laws.
- 7. BUYER OBLIGATIONS:
 - **A. GOOD FAITH:** Buyer agrees to timely view and consider properties selected by Broker and to negotiate in good faith to acquire a property. Buyer further agrees to act in good faith toward the completion of any contract entered into for a Property in furtherance of this Agreement.
 - B. PERSONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION: Within 5 (or ______) calendar days from the execution of this Agreement, Buyer shall provide relevant personal and financial information, including, but not limited to, proof of funds and a preapproval/ prequalification letter, to Broker to assure Buyer's ability to acquire Property. If Buyer fails to provide such information, or if Buyer does not qualify financially to acquire Property, then Broker may cancel this Agreement in writing.
 C. REASONABLE CARE AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE: Buyer is obligated, and agrees, to read all documents
 - C. REASONABLE CARE AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE: Buyer is obligated, and agrees, to read all documents provided to Buyer. Buyer agrees to seek desired assistance from appropriate professionals, selected by Buyer, such as those referenced in the attached Buyer's Investigation Advisory. Buyer is advised to read the attached Buyer's Investigation Advisory and Buyer Transactional Advisory for a list of items and other concerns that may warrant investigation by Buyer or other professionals.
 - D. REPORTS/INVESTIGATIONS: Buyer agrees to pay for reports, Investigations and meetings arranged by Broker on Buyer's behalf.
 - E. BUYER MATERIAL ISSUES: Buyer shall notify Broker in writing (C.A.R. Form BMI) of any material issue to Buyer, such as, but not limited to, Buyer requests for information on, or concerns regarding, any particular subject of interest or importance to Buyer.
 - F. INCORRECT, INCOMPLETE OR INACCURATE INFORMATION: Buyer agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Broker harmless from all claims, disputes, litigation, judgments, attorney fees and costs arising from any incorrect information supplied by Buyer, or from any Material Issues that Buyer fails to disclose in writing to Broker.
- 8. ATTORNEY FEES: In any action, proceeding or arbitration between Buyer and Broker arising out of this Agreement, Buyer and Broker are each responsible for paying their own attorney fees and costs, except as otherwise specified in paragraph 9A.
- 9. DISPUTE RESOLUTION:
 - A. MEDIATION: Buyer and Broker agree to mediate any dispute or claim arising between them under this Agreement, before resorting to arbitration or court action. Mediation fees, if any, shall be divided equally among the parties involved. If, for any dispute or claim to which this paragraph applies, any party (i) commences an action without first attempting to resolve the matter through mediation, or (ii) before commencement of an action, refuses to mediate after a request has been made, then if that party is the losing party in any such action, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover attorney's fees from the non-mediating party, notwithstanding the terms in paragraph 8. Exclusions from the mediation agreement are specified in paragraph 9B.

BRBC 12/22 (I	PAGE 2 OF 3	١
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Buyer's Initials _____/ ____ Broker's Initials _____/_

	B.	MEDIATION TERMS: The following matters are excluded or proceeding to enforce a deed of trust, mortgage or install claims or bankruptcy court. The filing of a cour of attachment, receivership, injunction, or other provise provided the filing party, concurrent with or immediate pending any mediation proceeding.	stallment land sale on the sale of the sal	contract as defined in Civil code §) any matter that is within the jur the recording of a notice of per all not constitute a waiver of the	32985; (ii) an unlawfu isdiction of a probate nding action for orde mediation provisions
10.		VISORIES, ADDENDA AND DISCLOSURES: The follo	owing advisories, ad	ldenda and disclosures are attac	ched:
		Buyer Transactional Advisory (C.A.R. Form BTA)			
		Buyer's Investigation Advisory (C.A.R. Form BIA)	0 " (0 4 5 5	PPPS)	
	C.	Possible Representation of More Than One Buyer of		rm PRBS)	
	D. E.	Statewide Buyer and Seller Advisory (C.A.R. Form Souther:	5B5A)		
11.		HER TERMS:			
		-			
12.	EN	TIRE AGREEMENT: All understanding between the pa	arties are incorpora	ted in this Agreement. Its terms	s are intended by the
	by mod is h	ties as a final, complete and exclusive expression of their evidence of any prior agreement or contemporaneou dified, altered or changed, except in writing signed by eld to be ineffective or invalid, the remaining provisior supplement, addendum or modification, including any p	us oral agreement. Buyer and Broker s will nevertheless	This Agreement may not be In the event that any provision be given full force and effect.	extended, amended on of this Agreemen This Agreement and
Buy	er a	cknowledges that Buyer has read, understands, red			
	Eor	ENTITY BUYERS: (Note: If this paragraph is co			Disclosure (C.A.R
		m RCSD) is not required for the Legally Authorized One or more Buyers is a trust, corporation, LLC, proba			or other entity
		This Agreement is being Signed by a Legally Authorized The Legally Authorized Signer (i) represents that the entire that the e	Signer in a represe ntity for which that p	ntative capacity and not for him/h berson is acting already exists ar	erself as an individual nd is in good standing
	(3)	to do business in California and (ii) shall Deliver to Brok			
	(<u>a</u>)	The name(s) of the Legally Authorized Signer(s) is: If a trust, Buyer may be identified as trustee(s) of the t	rust or by simplified	trust name (ex. John Doe, co-t	rustee Jane Doel co
	(¬)	trustee or Doe Revocable Family Trust).	rust of by simplified	r dust flame (ex. defin bee, de-d	rustee, varie boe, co
	(5)	If the entity is a trust or under probate, the following is	the full name of the	trust or probate case, including	case #:
	` ,				
					.
	BU'	YER SIGNATURE(S):			
	(Sig	gnature) By,		Date:	
	P	rinted name of Buyer:			
		Printed Name of Legally Authorized Signer:	City	Title, if applicable, State Phone	7in
	F	ddress mail	City	Phone	Zip
	(Sig	gnature) By, rinted name of Buyer:		Date:	
		Printed Name of Legally Authorized Signer:		Title, if applicable,	
		ddress		Nite, ii applicable, State	Zip
	E	mail		Phone	
		Additional Signature Addendum attached (C.A.R. Form	ASA)		
	BR	OKER SIGNATURE(S):			
	Rea	al Estate Broker (Firm)		DRE Lic#	
		dress	City	DRE Lic# State Date	Zip
	Ву				·
	Tel.	E-mail		DRE Lic#	
	Ву			Date	e
	Tel.	E-mail		DRE Lic#	
		Two Brokers with different companies are representing Broker Acknowledgement (C.A.R. Form ABA)	g the Buyer. Co-Bu	yer Brokers information is on th	e attached Additiona
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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

BUYER TRANSACTIONAL ADVISORY

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

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

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

Buyer			Date
Buyer			Date
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525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020

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BUYER TRANSACTIONAL ADVISORY (BTA PAGE 1 OF 1)

BUYER'S INVESTIGATION ADVISORY

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

(C.A.R. Form BIA, Revised 12/21)

Property Address

- 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.
- 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 non-structural 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, GOVERNMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, AND ADDRESS: Permits, inspections, certificates, zoning, other governmental limitations, restrictions, and requirements affecting the current or future use of the Property, its development or size. Postal/mailing address and zip code may not accurately reflect the city which has jurisdiction over the property.
 - J. RENTAL PROPERTY RESTRICTIONS: The State, some counties, and some cities 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.

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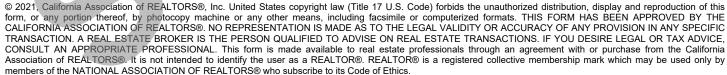
EQUAL HOUSIN

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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 Date	



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EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

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CALIFORNIA CONSUMER PRIVACY ACT ADVISORY, DISCLOSURE AND NOTICE

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

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

During the process of buying and selling real estate your PI will be collected and likely shared with others, including real estate licensees, a Multiple Listing Service, real estate internet websites, service providers, lenders, and title and escrow companies, to name several possibilities. Businesses that are covered by the CCPA are required to grant you various rights in your PI, including the right to know what PI is collected, the right to know what PI is sold or shared and to whom, the right to request that the business correct or delete your PI, the right to "opt out" or stop the transfer of your PI to others, and the right to limit the use of certain PI which is considered "sensitive." You may get one or more notices regarding your CCPA rights from businesses you interact with in a real estate transaction. However, not all businesses that receive or share your PI are obligated to comply with the CCPA. Moreover, businesses that are otherwise covered under the CCPA may have a legal obligation to maintain PI, notwithstanding your instruction to the contrary. For instance, regardless of whether they are covered by CCPA, under California law, brokers and Multiple Listing Services are required to maintain their records for 3 years. If you wish to exercise your rights under CCPA, where applicable, you should contact the respective business directly.

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

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I/we acknowledge receipt of a copy	of this California Consumer Pri	Vacy Act Advisory Disclosure and Notice

Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant	Date
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Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant	Date

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