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

Property Address: 3525 Cameo Dr Unit 90, Oceanside, CA 92056

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

1. STATE LAW: California Law requires that all new and replacement water heaters and existing residential water heaters be braced, anchored or strapped to resist falling or horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. "Water heater" means any standard water heater with a capacity of no more than 120 gallons for which a pre-engineered strapping kit is readily available. (Health and Safety Code §19211d). Although not specifically stated, the statute requiring a statement of compliance does not appear to apply to a property 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 Bolted already exists that would help avoid displacement or breakage in the event of an earthquake.

2. LOCAL REQUIREMENTS: Some local ordinances impose more stringent water heater bracing, anchoring or strapping requirements than does California Law. Therefore, it is important to check with local city or county building and safety departments regarding the applicable water heater bracing, anchoring or strapping requirements for your property.

3. TRANSFEROR'S WRITTEN STATEMENT: California Health and Safety Code §19211 requires the seller of any real property containing a water heater to certify, in writing, that the seller is in compliance with California State Law. If the Property is a manufactured or mobile home, Seller shall also file a required Statement with the Department of Housing and Community Development.

4. CERTIFICATION: Seller represents that the Property, as of the Close Of Escrow, will be in compliance with Health and Safety Code §19211 by having the water heater(s) braced, anchored or strapped in place, in accordance with those requirements.

Seller/Landlord

(Signature)

(Print Name)

Date

Seller/Landlord

(Signature)

(Print Name)

Date

The undersigned hereby acknowledges receipt of a copy of this document.

Buyer/Tenant

(Signature)

(Print Name)

Date

Buyer/Tenant

(Signature)

(Print Name)

Date

SMOKE DETECTOR STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

1. STATE LAW: California Law requires that (i) every single-family dwelling and factory built housing unit sold on or after January 1, 1986, must have an operable smoke detector, approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal, installed in accordance with the State Fire Marshall's regulations (Health and Safety Code §13113.8) and (ii) all used manufactured or mobile homes have an operable smoke detector in each sleeping room.

2. 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.

3. TRANSFEROR'S WRITTEN STATEMENT: California Health and Safety Code §13113.8(b) requires every transferor of any real property containing a single-family dwelling, whether the transfer is made by sale, exchange, or real property sales contract (installment sales contract), to deliver to the transferee a written statement indicating that the transferor is in compliance with California State Law concerning smoke 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).

4. 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.

5. 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 Marshall installed in accordance with the State Fire Marshall's regulations Health and Safety Code §13113.8 or (ii) in compliance with Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Act (Health and Safety Code §18029.6) located in each sleeping room for used manufactured or mobile homes as required by HCD and (iii) in accordance with applicable local ordinance(s).

Seller/Landlord

(Signature)

(Print Name)

Date 2/17/18

Seller/Landlord

(Signature)

(Print Name)

Date 2/17/18

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

Buyer/Tenant

(Signature)

(Print Name)

Date

Buyer/Tenant

(Signature)

(Print Name)

Date

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Reviewed by ___________________________ Date ___________________________
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 (MG) (NG)

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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 Michael George __________________ Date 2/17/18

Seller Norma George __________________ Date 2/17/18

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Reviewed by __________________ Date __________________

MCA 11/11 (PAGE 2 OF 2)
1. WATER-CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES

A. INSTALLATION:
   (1) Requirements: (a) Single-Family Properties. California law (Civil Code §1101.4) requires all single-family residences built on or before January 1, 1994 to be equipped with water-conserving plumbing fixtures after January 1, 2017. (b) Multifamily and Commercial Properties. Civil Code §1101.5 requires all multifamily residential and commercial properties built on or before January 1, 1994 to be equipped with water-conserving plumbing fixtures after January 1, 2019. Additionally, on and after January 1, 2014, a multifamily residential and commercial property built on or before January 1, 1994 that is altered or improved is required to be equipped with water-conserving plumbing fixtures as a condition of final approval if the alteration or improvement increases floor area space by more than 10 percent, or has a cost greater than $150,000, or for any room in a building which requires a building permit.
   (2) Exceptions: These requirements do not apply to (i) registered historical sites, (ii) real property for which a licensed plumber certified that, due to the age or configuration of the property or its plumbing, installation of water-conserving plumbing fixtures is not technically feasible, or (iii) a building for which water service is permanently disconnected. Additionally, there is a one-year exemption for any building slated for demolition, and any city or county that has adopted a retrofit requirement prior to 2009 is itself exempt. (Civil Code §§1101.6, 1101.7, and 1101.9.)

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

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

2. CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS:

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

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

Buyer/Tenant Initials ___________________________ Seller/Landlord Initials ___________________________
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WCMD 12/16 (PAGE 1 OF 2)
WATER-CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR NOTICE (WCMD PAGE 1 OF 2)
C. COMPLIANCE WITH INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT: State building code requires at a minimum, placement of carbon monoxide detectors in applicable properties outside of each sleeping area, and on each floor in a multi-level dwelling but additional or different requirements may apply depending on local building standards and manufacturer instructions. An owner who fails to install a carbon monoxide detector when required by law and continues to fail to install the detector after being given notice by a governmental agency could be liable for a fine 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.

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

The undersigned hereby acknowledge(s) receipt of a copy of this Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures and Carbon Monoxide Detector Notice.

Seller/Landlord  
Michael George  
(Signature)  
(Print Name)  
Date 2/17/18

Seller/Landlord  
Norma George  
(Signature)  
(Print Name)  
Date 2/17/18

Buyer/Tenant  
(Signature)  
(Print Name)  
Date

Buyer/Tenant  
(Signature)  
(Print Name)  
Date

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Reviewed by ___

WCMD 12/16 (PAGE 2 OF 2)
WATER-CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR NOTICE (WCMD PAGE 2 OF 2)
WATER HEATER STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE
(C.A.R. Form WHS, 11/11)

Property Address: 3525 Cameo Dr Unit 90, Oceanside, CA 92056

WATER HEATER STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

1. STATE LAW: California Law requires that all new and replacement water heaters and existing residential water heaters be braced, anchored or strapped to resist falling or horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. “Water heater” means any standard water heater with a capacity of no more than 120 gallons for which a pre engineered strapping kit is readily available. (Health and Safety Code §19211d). Although not specifically stated, the statute requiring a statement of compliance does not appear to apply to a properly installed and bolted tankless water heater for the following reasons: There is no tank that can overturn; Pre-engineered strapping kits for such devices are not readily available; and Bolting already exists that would help avoid displacement or breakage in the event of an earthquake.

2. LOCAL REQUIREMENTS: Some local ordinances impose more stringent water heater bracing, anchoring or strapping requirements than does California Law. Therefore, it is important to check with local city or county building and safety departments regarding the applicable water heater bracing, anchoring or strapping requirements for your property.

3. TRANSFEROR'S WRITTEN STATEMENT: California Health and Safety Code §19211 requires the seller of any real property containing a water heater to certify, in writing, that the seller is in compliance with California State Law. If the Property is a manufactured or mobile home, Seller shall also file a required Statement with the Department of Housing and Community Development.

4. CERTIFICATION: Seller represents that the Property, as of the Close Of Escrow, will be in compliance with Health and Safety Code §19211 by having the water heater(s) braced, anchored or strapped in place, in accordance with those requirements.

Seller

(Signature)  Michael George  (Print Name)

Date 2/17/18

Seller

(Signature)  Normina George  (Print Name)

Date 2/17/18

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

Buyer

(Signature)  (Print Name)

Date

Buyer

(Signature)  (Print Name)

Date
Properties Address:

I have received a copy of the WHAT IS YOUR HOME ENERGY RATING? booklet (CEC-400-2009-008-BR-REV1)

Buyer's Signature __________________________ Printed Name __________________________ Date __________

Buyer's Signature __________________________ Printed Name __________________________ Date __________

Buyer's Agent Signature __________________________ Printed Name __________________________ Date __________

Broker's Name __________________________ Date __________

Seller's Signature __________________________ Printed Name __________________________ Date __________

Listing Agent's Signature __________________________ Printed Name __________________________ Date __________

Broker's Name __________________________

ALL SIGNERS SHOULD RETAIN A COPY OF THIS PAGE FOR THEIR RECORDS

California Civil Code Section 2079.10 states that if this booklet is provided to the buyer by the seller or broker, then this booklet is deemed to be adequate to inform the home buyer about the existence of California Home Energy Rating Program.

For more information, visit: www.energy.ca.gov/HERS/index.html
Property Address: 3525 Cameo Dr Unit 90, Oceanside, CA 92056

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 TransferDisclosure 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
(Signature)
Michael George
(Print Name)
Date 2/17/18

Seller/Landlord
(Signature)
Norma George
(Print Name)
Date 2-17-18

Buyer/Tenant
(Signature)
Date

Buyer/Tenant
(Signature)
Date

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Reviewed by __________________________ Date __________________________
I found the booklet, The Homeowner’s Guide to Environmental Hazards and Earthquake Safety (with gas shut-off valve update) which includes the Federal Lead booklet and Toxic Mold Update:

- Helpful
- Clearly written
- Too detailed
- Confusing
- Not detailed enough
- The booklet helped me to locate earthquake weaknesses in my home.
- I have strengthened my home to resist earthquakes.
- I plan to fix my home’s earthquake weaknesses.
- The booklet helped me find out that my home did not have any earthquake weaknesses.

The year my home was built was ____________________________

Comments: ____________________________________________

We Want To Hear From You!

California Seismic Safety Commission
1900 K Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, California 95814-4186

To Whom It May Concern: I have received a copy of the Environmental Hazards and Earthquake Safety (with gas shut-off valve update) which includes the Federal Lead booklet and Toxic Mold Update, and Home Energy Rating Booklet.

Property Address: ____________________________

Date __________ Time ____________ (Buyer’s signature) (printed name)

Date __________ Time ____________ (Buyer’s signature) (printed name)

Date __________ (Buyer’s Agent’s signature) (printed name) (Broker’s Name)

NOTE: For applicable transactions, it is also necessary to complete CAR. Standard form FLD-11 (Lead-based paint and Lead-based paint Hazards Addendum, Disclosure and Acknowledgement).

ALL SIGNERS SHOULD RETAIN A COPY OF THIS PAGE FOR THEIR RECORDS

California Civil Code Section 2079.10 states that if the HERS booklet is provided to the buyer by the seller or broker, then this booklet is deemed to be adequate to inform the home buyer about the existence of California Home Energy Rating Program.

To Whom It May Concern: I have received a copy of the Environmental Hazards and Earthquake Safety (with gas shut-off valve update) which includes the Federal Lead booklet and Toxic Mold Update, and Home Energy Rating Booklet.

Property Address: ____________________________

Date __________ Time ____________ (Buyer’s signature) (printed name)

Date __________ Time ____________ (Buyer’s signature) (printed name)

Date __________ (Buyer’s Agent’s signature) (printed name) (Broker’s Name)

NOTE: For applicable transactions, it is also necessary to complete CAR. Standard form FLD-11 (Lead-based paint and Lead-based paint Hazards Addendum, Disclosure and Acknowledgement).

ALL SIGNERS SHOULD RETAIN A COPY OF THIS PAGE FOR THEIR RECORDS

California Civil Code Section 2079.10 states that if the HERS booklet is provided to the buyer by the seller or broker, then this booklet is deemed to be adequate to inform the home buyer about the existence of California Home Energy Rating Program.
SIGNATURES

The above disclosures are believed to be accurate, but are not intended to be a complete compilation of all circumstances or conditions in San Diego County. There may be new or additional circumstances and conditions applicable to a property under consideration which may be of concern to Buyer. BUYER SHOULD INVESTIGATE AND OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ALL ISSUES OF CONCERN AND NOT RELY SOLELY ON THE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM SELLER AND BROKERS. SHOULD BUYER FAIL TO DO SO, BUYER IS ACTING AGAINST THE ADVICE OF BROKERS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned has received the pages of the Local Area Disclosures and has read, or will read within two days of receipt, the entire Local Area Disclosures. The undersigned acknowledges that it is his/her responsibility to read and understand the Local Area Disclosures.

BUYERS

Date

Date

Buyer Signature

Buyer Signature

Buyer Printed Name

Buyer Printed Name

SELLERS

Date

Date

Seller Signature

Seller Signature

Seller Printed Name

Seller Printed Name

Michael George

Norma George
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Doesn’t Apply</th>
<th>Don’t Know</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Is the water heater braced, strapped, or anchored to resist falling during an earthquake?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Is the house anchored or bolted to the foundation?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. If the house has cripple walls:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Are the exterior cripple walls braced?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• If the exterior foundation consists of unconnected concrete piers and posts, have they been strengthened?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. If the exterior foundation, or part of it, is made of unreinforced masonry, has it been strengthened?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. If the house is built on a hillside:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Are the exterior tall foundation walls braced?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Were the tall posts or columns either built to resist earthquakes or have they been strengthened?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. If the exterior walls of the house, or part of them, are made of unreinforced masonry, have they been strengthened?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. If the house has a living area over the garage, was the wall around the garage door opening either built to resist earthquakes or has it been strengthened?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Is the house outside an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (zones immediately surrounding known earthquake faults)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Is the house outside a Seismic Hazard Zone (zone identified as susceptible to liquefaction or landsliding)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To be reported on the Natural Hazards Disclosure Report 36

If any of the questions are answered “No,” the house is likely to have an earthquake weakness. Questions answered “Don’t Know” may indicate a need for further evaluation. If you corrected one or more of these weaknesses, describe the work on a separate page.

As seller of the property described herein, I have answered the questions above to the best of my knowledge in an effort to disclose fully any potential earthquake weaknesses it may have.

**EXECUTED BY**

(Seller)

(Seller)

Date 2/17/18

I acknowledge receipt of this form, completed and signed by the seller. I understand that if the seller has answered “No” to one or more questions, or if seller has indicated a lack of knowledge, there may be one or more earthquake weaknesses in this house.

(Buyer)

(Buyer)

Date

This earthquake disclosure is made in addition to the standard real estate transfer disclosure statement also required by law.

The Homeowner’s Guide to Earthquake Safety 47
SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS (FIRPTA)
(Use a separate form for each Transferor)
(C.A.R. Form AS, Revised 6/17)

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

2. SELLER'S INFORMATION:
   3525 Cameo Dr Unit 90
   Oceanside, CA 92056

   A. PROPERTY ADDRESS: 3525 Cameo Dr Unit 90 ("Property")
   B. TRANSFEROR'S NAME: ("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):
   [ ] (For individual Transferees) I am not a nonresident alien for purposes of U.S. income taxation.
   [ ] (For corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust and estate Transferees) The Transferor is not a foreign corporation, foreign partnership, foreign limited liability company, foreign trust or foreign estate, 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:
      (i) 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.
      (ii) Qualified Substitute and listing Broker shall NOT provide the information in paragraph 3B to Buyer.
   OR B. [ ] TRANSFEROR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DIRECT TO BUYER: If this paragraph is checked, Seller shall complete the information below and provide a completed form to Buyer.
      (i) Social Security No., or Federal Employer Identification No. (TIN)
      (ii) Address
         (Use HOME address for individual transferees. Use OFFICE address for an "Entity" i.e.: corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, trusts and estates.)
      (iii) Telephone Number

4. 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.

   By ____________________________
   (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 or disclosure of Seller's TIN could result in civil or criminal liability.
   Buyer
   (Buyer acknowledges receipt of a Copy of this Seller's Affidavit)
   ____________________________
   Date
   Buyer
   (Buyer acknowledges receipt of a Copy of this Seller's Affidavit)
   ____________________________
   Date

   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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525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020

AS REVISED 6/17 (PAGE 1 OF 2)
SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS AND CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING (AS PAGE 1 OF 2)

Coastal Pacific Real Estate, 1237 Prospect Street Ste. G La Jolla CA 92037
Carolyn Ann Meheust
Phone: 7603555293
Fax: (760)672-4561
Cameo 90 George

Produced with zipForm® by ziptLogix 18070 Fifteen Mile Road, Fraser, Michigan 48026 www.zipt-ogix.com

Reviewed by ____________________________
Date

C.A.R. Form AS-17 Revised 6/17
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 individual 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 for any two calendar years during the preceding six calendar years.

(3) A student temporarily present in the U.S. under an "F" or "J" visa who substantially complies with the requirements of the visa. Generally, a person will not be exempt as a student for any calendar year after the fifth calendar year for which he/she was exempt as a student, teacher or trainee. However, the individual may continue to be exempt as a student beyond the fifth year if he/she is in compliance with the terms of the student visa and does not intend to permanently reside in the U.S.

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

(1) Is present in the U.S. on fewer than 183 days during the current year, and

(2) Has a tax home in a foreign country and has a closer connection to that country than to the U.S.

SPECIAL RULES. It is possible to be both a nonresident alien and a resident alien during the same tax year. Usually this occurs for the year a person arrives in or departs from the U.S. Other special provisions apply to individuals who were U.S. residents for at least three years, cease to be U.S. residents, and then become U.S. residents again.

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

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

GUAM AND U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATIONS. A corporation created or organized in or under the laws of Guam or the U.S. Virgin Islands is not considered a foreign corporation for the purpose of withholding tax for the tax year if:

(1) at all times during the tax year, less than 25% in value of the corporation's stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by foreign persons, and

(2) at least 20% of the corporation's gross income is 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 ( )


THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® (C.A.R.). NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL.

AS REVISED 6/17 (PAGE 2 OF 2)

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

Produced with zipForm® by zipLogix 18070 Fifteen Mile Road Fraser, Michigan 48026 www.zipLogix.com
SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS (FIRPTA)
(Use a separate form for each Transferor)
(C.A.R. Form AS, Revised 6/17)

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

2. SELLER'S INFORMATION:
   A. PROPERTY ADDRESS (property being transferred): 3525 Cameo Dr Unit 90 Oceanside, CA 92056 ("Property")
   B. TRANSFEROR'S NAME: ("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):
      [ ] For individual Transferors I am not a nonresident alien for purposes of U.S. income taxation.
      [ ] 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 estate, 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
      (i) 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.
      (ii) Qualified Substitute and listing Broker shall NOT provide the information in paragraph 3B to Buyer.
   OR B. [ ] TRANSFEROR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DIRECT TO BUYER: If this paragraph is checked, Seller shall complete the information below and provide a completed form to Buyer.
      (i) Social Security No., or Federal Employer Identification No. (TIN)
      (ii) Address
         (Use HOME address for individual transferors. Use OFFICE address for an "Entity" i.e.: corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, trusts and estates.)
      (iii) Telephone Number

4. 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.
   By ___________________________ Date 2/17/18
   (Transferor's Signature) (Indicate if you are signing as the grantor of a revocable/grantor trust.)
   Typewritten or printed name ______________________ Title (If signed on behalf of Entity Transferor)

Buyer's unauthorized use or disclosure of Seller's TIN could result in civil or criminal liability.
   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 6/17 (PAGE 1 OF 2)
SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NONFOREIGN STATUS AND CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING (AS PAGE 1 OF 2)
Coastal Pacific Real Estate, 1237 Prospect Street Suite G La Jolla CA 92037
Carolyn Ann Moebert
Produced with ziPForm® by ziPLogix 18070 Fifteen Mile Road, Fraser, Michigan 48026 www.ziplogix.com
Phone: 760665293 Fax: (760)967-4561 Cameo 90 George
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 U.S. on or before the day of entry, 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 exempt. 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 a foreign country for more than 30 days in the current calendar year.

(2) Has a tax home in a foreign country and has a closer connection to that country than to the U.S.

SPECIAL RULES. It is possible to be both a nonresident alien and a resident alien during the same tax year. Usually this occurs for the year a person arrives in or departs from the U.S. Other special provisions apply to individuals who were U.S. residents for at least three years, cease to be U.S. residents, and then become U.S. residents again.

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

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

GUAM AND U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATIONS. A corporation created or organized in or under the laws of Guam or the U.S. Virgin Islands is not considered a foreign corporation for the purpose of withholding tax for the tax year if:

(1) at all times during the tax year, less than 25% in value of the corporation’s stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by foreign persons, and

(2) at least 20% of the corporation’s gross income is derived from sources within Guam or at least 65% of the corporation’s income is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. Virgin Islands or the U.S. for the 3-year period ending with the close of the preceding tax year of the corporation, or the period the corporation has been in existence if less.

A NONRESIDENT ALIEN TRUSTEE, 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 (M0)


THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® (C.A.R.) NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL.

AS REVISED 6/17 (PAGE 2 OF 2) Reviewed by_________ Date_________
WIRE FRAUD AND ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER ADVISORY
(C.A.R. Form WFA, Revised 12/17)

Property Address: 3525 Cameo Dr Unit 90, Oceanside, CA 92056
("Property").

WIRE FRAUD AND ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER 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 2/17/16

Normina George __________________________ Date 2/1/16

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WFA REVISED 12/17 (PAGE 1 OF 1)
RESIDENTIAL LISTING AGREEMENT
(Exclusive Authorization and Right to Sell)
(C.A.R. Form RLA, Revised 6/17)

Date Prepared: 02/17/2018

1. EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO SELL:
   Michael George, Normina George (“Seller”)
   hereby employs and grants Coastal Pacific Real Estate (“Broker”)
   beginning (date) March 11, 2018 and ending at 11:59 P.M. on (date) June 11, 2018 (“Listing Period”)
   the exclusive and irrevocable right to sell or exchange the real property described as 3525 Cameo Dr Unit 90
   situated in Oceanside (City), San Diego (County), California, 92056 (Zip Code), Assessor’s Parcel No. 165-113-28-26 (“Property”).

   □ This Property is a manufactured (mobile) home. See addendum for additional terms.
   □ This Property is being sold as part of a probate, conservatorship or guardianship. See addendum for additional terms.

2. LISTING PRICE AND TERMS:
   A. The listing price shall be: Three Hundred Eighty Thousand Dollars ($380,000.00).
   B. Listing Terms: ____________________________

3. COMPENSATION TO BROKER:
   Notice: The amount or rate of real estate commissions is not fixed by law. They are set by each Broker individually and may be negotiated between Seller and Broker (real estate commissions include all compensation and fees to Broker).
   A. Seller agrees to pay Broker as compensation for services irrespective of agency relationship(s), either □ 5.000 percent of the listing price (or if a purchase agreement is entered into, of the purchase price), or □ $ ____________________________, as follows:
      (1) If during the Listing Period, or any extension, Broker, cooperating broker, Seller or any other person procures a ready, willing, and able buyer(s) whose offer to purchase the Property on any price and terms is accepted by Seller, provided the Buyer completes the transaction or is prevented from doing so by Seller. (Broker is entitled to compensation whether any escrow resulting from such offer closes during or after the expiration of the Listing Period, or any extension.)
      OR (2) If within ________ 180 ______ calendar days (a) after the end of the Listing Period or any extension; or (b) after any cancellation of this Agreement, unless otherwise agreed, Seller enters into a contract to sell, convey, lease or otherwise transfer the Property to anyone (“Prospective Buyer”) or that person’s related entity: (i) who physically entered and was shown the Property during the Listing Period or any extension by Broker or a cooperating broker; or (ii) for whom Broker or any cooperating broker submitted to Seller a signed, written offer to acquire, lease, exchange or obtain an option on the Property. Seller, however, shall have no obligation to Broker under paragraph 3A(2) unless, not later than the end of the Listing Period or any extension or cancellation, Broker has given Seller a written notice of the names of such Prospective Buyers.
      OR (3) If, without Broker’s prior written consent, the Property is withdrawn from sale, conveyed, leased, rented, otherwise transferred, or made unmarketable by a voluntary act of Seller during the Listing Period, or any extension.
   B. If completion of the sale is prevented by a party to the transaction other than Seller, then compensation which otherwise would have been earned under paragraph 3A shall be payable only if and when Seller collects damages by suit, arbitration, settlement or otherwise, and then in an amount equal to the lesser of one-half of the damages recovered or the above compensation, after first deducting title and escrow expenses and the expenses of collection, if any.
   C. In addition, Seller agrees to pay Broker: ____________________________
   D. Seller has been advised of Broker’s policy regarding cooperation with, and the amount of compensation offered to, other brokers.
      (1) Broker is authorized to cooperate with and co- _________ 2,500 _________ percent of the listing price, or □ $ _____________________________.
      (2) Broker is authorized to cooperate with and compensate brokers operating outside the MLS as per Broker’s policy.
   E. Seller hereby irrevocably assigns to Broker the above compensation from Seller’s funds and proceeds in escrow. Broker may submit this Agreement, as instructions to compensate Broker pursuant to paragraph 3A, to any escrow regarding the Property involving Seller and a buyer, Prospective Buyer or other transferee.
   F. (1) Seller represents that Seller has not previously entered into a listing agreement with another broker regarding the Property, unless specified as follows: ____________________________
      (2) Seller warrants that Seller has no obligation to pay compensation to any other broker regarding the Property unless the Property is transferred to any of the following individuals or entities: ___________________________________________
      (3) If the Property is sold to anyone listed above during the time Seller is obligated to compensate another broker: (i) Broker is not entitled to compensation under this Agreement; and (ii) Broker is not obligated to represent Seller in such transaction.

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RLA REVISED 6/17 (PAGE 1 OF 5)

Coastal Pacific Real Estate, 1237 Prospect Street Ste. G La Jolla CA 92037
Phone: 793765293 Fax: (619)672-4561 Cameo 90 George
Carolyn Ann Macbeth
Produced with zipForm® by zipLogix 18070 Fifteen Mile Road, Fraser, Michigan 48026 www.zipLogix.com

Seller’s Initials: M.G. N.G.
Coastal Pacific
REAL ESTATE

AGVISORS

Property Address: 2352 Center St, L-4

C. Gregory (C) 4/1992

Coastal Pacific Real Estate, Inc.

The undersigned microscopic record of a co-owned parcel

Date

Signature

John Smith
4. A. ITEMS EXCLUDED AND INCLUDED: Unless otherwise specified in a real estate purchase agreement, all fixtures and fittings that are attached to the Property are included, and personal property items are excluded, from the purchase price.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS EXCLUDED: Any items of personal property to be negotiated at time of sale.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS INCLUDED:
Seller intends that the above items be excluded or included in offering the Property for sale, but understands that: (i) the purchase agreement supersedes any intention expressed above and will ultimately determine which items are excluded and included in the sale; and (ii) Broker is not responsible for and does not guarantee that the above exclusions and/or inclusions will be in the purchase agreement.

B. (1) Leased Or Not Owned Items: The following items are leased or not owned by Seller: [ ] Solar power system [ ] Alarm system [ ] Propane tank [ ] Water Softener [ ] Other

B. (2) Liened Items: The following items have been financed and a lien has been placed on the Property to secure payment: [ ] Solar power system [ ] Windows or doors [ ] Heating/Ventilation/Air conditioning system [ ] Other

Seller will provide to Buyer, as part of the sales agreement, copies of lease documents, or other documents obligating Seller to pay for any such leased or liened item.

5. MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE:
A. Broker is a participant/subscriber to _________ sandicor _________ Multiple Listing Service (MLS) and possibly others. Unless otherwise instructed in writing the Property will be listed with the MLS(s) specified above. That MLS is (or if checked [ ] is not) the primary MLS for the geographic area of the Property. All terms of the transaction, including sales price and financing, if applicable, (i) will be provided to the MLS in which the property is listed for publication, dissemination and use by persons and entities on terms approved by the MLS and (ii) may be provided to the MLS even if the Property was not listed with the MLS.

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

WHAT IS AN MLS? The MLS is a database of properties for sale that is available and disseminated to and accessible by all other real estate agents who are participants or subscribers to the MLS. Property information submitted to the MLS describes the price, terms and conditions under which the Seller’s property is offered for sale (including but not limited to the listing broker’s offer of compensation to other brokers). It is likely that a significant number of real estate practitioners in any given area are participants or subscribers to the MLS. The MLS may also be a part of a reciprocal agreement to which other multiple listing services belong. Real estate agents belonging to other multiple listing services that have reciprocal agreements with the MLS also have access to the information submitted to the MLS. The MLS may further transmit listing information to Internet sites that post property listings online.

EXPOSURE TO BUYERS THROUGH MLS: Listing property with an MLS exposes a seller’s property to all real estate agents and brokers (and their potential buyer clients) who are participants or subscribers to the MLS or a reciprocal MLS.

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

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

OPTING OUT OF MLS: If Seller elects to exclude the Property from the MLS, Seller understands and acknowledges that: (a) real estate agents and brokers from other real estate offices, and their buyer clients, who have access to that MLS may not be aware that Seller’s Property is offered for sale; (b) information about Seller’s Property will not be transmitted from the MLS to various real estate Internet sites that are used by the public to search for property listings; (c) real estate agents, brokers and members of the public may be unaware of the terms and conditions under which Seller is marketing the Property.

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

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

Seller's Initials ( ) ( )

Broker's/Agent's Initials ( )

Seller's Initials ( ) ( )
B. MLS rules generally provide that residential real property and vacant lot listings be submitted to the MLS within 2 days or some other period of time after all necessary signatures have been obtained on the listing agreement. Broker will not have to submit this listing to the MLS if, within that time, Broker submits to the MLS an appropriate form signed by Seller.

☐ Seller elects to exclude the Property from the MLS as provided by C.A.R. Form SELM or the local equivalent form.

C. MLS rules allow MLS data to be made available by the MLS to additional Internet sites unless Broker gives the MLS instructions to the contrary. Seller acknowledges that for any of the below opt-out instructions to be effective, Seller must make them on a separate instruction to Broker signed by Seller. Specific information that can be excluded from the Internet as permitted by (or in accordance with) the MLS is as follows:

(1) Property Availability On The MLS; Address On the MLS: Seller can instruct Broker to have the MLS not display the Property or the Property address on the Internet. Seller understands that either of these opt-outs would mean consumers searching for listings on the Internet may not see the Property or Property's address in response to their search.

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

(a) Comments And Reviews: The ability to write comments or reviews about the Property on those sites; or the ability to link to another site containing such comments or reviews if the link is in immediate conjunction with the Property display.

(b) Automated Estimate Of Value: The ability to create an automated estimate of value or to link to another site containing such an estimate of value if the link is in immediate conjunction with the Property display.

☐ Seller elects to opt out of certain Internet features as provided by C.A.R. Form SELI or the local equivalent form.

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

7. BROKER'S AND SELLER'S DUTIES:

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

B. Seller agrees to consider offers presented by Broker, and to act in good faith to accomplish the sale of the Property by, among other things, making the Property available for showing at reasonable times and, subject to paragraph 3F, referring to Broker all inquiries of any party interested in the Property. Seller is responsible for determining at what price to list and sell the Property.

C. Investigations and Reports: Seller agrees, within 5 (or ) Days of the beginning date of this Agreement, to pay for the following pre-sale reports: ☐ Structural Pest Control ☐ General Property Inspection ☐ Homeowners Association Documents ☐ Other

D. Seller further agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Broker harmless from all claims, disputes, litigation, judgments, attorney fees and costs arising from any incorrect or incomplete information supplied by Seller, or from any material facts that Seller knows but fails to disclose including dangerous or hidden conditions on the Property.

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

9. AGENCY RELATIONSHIPS:


B. Seller Representation: Seller shall represent Seller in any resulting transaction, except as specified in paragraph 3F.

C. Possible Dual Agency With Buyer: Depending upon the circumstances, it may be necessary or appropriate for Broker to act as an agent for both Seller and buyer, exchange party, or one or more additional parties ("Buyer"). Broker shall, as soon as practicable, disclose to Seller any election to act as a dual agent representing both Seller and Buyer. If a Buyer is procured directly by Broker or an associate-licensee in Broker's firm, Seller hereby consents to Broker acting as a dual agent for Seller and Buyer. In the event of an exchange, Seller hereby consents to Broker collecting compensation from additional parties for services rendered, provided there is disclosure to all parties of such agency and compensation. Seller understands and agrees that: (i) Broker, without the prior written consent of Seller, will not disclose to Buyer that Seller is willing to sell the Property at a price less than the listing price; (ii) Broker, without the prior written consent of Buyer, will not disclose to Seller that Buyer is willing to pay a price greater than the offered price; and (iii) except for (i) and (ii) above, a dual agent is obligated to disclose known facts materially affecting the value or desirability of the Property to both parties.

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

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RESIDENTIAL LISTING AGREEMENT - EXCLUSIVE (RLA PAGE 3 OF 5)
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Cameo 90 George

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

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

11. PHOTOGRAPHS AND INTERNET ADVERTISING:
   A. In order to effectively market the Property for sale it is often necessary to provide photographs, virtual tours and other media to buyers. Seller agrees (or [ ] checked, does not agree) that Broker may photograph or otherwise electronically capture images of the exterior and interior of the Property ("Images") for static and/or virtual tours of the Property by buyers and others for use on Broker's website, the MLS, and other marketing materials and sites. Seller acknowledges that once Images are placed on the internet neither Broker nor Seller has control over who can view such images and what use viewers may make of the Images, or how long such Images may remain available on the Internet. Seller further assigns any rights in all Images to the Broker and agrees that such Images are the property of Broker and that Broker may use such Images for advertising, including post sale and for Broker's business in the future.
   B. Seller acknowledges that prospective buyers and/or other persons coming onto the property may take photographs, videos or other images of the property. Seller understands that Broker does not have the ability to control or block the taking and use of Images by any such persons. (If checked ) [ ] Seller instructs Broker to publish in the MLS that taking of Images is limited to those persons preparing Appraisal or Inspection reports. Seller acknowledges that unauthorized persons may take images who do not have access to or have not received any limiting instruction in the MLS or who take Images regardless of any limiting instruction in the MLS. Once Images are taken and/or put into electronic display on the Internet or otherwise, neither Broker nor Seller has control over who views such Images nor what use viewers may make of the Images.

12. KEYSAFE/LOCKBOX: A keyseaf/lockbox is designed to hold a key to the Property to permit access to the Property by Broker, cooperating brokers, MLS participants, their authorized licensees and representatives, authorized inspectors, and accompanied prospective buyers. Broker, cooperating brokers, MLS and Associations/Boards of REALTORS® are not insurers against injury, theft, loss, vandalism or damage attributed to the use of a keyseaf/lockbox. Seller agrees (or if checked [ ] does not) authorize Broker to install a keyseaf/lockbox. If Seller does not occupy the Property, Seller shall be responsible for obtaining occupant(s)' written permission for use of a keyseaf/lockbox (C.A.R. Form KLA).

13. SIGN: Seller agrees (or if checked [ ] does not) authorize Broker to install a FOR SALE/SOLD sign on the Property.

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

15. ATTORNEY FEES: In any action, proceeding or arbitration between Seller and Broker to enforce the compensation provisions of this Agreement, the prevailing Seller or Broker shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs from the non-prevailing Seller or Broker, except as provided in paragraph 19A.

16. ADDITIONAL TERMS: [ ] REO Advisory Listing (C.A.R. Form REOL) [ ] Short Sale Information and Advisory (C.A.R. Form SSIA) [ ] Trust Advisory (C.A.R. Form TA)

17. MANAGEMENT APPROVAL: If an associate-licensee in Broker's office (salesperson or broker-associate) enters into this Agreement on Broker's behalf, and Broker or Manager does not approve of its terms, Broker or Manager has the right to cancel this Agreement, in writing, within 5 Days after its execution.

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

19. DISPUTE RESOLUTION:
   A. MEDIATION: Seller and Broker agree to mediate any dispute or claim arising between them regarding the obligation to pay compensation under this Agreement, before resorting to arbitration or court action. Mediation fees, if any, shall be divided equally among the parties involved. If, for any dispute or claim to which this paragraph applies, any party (i) commences an action without first attempting to resolve the matter through mediation, or (ii) before commencement of an action, refuses to mediate after a request has been made, then that party shall not be entitled to recover attorney fees, even if they would otherwise be available to that party in any such action. Exclusions from this mediation agreement are specified in paragraph 19B.

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RESIDENTIAL LISTING AGREEMENT - EXCLUSIVE (RLA PAGE 4 OF 5)  
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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 11/13)

This inspection disclosure concerns the residential property situated in the City of ___________ Oceanside ___________, County of ___________ Oceanside ___________, State of California, described as 3525 Cameo Dr Unit 90 Oceanside ___________ ("Property").

☐ This Property is a duplex, triplex, or fourplex. This AVID form is for unit # ________ 2 _______. Additional AVID forms required for other units.

Inspection Performed By (Real Estate Broker Firm Name) Coastal Pacific Real Estate 1237 Prospect Street La Jolla CA 92037

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 ( _______ ) ( _______ )

Reviewed by ____________________ Date ____________________

AGENT VISUAL INSPECTION DISCLOSURE (AVID PAGE 1 OF 3)
3525 Cameo Dr Unit 90
Oceanside, CA 92056

Property Address: ___________________________ Date: ___________________________

If this Property is a duplex, triplex, or fourplex, this AVID is for unit # 2.

Inspection Performed By (Real Estate Broker Firm Name) Coastal Pacific Real Estate 1237 Prospect Street La Jolla CA 92037

Inspection Date/Time: 10/24/2017 Weather conditions: ___________________________

Other persons present: _________________________________________________________

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):

__________________________________________________________________________

Living Room:

__________________________________________________________________________

Dining Room:

__________________________________________________________________________

Kitchen:

__________________________________________________________________________

Other Room:

__________________________________________________________________________

Hall/Stairs (excluding common areas):

__________________________________________________________________________

Bedroom # __:

__________________________________________________________________________

Bedroom # __:

__________________________________________________________________________

Bedroom # __:

__________________________________________________________________________

Bath# __:

__________________________________________________________________________

Bath# __:

__________________________________________________________________________

Bath# __:

__________________________________________________________________________

Other Room:

__________________________________________________________________________

Buyer's Initials (____) (____) Seller's Initials (____) (____)

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AVID REVISED 11/13 (PAGE 2 OF 3)

Reviewed by ______________________ Date ______________________
If this Property is a duplex, triplex, or fourplex, this AVID is for unit # 2.

Other Room:

Other:

Other:

Other:

Garage/Parking (excluding common areas):

Exterior Building and Yard -Front/Sides/Back:

Other Observed or Known Conditions Not Specified Above:

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)
By ____________________________ Date ____________________________

(Signature of Associate Licensee or Broker)

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 ____________________________ Date ____________________________

SELLER ____________________________ Date ____________________________

BUYER ____________________________ Date ____________________________

BUYER ____________________________ Date ____________________________

Real Estate Broker (Firm Representing Seller)
By ____________________________ Date ____________________________

(Associate Licensee or Broker Signature)

Real Estate Broker (Firm Representing Buyer)
By ____________________________ Date ____________________________

(Associate Licensee or Broker Signature)

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DISCLOSURE REGARDING
REAL ESTATE AGENCY RELATIONSHIP
(Listing Firm to Seller)
(As required by the Civil Code)
(C.A.R. Form AD, Revised 12/14)

☐ (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(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 selling 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 associate licensees, 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, the agent may not, without the express permission of the respective party, disclose to the other party that the Seller will accept a price less than the listing price or that the Buyer will pay a price greater than the price offered.

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.

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

☑ Buyer ☐ Seller ☐ Landlord ☐ Tenant

Michael George

Norma George

Coastal Pacific Real Estate

Real Estate Broker (Firm)

BRE Lic. # 1313440

BRE Lic. # 00878585

Carolyn Ann Moebest

(Salesperson or Broker-Associate)

Date 2/17/18

Date 2-17-18

Agent

By

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AD REVISED 12/14 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

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

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Phone 760-765-5252 Fax (760)672-4561 
Carmen 90 George
Carolyn Ann Moebest
Produced with zipForm® by zipLogix 18070 Fifteen Mile Road, Fraser, Michigan 48026 www.ziplogix.com
CIVIL CODE SECTIONS 2079.24 (2079.16 APPEARS ON THE FRONT)

2079.13 As used in Sections 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 22395) 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. (b) "Associate licensee" means a person who is licensed as a real estate broker or salesperson under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 10130) of Part 1 of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code and who is either licensed under a broker or has entered into a written contract with a broker to act as the broker's agent in connection with acts requiring a real estate license and to function under the broker's supervision in the capacity of an associate licensee. The agent in the real property transaction bears responsibility for his or her associate licensees who perform as agents of the agent. When an associate licensee 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 associate licensees function. (c) "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 to make a preliminary or preliminary inquiry as to a right or interest in, or preliminary contact with, the object of entering into a real property transaction. (d) "Commercial real property" means all real property in the state, except single-family residential real property, dwelling units made subject to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1940) of Title 5, mobilehomes, as defined in Section 798.3, or recreational vehicles, as defined in Section 799.29. (e) "Dual agent" means an agent acting, either directly or through an associate licensee, as agent for both the seller and the buyer in a real property transaction. (f) "Listing agreement" means a contract between an owner 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. (g) "Listing agent" means a person who has obtained a listing of real property to act as an agent for compensation. (h) "Listing price" is the amount expressed in dollars specified in the listing for which the seller is willing to sell the real property. (i) "Offer to purchase" means a written contract executed by a buyer acting through a selling agent that becomes the contract for the sale of the real property upon acceptance by the seller. (k) "Real property" means any estate specified by subdivision (1) or (2) of Section 761 in property that constitutes or is improved with one to four dwelling units, any commercial real property, any leasehold in those types of property exceeding one year's duration, and mobilehomes, when offered for sale or sold through an agent pursuant to the authority contained in Section 10131.6 of the Business and Professions Code. (l) "Real property transaction" means a transaction for the sale of real property in which an agent is employed by one or more of the principals to act in that transaction, and includes a listing or an offer to purchase. (m) "Sell," "sale," or "solicit" 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 transferee 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. (o) "Selling agent" means a listing agent who acts alone, or an agent who acts in cooperation with a listing agent, and who sells or finds and obtains a buyer for the real property, or an agent who locates potential buyers or who finds a buyer for a property for which no listing exists and presents an offer to purchase to the seller. (p) "Subagent" means a person to whom an agent delegates agency powers as provided in Article 5 (commencing with Section 23494) of Chapter 1 of Title 9. However, "subagent" does not include an associate licensee who is acting under the supervision of an agent in a real property transaction.

2079.14 Listing agents and selling agents shall provide the seller and buyer in a real property transaction with a copy of the disclosure form specified in Section 2079.16, and, except as provided in subdivision (c), shall obtain a signed acknowledgement of receipt from that seller or buyer, except as provided in this section or Section 2079.15, as follows: (a) The listing agent, if any, shall provide the disclosure form to the seller prior to entering into the listing agreement. (b) The selling agent shall provide the disclosure form to the seller as soon as practicable prior to presenting the seller with an offer to purchase, unless the selling agent previously provided the seller with a copy of the disclosure form pursuant to subdivision (a). (c) Where the selling agent does not deal on a face-to-face basis with the seller, the disclosure form prepared by the selling agent may be furnished to the seller (and acknowledgement of receipt obtained for the selling agent from the seller) by the listing agent, or the selling agent may deliver the disclosure form by certified mail addressed to the seller at his or her last known address, in which case no signed acknowledgement of receipt is required. (d) The selling 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 selling agent, the selling agent shall present the disclosure form to the buyer not later than the next business day after the selling agent receives the offer to purchase from the buyer.

2079.15 In any circumstance in which the seller or buyer refuses to sign an acknowledgement of receipt pursuant to Section 2079.14, the agent, or an associate licensee acting for an 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 selling agent shall disclose to the seller and buyer whether the selling agent is acting in the real property transaction exclusively as the buyer's agent, exclusively as the seller'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 selling agent prior to or coincident with execution of that contract by the buyer and the seller, respectively. (b) As soon as practicable, the listing agent shall disclose to the seller whether the listing agent is acting in the real property transaction exclusively 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 listing agent prior to or coincident with the execution of that contract by the seller.

2079.18 Nothing in this article requires a buyer or seller to act in any particular manner, whether or not the buyer or seller is a real estate licensee, unless specifically required by law.

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 anything in compensation for services performed or services rendered, and that agreement shall not be the determinative factor in the determination of the nature of the relationship between the agent and the seller or buyer. A listing agent and a selling agent may agree to share any compensation or commission paid, or anything in compensation for services performed or services rendered, and that agreement shall not be the determinative factor in the determination of the nature of the relationship between the agent and the seller or buyer.

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. (a) Dual agent shall not disclose to the seller that the buyer is willing to sell the property at a price less than the listing price, without the express written consent of the seller. A dual agent shall not disclose to the buyer that the seller will sell the property for a price greater than the offering price, without the express written consent of the seller. A dual agent 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. (b) Nothing in this article precludes a listing agent from also being a selling agent, and the combination of these functions in one agent 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 contract which is the subject of the agency with the written consent of the parties to the agency relationship.

2079.24 An agent 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.

AD REVISED 12/4/202 (PAGE 2 of 2)
POSSIBLE REPRESENTATION OF MORE THAN ONE BUYER OR SELLER - DISCLOSURE AND CONSENT
(C.A.R. Form PRBS, 11/14)

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) Broker, without the prior written consent of the Buyer, will not disclose to seller that the Buyer is willing to pay a price greater than the offered price; (b) Broker, without the prior written consent of the seller, will not disclose to the buyer that seller is willing to sell property at a price less than the listing price; and (c) other than as set forth in (a) and (b) 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 ___________________________ Seller ___________________________ Date 2/17/18

Buyer ___________________________ Buyer ___________________________ Date

Real Estate Broker (Firm) Coastal Pacific Real Estate CalBRE Lic # 1313440

By Carolyn Ann Moebest Date

Real Estate Broker (Firm) ___________________________ CalBRE Lic # ___________________________ Date

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Reviewed by ___________________________ Date

PRBS 11/14 (PAGE 1 OF 1)
POSSIBLE REPRESENTATION OF MORE THAN ONE BUYER OR SELLER (PRBS PAGE 1 OF 1)
B. ADDITIONAL MEDIATION TERMS: The following matters shall be excluded from mediation: (i) a judicial or non-judicial foreclosure or other action or proceeding to enforce a deed of trust, mortgage or installment land sale contract as defined in Civil Code §2985; (ii) an unlawful detainer action; (iii) the filing or enforcement of a mechanic's lien; and (iv) any matter that is within the jurisdiction of a probate, small claims or bankruptcy court. The filing of a court action to enable the recording of a notice of pending action, for order of attachment, receivership, injunction, or other provisional remedies, shall not constitute a waiver or violation of the mediation provisions.

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

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

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

☐ REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY: This Listing Agreement is being signed for Seller by an individual acting in a Representative Capacity as specified in the attached Representative Capacity Signature Disclosure (C.A.R. Form RCSD-S). Wherever the signature or initials of the representative identified in the RCSD appear on this Agreement or any related documents, it shall be deemed to be in a representative capacity for the entity described and not in an individual capacity, unless otherwise indicated. Seller (i) represents that the entity for which the individual is signing already exists and (ii) shall Deliver to Broker, within 3 Days After Execution of this Agreement, evidence of authority to act (such as but not limited to: applicable trust document, or portion thereof, letters testamentary, court order, power of attorney, resolution, or formation documents of the business entity).

By signing below, Seller acknowledges that Seller has read, understands, received a copy of and agrees to the terms of this Agreement.

Seller
Michael George
Address 3525 Cameo Dr Unit 90  City Oceanside  State CA  Zip 92056
Telephone (740) 590-2628  Fax
E-mail Mikegeo13@yahoo.com
Date 2/17/18

Seller
Norma George
Address 3525 Cameo Dr. Unit 90  City Oceanside  State CA  Zip 92054
Telephone (405)828-2812  Fax
E-mail Minagtrrz@gmail.com
Date 2-17-18

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

Real Estate Broker (Firm) Coastal Pacific Real Estate  CalBRE Lic. # 1313440
Address 1237 Prospect Street  City La Jolla  State CA  Zip 92037
By Carolyn Ann Moebest  Tel. (707)360-5293  E-mail carilandco@gmail.com  CalBRE Lic. #00878585  Date

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

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RLA REVISED 6/17 (PAGE 5 OF 5)
RESIDENTIAL LISTING AGREEMENT - EXCLUSIVE (RLA PAGE 5 OF 5)
Produced with zipForm® by zipLogix 18070 Fifteen Mile Road, Fraser, Michigan 48026 www.ziplogix.com
Cameo 98 George
SELLER'S ADVISORY
(C.A.R. Form SA, Revised 12/15)

Property Address: 3525 Cameo Dr Unit 90, Oceanside, CA 92056

("Property")

1. INTRODUCTION: Selling property in California is a process that involves many steps. From start to finish, it could take anywhere from a few weeks to many months, depending upon the condition of your Property, local market conditions and other factors. You have already taken an important first step by listing your Property for sale with a licensed real estate broker. Your broker will help guide you through the process and may refer you to other professionals, as needed. This advisory addresses many things you may need to think about and do as you market your Property. Some of these things are requirements imposed upon you, either by law or by the listing or sale contract. Others are simply practical matters that may arise during the process. Please read this document carefully and, if you have any questions, ask your broker or appropriate legal or tax advisor for help.

2. DISCLOSURES:

A. General Disclosure Duties: You must affirmatively disclose to the buyer, in writing, any and all known facts that materially affect the value or desirability of your Property. You must disclose these facts whether or not asked about such matters by the buyer, any broker, or anyone else. This duty to disclose applies even if the buyer agrees to purchase your Property in its present condition without requiring you to make any repairs. If you do not know what or how to disclose, you should consult a real estate attorney in California of your choosing. Broker cannot advise you on the legal sufficiency of any disclosures you make. If the Property you are selling is a residence with one to four units except for certain subdivisions, your broker also has a duty to conduct a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of the accessible areas and to disclose to a buyer all adverse material facts that the inspection reveals. If your broker discovers something that could indicate a problem, your broker must advise the buyer.

B. Statutory Duties: (For one-to-four Residential Units):

(1) You must timely prepare and deliver to the buyer, among other things, a Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement ("TDS"), and a Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement ("NHD"). You have a legal obligation to honestly and completely fill out the TDS form in its entirety. (Many local entities or organizations have their own supplement to the TDS that you may also be asked to complete.) The NHD is a statement indicating whether your Property is in certain designated flood, fire or earthquake/seismic hazard zones. Third-party professional companies can help you with this task.

(2) Depending upon the age and type of construction of your Property, you may also be required to provide and, in certain cases you can receive limited legal protection by providing, the buyer with booklets entitled "The Homeowner's Guide to Earthquake Safety," "The Commercial Property Owner's Guide to Earthquake Safety," "Protect Your Home From Lead in Your Home" and "Environmental Hazards: A Guide For Homeowners and Buyers." Some of these booklets may be packaged together for your convenience. The earthquake guides ask you to answer specific questions about your Property's structure and preparedness for an earthquake. If you are required to supply the booklet about lead, you will also be required to disclose to the buyer any known lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards on a separate form. The environmental hazards guide informs the buyer of common environmental hazards that may be found in properties.

(3) If you know that your property is: (i) located within one mile of a former military ordinance location; or (ii) in or affected by a zone or district allowing manufacturing, commercial or airport use, you must disclose this to the buyer. You are also required to make a good faith effort to obtain and deliver to the buyer a disclosure notice from the appropriate local agency(ies) about any special tax levied on your Property pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act, the Improvement Bond Act of 1915, and a notice concerning the contractual assessment provided by section 5898.24 of the Streets And Highways Code (collectively, "Special Tax Disclosures").

(4) If the TDS, NHD, or lead, military ordnance, commercial zone or Special Tax Disclosures are provided to a buyer after you accept that buyer's offer, the buyer will have 3 days after delivery (or 5 days if mailed) to terminate the offer, which is why it is extremely important to complete these disclosures as soon as possible. There are certain exemptions from these statutory requirements; however, if you have actual knowledge of any of these items, you may still be required to make a disclosure as the items can be considered material facts.

C. Death and Other Disclosures: Many buyers consider death on real property to be a material fact in the purchase of property. In some situations, it is advisable to disclose that a death occurred or the manner of death; however, California Civil Code Section 1710.2 provides that you have no disclosure duty, "where the death has occurred more than three years prior to the date the transferee offers to purchase, lease, or rent the real property, or [regardless of the date of occurrence] that an occupant of that property was afflicted with, or died from, Human T-Lymphotropic Virus Type III/Lymphadenopathy-Associated Virus." This law does not "immunize an owner or his or her agent from making an intentional misrepresentation in response to a direct inquiry from a transferee or a prospective transferee of real property, concerning deaths on the real property."

D. Condominiums and Other Common Interest Subdivisions: If the Property is a condominium, townhouse, or other property in a common interest subdivision, you must provide to the buyer copies of the governing documents, the most recent financial statements distributed, and other documents required by law or contract. If you do not have a current version of these documents, you can request them from the management of your homeowner's association. To avoid delays, you are encouraged to obtain these documents as soon as possible, even if you have not yet entered into a purchase agreement to sell your Property.

3. CONTRACT TERMS AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS:

A. Contract Terms and Conditions: A buyer may request, as part of the contract for the sale of your Property, that you pay for repairs to the Property and other items. Your decision on whether or not to comply with a buyer's requests may affect your ability to sell your Property at a specified price.
B. Withholding Taxes: Under federal and California tax laws, a buyer is required to withhold a portion of the purchase price from your sale proceeds for tax purposes unless you sign an affidavit of non-foreign status and California residency, or some other exemption applies and is documented.

C. Prohibition Against Discrimination: Discriminatory conduct in the sale of real property against individuals belonging to legally protected classes is a violation of the law.

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

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

F. Legal, Tax and Other Implications: Selling your Property may have legal, tax, insurance, title or other implications. You should consult an appropriate professional for advice on these matters.

4. MARKETING CONSIDERATIONS:

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

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

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

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

5. OTHER ITEMS:

Seller has read and understands this Advisory. By signing below, Seller acknowledges receipt of a copy of this document.

Seller __________________________ Date 2-17-18
Print Name Michael George

Seller __________________________ Date 2-17-18
Print Name Norma George

Real Estate Broker Coastal Pacific Real Estate CalBRELic.#: 1314340
By __________________________ CalBRE Lic.#: 00878585 Date
Print Name Carolyn Ann Moebst

Address 1237 Prospect Street City La Jolla State CA Zip 92037
Telephone (707)360-2593 Fax E-mail carilandco@gmail.com

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