415 Village Dr.
El Cerrito, CA
Disclosures

PART II



Seller/Landlord

Seller/Landlord

WATER HEATER AND SMOKE DETECTOR STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

(C.A.R. Form WHSD, Revised 11/10)

Property Address: 415 Village Dr, El Cerrito, CA 94530

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 properly installed and bolted tankless water heater for the following reasons: There is no tank that can overturn; Pre-engineered strapping kits for such devices are not readily available; and Bolting already exists that would help avoid displacement or breakage in the event of an earthquake.

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

bracing, anchoring or strapping requirements for your property.

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

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

> (Print Name) June Hazamoto

(Print Name)

Jeanne Hazemoto

rne undersig	liled riereby acknowled	ges receipt of a copy of th	iis document.			
Buyer/Tenant			(D.1-1 N		1	Date
	(Signature)		(Print Name)			
Buyer/Tenant						Date
	(Signature)		(Print Name)			
	S	MOKE DETECTOR	STATEMEN	T OF COMPLIAN	NCE	
operable s Safety Coo 2. LOCAL R important t 3. TRANSFE single-fam transferee manufactu 4. EXCEPTIC providing a 5. CERTIFIC detector(s) §13113.8 o	moke detector, approved a side §13113.8) and (ii) all us EQUIREMENTS: Some to to check with local city or care ity dwelling, whether the tare a written statement indicared or mobile home, Seller DNS: Generally, a written a ATION: Seller represents (i) approved and listed by or (ii) in compliance with here.	s that (i) every single-family of and listed by the State Fire Mand safety departments of the State Fire Mand listed the Statement of St	Marshal, installed omes have an ope stringent smoke partments regard I safety Code \$1 change, or real pompliance with the lor compliance is et Close Of Escrulled in accordan ruction and Safe	in accordance with the perable smoke detector requirement ling the applicable smok 3113.8(b) requires ever property sales contract california State Law con Department of Housing a not required for transcow, will be in complian ce with the State Fire M ty Act (Health and Safe	State Fire Marshin each sleeping s than does Cal the detector requiring the sale cerning smoke dand Community I factions for which ce with the law arshal's regulation to 200.	al's regulations (Health and room. ifornia Law. Therefore, it is ements for your property. when the contract, to deliver to the etectors. If the Property is a Development (HCD). In the Seller is exempt from the Seller is exempt from the Seller and Safety Code (6) located in each sleeping
Seller/Landlor Seller/Landlor	rd X Janu X (Signature)		Jeanne Ha	z e moto		Date 8/15/14
The undersigne	1.0.7.7	receipt of a copy of this Wat		noke Detector Statemer	nt of Compliance	•
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Buyer/Tenant						Date
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ncluding facsimil FHIS FORM HAS ADEQUACY OF FRANSACTIONS This form is avail which may be use Publishe REAL E: a subsid 525 Sou	e or computerized formats. Co 5 BEEN APPROVED BY THE ANY PROVISION IN ANY 5. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR lable for use by the entire real	ION OF REALTORS®	IA ASSOCIATION F REALTORS® (C REAL ESTATE E PPROPRIATE PRO d to identify the us	OF REALTORS®, INC. ALI A.R.). NO REPRESENTAT ROKER IS THE PERSOI FESSIONAL. er as a REALTOR®. REAL	L RIGHTS RESERV TION IS MADE AS N QUALIFIED TO TOR® is a register	/ED. TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE
OD HEVIOL		AND SMOKE DETECTOR	STATEMENT	OF COMPLIANCE	WHSD DAGE	LOF 1)
Agent: Amy		Phone: 510.527.453		x: 510.527.4530		Ising zipForm® software

Fax: 510.527.4530

Prepared using zipForm® software

Phone: 510.527.4530

Broker: Prudential California Realty, 4341 Piedmont Ave Oakland, CA 94611



CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR NOTICE

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

Property Address: 415 Village Dr, El Cerrito, CA 94530

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 Mobilehome Transfer Disclosure Statement (C.A.R. Form MHTDS) must use section II A of that form to disclose whether or not the dwelling unit has a carbon monoxide detector.
- 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 X Search Harginite	Jeanne Hazemoto (Print Name)	Date 8/15/14
Seller/Landlord X June Hazemoto (Signature)	June Hazemoto (Print Name)	Date 8/15/14
Buyer/Tenant(Signature)	(Print Name)	Date
Buyer/Tenant(Signature)	(Print Name)	Date

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Reviewed by	Date	

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

CMD 4/12 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR NOTICE (CMD PAGE 1 OF 1)

Agent: Amy Hayashida Phone: 510.527.4530 Fax: 510.527.4530

Broker: Prudential California Realty, 4341 Piedmont Ave Oakland, CA 94611

Prepared using zipForm® software

MARKET CONDITIONS ADVISORY

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

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

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

2. BUYER CONSIDERATIONS:

- A. OFFERING PRICE: AS A BUYER, YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE PRICE YOU WANT TO OFFER FOR A PROPERTY. Although Brokers may provide you with comparable sales data, generally from information published in the local multiple listing service, you should know that the reporting of this data is often delayed and prices may change, up or down, faster than reported sales indicate. All buyers should be sure they are comfortable with the price they are offering or the price they are accepting in a counter offer. You should be aware of and think about the following: (i) If your offer is accepted, the property's value may not increase and may even decrease. (ii) If your offer is accepted, you may have "Buyer's remorse" that you paid too much. (iii) If your offer is rejected there can be no guarantee that you will find a similar property at the same price. (iv) If your offer is rejected, you may not be satisfied that the amount you offered was right for you. Only you can determine that your offer was reasonable and prudent in light of the property and your circumstances.
- B. NON-CONTINGENT OFFERS: Most residential purchase agreements contain contingencies allowing a Buyer within a specified period of time to cancel a purchase if: (i) the Buyer cannot obtain a loan; (ii) is dissatisfied with the property's condition after an inspection; or (iii) if the property does not appraise at a certain value. To make their offers more attractive, Buyers will sometimes write offers with few or no contingencies or offer to remove contingencies within a short period of time. In a "hot" market, sellers will sometimes insist that Buyers write offers with no contingencies. Broker recommends that Buyers do not write non-contingent offers and if you do so, you are acting against Broker's advice. However, if you do write a non-contingent offer these are some of the contractual rights you may be giving up:
 - (1) LOAN CONTINGENCY: If you give up your loan contingency, and you cannot obtain a loan, whether through your fault or the fault of your lender, and as a result, you do not or cannot purchase the property, you may legally be in default under the contract and required to pay damages or forfeit your deposit to the seller.
 - (2) APPRAISAL CONTINGENCY: If your lender's (or your own) appraiser does not believe the property is worth what you have agreed to pay for it, your lender may not loan the full amount needed for the purchase or may not loan any amount at all because of a low appraisal. As a result, if you do not purchase the property, and you have removed your appraisal contingency, you may legally be in default under the contract and could be required to pay damages to, or forfeit your deposit to, the

Seller. The Seller is not obligated to reduce the	purchase price to match the appraised value.
Buyer's Initials () ()	Seller's Initials (X) (X)) deproduction of this form by any means, including facsimile or computerized formats.
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MCA REVISED 11/11 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

Reviewed by MARKET CONDITIONS ADVISORY (MCA PAGE 1 OF 2)

Agent: Amy Hayashida Phone: 510.527.4530 Fax: 510.527.4530 Prepared using zipForm® software Broker: Prudential California Realty, 4341 Piedmont Ave Oakland, CA 94611

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.

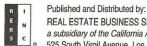
Buyer/Seller acknowledges each has read, understands and has received a copy of this Market Conditions Advisory.

_ Date _	
_ Date _	
_ Date _	8/15/14
_ Date _	8/15/14
	_ Date _

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Reviewed by



Agent: Amy Hayashida

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

For Pre-1978 Housing Sales, Leases, or Rentals

(C.A.R. Form FLD, Revised 11/10)

	ated in and made a next of t	har California Basidantial
The following terms and conditions are hereby incorporal Purchase Agreement, Residential Lease or Month-to-Mont	h Rental Agreement, or Other	•
, dated, dated, to the dated, dated, dated, and, dated, dated, dated	,	, on property known as:
415 Village Dr, El Cerri	to, CA 94530	("Property") in
which		is referred to as Ruver or
	ne Hazemoto	is referred to as Seller or
LEAD WARNING STATEMENT (SALE OR PURCHASE) Exhibit a residential dwelling was built prior to 1978 is notified-based paint that may place young children at risk of developroduce permanent neurological damage, including learning and impaired memory. Lead poisoning also poses a partice residential real property is required to provide the buyer wassessments or inspections in the seller's possession and no assessment or inspection for possible lead-based paint hazard LEAD WARNING STATEMENT (LEASE OR RENTAL) Hours from paint, paint chips and dust can pose health hazards if no young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lesse poisoning prevention. EPA'S LEAD-BASED PAINT RENOVATION, REPAIR contractors and maintenance professionals working in plead-based paint be certified; that their employees be standards. The rule applies to renovation, repair, or palead-based paint in a room or more than 20 square feet rule begins October 1, 2010. See the EPA website at www. 1. SELLER'S OR LANDLORD'S DISCLOSURE	very purchaser of any interest in ied that such property may preseloping lead poisoning. Lead poisodisabilities, reduced intelligent qualar risk to pregnant women. To with any information on lead-base stify the buyer of any known leadeds is recommended prior to purchasing built before 1978 may contour to the property. Lead expose the subject of the present also receive federally and that they follow ainting activities affecting more of lead-based paint on the extrawers.	residential real property on sent exposure to lead from oning in young children may uotient, behavioral problems he seller of any interest in sed paint hazards from risk based paint hazards. A risk ase. Itain lead-based paint. Lead sure is especially harmful to the presence of lead-based approved pamphlet on lead e new rule requires that acilities, and schools with protective work practice e than six square feet of terior. Enforcement of the mation.
I (we) have no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or le	I paint and/or lead-based paint h	azards in the housing other
I (we), previously or as an attachment to this addendum, ha Family From Lead In Your Home" or an equivalent pamphl	eve provided Buyer or Tenant with let approved for use in the State	the pamphlet "Protect Your such as "The Homeowner's
Guide to Environmental Hazards and Earthquake Safety." For Sales Transactions Only: Buyer has 10 days, unless	athorwice agreed in the real o	state purchase contract to
conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of	f lead-based paint and/or lead-bas	sed paint hazards.
I (we) have reviewed the information above and certify, t provided is true and correct.	to the best of my (our) knowle	edge, that the information
X Claru Hagnot	8/13	5/14
X Clark Wagnoto Seller or Landlord Jeanne Hazamoto	Date	5714
X June Hazemoto Seller or Landlord Jane Hazemoto	8/1	5/14
Selle or Landlord Jane Hazamoto	Date	/
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FLD REVISED 11/10 (PAGE 1 OF 2) LEAD-BASED PAINT AND LEAD-BASED PAINT		OPPORTUNITY
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Phone: 510.527.4530

Broker: Prudential California Realty, 4341 Piedmont Ave Oakland, CA 94611

Fax: 510.527.4530

Prepared using zipForm® software

415 Village Dr		0/15/11
Property Address: El Cerrito, CA 94530	Date	0/13/14

2. LISTING AGENT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

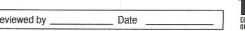
I have reviewed the information true and correct.	on above and certify,	to the best of my knowled	ge, that the information	ation provided is
Prudential California Re	altv	By	1119-	8/28/14
(Please Print) Agent (Broker repr	resenting Seller or Land	Associate-Licensee	or Broker Signature	Date
3. BUYER'S OR TENANT'S AC	YNOWI EDGMENT			
I (we) have received copies of In Your Home" or an equive Environmental Hazards and paragraph 1 above occurs a purchase contract. If you with	valent pamphlet approv Earthquake Safety." If after Acceptance of ar	ved for use in the State so delivery of any of the dis- n offer to purchase. Buyer I	uch as "The Home closures or pamph has a right to cance	owner's Guide to let referenced in
For Sales Transactions Only purchase contract, to conduct paint hazards; OR, (if checke of lead-based paint and/or lead-based	t a risk assessment or d)	inspection for the presence right to conduct a risk asse	of lead-based paint a	and/or lead-based
I (we) have reviewed the infor provided is true and correct.	mation above and ce	ertify, to the best of my (or	ır) knowledge, that	the information
Buyer or Tenant	Date	Buyer or Tenant		Date
4. COOPERATING AGENT'S A	CKNOWI EDGMENT			
Agent has informed Seller o obligations under §42 U.S.C.	r Landlord, through the 4852d and is aware of <i>F</i>	e Listing Agent if the prope Agent's responsibility to ensur	rty is listed, of Selle e compliance.	er's or Landlord's
I have reviewed the informatio true and correct.	n above and certify, t	to the best of my knowlede	ge, that the informa	tion provided is
Agent (Broker obtaining the Offer)	Associate-Licensee	or Broker Signature	Date
THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE ADEQUACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY TRANSACTIONS IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR	CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A F	F REALTORS® (C.A.R.). NO REPRESEN REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PER	TATION IS MADE AS TO TH SON QUALIFIED TO ADVI	E LEGAL VALIDITY OR SE ON REAL ESTATE

SIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL.

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Reviewed by _





MEGAN'S LAW DATA BASE DISCLOSURE

Regarding Registered Sex Offenders (C.A.R. Form DBD, Revised 11/08)

The following terms and conditions are hereby incorporated in and made a part of	f the: Kesidential Purchase Agreement,
Agreement, Residential Lease or Month-to-Month Rental Agreement, other	
date	d, on property
property known as:	, CA 94530
in which	is referred to as Buyer/Tenant
and Jeanne Hazemoto , June Hazemoto	is referred to as Seller/Landlord.
Notice: Pursuant to Section 290.46 of the Penal Code, information about specified regis	stered sex offenders is made available to the
public via an Internet Web site maintained by the Department of Justice at www.meg	ganslaw.ca.gov. Depending on an offender's
criminal history, this information will include either the address at which the offender re-	sides or the community of residence and ZIP
Code in which he or she resides.	
(Neither Seller nor Brokers are required to check this website. If Buyer wants further	
obtain information from this website during Buyer's inspection contingency period. Brokers	s do not nave expertise in this area.)
Buyer/Tenant	Date
Buyer/Tenant	Date
Seller/Landlord Seanne Hazemoto	Date 8/15/14
Seller/Landlord June Hazamoto	Date _8/15/14

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DBD REVISED 11/08 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

MEGAN'S LAW DATA BASE DISCLOSURE (DBD PAGE 1 OF 1)

Agent: Amy Hayashida Phone: 510.527.4530 Fax: 510.527.4530 Prepared using zipForm® software Broker: Prudential California Realty, 4341 Piedmont Ave Oakland, CA 94611

Residential Earthquake Hazards Report (2005 Edition)

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EAST BAY PURCHASE AGREEMENT ADDENDUM

A Service of the Berkeley, Oakland and West Contra Costa Associations of REALTORS. This form is intended for use with the California Association of REALTORS® forms RPA "Residential Purchase Agreement" and/or RIPA "Residential Income Purchase Agreement".

This Addendum is intended for use in the City of El Cerrito. Please also review the separate Alameda County, Contra Costa County or city specific Ordinances and Regulations for property in the area you are either selling or buying. Disclosure documents and forms may contain references, including web site addresses and internet links (hyper-links), to additional important material that is not printed on the document itself. Buyers and Sellers should investigate those links if they are not entirely satisfied with the document as it is presented to them.

The information in this Addendum has been compiled by the Berkeley, Oakland and West Contra Costa Association of REALTORS® as a service to its members and is effective as of April 2013. This Addendum is not intended to be nor should it be considered to be an accurate reflection of all of the legal requirements that may be imposed by the governmental and quasi governmental entities referenced in this Addendum either as of the date the document was created or at any time thereafter. Real Estate Brokers and their Sales Associates do not have the requisite training or skills to determine the legal sufficiency of this Addendum or the legal requirements that may be imposed upon the Property. If Seller or Buyer has any questions or concerns regarding their legal rights and obligations then they should consult with their own qualified California real estate attorney.

This is an Addendum to that purchase agreement dated ______ by and between

JEANNE HAZEKNOTO, TRUSTEE	(Seller) and
	(Buyer)
for that Property commonly known as	
415 VILLAGE DR, EL CERRITO , 940	530, CA
Except as specified herein, all other terms and conditions remain unchanged.	
CITY OF EL CERRITO	
PRIVATE SEWER LATERAL COMPLIANCE: The East Bay Municipal Utility District ("Wastewater Control Ordinance requires property owners in certain areas of the EBMUD service area to obtain a compliance certificate that shows their private sewer laterals ("Fodefects and have proper connections. The ordinance requires property owners to test a repair or replace their private sewer laterals when selling their property. (For further details and Disclaimers Advisory)) wastewater PSL's") are withou nd, if needed,
A. □ PROPERTY EXEMPT: Seller states that the property is EXEMPT because Ps property is less than 10 years old or was fully replaced before August, 2011 and has previdence of the replacement work and date performed.	SL on an affected ovided EBMUD
B. X PROPERTY NOT EXEMPT: The following party shall be responsible for complian	ice. (Check 1 or 2
1. COMPLIANCE BY CLOSE OF ESCROW: Seller shall complete all requ	ired inspections

and required repairs, and provide Buyer with a Certificate of Compliance, prior to the close of

escrow.

- 2. COMPLIANCE AFTER THE CLOSE OF ESCROW: If compliance is to take place after the close of escrow, then check either Seller or Buyer in each of the four paragraphs below:
 - A. □Seller ☑ Buyer (check one) agrees to be responsible for obtaining the Certificate of Compliance within 180 days of the Close of Escrow. Seller agrees promptly upon Acceptance of the Purchase Agreement to apply to EBMUD for a Time Extension Certificate, which seller shall deliver to escrow prior to Close of Escrow.
 - B. Seller Buyer (check one) shall be responsible to pay the required EBMUD fee for this extension.
 - C. Seller Buyer (check one) shall be responsible to post the deposit into escrow as is required by EBMUD for any Time Extension for compliance after close of escrow. Note: If the Certificate of Completion is not obtained within 180 days of the Close of Escrow, this deposit may be subject to forfeit and the property owner may be subject to enforcement action by EBMUD.
 - D. Seller Buyer (check one) to receive refund of the deposit once Certificate of Compliance is obtained.

Other ordinances: Jurisdictions have ordinances that may affect the use, value or enjoyment of your property. You are advised to visit the appropriate website or offices of the appropriate jurisdiction to determine whether the subject property is in an area regulated by such ordinances.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Stege Sanitary District: http://www.stegesd.dst.ca.us/ 7500 Schmidt Lane, El Cerrito CA 94530 Tel: 510/524-4668

Other areas in Alameda and Contra Costa counties: http://www.co.contra-costa.ca.us/ or http://www.co.alameda.ca.us/. See office addresses on website.

East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD): http://www.ebmud.com

East Bay Purchase Agreement Addendum - EL CERRITO

Revised 04/2013

THE UNDERSIGNED ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF ALL THREE (3) PAGES OF THIS DOCUMENT.

EAST BAY DISCLOSURES AND DISCLAIMERS ADVISORY

A Service of the Berkeley, Oakland and West Contra Costa Associations of REALTORS. This form is intended for use with the California Association of REALTORS® forms RPA "Residential Purchase Agreement" and/or RIPA "Residential Income Purchase Agreement".

This Advisory is intended for use in the following cities and surrounding unincorporated areas: **Alameda County** - Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont. **West Contra Costa County** - Crockett, El Cerrito, El Sobrante, Hercules, Kensington, Pinole, Richmond, Rodeo, San Pablo. Please also review the separate Contra Costa County or city specific Ordinances and Regulations for property in the area you are either selling or buying.

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This Advisory consists of several disclosures and disclaimers regarding the purchase of real property located in the above portions of the East Bay. It is not intended to be a comprehensive guide to buying real estate nor is it designed to alarm you. It does not limit any legal duty of real estate brokers; however it does point out some limitations on real estate brokers' ability to provide assistance to you. This Advisory is intended to educate and inform you that in purchasing something as important and valuable as real estate, you have a legal responsibility to protect yourself by taking special precautions to investigate the issues detailed in this Advisory and any other issues which impact the use, value or desirability of the Property. Consult with the appropriate experts and/or governmental agencies. Do not just rely on real estate brokers or Sellers as sources for all information. When you have questions, doubts or concerns conduct your own investigation. For more information about Alameda County, buyers can go on line at http://www.acgov.org. For more information about Contra Costa County, buyers can go on line at http://www.co.contra-costa.ca.us/.

This Advisory was revised as of April 2013 and the information in this Advisory may change over time and/or new issues may develop due to actions taken at the federal, state, county, city and/or private, local level. Some of the issues that are covered in this Advisory are point of sale or retro-fit requirements that may also get triggered by remodeling efforts or efficiency requirements. Sellers and Buyers should investigate the applicability of these requirements to the past, present and future sale, purchase, ownership and/or development of the Property.

- Sellers must understand the importance and significance of their disclosure obligations. Sellers need to take the time to carefully and fully complete all aspects of the disclosure documents. Sellers must disclose anything that is known to the Sellers that materially affects value or desirability of the Property. Sellers who need help in completing their disclosure obligations should consult with their own attorney; Brokers cannot determine the legal sufficiency of any disclosure.
- Sellers and Buyers should read this Advisory in conjunction with a careful review of all disclosures required by Sellers and by the real estate Brokers involved in the transaction including, without limitation, the Transfer Disclosure Statement and the Supplemental Property Questionnaire, if provided by Seller.
- Buyers are responsible for conducting their own investigations into the issues discussed in this
 Advisory as well as those issues that are not referenced below to the extent that those additional
 issues may affect the Buyers' determination of the value or desirability of the Property. That
 investigation should take place prior to the Buyer's removal or waiver of any inspection
 contingency. Buyers are urged to:
 - Carefully read the information contained in any advisories, disclosures, inspections, and/or reports that Buyers receive from any source.
 - Conduct additional/further investigations and inspections regarding any issues that concern Buyers which are raised in those advisories, disclosures, inspections, and/or reports received by Buyers from any source.
 - Thoroughly and thoughtfully inspect and evaluate the Property and, in so doing, meet Buyers' obligation to protect themselves, including those facts which are known to or within the diligent attention and observation of the Buyers.

- Buyers need to inquire into other or additional matters (beyond those contained in this Advisory) to the extent that those additional issues affect the Buyers' determination of the value or desirability of the Property
- Buyers must bear in mind that a Property may suffer defects and deficiencies which neither Sellers nor Brokers are aware. Buyers should also recognize that not all issues can be objectively determined and some issues can have varying impacts on different people since some people may be more sensitive than others.
- Buyers are urged to engage licensed professionals to evaluate all aspects of the Property and to
 consult all appropriate governmental agencies. Buyers' right to conduct certain types of
 investigations may be limited by the Purchase Contract.
- Any representations about the issues in this Advisory made by third parties have not been verified by Brokers and need to be independently confirmed by Buyers.
- Although licensed to list, sell and lease real estate, Brokers may not have expertise on the issues in this Advisory.

This Advisory is not meant to be a complete source of information on all matters which can become issues in real property purchase and sale contracts. Given Buyer's legal duty to exercise reasonable care to protect himself or herself regarding facts that are known to or within the diligent attention or observation of a buyer, Buyer is urged to investigate, without limitation, the items in the following paragraphs of this Advisory as well as the condition of the foundation, roof, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, electrical, mechanical, energy efficiency, security, appliances/personal property, pool/spa, and all other systems and components.

The Berkeley and Oakland Associations of REALTORS® do not warrant or guarantee the accuracy of the information contained in this Advisory or the adequacy of the information contained herein as it relates to a specific real property transaction.

A. MARKET CONDITIONS ADVISORY

1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

Real estate markets are cyclical. It is impossible to predict what the market conditions will be at any given time. The ultimate decision of what amount to offer on any given property rests with the buyer. Buyers need to decide what they are willing to pay for a property in light of market conditions and their own financial resources. Buyers also must decide what type of offer they are willing to make in recognition of market conditions existing at the time of their offer. Purchase price is not a simple calculation based upon square footage but an agreement as to what the Buyer will pay and what the Seller will accept.

Real estate brokers traditionally recommend that Buyers protect themselves by conditioning their purchase of the Property on an inspection of the Property so that the Buyers can be assured that the Property meets their needs. In some markets, many Buyers are choosing to forego that sage advice so that their offer is more attractive to the Seller. If, after making an offer without a property condition contingency, a Buyer becomes aware of an aspect of the condition of the Property that affects its value or desirability, the Buyer may still be required to proceed to purchase the Property or possibly pay damages to the Seller, which may be the deposit in escrow. If this is a condition that must subsequently be repaired, the Buyer may have no legal recourse against any of the parties in the transaction after escrow closes including the Seller, the brokers or the inspectors, and then the Buyer may have to pay to correct those problems.

Waiving the right to have a contingency regarding the property condition does not waive the Buyer's right to inspect the Property, even if the Property is being sold "AS IS". Regardless of whether there is a property

condition contingency, Broker recommends that prospective Buyers have the Property thoroughly inspected by their own experts prior to the close of escrow.

The lender's approval of financing includes the lender's determination that (A) the Buyer is creditworthy and can afford to make the mortgage payments and (B) that the Property appraises for at least the principal amount of the loan. Even if a Buyer has obtained a prequalification or pre-approval letter from a lender, the lender may not ultimately approve the loan if the lender's appraiser determines that the Property's fair market value is less than the amount of the purchase price or if the Buyer's financial/employment situation has changed. If there is no financing contingency and the Property does not "appraise", the Buyer may not be able to afford to make up the difference between the loan amount applied for and the loan amount actually offered by the lender. Under those circumstances, the Buyer may not be able to perform on Buyer's contractual obligations. This could then result in the Buyer paying damages to the Seller. It is a serious risk for a Buyer to eliminate from the purchase contract their right to have a financing contingency if they intend to secure a loan.

2. SHORT SALES:

Sellers facing mortgage difficulties have several options including a loan modification, short sale, foreclosure, deed in lieu of foreclosure and bankruptcy; each seller's situation is different. The Seller's decision as to which of these options are chosen may affect the Seller's taxes, credit rating, and/or future options. Brokers and their agents cannot, and will not, provide tax, credit and/or legal advice regarding these possible options, or how any of these issues may affect any sale of the Property. Because of these important issues, prior to proceeding with a short sale, Sellers are strongly urged to consult with a Certified Public Accountant, credit consultant, and/or an attorney specializing in real property, taxation and bankruptcy issues. To the extent that Seller fails to obtain this necessary advice, Seller is acting against the advice and recommendation of Broker.

Seller and Buyer are advised that the sale of the Property will result in a "short sale" if there is insufficient equity in the Property to pay off all of the liens, including deeds of trust, judgments, unpaid taxes and any other debts that have been recorded against the Property and/or the closing costs, including real estate commissions. Therefore the Seller's lender(s) must agree to take less money than they are legally entitled to receive so as to enable the Seller to sell the Property to the Buyer for the terms agreed to in the purchase agreement.

Seller and Buyer acknowledge that as part of the short sale approval process the lender(s) will issue a letter or other document detailing the terms and conditions upon which the lender(s) will agree to a short sale ("Term Sheet"). The Term Sheet must be adhered to by all parties. A Seller is entitled to the lender-approved short sale, and a Buyer is entitled to buy, only if ALL of the terms and conditions required by the lender(s) are fully met. There is potential liability for any party who tries to circumvent or "work around" those terms and conditions either through escrow or outside of escrow. All payments to be made by any party to anyone as part of the Buyer's acquisition of the Property must be fully disclosed to all lenders and approved by all lenders.

A California law now prohibits all lenders on residential 1-4 unit properties from requiring a Seller to contribute money, sign a note or otherwise remain liable on the note, after a short sale approval and close of escrow. This protection can be undone if there is fraud, or there is "waste," which is when the property is substantially damaged. In spite of this, Seller should not approve the lender's Term Sheet and/or proceeding with a short sale without first reviewing their legal and financial status with appropriate professionals, including but not limited to attorneys who specialize in bankruptcy issues and financial advisors who understand the tax implications of reducing the Seller's debt as part of a short sale.

In a short sale, Seller's lender(s) are not obligated to approve the short sale and they are not obligated to provide any type of response regarding the short sale during any set period of time.

If there are two lenders on the property, this further complicates the transaction which may take even longer. Frequently, lenders may ask parties other than the seller to contribute money before they will approve the short sale. The short sale cannot close until all lenders and parties are in agreement on these issues.

If the Seller has ceased making mortgage payments, the lender(s) may file a Notice of Default and proceed with a foreclosure action notwithstanding the fact that there are ongoing short sale negotiations. Negotiating a short sale does not stop the foreclosure process. Seller and Buyer understand and acknowledge that the Broker and agent cannot and do not guarantee that a short sale can be obtained from the lender(s,) and/or that the foreclosure process can or will be stopped. If a Notice of Default has been filed, Seller should immediately consult with a real estate and/or bankruptcy attorney.

Seller and Buyer acknowledge that: (a) they have been advised that the sale may not close unless all of the lien holders agree to take the amount that is offered to them (as specified by the Term Sheet) which may be considerably less than the amount that is owed to them; (b) escrow could be delayed for a substantial period of time as a result of resolving the various issues involved in a short sale; (c) Agent cannot and does not guarantee that escrow will actually close or when it will close; (d) they have a duty to exercise reasonable care to protect their own interests by conducting their own investigation and verification of all information that has been or will be provided to them regarding the short sale process and/or the Property; (e) Agent cannot and will not provide any tax or legal advice regarding the legal or practical effect of a short sale transaction or a possible foreclosure; and (f) it is their responsibility to consult with their own legal and tax professionals regarding the effects of the short sale.

3. BANK-OWNED ("REO") PROPERTIES:

"REO" stands for "real estate owned" which is how banks and other lenders categorize real property that they have taken back on either a foreclosure or a "deed in lieu" of foreclosure. When a bank is the seller, there are substantial differences in the way the transaction proceeds, as compared to how it typically works when the seller is a person. These differences include, but are not limited to, the following:

Depending on whether the REO seller acquired the property through foreclosure, the seller may not be required to give the buyer a Transfer Disclosure Statement ("TDS") describing the condition and features of the property, or to complete other important disclosure forms regarding natural hazards, taxes, bonds and assessments affecting the property, earthquake safety information, and information about nearby industrial and military weapons sites.

REO properties may also be "distressed" as a result of neglect and/or vandalism. But, the lender/seller may have little or no knowledge of the property. While lender/sellers who have acquired property by foreclosure do not have to complete a TDS, they are still required to disclose any conditions or defects affecting the value or desirability of the property (just not on a TDS), including repairs completed by the lender/sellers or their agents, and make other required disclosures. However, those disclosures may be of little value in light of a lender/seller's limited knowledge of the property.

Buyer is advised to fully investigate the condition of the property including obtaining any and all necessary inspections by appropriate experts. Brokers and agents advise against closing escrow without obtaining and understanding all legally-mandated disclosures from Seller, and securing all necessary inspections and investigations as recommended.

The lender/seller may give you a verbal "acceptance" of your offer. Such acceptances are generally not binding, in the absence of other writings sufficient to constitute an agreement to sell.

If you are in doubt as to whether you have a binding agreement, you should consult your own real estate attorney.

REO lender/sellers usually will attach a lengthy Addendum to the standard form purchase agreement, or may even require the use of their own contract form. These addenda and contracts have been drafted by the attorneys for the lender/seller and generally are drafted to favor the lender/seller. It is strongly recommended by your agent that you review this Addendum or contract with an attorney, because real estate licensees are not qualified or competent to give you advice on legal documents drafted by attorneys for other parties.

If you receive such a lender/seller Addendum or contract, read it thoroughly for understanding since it will affect your contractual rights. Some clauses may limit to take away your legal rights in certain circumstances, or limit your recovery against the lender/seller. Some clauses may impose per diem charges for delays in closing. Other clauses may require you to hold the lender/seller harmless and release the lender/seller from certain potential liabilities. Again, your agent strongly recommends that you get any questions you may have answered by your attorney.

B. PROPERTY ADVISORIES

4. EXISTING HOUSING STOCK: Many properties in this area have been built under different building codes. Regardless of the age of the Property, Buyers should have the Property inspected by a competent property inspector and to have any additional inspections that are recommended in any inspection report, or as may be necessary or desired by Buyers to determine the actual condition of the Property. The Property's components, appliances, fixtures, systems and materials may have varying degrees of remaining useful life and may be subject to failure without notice. In addition, not all components, improvements or fixtures of the Property may comply with current code, zoning, health and safety, setback requirements, religious or cultural preferences. Some homes contain appliances, products or manufactured materials, such as Chinese dry wall, which may be defective, create problems with the use or value of other aspects of the home and/or may be subject to manufacturer or governmental recall and/or a class action lawsuit. All homes include many components which require ongoing maintenance. Deferred maintenance will decrease the lifespan and/or functionality of many of these components. Buyers should seek reliable advice from appropriate professionals and to plan/budget for maintenance and future repairs.

5. FLOORS AND WALLS:

The personal property of the Seller may make a visual inspection of floors and walls difficult. The existence of certain types of flooring, such as carpeting and rugs, as well as certain types of wall coverings, such as wallpaper and paneling, as well as furniture prevent inspectors and brokers from inspecting the condition of the floors and walls beneath those materials. When exposed, these areas may have a different pattern of wear or shade of color. If the Buyer desires to determine the condition of the floors and walls beneath such coverings, Buyer will need to secure the written authorization of Seller to conduct investigations with appropriate professionals since removal of floor coverings may be required.

6. TEMPERED GLASS:

Many homes contain glass that IS NOT tempered in locations where tempered glass IS required by building regulations. Buyer is advised to have a contractor's inspection to identify the presence of any glass that is not properly tempered before removing a physical inspection contingency on a prospective purchase of real property. Buyer should consider replacing any non-tempered glass with tempered glass to reduce the risk of injury.

7. TREES AND VEGETATION:

Protected Trees: Most cities have an ordinance that requires property owners obtain a permit prior to removing Protected Trees from their property. Protected Trees are defined within the code of each city. Removing or damaging any Protected Tree without the proper permit constitutes an infraction. In addition to the cost of the infraction, violators are liable for damages for an amount up to the value of the removed tree. The City may place a lien on the property if the infraction is not paid on a timely basis. That lien may subsequently be added to the county property tax bill.

Hazardous Trees: Some cities define hazardous tree conditions within their Municipal Building Codes and address ways of mitigating those conditions on both private and public property. There are stringent time frames for responding to hazardous tree claims. If hazardous tree claims are not resolved privately, a claimant may, as a last resort, take the claim through the court system.

View Ordinance: Some cities have a view ordinance that provides that no person shall allow a tree to unreasonably obstruct the view that existed at the time of purchase of the property. Certain trees that are part of the natural habitat can be exempt from this law. Often a view property will have recently trimmed trees and shrubs revealing the view. Buyers should take note that maintaining that view could entail not only trimming foliage on their own property, but also enlisting the cooperation of their neighbor to keep their foliage trimmed, usually at the Buyers' expense. Cities do not take an active role in these issues; rather it encourages the private resolution of such disputes. Each city has a slightly different mechanism for handling these situations, and buyer is encouraged to review the Municipal Code during their inspection period.

Buyer is encouraged to seek the advice of a licensed arborist for any questions regarding trees on subject property or on neighbor's property.

8. CREEK PROTECTION ORDINANCE

Many properties are impacted by creeks (a narrow channel or small stream) and/or a culvert (a manmade structure used to enclose a flowing body of water which is usually designed to allow water to pass underneath a road or other structures). If the Property includes, abuts or is located near a creek or culvert, Buyer should investigate the possibility of flooding and/or water intrusion or other nuisances that may result from proximity to those water sources by contacting appropriate experts. Brokers cannot determine these issues. In addition, some cities and counties have enacted regulations regarding creeks and culverts, such as Berkeley and Oakland. Buyers need to review local ordinances with their own experts before commencing any work in, over or near a creek or culvert.

9. HVAC/DUCTING:

The California Energy Commission has issued New Duct Sealing Requirements that became effective on October 1, 2005. Depending upon certain conditions and the location of the Property, if a central air conditioner or furnace was installed or replaced after October 1, 2005, the ducts must be tested for leakage. If the ducts leak 15% or more, then repairs must be made to seal the ducts. Additional testing may then be required to verify that the work was done properly. It is strongly recommended that all of this work be done by licensed contractors who should obtain all required permits. Only a contractor who has specialized knowledge regarding HVAC systems can determine whether or not the ducts must be sealed.

While portions of Alameda and western Contra Costa Counties are exempt from this requirement, only a review of the official map of the California Energy Commission can determine whether a particular property is exempt. See Map for applicable Climate Zones at: http://www.energy.ca.gov/maps/climate zone map.html

10. FIREPLACES/WOODSTOVES:

Due to public health concerns regarding particulate matter from wood smoke that may be affecting air quality in this area, if the property has a wood-burning appliance ("wood-burning appliance" includes but is not limited to a fireplace insert, a free standing wood stove, or a wood heater or masonry fireplace, but does not include appliances or fireplaces that burn solely propane or natural gas or pellets as fuel), Buyer is advised that certain cities and towns within Alameda and Contra Costa Counties have enacted or are considering ordinances that may affect existing and future wood-burning appliances at the property, and Buyer should contact all relevant public agencies regarding the applicability of these ordinances to Buyer's purchase of the property.

11. SEPTIC SYSTEM/WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM REGULATIONS:

If the Property has a septic system, it is essential that the Buyer secure a current, written report detailing the inspection of the tank and the leach field lines by a licensed, competent professional to determine the condition of the system as well as the adequacy of the system for the Buyer's specific needs. Visual inspection of the tank alone is insufficient. Brokers do not have the necessary expertise to make those determinations.

Expansion or remodeling of the dwelling may be restricted due to the existence of the septic system. Securing approval for changes in the dwelling may be conditioned upon testing, removal, repair, or other changes to the system which may be expensive. The septic system may not be in compliance with current or future code requirements and code compliance may be required for any future work done on the Property. Buyer should investigate these issues with appropriate experts. Brokers cannot determine these issues.

Buyer can get more information about OWTS/Septic System regulations by contacting the State Water Resources Control Board, 1001 I Street, Sacramento, California 95814 or at Post Office Box 100, Sacramento, California 95812; (916) 341-5250 and by reviewing the SWRCB's website: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ab885/index.html

12. <u>UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (UST):</u>

Many of the larger, older homes in this area built before 1935 may have or have had an Underground Storage Tank for the fuel oil that fired the property's furnace. As natural gas became the more common standard fuel for home furnaces, virtually all of the old furnaces have been replaced. However, many of the fuel oil tanks remain buried on the property. In residential applications, the California State Water Resources Control Board regulates all UST's in California. The licensing, inspection and regulation of UST's in residential application is currently exempt provided the tank is less than 750 gallons and was used for fuel oil only. However, this does not guarantee that you would be exempt

from abatement if a UST is discovered upon your property. Each municipality has very different regulations concerning UST's that may include removal and soil cleanup of any toxic material that may have leaked from the tank. You are advised to speak directly to the Public Work Department, Building Department and/or Fire Department in your city concerning specific regulations affecting UST's.

13. CONDOMINIUMS, COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENTS AND HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS:

If the Property is located in a Common Interest Development, the Seller can request that the Homeowners' Association (HOA) provide certain required documents regarding the HOA operation and expenses to meet the Seller's disclosure obligations under Civil Code Section 1368. Some neighborhoods have established HOAs that may charge dues and enforce their own restrictions. It is strongly recommended that Buyers receive the current

HOA documents directly from the HOA rather than from any on-line service or from an earlier transaction. Buyers need to carefully examine all of the documents that are provided regarding the HOA and compare the documents with the list of required disclosures specified in the HOA form from the California Association of REALTORS®. If any document(s) are missing, Buyer should send a written request to the Seller that the Seller provide the missing documents and/or provide a written explanation for why the document(s) were not included with the other HOA documents. Buyers should retain the services of experts, such as attorneys, accountants or others who specialize in reviewing HOA documents to determine the adequacy of the reserves and whether or not the Property is suitable for the Buyer's intended uses.

Due to noise and other factors, an HOA may restrict the type of floor and/or wall material that can be used in certain units and/or the number of pets. Buyers should directly contact the HOA Board to determine whether or not the Property can be used for Buyer's intended purposes. Buyer should also determine whether or not the Property meets Buyer's subjective personal preferences.

Many Condominiums and other Common Interest Developments have been involved in or are presently involved in litigation regarding the design, construction, maintenance and/or condition of all or a part of the Development. Whether or not these lawsuits are successful, litigation is expensive and the cost of such legal actions may impact not only the adequacy of the HOA reserves but also the amount of current or future assessments.

Occasionally issues arise in the purchase of Property in a Common Interest Development regarding parking and/or storage spaces associated with a single interest or unit in the Development. Buyers should determine for themselves whether or not the allotted parking space(s) are adequate to park the Buyers' vehicle(s) in the assigned spaces by actually parking in those spaces. Parking space(s) and storage space(s), if any, may be described in a Condominium Map or in the Preliminary Report issued by a Title Company. The actual markings, striping and numbering of these space(s) may not accurately reflect the actual spaces and may be in conflict with the space(s) designated in the recorded documents. It is therefore crucial that Buyer personally determine that the parking and storage space(s) that are designated in the recorded documents are actually being transferred to Buyer and that those space(s) are acceptable for the Buyers' intended needs and uses of the Property.

The existence of HOA insurance does not necessarily mean that there is insurance coverage for any given single interest or unit in the Development, an owner's remodeling or upgrade efforts and/or the owner's contents. See Insurance information below.

14. TENANCIES IN COMMON:

Tenancy in Common is a form of ownership by which all of the owners of the property (the "cotenants" or "tenants-in-common") are deemed to own undivided interests in the entire property, in percentages set forth in their respective deeds. By agreement, the owners may assign to one another specific occupancy and other rights. Usually, all of the owners are fully liable for the mortgage, and the mortgage cannot be modified without the consent of the lender and all of the owners. These are extremely complex relationships requiring, among other matters, a carefully written tenants-in-common agreement setting forth the rights and responsibilities of all of the owners, including rights of exclusive occupancy of specific units, financial obligations, restrictions on use, use of common areas, restrictions on subsequent sales and dispute resolution mechanisms. Real estate agents and brokers are not qualified to review and analyze tenants-in-common agreements. Prior to purchasing a TIC property, Buyer is strongly urged to seek competent legal counsel to review any existing tenants-in-common agreement, and otherwise to advise Buyer regarding the nature of this form of real estate ownership generally, and regarding this particular tenants-in-common arrangement.

15. INSURANCE:

During the inspection contingency, Buyer should consult with an insurance broker to determine the cost of homeowners' insurance as well as the types of coverage that may be available and any conditions that the insurance company is going to impose. For example, many insurance companies are refusing to provide homeowners' insurance coverage unless certain retrofit requirements are met, such as installation of safety glass and/or fireplace spark arresters and a gas shut-off valve. The fact that an insurance company may require these repairs does not necessarily mean that the Seller is obligated to pay for and/or make the repairs requested by the insurer. In addition, prior claims submitted by Buyer on other properties may affect the final cost of the homeowners' insurance on the property being purchased by Buyer. Buyer should investigate these matters thoroughly prior to removing their inspection contingency.

16. RE-KEYING:

All locks should be re-keyed immediately upon close of escrow so as to ensure the Buyer(s) safety and security of their person(s) as well as their personal belongings. Alarms, if any, should be serviced by professionals and codes should be changed. Garage door openers and remotes should be re-coded.

17. ONLINE PHOTOS:

Sellers and Buyers are advised that photos of their property will be included in the MLS listings and, perhaps, on the listing broker's website. It is now common that such photos will subsequently be added to other brokers' websites, and various national listing aggregation sites such as Realtor.com, Trulia, Zillow, and others. From there, photos may be copied on to other websites as well, with or without the permission of the host site. After the close of escrow, or a termination of a listing, sellers and buyers are advised it is not possible for the listing or selling broker to remove these photos from websites over which they have no control.

C. FEDERAL, STATE AND REGIONAL CONDITIONS ADVISORIES

18. A. UNSTABLE HILLSIDES:

Many areas of the Oakland and Berkeley Hills, and indeed other hillside properties in the area, are active and potentially active landslide areas. Many of the geologic forces which have shaped California over the eons are still active today. The only way to determine the nature of the soil and bedrock under a structure, and how these forces may affect those structures, is with a geologic or geotechnical inspection and report.

B. EXPANSIVE SOIL:

Some parts of the East Bay have expansive, or adobe, soil which will expand and contract with the wet and dry seasons. This expansion and contraction can cause movement or shifting of structures and their foundations.

C. HIGH WATER TABLES:

Some parts of the East Bay have high water tables that can intensify mold growth and compromise the stability of soil and/or foundation. In addition, high water tables may affect the use and enjoyment of the surrounding land, particularly during months of heavy rain. Buyers should consult the appropriate experts to help evaluate the effect of high water tables on the subject property and when necessary consider drainage modifications to protect the structure and improve the use and enjoyment of the surrounding landscape.

Reports from Natural Hazard Disclosure (NHD) companies may not contain all of the information from all sources regarding the property and surrounding conditions, and cannot be relied on for all information regarding natural hazards which may affect the property. Brokers recommend that Buyers have any property they are purchasing

inspected by a qualified geologist, geologic or geotechnical engineer, or other qualified professional.

19. WET WEATHER CONDITIONS:

At times, this area may have months with heavier than usual rainfall. During these times, hillside properties may be susceptible to earth movement and drainage problems. Properties on flatlands may be susceptible to flooding. Properties which may not have experienced water intrusion into or under the property in the past may experience these conditions as a result of weather-related phenomena. Sellers are obligated to disclose to buyers those material defects or conditions known to them which affect the value or desirability of the property; however, not all Sellers may be aware of recent changes in the conditions of the property or its improvements caused by unusually wet weather. Because of these factors, it is recommended that, in addition to a home inspection, Buyer have such additional inspections by inspectors or engineers regarding these conditions as Buyer may desire.

20. EAST BAY CLIMATE CONDITIONS:

The East Bay area exhibits several micro climates. Buyer is advised that these areas are subject to frequent strong winds, wind-driven rain, fog, salty sea air and mist, and direct sunlight, any of which, alone or in combination, can impact the condition of the land as well as prematurely age the interior and exterior of structures. Erosion, warping and cracking of surfaces, failed seals on dual-paned windows, loss of roof shingles, and water intrusion, among other problems, are not uncommon with such properties, and thus these properties require regular, thorough maintenance. Buyer is advised to fully investigate these conditions and the increased maintenance and repairs that may be needed for any Property located in these coastal areas.

21. PERMIT ISSUES:

Some improvements to property such as repairs, remodels and additions may have been done without a required permit. One such example would be where a second living unit ("in-law unit") is being rented by the Seller but the required permit was not obtained for this in-law unit. An improvement that is made without the required permit can, among other things, have a negative impact on value, require a retrofit, impact habitability, preclude insurance coverage and/or result in fees, penalties, government and/or civil enforcement actions. In some cities, there may be a lower standard applied in those circumstances where the property owner is obtaining the permits, as opposed to a contractor doing so. Further, in some cities, such as Piedmont, the city may, upon noticing a non-permitted item, conduct an investigation of the property and the entire permit history and require the current owner to bring the property into current compliance. See Section D, City Advisories, for more information on Piedmont properties.

22. NONCONFORMING ROOMS, ALTERATIONS OR ADDITIONS:

Buyers are advised that any rooms, alterations or additions to the property which were made or constructed without necessary permits or certificates of completion ("nonconforming improvements") may be subject to fines, permit costs, construction costs, and other expenses to bring into conformity. In some cases, nonconforming improvements may be subject to removal by local building inspection and code enforcement agencies. Nonconforming rental units may be required to be vacated and

possibly torn down. It might not be possible to legalize such nonconforming improvements because of zoning or permit issues and/or other legal or regulatory limitations. Some East Bay building inspection and code enforcement agencies may conduct random inspections of properties for permit, code and other violations while the property is being marketed. Such nonconforming improvements may also be discovered when anyone applies for a permit to do work on the property either before or after escrow closes. Whenever nonconforming uses are discovered, the then-current owner could face expensive repairs, permit fees and other costs and/or even removal of the nonconforming improvement.

While sellers are obligated to disclose any known nonconforming improvements, the seller may not be aware of some or all illegal improvements or uses especially those that were made prior to the seller's ownership of the property. In addition, real estate brokers and agents are not required by law to inspect public records and cannot determine the legal status of improvements based solely on their required visual inspection of the property. For these reasons, buyers are strongly urged to investigate possible nonconforming improvements by personally contacting the local building inspection and code enforcement agencies as well as obtaining the advice of contractors, architects, engineers or other professionals regarding the status and condition of the property prior to removing inspection contingencies.

23. CODE COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:

If this is not a new property, not all aspects, components and structures on the property may comply with current code. This may be because code requirements have changed since the improvements were first constructed or, in some cases, improvements may have been made by the current owner, or even by prior owners without the knowledge of the current owner. Real estate brokers are not qualified to identify code violations. If the applicable city or county building department discovers the code violations, the current owner may be required to bring the property into current code compliance or remove or demolish the portion of the property that is in violation. Various building departments take different approaches to enforcement; some are more strict than others. Prior to removal of the inspection contingency, Buyers should have the home inspected by a qualified home inspector who can identify code violations and comment on local codes, regulations and practices regarding enforcement.

24. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES:

Some towns and cities have begun the process of burying utility lines underground in order to remove the utility poles in the neighborhood. These projects can result in special tax assessments and set up costs for the individual homeowners. It is recommended that Buyer investigate this issue with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E").

25. SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGULATIONS:

The San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission ("BCDC") is charged with the responsibility of restoring Bay wetlands and marshes, preventing wetlands and mudflats from being filled, and supporting the continued and productive use of salt ponds. Properties abutting San Francisco Bay, its tidelands and marshes, may be subject to the jurisdiction of the BCDC which may limit building, and impose other requirements on property owners. Buyers of such property are urged to contact BCDC at (415) 352-3600.

26. REAL PROPERTY TAXES AND ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS:

The Purchase Agreement addresses payment of real property taxes and assessments relating to the Property. As part of their negotiations for the Purchase Agreement, the parties may decide how to prorate such taxes and assessments; payments on bonds and assessments and their assumption by Buyer; and payment on Mello Roos and other Special Assessment District bonds and assessments that are now a lien on the Property.

The existence of Mello-Roos and 1915 Bond districts will be reported in a report by a Natural Hazard Disclosure (NHD) company. Most other assessment districts will be reported in the Preliminary Report from the title company. Still others may be disclosed by Seller or local disclosure. The Seller's tax bill alone does not necessarily reflect all of the costs related to taxes and assessments on real property. If there is a question as to whether an existing bond or assessment will be prorated as of the close of escrow, or whether Seller will pay off the bond or assessment at close of escrow, Buyer is advised to discuss the matter with the appropriate District prior to removal of the appropriate inspection or title contingency, and to address responsibility for payment of taxes and assessments in the negotiations for the Purchase Agreement.

27. SCHOOLS:

Some school districts have experienced financial and academic achievement difficulties and, as a result, may face bankruptcy, reorganization or takeover by a state administrator. Each school district has its own rules regarding school assignments, and these rules may change at any time with little notice. For these reasons, brokers cannot represent or guarantee that anyone who resides in any particular property will be able to attend any particular school or school district. These and any other factors or concerns of buyers should be investigated by buyers prior to removing inspection contingencies in a purchase agreement.

28. RESIDENTIAL RENTAL UNIT ANNUAL FEE:

Some cities charge landlords a "Residential Rental Unit Annual Business Tax License Fee." Here is a partial list of cities with such fees. Please be advised that a city may impose or change such fees after you purchase the property. Please contact the city in which your rental property is located for the most current list of such fees:

Alameda: \$20.00 annually for each rental unit. Single family units on an existing parcel of record are exempt.

Berkeley: \$10.81/\$1000 of gross rental receipts annually for all Residential Property with 3 or more units on an existing parcel of record. Single family units and duplexes are exempt.

Emeryville: Owners of all residential rental units shall pay the greater of \$25.00 or 0.08% of all gross rental receipts annually, not to exceed a total of \$75,000.

Oakland: Owners of all residential rental units shall pay \$13.95/\$1000 of gross rental receipts annually.

Albany: Owners of all residential units shall pay \$76.00 per unit annually.

El Cerrito: Owners of all residential units shall pay \$82.00 per unit annually.

29. RENT CONTROL ISSUES:

The Cities of Berkeley, Oakland and Richmond have a form of Rent and Eviction Control. Buyers are advised to investigate these ordinances and to satisfy themselves as to the applicability of these ordinances to their intended use of the property.

30. SEWER LINE INSPECTION AND COMPLIANCE:

The East Bay Municipal Utility District ("EBMUD") Wastewater Control Ordinance requires property owners in certain areas of the EBMUD wastewater service area to obtain a compliance certificate that shows their private sewer laterals ("PSL's") are without defects and have proper connections. The ordinance specifies three conditions which require property owners to test and, if needed, repair or replace their private sewer laterals:

- Prior to selling the property; or
- When obtaining any permit for the construction or modification of the property estimated to be greater than \$100,000; or
- When increasing or decreasing the water meter size.

However, a property is exempt if the PSL on an affected property is less than 10 years old and was fully replaced before August, 2011, and the owner provides evidence of the replacement work and date performed.

These EBMUD requirements affect properties in the EBMUD wastewater service area in

Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont and the STEGE Sanitary District communities of Kensington, El Cerrito and Richmond Annex. The cities of Alameda, Albany and Berkeley have local private sewer lateral ordinances already in effect.

Responsibility for repairs can be negotiated between the Buyer and Seller. If the repairs cannot be completed prior to Close of Escrow, a property owner may apply to EBMUD for a 180 day Temporary Waiver and pay the \$150 fee.

Condominiums are also required to comply with *the* private sewer lateral program. However, homeowners associations for multi-unit structures served by a single lateral or shared laterals have until July 2021 to comply. EBMUD recommends that you contact your homeowners association for additional information.

NOTE: PSL inspection and testing involves only the section from the building to the public sewer main that is usually in the street. Inspections to, and repairs of, PSL's do not cover other sewer lines in or under the property which are not a part of the PSL itself. These areas would of necessity need to be the subject of a separate inspection if desired and requested by Buyer.

For detailed and current information on the property's compliance status, and the inspection, repair, temporary waiver and/or certification process, sellers and buyers are urged to go to the EBMUD/PSL site at http://www.eastbaypsl.com/eastbaypsl/

31. GAS SHUT-OFF VALVES:

On February 9, 2010, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors revised an existing Ordinance regulating installation of approved gas shut-off devices in new buildings and in existing residential, commercial and industrial buildings prior to the sale of those buildings or when undertaking certain alterations or additions to those buildings located anywhere in the unincorporated areas of Contra Costa County if the building has a natural gas piping system. This law also applies to the sale of individual condominium units. The Ordinance seeks to make buildings safer in case of a breakage or disconnection of a gas line caused by earthquakes, landslides or common household accidents. Some insurance companies provide discounts on their homeowner's insurance coverage if such devices are in place.

This Ordinance does not contain any exceptions or exemptions for the type of sale (such as probate); Buyers and Sellers cannot agree to waive compliance with this Ordinance. The County is now requiring that on all improved real property that closes escrow after December 1, 2006 and that have fuel gas piping supplying a structure with gas, an approved seismic gas shut-off device (motion sensitive) or an approved excess flow gas shut-off device (non-motion sensitive) must be installed prior to the close of escrow:

- 1. For the sale of existing residential, commercial or industrial buildings, the approved gas shutoff device must be installed downstream of the gas utility meter at the beginning of each rigid gas piping system that serves the structure.
- 2. For the sale of existing condominium units, the approved gas shut-off device must be installed downstream of the meter on the gas piping serving the actual condominium unit that is being sold. If any existing residential building is altered or added to that has fuel gas piping supplying the existing building or the addition and the building permit is issued after March 11, 2010, the approved gas shut-off device must be installed if the alteration or addition is either more than \$5,000 where fuel gas piping is involved in the alteration or addition, or more than \$15,000 where fuel gas piping is not involved in the alteration or addition.

For a list of the approved gas shut-off valves, please visit the homepage for the California Division of the State Architect website at http://www.dsa.dgs.ca.gov and search the site for gas shutoff devices.

NOTE: Real estate licensees cannot determine whether any Property is in compliance with this Ordinance and Agents have no liability for insuring that there is compliance with this Ordinance. Seller and Buyer should retain appropriate experts to investigate the existing gas lines to determine whether the required shut-off devices are in place. Buyer and Seller should reach a written agreement as to who is to pay for the inspection and/or the installation of any required devices since the Ordinance does not specify which Principal must be financially responsible.

32. CRIME:

The existence of crime is a fact of urban life. Some areas experience more crime than others. Crime statistics for various areas and municipalities may rise and fall over time and the incidence of various types of criminal activity may also increase or decrease. At times, local law enforcement agencies may target designated areas for special but temporary enforcement measures. Individual criminal acts may occur in any neighborhood or may occur close to a property that is being sold while other criminal acts may occur far away. Some crimes may be reported in the local news while others are ignored by the media. Because of the ever changing nature of the statistics and information regarding crimes, neither seller nor brokers will independently investigate crime or criminal activity in the area of any property being purchased by any means including but not limited to contacting the police or reviewing any internet data bases. If criminal activity is a factor in the decision to purchase a particular property, or in a particular neighborhood, Buyers are urged to check with the local law enforcement agencies and online information, prior to removing their inspection contingency.

D. CITY ADVISORIES

32. PIEDMONT OPEN-PERMITS AND NON-PERMITTED CONSTRUCTION:

The City of Piedmont maintains a house file for every Piedmont residence. While the City does not verify or guarantee the accuracy of the information contained in the house file, a person considering the purchase of a Piedmont residence is encouraged to review the file prior to completing the purchase. As a Purchaser of a home in Piedmont, you are strongly advised to:

- 1) Review the Building Permit File. Be aware that No New Permits will be issued for construction, repair or remodeling on the property if any historical permits are still open.
- 2) Consider the permits in the file when reviewing the current condition and amenities of the home. Be aware of construction or renovation that may have been done without permit.
- 3) Any Non-Permitted work at any time in the history of the property, and discovered by a City Official, likely will result in a Demand for Compliance by the Public Works Department.
- 4) Regardless of when the Non-Permitted work was performed on the property, the City of Piedmont considers the current owner responsible for compliance.
- 5) Compliance can be obtained by:
 - a) Removing the illegal construction, thereby returning the structure to the original condition.
 - b) Obtaining a retroactive approval to bring the illegal construction into compliance or
 - c) Seek an entirely new permit to modify the illegal construction and bring it into compliance.
- 6) The City Council can impose fines of up to \$1,000 per day, not to exceed a total of \$100,000 if the condition is not brought into compliance within a reasonable amount of time.

To determine if there is any unapproved construction, go to the Department of Public Works, 120 Vista Avenue, Piedmont to review the house file and request a permit history.

RETROACTIVE PERMIT COMPLIANCE PROCESS

In order to determine if a property currently has any Illegal Construction, a homeowner may choose to have their home inspected. The options below are **SUGGESTIONS ONLY**. There is no current policy within the City of Piedmont as to a required inspection process.

- 1. If there is a suspicion of Illegal work or Non-Permitted construction on the property, the homeowner may choose to schedule an inspection with Chief Building Inspector for the City of Piedmont. This official can review the building record for the property and conduct an on-site inspection of the property. If illegal construction is found, the Public Works Department will then issue an official notice of Non-Compliance.
- 2. The homeowner may choose to hire a Licensed Architect that has experience with the City of Piedmont permitting process to perform the on-site inspection and review of the building permit file. If there is any non-permitted construction or remodeling revealed, the Architect can then prepare a proposal for the scope of work and Permits necessary to bring the property into Permit compliance. The Architect may then discuss the proposal with the Public Works Department.
- Once the scope of work is approved by the Public Works Department, the homeowner will need to:
 - a) Obtain any required approvals from Design Review,
 - b) Pay for the necessary Permits and any penalties,
 - c) Perform any remedial work required by the Permits,
 - d) Have all existing improvements and any new work that was required, inspected by the Chief Building Inspector.
- 4. When all construction has been approved, the Chief Building Inspector will give a **Final Inspection** and **Close the permit**. It is at this point that the property can be presumed to be in complete compliance.

For additional planning, building or zoning information please contact the Piedmont Department of Public Works at (510) 420-3050.

33. OAKLAND REGULATIONS:

Provided below is a list of Oakland's major regulations that relate to property ownership. These regulations, as well as the taxes and fees that are based on the regulations, may not apply to your particular property, but are provided as a convenient reference. This is not intended to be a complete list of such regulations. You may obtain copies of these and other codes and ordinances enacting these regulations from Oakland's Office of the City Clerk, 1 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, 1st Floor, Oakland, CA 94612, (510)238-3611, between 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, or by downloading them from the Municipal Code link on the City's website: www.oaklandnet.com.

- Business Tax
- Garbage Collection
- Real Property Transfer Tax
- Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District
- Mello-Roos Community Facilities District
- Emergency Medical Services Assessment District
- Paramedic Services Assessment District
- Library Services Retention Assessment District
- Fire Utility Underground Assessment District
- Medical Hill Parking Assessment District
- Lakeshore Ornamental Lighting Special Assessment District Phase I & IV

- LaSalle Utility Undergrounding Assessment District
- Harbord Utility Undergrounding Assessment District
- Grizzly Peak Utility Undergrounding Assessment District
- Skyline Sewer Assessment District
- Rockridge Area Water Improvement Assessment District
- Lakeshore/Lake Park Business Improvement Management District
- Fruitvale Business Improvement District
- Report of Residential Building Record
- Residential Rent Arbitration Section
- Tree Ordinance
- Hazardous Tree Ordinance
- View Ordinance
- Earthquake Safety

34. HERCULES SEWER LATERAL REQUIREMENT:

The City of Hercules requires that the sewer laterals be cleaned, inspected and, if necessary repaired <u>prior to the close of escrow</u> UNLESS it is a probate transfer or <u>some</u> trust transfers in which case it must take place within 180 days of the transfer. If it is an inter-spousal transfer there is a complete exemption. There is a provision of a "hardship" exception.

35. ALBANY SMOKE DETECTOR ORDINANCE:

The City of Albany requires that, <u>prior to the sale of any real property</u>, the property owner shall upgrade the smoke alarm/smoke detector system to photoelectric-only devices. There are exemptions for hardships and infeasibility of compliance.

36. ALAMEDA SECONDHAND SMOKE ORDINANCE:

The City of Alameda limits exposure to secondhand smoke in places of employment, public places and multi-unit housing (defined as two or more units). Smoking is prohibited inside the units of all rental and common interest complexes (condos, co-ops, PUDs). Additional information is available on www.cityofalamedaca.gov/Residents/Secondhand-Smoke-Policies.

37. BERKELEY SIDEWALK REPAIR PROGRAM:

Beginning in October 2011, The City of Berkeley now splits the cost of sidewalk repair with homeowners 50/50 (from a previous policy of 80/20), regardless of the cause of deterioration. Property owners are responsible for the full amount of repair if: the sidewalk was damaged due to intentional acts of the property owner; the property owner replaces the sidewalk independent of the City's Sidewalk Repair Program; it's a new sidewalk as a result of a new development or redevelopment project. To determine if your sidewalk, or any sidewalk in Berkeley, should be repaired, a general rule is that any breaks in the sidewalk of more than ¾ of an inch should be reported. For more information on the City of Berkeley's Sidewalk Repair Program and how it works go to www.cityofberkeley.info/sidewalks.

38. BERKELEY SMOKING REGULATION ORDINANCE:

The Berkeley City Council adopted an ordinance regulating second hand smoke in ALL multi-unit residences and common areas. As of May 1, 2014 smoking will be prohibited in 100% of multi-unit housing with two or more units (i.e. apartments, co-ops, condominiums, common interest developments, etc.). This also includes common areas such as private decks, balconies, and porches of units. For details of this ordinance please review the information at: http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/Health Human Services/Public Health/Smoke Free MUH.aspx

E. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Alameda: http://www.ci.alameda.ca.us/

2263 Santa Clara Ave, Room 380 Alameda, CA 94501 Tel: 510/747-4800

Police http://www.ci.alameda.ca us/police/ Tel: 510/337-8340

City of Albany: http://www.albanyca.org/

1000 San Pablo Ave, Albany CA 94706 Tel: 510/528-5710

Police http://www.albanyca.org/dept/police.html Tel: 510/525-7300

City of Berkeley: http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/

2120 Milvia Street, Berkeley CA 94704 Tel: 510/981-7440 Berkeley Rent Control: http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/rent/2125 Milvia Street, Berkeley, CA 94704 Tel: 510/644-6128 Police http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/police/ Tel: 510/981-5900

City of El Cerrito: http://www.el-cerrito.org/home/

10890 San Pablo Avenue, El Cerrito CA 94530 Tel: 510/215-4300

Police http://www.el-cerrito.org/police/ Tel: 510/215-4400

City of Emeryville: http://www.ci.emeryville. ca. us/ 1333 Park Ave, Emeryville CA 94608 Tel: 510/596-4300 Police http://www.ci.emeryville.ca.us/police/ Tel: 510/596-3700

City of Hercules: http://www.ci.hercules.ca.us

111 Civic Drive, Hercules, CA 94547 Tel: 510/799-8200

City of Kensington

Kensington Municipal Advisory Council www.aboutkensington.com

City of Oakland: http://www.oaklandnet.com/

250 Frank Ogawa Plaza, Ste 5313, Oakland CA 94612 Tel: 510/238-3501

Oakland Rent Control: http://www.oaklandnet.com/government/hcd/rentboard/index.html

250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, 5th Floor, Oakland CA 94612 Tel: 510/238. 3721

Police http://www.oaklandpolice.com/ Tel: 510/777-3333

City of Piedmont: http://www.ci.piedmont.ca.us/ 120 Vista Avenue, Piedmont, CA Tel: 510/420-3040 Police http://www.ci.piedmont.ca.us/ Tel: 510/420-3000

City of Pinole: http://www.ci.pinole.ca.us/

2131 Pear St., Pinole, CA 94564 Tel: 510/724-9000

City of Richmond: http://www.ci.richmond.ca.us/

1401 Marina Way So. , Richmond CA 94804 Tel: 510/620-6513 Police http://www.rpdonline.net/main/home.htm 510/233-1214

City of San Pablo: http://www.ci.san-pablo.ca.us

13831 San Pablo Avenue, San Pablo, Ca 94806 Tel: 510-215-3000

Police Tel: 510-215-3130

Stege Sanitary District: http://www.stegesd.dst.ca.us/ 7500 Schmidt Lane, El Cerrito CA 94530 Tel: 510/524-4668

West County Waste Water District: http://www.wcwd.org 2910 Hilltop Dr, Richmond, Ca 94806 Tel: 510/222-6700

Other areas in Alameda and Contra Costa counties: http://www.co.contra-costa.ca.us/ or http://www.co.alameda.ca.us/. See office addresses on website.

F. RECOMMENDATION TO RETAIN AN ATTORNEY AND ACCOUNTANT:

In addition to the professional service providers you will retain to inspect and analyze the property you are purchasing or selling, a situation may arise during the course of your purchase transaction that requires you to either make an important decision, or select a plan of action that could result in significant legal consequences and substantial impact on your personal finances. The most prudent and best plan is for you to identify a certified public accountant and real estate attorney in advance of the sale or purchase of your property so that you can quickly contact and seek the proper financial and/or legal advice and guidance if needed during the transaction.

G. THE PARTIES ACKNOWLEDGE THE FOLLOWING REGARDING BROKER:

- Broker does not warrant or guarantee the condition of the Property.
- Broker shall not be responsible for failure to disclose to Buyer facts regarding the condition of
 the property where the condition (i) is unknown to Broker or (ii) is not capable of being seen by
 Broker because it is in an area of the property that is reasonably and normally inaccessible to a
 Broker:
- Broker has not verified square footage or size of structures or land, boundary lines of the
 property, representations made by others (including but not limited to the Seller), information
 contained in inspection reports or in the Multiple Listing Service or that has been copied there
 from, or in advertisements, flyers or other promotional material, or any other matters described in
 this Disclosures and Disclaimers Advisory, unless otherwise agreed in writing;
- Broker does not guarantee and shall not be responsible for the labor or services or products provided by others to or on behalf of Buyer or Seller and does not guarantee and shall not be responsible for the quality, adequacy, completeness or code compliance of repairs made by Seller or by others;
- Broker does not decide what price Buyer should pay or Seller should accept; and
- Broker is not qualified to give legal, tax, insurance or title advice.
- Brokers lack professional expertise in the areas listed above, and do not verify the results of any inspections or guarantee the performance or reports of any inspection or professional service.

In these and all other matters referred to in this Disclosures and Disclaimers Advisory, Buyer and Seller are advised to seek any desired assistance from appropriate qualified professionals. Nothing any broker or sales agent may say will change the terms or effect of this Advisory.

This document may be signed in counterparts.

THE UNDERSIGNED ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF ALL TWENTY (20) PAGES OF THE DOCUMENT.

	Dated:	, 201
Buyer		
Buyer	Dated:	, 201
June Hazemoto Seller	Dated:8//5	, 201 <u>4</u>
Seller Hagnit	Dated: 3/15	, 2014