



CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

LEASE LISTING AGREEMENT EXCLUSIVE AUTHORIZATION TO LEASE OR RENT (C.A.R. Form LL, Revised 12/24)

Date Prepared: 03/20/2025

1. EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO LEASE: Bruin Realty LLC (Rental Property Owner) or "RPO" hereby employs and grants Douglas Elliman (Broker) beginning (date) 03/20/2025 and ending at 11:59 P.M. on (date) 09/19/2025 ("Listing Period") the exclusive and irrevocable right to lease or rent the real property in the City of Malibu, County of Los Angeles, California, described as 6326 Trancas Canyon Rd, Malibu, CA 90265 ("Premises").

2. LISTING TERMS:

- A. RENT AMOUNT: Twenty-Seven Thousand, Five Hundred Dollars \$ 27,500.00 per month
B. SECURITY DEPOSIT \$27,500.00 (see C.A.R. Form SDDA for more information regarding allowable amounts.)
C. TYPE OF TENANCY: (Check all that apply): [] Month-to-month; [X] One year [] Other
D. ITEMS INCLUDED IN LEASE/RENTAL: All fixtures and fittings attached to the Premises and the following items of personal property:
E. PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT WILL NOT BE MAINTAINED OR REPLACED BY RPO: The following items of personal property are being left on the Premises as a courtesy by RPO and are not warranted in any way, nor will they be maintained or replaced by RPO:
F. ITEMS EXCLUDED FROM LEASE/RENTAL: [] Garage/Carport; []
G. ADDITIONAL TERMS: Property shall be leased fully furnished

3. COMPENSATION:

Notice: The amount or rate of real estate commissions is not fixed by law. They are set by each Broker individually and may be negotiable between RPO and Broker.

- A. ADVISORY: Real estate commissions include all compensation and fees to Broker and are fully negotiable.
B. COMPENSATION TO BROKER: RPO agrees to pay to Broker as compensation for services, as specified below. (Does not include compensation, if any, to a broker representing tenant. See paragraph 3I):
(1) For fixed-term leases:
(A) (i) [X] 3.000 percent of the total rent payments due under the term specified in paragraph 2C, (term shall be the term in the rental agreement if rental agreement is signed and tenant takes possession or is prevented from doing so by RPO); or (ii) [] \$; or (iii) []
(B) RPO agrees to pay Broker additional compensation of , if a fixed term lease is extended or renewed for an additional fixed term. Payment is due upon such extension or renewal.
(2) For month-to-month rental: (i) percent of ; or (ii) [] \$; or (iii) []
(3) For either a fixed term or month-to-month:
(A) Completed Lease Transaction or RPO Default: If during the Listing Period, or any extension, Broker, cooperating broker, RPO or any other person procures a ready, willing, and able Tenant(s) whose offer to lease/rent the Premises on any price and terms is accepted by RPO, provided the Tenant takes possession of the Premises under the terms of the lease or rental or is prevented from doing so by RPO. (Broker is entitled to compensation whether any tenancy resulting from such offer begins during or after the expiration of the Listing Period, or any extension.)
(B) Continuation of Right to Compensation for Broker Procured Tenant(s): If RPO, within 180 calendar days after the end of the Listing Period or any extension thereof, enters into a contract to transfer, lease or rent the Premises to anyone ("Prospective Transferee") or that person's related entity: (i) who physically entered and was shown the Premises during the Listing Period or any extension thereof by Broker or a cooperating broker; or (ii) for whom Broker or any cooperating broker submitted to RPO a signed, written offer to lease or rent the Premises. RPO, however, shall have no obligation to Broker under this subparagraph 3B(3)(B) unless, not later than the end of the Listing Period or any extension or cancellation, Broker has given RPO a written notice of the names of such Prospective Transferees.
(C) RPO Interference with Listing: If, without Broker's prior written consent, the Premises are withdrawn from lease/rental, are leased, rented, or otherwise transferred, or made unmarketable by a voluntary act of RPO during the Listing Period, or any extension.



Property Address: 6326 Trancas Canyon Rd , Malibu, CA 90265

Date: 03/20/2025

C. **TENANT BREACH AND RPO RECOVERY OF DAMAGES:** If commencement of the lease or rental is prevented by a party to the transaction other than RPO, then compensation which otherwise would have been earned under **paragraph 3B** shall be payable only if and when RPO collects damages by suit, arbitration, settlement or otherwise, and then in an amount equal to the lesser of one-half of the damages recovered or the above compensation, after first deducting the expenses of collection, if any.

D. **ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION:** In addition, RPO agrees to pay: _____

E. **COLLECTION OF COMPENSATION:** Broker may retain compensation due from any move-in payments made by Tenant to Broker pursuant to the lease or rental agreement. Broker is authorized to instruct Tenant to deduct the amount of Broker compensation from any move-in payment and make a separate payment to Broker for such amount.

F. **COMPENSATION ON SUBSEQUENT SALE TO TENANT:** RPO agrees to pay Broker if Tenant directly or indirectly acquires, or enters into an agreement to acquire title to Premises or any part thereof, whether by sale, exchange or otherwise, during the term or any extension of tenancy, compensation equal to 2.500 percent of the selling price or total consideration in said transfer, whichever is greater (Does not include compensation, if any, to a broker representing tenant). Payment is due upon Tenant's direct or indirect acquisition of any legal or equitable interest in the Premises and, if there is an escrow, shall be through escrow.

G. **ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION DUE BROKER IF TENANT IS UNREPRESENTED:**

- (1) For a fixed term lease, either 1.000 percent of the total rent payments due under the lease or \$ _____; or _____; OR
- (2) For a month to month rental, either _____ percent of amount specified in **paragraph 3B(2)** used to calculate Broker's percentage compensation, or \$ _____ or _____.

H. **COMPENSATION OBLIGATIONS TO OTHER RPO BROKERS:**

- (1) RPO warrants that RPO has no obligation to pay compensation to any other broker regarding the lease or rental of Premises unless the Premises are leased or rented to: _____
- (2) If Premises are leased or rented to anyone listed in **paragraph 3H(1)** during the time RPO is obligated to compensate another broker: (i) Broker is not entitled to compensation under this Agreement; and (ii) Broker is not obligated to represent RPO with respect to such transaction.

I. **COMPENSATION OBLIGATIONS TO TENANT BROKERS:** Many tenants do not have sufficient funds to pay RPO a security deposit and first month's rent and also pay their own broker compensation. RPO may be requested to include a term in the lease or rental agreement agreeing to pay a tenant's broker for services rendered in tenant entering into, and if applicable renewing, a lease or rental.

4. TENANT PAYMENTS:

A. The following are due and payable to RPO, unless otherwise specified:

- 1. First Month's Rent: to Broker; due at execution, upon possession, other _____
- 2. Security Deposit: to Broker; due at execution, upon possession, other _____
- 3. Other: _____ to Broker; When due: _____
- 4. Other: _____ to Broker; When due: _____

B. **DIRECT ELECTRONIC RENTAL PAYMENTS:** If RPO permits Tenant to pay rent by direct deposit such as wire or electronic payment or other online method, RPO should discuss with a Landlord-Tenant attorney the implications of doing so in the event Tenant defaults and an eviction becomes necessary. See also: Wire Fraud Advisory (C.A.R. Form WFA) for additional information.

5. **KEYSAFE/LOCKBOX:** (If checked) RPO authorizes the use of a keysafe/lockbox to allow entry into the Premises and agrees to sign a keysafe/lockbox addendum (C.A.R. Form KLA).

6. **SIGN:** (If checked) RPO authorizes Broker to install a FOR LEASE sign on the Premises.

7. **MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE:** Information about this listing will (or will not) be provided to a multiple listing service(s) ("MLS") of Broker's selection. If not, then MLS rules may require an exclusion form, such as its own form or C.A.R. Form MLSA, be submitted to the MLS. All terms of the transaction will be provided to the selected MLS for publication, dissemination and use by persons and entities on terms approved by the MLS. RPO authorizes Broker to comply with all applicable MLS rules. MLS rules allow MLS data to be made available by the MLS to additional Internet sites unless Broker gives the MLS instructions to the contrary.

8. **SECURITY AND INSURANCE:** Broker is not responsible for loss of or damage to personal or real property, or person, whether attributable to use of a keysafe/lockbox, a showing of the Premises, or otherwise. Third parties, including, but not limited to, inspectors, brokers and prospective tenants, may have access to, and take videos and photographs of, the interior of the Premises. RPO agrees: (i) to take reasonable precautions to safeguard and protect valuables that might be accessible during showings of the Premises; and (ii) to obtain insurance to protect against these risks. Broker does not maintain insurance to protect RPO.

9. **OWNERSHIP, TITLE AND AUTHORITY:** RPO warrants that: (i) RPO is the legal RPO of the Premises; (ii) no other persons or entities have title to the Premises; and (iii) RPO has the authority to both execute this Agreement and lease or rent the Premises. Exceptions to ownership, title and authority: _____



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

11. TAX WITHHOLDING AND REPORTING:

- A. CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDINGS:** If RPO is not a California Resident or a corporation or LLC qualified to conduct business in California, RPO authorizes Broker to withhold and transmit to California Franchise Tax Board ("FTB") 7% of the GROSS payments to RPO that exceed \$1,500 received by Broker in a calendar year, unless RPO completes and transmits to Broker FTB form 589, nonresident reduced withholding request, FTB form 588, nonresident withholding waiver, or FTB form 590, withholding exemption certificate.
- B. FEDERAL WITHHOLDINGS:** If RPO is a nonresident alien individual, a foreign entity, or other non-U.S. person, (Foreign Investor) RPO authorizes Broker to withhold and transmit to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) 30% of the GROSS rental receipts unless RPO elects to treat rental income as "effectively connected income" by submitting to Broker a fully completed IRS form W-8ECI, Certificate of Foreign Person's Claim for Exemption from Withholding on Income Connected With the Conduct of a Trade of Business in the United States. A Foreign Investor RPO will need to obtain a U.S. tax payer identification number and file declaration with the IRS regarding effectively connected income in order to complete the form given to Broker. Further, the Foreign Investor RPO will be responsible for making any necessary estimated tax payments.
- C.** Broker has a legal duty to report rental income received to tax collection agencies via IRS form 1099.

12. BROKER'S AND RPO'S DUTIES:

- A. BROKER RESPONSIBILITY, AUTHORITY AND LIMITATIONS:** Broker agrees to exercise reasonable effort and due diligence to achieve the purposes of this Agreement. Unless RPO gives Broker written instructions to the contrary, Broker is authorized to advertise and market the Premises in any medium, selected by Broker including MLS and the Internet and, to the extent permitted by these media, including MLS, control the dissemination of the information submitted to any medium.
- B. RPO DISCLOSURES:** RPO agrees to complete a Rental Property Owner Disclosure (C.A.R. Form RPOD), which shall be provided to Broker within **3 Days** of completing (or with) this Agreement. RPO authorizes Broker to provide tenant with the RPOD completed by RPO with any lease or rental agreement. RPO agrees to complete a Rental Property Intake Form (C.A.R. Form RPOI) within 3 Days of request by Broker (or attached).
- C. RPO GOOD FAITH:** RPO agrees to consider offers presented by Broker and to act in good faith to accomplish the lease or rental of the Premises by, among other things, making the Premises available for showing at reasonable times and referring to Broker all inquiries of any party interested in the Premises subject to **3G**, and following all applicable fair housing laws. RPO is responsible for determining at what price and terms to list and lease or rent the Premises. RPO, but NOT Broker, is responsible for compliance with all health and safety legal requirements, such as but not limited to smoke alarm and carbon monoxide detector installation, and water heater bracing.
- D. INDEMNITY:** RPO agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless Broker and all persons in Broker's firm, as permitted by law, from all costs, expenses, suits, claims, liabilities, damages, judgments, and claims of every type, including but not limited to those arising out of injury or death of any person, or damage to any real or personal property of any person, including RPO, (i) for those acts relating to the leasing of the Property by Broker, or any person operating through Broker's license, or the performance or exercise of any of the duties, powers, or authorities granted to Broker; (ii) from any incorrect or incomplete information supplied by RPO; (iii) from any material facts that RPO knows but fails to disclose including dangerous or hidden conditions on the Premises, and (iv) actions brought by the Department of Fair Employment and Housing or other government regulatory body. This paragraph shall apply to all actions and claims, including those arising out of Broker's negligence but not to the willful misconduct or gross negligence of Broker and shall extend to claims occurring after this Agreement is terminated as well as while it is in force. RPO's obligations under this paragraph will not be limited by insurance requirements or by any other provision of this Agreement.

13. AGENCY RELATIONSHIPS:

- A. Disclosure:** If the listing is for a tenancy in excess of one year or compensation is owed to Broker under **paragraph 3F**, RPO acknowledges receipt of the "Disclosure Regarding Agency Real Estate Relationship" form (C.A.R. Form AD).
- B. RPO Representation:** Broker shall represent RPO in any resulting transaction, except as specified in **paragraph 3H**.
- C. Possible Dual Agency With Tenant:** Depending upon the circumstances, it may be necessary or appropriate for Broker to act as an agent for both RPO and Tenant. Broker shall, as soon as practicable, disclose to RPO any election to act as a dual agent representing both RPO and Tenant. If a Tenant is procured directly by Broker or an associate licensee in Broker's firm, RPO hereby consents to Broker acting as a dual agent for RPO and such Tenant.
- D. Other RPOs:** RPO understands that Broker may have or obtain listings on other properties and that potential tenants may consider, make offers on, or lease or rent through Broker, premises the same as or similar to RPO's Premises. RPO consents to Broker's representation of RPOs and tenants of other properties before, during and after the end of this Agreement.
- E. Confirmation:** If the Premises includes residential property with one to four dwelling units, and the agreed-upon lease is for a tenancy in excess of one year, Broker shall confirm the agency relationship described above, or as modified, in writing, prior to or coincident with RPO's and Tenant's execution of such lease.

MG

Owner's Initials _____ / _____



Property Address: 6326 Trancas Canyon Rd , Malibu, CA 90265

Date: 03/20/2025

F. Termination of Agency Relationship: RPO acknowledges and agrees that unless RPO and Broker enter into a separate property management agreement, Broker will not represent RPO in any manner regarding the management of the Premises. RPO further agrees that the representation duties of, and agency relationship with, Broker terminate at the earlier of (i) or (ii) Below:

(i) Entering into a rental or lease agreement for the Premises and, if checked, (choose all that apply) Tenant occupancy, delivering to Tenant keys or other means of entering the Premises, Tenant walkthrough, completion of Move In Inspection (such as C.A.R. Form MII or comparable form agreed-to by the parties); or (ii) If no lease is already entered into, at the expiration of this Agreement.

14. ATTORNEY'S FEES: In any action, proceeding or arbitration between RPO and Broker arising out of this Agreement, RPO and Broker shall be responsible for paying their own attorney's fees and costs except as provided in **paragraph 15A**.

15. DISPUTE RESOLUTION:

A. MEDIATION: (1) RPO and Broker agree to mediate any dispute or claim arising between them regarding the obligation to pay compensation under this Agreement, before resorting to arbitration or court action. (2) Mediation fees, if any, shall be divided equally among the parties involved. (3) If, for any dispute or claim to which this paragraph applies, any party (i) commences an action without first attempting to resolve the matter through mediation, or (ii) before commencement of an action, refuses to mediate after a request has been made, and that party is the losing party in any such action, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover attorney fees, notwithstanding **paragraph 14**. Exclusions from this mediation agreement are specified in **paragraph 15B**.

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

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

16. MANAGEMENT APPROVAL: If a salesperson or broker-associate enters this Agreement on Broker's behalf, Broker/Manager has the right to cancel this Agreement, in writing, within **5 calendar days** after its execution.

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

18. ADDITIONAL TERMS:

- A. Rental Property Owner Disclosure (C.A.R. Form RPOD);
- B. Rental Property Owner Intake Form (C.A.R. Form RPOI);
- C. Fair Housing and Discrimination Advisory (C.A.R. Form FHDA)
- D. California Consumer Privacy Act Advisory (C.A.R. Form CCPA);
- E. Disclosure Regarding Real Estate Agency Relationships (C.A.R. Form AD)
- F. Keysafe/Lockbox-Addendum (C.A.R. Form KLA);
- G. Other: See DE Addendum

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

20. TIME OF ESSENCE; ENTIRE CONTRACT; CHANGES: Time is of the essence. All understandings between the parties are incorporated in this Agreement. Its terms are intended by the parties as a final, complete and exclusive expression of their Agreement with respect to its subject matter, and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior agreement or contemporaneous oral agreement. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be ineffective or invalid, the remaining provisions will nevertheless be given full force and effect. Neither this Agreement nor any provision in it may be extended, amended, modified, altered or changed except in writing. This Agreement and any supplement, addendum or modification, including any copy, may be signed in two or more counterparts, all of which shall constitute one and the same writing.

21. LEGALLY AUTHORIZED SIGNER: Wherever the signature or initials of the Legally Authorized Signer, identified in the signature block below, appear on this Agreement or any related documents, it shall be deemed to be in a representative capacity for the entity described and not in an individual capacity, unless otherwise indicated. The Legally Authorized Signer (i) represents that the entity for which that person is acting already exists and is in good standing to do business in California and (ii) shall deliver to Broker, within **3 Days** after execution of this Agreement, evidence of authority to act in that capacity (such as but not limited to: applicable portion of the trust or Certification Of Trust (Probate Code § 18100.5), letters testamentary, court order, power of attorney, corporate resolution, or formation documents of the business entity).

MG

Owner's Initials _____ / _____



Property Address: 6326 Trancas Canyon Rd , Malibu, CA 90265

Date: 03/20/2025

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

ENTITY RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS: (Note: If this paragraph is completed, a Representative Capacity Signature Disclosure (C.A.R. Form RCSD) is not required for the Legally Authorized Signers designated below.)

(1) Non-Individual (entity) RPO: One or more RPOs is a trust, corporation, LLC, probate estate, partnership, holding a power of attorney or other entity.

(2) Full entity name: The following is the full name of the entity (if a trust, enter the complete trust name; if under probate, enter full name of the estate, including case #): Bruin Realty LLC

(3) Contractual Identity of RPO: For purposes of this Agreement, when the name described below is used it shall be deemed to be the full entity name.

(A) If a trust: The trustee(s) of the trust or a simplified trust name (ex. John Doe, co-trustee, Jane Doe, co-trustee or Doe Revocable Family Trust);

(B) If Property is sold under the jurisdiction of a probate court: The name of the executor or administrator, or a simplified probate name (John Doe, executor, or Estate (or Conservatorship) of John Doe).

(4) Legally Authorized Signer:

(A) This Agreement is being Signed by a Legally Authorized Signer in a representative capacity and not in an individual capacity. See **paragraph 21** for additional terms.

(B) The name(s) of the Legally Authorized Signer(s) is/are: Michael Gill

RENTAL PROPERTY OWNER SIGNATURE(S):

(Signature) By, Michael Gill Date: 3/22/2025

Printed name of RPO: Bruin Realty LLC

Printed Name of Legally Authorized Signer: Michael Gill Title, if applicable, Managing Member

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Email _____ Phone # _____

Social Security/Tax ID # (for reporting purposes): _____

(Signature) By, _____ Date: _____

Printed name of RPO: _____

Printed Name of Legally Authorized Signer: _____ Title, if applicable, _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Email _____ Phone # _____

Social Security/Tax ID # (for reporting purposes): _____

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

BROKER SIGNATURE(S):

Real Estate Broker (Firm) Douglas Elliman DRE Lic. # 01947727

Address 150 El Camino Dr City Beverly Hills State CA Zip 90212

By Jack Turturici, Jr. E-mail jack.turturicijr@gmail.com DRE Lic# 01265515 Date 3/22/2025

Jack Turturici, Jr.

By _____ Tel. _____ E-mail _____ DRE Lic# _____ Date _____

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

© 2024, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®.

Published and Distributed by: REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC. a subsidiary of the California Association of REALTORS®





RENTAL PROPERTY OWNER DISCLOSURE

(Intended to be provided with a lease listing or property management agreement and with a residential lease)

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

Rental Property Owner, Bruin Realty LLC ("RPO")

makes the following disclosures with regard to the real property described as 6326 Trancas Canyon Rd

Unit # , situated in Malibu, County of Los Angeles, California ("Premises").

RPO authorizes the disclosures made on this form to be used to supplement the terms of a residential lease or rental with a tenant (lessee) and, if applicable, a lease listing or property management agreement with a broker.

1. Disclosure Limitation: The following are representations made by the RPO and are not the representations of the agent(s), if any. This Disclosure is not a warranty of any kind by the RPO or any agent(s) and is not a substitute for any inspections or warranties the principal(s) may wish to obtain. Unless otherwise specified in writing, Broker and any real estate licensee or other person working with or through Broker has not verified information provided by RPO. A real estate broker is qualified to advise on real estate transactions. If RPO or tenant desires legal advice, they should consult a qualified California real estate attorney.

2. Note to RPO, PURPOSE: To provide tenant and broker with information about known material facts affecting the Premises, to help eliminate misunderstandings about the condition of the Premises and, where relevant, to document a RPO's response to contractual requirements.

- Answer based on actual knowledge and recollection.
• Something that you do not consider material may be perceived differently by others.
• Think about what you would want to know if you were leasing or renting the Premises.
• Read the questions carefully and take your time.

3. Note to Tenant (lessee), PURPOSE: To give you more information about known material facts affecting the value or desirability of the Premises and help to eliminate misunderstandings about the condition of the Premises.

- Something that may be material or significant to you may not be perceived the same way by the RPO.
• If something is important to you, be sure to put your concerns and questions in writing.
• RPO can only disclose what they actually know. RPO may not know about all material items.
• RPO's disclosures are not a substitute for your own investigations, personal judgments, or common sense.

4. RPO's AWARENESS: For each statement below, answer the question "Are you (RPO) aware of..." by checking either "Yes" or "No." A "Yes" answer is appropriate no matter how long ago the item being asked about happened or was documented unless otherwise specified. Explain any "Yes" answers in the space provided.

5. LEAD-BASED PAINT:

ARE YOU (RPO) AWARE OF...

A. Whether the Premises was constructed prior to January 1, 1978. Yes No

If yes, in accordance with federal law, Housing Provider gives and Tenant acknowledges receipt of the disclosures on the attached form (C.A.R. Form LPD) and a federally approved lead pamphlet.

B. Does RPO have any reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint or lead based paint hazards in the Premises. Yes No

C. Were any renovations (i.e. sanding, cutting, demolition) of lead-based paint surfaces started or completed. Yes No

If yes, were such renovations done in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency Lead-Based Paint Renovation Rule. Yes No

Explanation: N/A

6. METH CONTAMINATION:

ARE YOU (RPO) AWARE OF...

A. Whether a government health official has issued an Order identifying the Premises as being contaminated by methamphetamine. Yes No

B. If yes to A, has any contamination specified in the order not been remedied. Yes No

If yes, RPO will provide a copy of the Order prohibiting occupancy of the Premises because of methamphetamine contamination as follows:

i. To Broker: Within 3 days of providing this Rental Property Owner Disclosure to Broker; OR a copy of the Order is attached.

ii. To Tenant: Prior to Tenant signing a lease or rental agreement, or attached to such agreement.

Explanation: N/A

7. PERIODIC PEST CONTROL:

ARE YOU (RPO) AWARE OF...

A. Whether the Premises is covered by a contract for periodic pest control treatment of the Premises. Yes No

If yes, RPO will provide Tenant a copy of the notice given to RPO or Housing Provider by the pest control company.

A copy of the notice is attached.

Explanation: N/A

8. WATER SUBMETERS:

ARE YOU (RPO) AWARE OF...

A. Whether the Premises contains two or more units served by a single water meter. Yes No

B. If yes to A, has RPO installed a submeter to measure and charge each individual unit for water usage. Yes No

C. If yes, RPO agrees to comply with Civil Code §§ 1954.201 through 1954-219 and to provide any tenant with the required Water Submeter Notice (C.A.R. Form WSM).

Explanation: N/A



9. MOLD: **ARE YOU (RPO) AWARE OF...**
A. Whether any elevated levels of mold are currently in the Premises..... Yes No
B. Whether any elevated levels of mold were previously detected the Premises..... Yes No
 (1) If yes to B, was the Premises treated and the mold eradicated Yes No
 If yes to B(1), identify the location and date(s) of the treatment: _____
 N/A
C. If yes to A or B, does RPO have any reports or records pertaining to elevated levels of mold in the Premises..... Yes No
 Explanation: N/A

10. ASBESTOS: **ARE YOU (RPO) AWARE OF...**
A. The presence of asbestos currently in the Premises..... Yes No
B. Whether asbestos was ever removed from the Premises..... Yes No
 (1) If yes to B, identify the location and date(s) of the treatment: _____
 (2) If yes to B, does RPO have any reports or records pertaining to asbestos in the Premises..... Yes No
 Explanation: N/A

11. HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATION/CONDOMINIUM/PLANNED DEVELOPMENT **ARE YOU (RPO) AWARE OF...**
A. Whether the Premises is a condominium or is located in a planned development, other common interest development or otherwise subject to covenants, conditions, and restrictions..... Yes No
 If yes, specify below any contact information for the HOA or other entity.
B. If yes to A, are you aware of any known restrictions on rentals or use of the Premises Yes No
 If yes to B, rules and CC&Rs may need to be provided to a tenant upon execution of a lease or rental.
 Explanation: N/A

12. MILITARY ORDNANCE LOCATION: **ARE YOU (RPO) AWARE OF...**
 If the Premises are located within one mile of an area once used for military training, and may contain potentially explosive munitions.
 Yes No

13. DEATH ON PREMISES: **ARE YOU (RPO) AWARE OF...**
 Whether an occupant of the Premises died on the Premises within the last 3 years..... Yes No
 (1) If yes, does RPO knows the manner of death..... Yes No
 (2) If yes to (1), the manner of death could be a material fact to a tenant and should be disclosed by RPO except for death due to HIV/AIDS

14. OTHER MATERIAL FACTS: **ARE YOU (RPO) AWARE OF...**
 Any other material facts affecting the Premises..... Yes No
 Explanation: N/A

RPO represents that RPO has provided the answers and, if any, explanations and comments on this form and any attached addenda and that such information is true and correct to the best of RPO's knowledge as of the date signed by RPO. RPO acknowledges (i) RPO's obligation to disclose information requested by this form is independent from any duty of disclosure that a real estate licensee may have in this transaction, and (ii) nothing that any such real estate licensee does or says to RPO relieves RPO from their own duty of disclosure.

Rental Property Owner Michael Gill 3/22/2025
Bruin Realty LLC Date _____
 Rental Property Owner _____ Date _____

By signing below, Tenant acknowledges that Tenant has read, understands and has received a copy of this Rental Property Owner Disclosure form.

Tenant _____ Date _____
 Tenant _____ Date _____

I ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS RENTAL PROPERTY OWNER DISCLOSURE.
 Real Estate Broker Douglas Elliman, By Jack Turturici, Jr. 3/22/2025
Date _____
Jack Turturici, Jr.

© 2025, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®.





FAIR HOUSING AND DISCRIMINATION ADVISORY

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

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

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

5. **THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE REQUIRES TRAINING AND SUPERVISION TO PREVENT HOUSING DISCRIMINATION BY REAL ESTATE LICENSEES:**
 - A. California Business & Professions Code ("B&PC") § 10170.5(a)(4) requires 3 hours of training on fair housing for DRE license renewal; Real Estate Regulation § 2725(f) requires brokers who oversee salespersons to be familiar with the requirements of federal and state laws relating to the prohibition of discrimination.
 - B. Violation of DRE regulations or real estate laws against housing discrimination by a real estate licensee may result in the loss or suspension of the licensee's real estate license. B&PC §10177(l)(1); 10 CCR § 2780
6. **REALTOR® ORGANIZATIONS PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION:** NAR Code of Ethics Article 10 prohibits discrimination in employment practices or in rendering real estate license services against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity by REALTORS®.
7. **WHO IS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH FAIR HOUSING LAWS?**
 Below is a non-exclusive list of providers of housing accommodations or financial assistance services as related to housing who are most likely to be encountered in a housing transaction and who must comply with fair housing laws.
 - Sellers
 - Landlords/Housing Providers
 - Sublessors
 - Real estate licensees
 - Real estate brokerage firms
 - Property managers
 - Mobilehome parks
 - Homeowners Associations ("HOAs");
 - Banks and Mortgage lenders
 - Insurance companies
 - Government housing services
 - Appraisers

8. **EXAMPLES OF CONDUCT THAT MAY NOT BE MOTIVATED BY DISCRIMINATORY INTENT BUT COULD HAVE A DISCRIMINATORY EFFECT:**
 - A. Prior to acceptance of an offer, asking for or offering buyer personal information or letters from the buyer, especially with photos. Those types of documents may inadvertently reveal, or be perceived as revealing, protected status information thereby increasing the risk of (i) actual or unconscious bias, and (ii) potential legal claims against sellers and others by prospective buyers whose offers were rejected.
 - B. Refusing to rent (i) an upper-level unit to an elderly tenant out of concern for the tenant's ability to navigate stairs or (ii) a house with a pool to a person with young children out of concern for the children's safety.
9. **EXAMPLES OF UNLAWFUL OR IMPROPER CONDUCT BASED ON A PROTECTED CLASS OR CHARACTERISTIC:**
 - A. Refusing to negotiate for a sale, rental or financing or otherwise make a housing opportunity unavailable; failing to present offers due to a person's protected status;
 - B. Refusing or failing to show, rent, sell or finance housing; "channeling" or "steering" a prospective buyer or tenant to or away from a particular area due to that person's protected status or because of the racial, religious or ethnic composition of the neighborhood;
 - C. "Blockbusting" or causing "panic selling" by inducing a listing, sale or rental based on the grounds of loss of value of property, increase in crime, or decline in school quality due to the entry or prospective entry of people in protected categories into the neighborhood;
 - D. Making any statement or advertisement that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination;



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

10. EXAMPLES OF POSITIVE PRACTICES:

- A. Real estate licensees working with buyers or tenants should apply the same objective property selection criteria, such as location/neighborhood, property features, and price range and other considerations, to all prospects.
- B. Real estate licensees should provide complete and objective information to all clients based on the client's selection criteria.
- C. Real estate licensees should provide the same professional courtesy in responding to inquiries, sharing of information and offers of assistance to all clients and prospects.
- D. Housing providers should not make any statement or advertisement that directly or indirectly implies preference, limitation, or discrimination regarding any protected characteristic (such as "no children" or "English-speakers only").
- E. Housing providers should use a selection process relying on objective information about a prospective buyer's offer or tenant's application and not seek any information that may disclose any protected characteristics (such as using a summary document, e.g. C.A.R. Form SUM-MO, to compare multiple offers on objective terms).

11. FAIR HOUSING RESOURCES: If you have questions about your obligations or rights under the Fair Housing laws, or you think you have been discriminated against, you may want to contact one or more of the sources listed below to discuss what you can do about it, and whether the resource is able to assist you.

- A. Federal: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp
- B. State: <https://calcivilrights.ca.gov/housing/>
- C. Local: local Fair Housing Council office (non-profit, free service)
- D. DRE: <https://www.dre.ca.gov/Consumers/FileComplaint.html>
- E. Local Association of REALTORS®. List available at: <https://www.car.org/en/contactus/rosters/localassociationroster>.
- F. Any qualified California fair housing attorney, or if applicable, landlord-tenant attorney.

12. LIMITED EXCEPTIONS TO FAIR HOUSING REQUIREMENTS: No person should rely on any exception below without first seeking legal advice about whether the exception applies to their situation. Real estate licensees are not qualified to provide advice on the application of these exceptions.

- A. Legally compliant senior housing is exempt from FHA, FEHA and Unruh as related to age or familial status only;
- B. An owner of a single-family residence who resides at the property with one lodger may be exempt from FEHA for rental purposes, PROVIDED **no real estate licensee is involved** in the rental;
- C. An owner of a single-family residence may be exempt from FHA for sale or rental purposes, PROVIDED **(i) no real estate licensee is involved** in the sale or rental and **(ii) no discriminatory advertising is used**, and **(iii) the owner owns no more than three single-family residences**. Other restrictions apply;
- D. An owner of residential property with one to four units who resides at the property, may be exempt from FHA for rental purposes, PROVIDED **no real estate licensee is involved** in the rental; and
- E. Both FHA and FEHA do not apply to roommate situations. See, *Fair Housing Council v Roommate.com LLC*, 666 F.3d 1216 (2019).
- F. Since both the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and the Civil Rights Act of 1866 prohibit discrimination based on race; the FHA and FEHA exemptions do not extend to discrimination based on race.

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

Buyer/Tenant _____ Date _____

Buyer/Tenant _____ Date 3/22/2025

Seller/Housing Provider Michael Gill Bruin Realty LLC Date _____

Seller/Housing Provider _____ Date _____

© 2024, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®.





**CALIFORNIA CONSUMER PRIVACY ACT ADVISORY,
DISCLOSURE AND NOTICE**
(C.A.R. Form CCPA, Revised 12/22)

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

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

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

I/we acknowledge receipt of a copy of this California Consumer Privacy Act Advisory, Disclosure and Notice.

Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant Michael Gill Date 3/22/2025
Bruin Realty LLC

Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant _____ Date _____

© 2022, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

Published and Distributed by:
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020



CCPA REVISED 12/22 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

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



MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE ADDENDUM

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

The following terms and conditions are hereby incorporated in and made a part of the Residential Listing Agreement, Other ("Agreement"),

dated 03/20/2025, on property known as 6326 Trancas Canyon Rd, Malibu, CA 90265
 in which Bruin Realty LLC is referred to as ("Seller")
 and Douglas Elliman is referred to as ("Broker").

1. MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE:

- A. WHAT IS AN MLS?** The MLS is a database of properties for sale that is available and disseminated to and accessible by all other real estate agents who are participants or subscribers to the MLS. As set forth in **paragraph 3**, participants and subscribers conducting public marketing of a property listing must submit the property information to the MLS. Property information submitted to the MLS describes the price, terms and conditions under which the Seller's property is offered for sale, excepting offers of compensation. It is likely that a significant number of real estate practitioners in any given area are participants or subscribers to the MLS. The MLS may also be part of a reciprocal or data sharing agreement to which other multiple listing services belong. Real estate agents belonging to other multiple listing services that have reciprocal or data sharing agreements with the MLS also have access to the information submitted to the MLS. The MLS may further transmit listing information to internet sites that post property listings online.
- B. WHAT INFORMATION IS PROVIDED TO THE MLS BEFORE OR AFTER SALE:** All terms of the transaction, including sales price and, if applicable, financing and concessions, **(i)** will be provided to the MLS in which the Property is listed for publication, dissemination and use by persons and entities on terms approved by the MLS, and **(ii)** may be provided to the MLS even if the Property was not listed with the MLS. Seller consents to Broker providing a copy of this listing agreement to the MLS if required by the MLS.
- C. WHAT IS BROKER'S MLS?** Broker is a participant/subscriber to the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) specified in **paragraph 2E(1)** of the Agreement and possibly others. Broker shall inform Seller if the MLS specified in **paragraph 2E(1)** is not the primary MLS for the geographic area of the Property. When required by **paragraph 3** or by the MLS, Property will be listed with the MLS(s) specified.

2. BENEFITS OF USING THE MLS; IMPACT OF OPTING OUT OF THE MLS

- A. EXPOSURE TO BUYERS THROUGH MLS: Listing property with an MLS** exposes a seller's property to all real estate agents and brokers (and their potential buyer clients) who are participants or subscribers to the MLS or a reciprocating MLS. The MLS may further transmit the MLS database to internet sites that post property listings online.
- B. IMPACT OF OPTING OUT OF MLS:** If Seller elects to exclude the Property from the MLS, Seller understands and acknowledges that: **(i)** Seller is authorizing limited exposure of the Property and NO marketing or advertising of the Property to the public will occur; **(ii)** real estate agents and brokers from other real estate offices, and their buyer clients, who have access to that MLS may not be aware that Seller's Property is offered for sale; **(iii)** Information about Seller's Property will not be transmitted from the MLS to various real estate internet sites that are used by the public to search for property listings; **(iv)** real estate agents, brokers and members of the public may be unaware of the terms and conditions under which Seller is marketing the Property; and **(v)** the scope of marketing will consist only of direct one-on-one promotion between the brokers and licensees affiliated with the listing brokerage and their respective clients.
- C. REDUCTION IN EXPOSURE:** Any reduction in exposure of the Property may lower the number of offers and negatively impact the sales price.
- D. NOT LISTING PROPERTY IN A LOCAL MLS:** If the Property is listed in an MLS which does not cover the geographic area where the Property is located then real estate agents and brokers working that territory, and buyers they represent looking for property in the neighborhood, may not be aware the Property is for sale.

3. PUBLIC MARKETING OF PROPERTY:

- A. CLEAR COOPERATION POLICY:** Unless **paragraph 3F** is checked, MLS rules require that exclusive and seller reserved listings for residential real property with one to four units and vacant lots be submitted to the MLS within **1 business day** of any public marketing. This is because the MLSs have adopted the Clear Cooperation Policy of the National Association of REALTORS®. That policy seeks to maximize Seller profits by highlighting the importance of advertising listed properties in forums that are ultimately visible to the public.
- B. PUBLIC MARKETING WITHIN CLEAR COOPERATION:** **(i)** Public marketing includes, but is not limited to, flyers displayed in windows, yard signs, digital marketing on public facing websites, brokerage website displays, digital communications marketing and email blasts, multi-brokerage listing sharing networks, marketing to closed or private listing clubs or groups, and applications available to the general public. **(ii)** Public marketing does not include an office exclusive listing where there is direct promotion of the listing between the brokers and licensees affiliated with the listing brokerage, and one-to-one promotion between these licensees and their clients.
- C. "COMING SOON" STATUS IMPACT ON MARKETING; Days on Market (DOM):**
- (1) Seller is advised to discuss with Broker the meaning of "Coming Soon" as that term applies to the MLS in which the Property will be listed, and how any Coming Soon status will impact when and how a listing will be viewable to the public via the MLS. Seller is further advised to discuss with Broker how any DOM calculations or similarly utilized tracking field works in the MLS in which the Property will be listed.



(2) Seller does (does not) authorize Broker to market the Property per the Coming Soon status in Broker's MLS, if any.

D. SELLER INSTRUCTIONS TO BROKER:

(1) Seller instructs Broker to market the Property to the public at the beginning of the Listing Period;

OR (2) Seller instructs Broker to EXCLUDE the Property from dissemination by the MLS. The MLS may require its own form or this MLSA to be submitted. Seller understands that no public marketing will occur and the scope of marketing that will occur will consist only of direct one-on-one promotion between the brokers and licensees affiliated with the listing brokerage and their respective clients while the property is excluded. Seller understands the impact of opting out of the MLS in **paragraph 2B**, and Seller certifies and instructs Broker:

(A) To begin marketing the Property to the public (including through the MLS) on 03/22/2025 (date);

(B) NOT to market the Property to the public during the Listing Period unless Seller gives written instruction otherwise.

E. Seller understands and agrees that should any public marketing of the property occur, the Property listing will be submitted to the MLS within **1 business day**.

F. **CLEAR COOPERATION POLICY DOES NOT APPLY:** The MLSs utilized by Broker do not have a Clear Cooperation Policy that applies to the Property. **Paragraphs 3A-E** do not apply to this listing. Broker shall disclose to Seller and obtain Seller's consent for any instruction to not market the Property on the MLS or to the public.

4. **MLS DATA ON THE INTERNET:** MLS rules allow MLS data to be made available by the MLS to additional internet sites unless Broker gives the MLS instructions to the contrary. Specific information that can be excluded from the internet as permitted by (or in accordance with) the MLS is as follows:

A. **PROPERTY OR PROPERTY ADDRESS:** Seller can instruct Broker to have the MLS not display the Property or the Property address on the internet (C.A.R. Form SELI). Seller understands that either of these opt outs would mean consumers searching for listings on the internet may not see the Property or Property's address in response to their search.

B. **FEATURE OPT OUTS:** Seller can instruct Broker to advise the MLS that Seller does not want visitors to MLS Participant or Subscriber Websites or Electronic Displays that display the Property listing to have the features below (C.A.R. Form SELI). Seller understands (i) that these opt outs apply only to Websites or Electronic Displays of MLS Participants and Subscribers who are real estate broker and agent members of the MLS; (ii) that other internet sites may or may not have the features set forth herein; and (iii) that neither Broker nor the MLS may have the ability to control or block such features on other internet sites.

(1) **COMMENTS AND REVIEWS:** The ability to write comments or reviews about the Property on those sites; or the ability to link to another site containing such comments or reviews if the link is in immediate conjunction with the Property display.

(2) **AUTOMATED ESTIMATE OF VALUE:** The ability to create an automated estimate of value or to link to another site containing such an estimate of value if the link is in immediate conjunction with the Property display.

C. SELLER ELECTION:

(1) Seller authorizes the MLS to make all listing information available to internet sites;

OR (2) Seller elects to opt out of certain internet features as provided by C.A.R. Form SELI or the local equivalent form.

5. **PHOTOGRAPHS:**

A. Visitors entering or touring the Property may take photographs, and Broker does not have the ability to control or block the taking and use of Images. Seller can instruct Broker to publish information in the MLS is limited to those persons preparing appraisal or inspection reports. Seller acknowledges that unauthorized persons may take images who do not have access to or have not read any limiting instruction in the MLS or who take images regardless of any limiting instruction in the MLS.

B. SELLER INSTRUCTION:

(1) Visitors are not restricted from taking pictures of the Property;

OR (2) Seller instructs Broker to publish in the MLS that taking of Images is limited to those persons preparing appraisal or inspection reports.

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

Seller Michael Gill Date 3/22/2025

Bruin Realty LLC

Seller _____ Date _____

Real Estate Broker (Listing Firm) Douglas Elliman DRE Lic# 01947727 3/22/2025

By Jack Turturici, Jr. Jack Turturici, Jr. Date: _____

© 2024, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®.

Published and Distributed by: REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC. a subsidiary of the California Association of REALTORS®





WIRE FRAUD AND ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER ADVISORY (C.A.R. Form WFA, Revised 12/21)

Property Address: 6326 Trancas Canyon Rd, Malibu, CA 90265 ("Property").

WIRE FRAUD AND ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS ADVISORY:

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

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

ACCORDINGLY, YOU ARE ADVISED:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Buyer/Tenant Date
Buyer/Tenant Date
Seller/Landlord Michael Gill Bruin Realty LLC Date 3/22/2025
Seller/Landlord Date

©2021, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

Published and Distributed by: REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC. a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® 525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020



WFA REVISED 12/21 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

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



DISCLOSURE INFORMATION ADVISORY

(FOR SELLERS)

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

1. **INTRODUCTION:** All sellers in California are required to provide various disclosures in real property transactions. Among the disclosure requirements, sellers have an affirmative duty to disclose to buyers all material conditions, defects and/or issues known to them that might impact the value or desirability of the Property. Failing to provide those disclosures may lead to a claim or a lawsuit against you which can be very costly and time consuming. As a seller, you may be required to fill out one or more of the following: Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement ("TDS"); Seller Property Questionnaire ("SPQ"); Exempt Seller Disclosure ("ESD"). (Collectively, or individually, "Disclosure Forms"). Please read this document carefully and, if you have any questions, ask your broker or appropriate legal or tax advisor for help.
2. **PREPARING TO COMPLETE YOUR DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS:**
 - A. Read and carefully review all questions in the Disclosure Form(s) to make sure that you understand the full extent of the information that is being requested in each question.
 - B. While a seller does not have the duty to investigate or discover unknown issues, you may have been given disclosures either from the previous owner at the time of purchase or from a previous buyer who cancelled. Information about the Property may have been revealed if you may have posted or recorded information and material facts about the Property online (social media, blogs, personal websites, Facebook, advertisements, etc.) or received documents or correspondence from an Homeowners' Association ("HOA").
 - C. Use any known and available documentation to refresh your memory of past and current issues, condition and/or problems and then provide a copy of that paperwork with your fully completed Disclosure Forms. A seller does not have to find lost documents or to speculate about what was in the documents that they cannot remember, but if the documents are known and available to you, they should be used to assist you in completing the Disclosures forms.
 - D. Allow plenty of time to fully complete the Disclosure Forms.
 - E. Your knowledge may be based upon what you have been told orally (e.g., in a conversation with a neighbor) or received in writing (such as a repair estimate, report, invoice, an appraisal, or sources as informal as neighborhood or HOA newsletters). Keep in mind that if a neighbor told you something, they are likely to tell the new owner the same information after the transaction.
 - F. If you are unsure about whether something is important enough to be disclosed, you should probably disclose it. If you don't want to disclose a piece of information about the Property, think about your reasoning for why you do not want to disclose this information. If the answer is because you think a buyer will not want to buy the Property or will want to purchase at a lower price, that is exactly the reason why the fact ought to be disclosed; it materially affects the value or desirability of the Property.
3. **INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING ALL DISCLOSURE FORMS:**
 - A. **DO NOT** leave any questions blank or unanswered unless the section is not applicable. Answer all questions and provide all documents, information and explanations to every "Yes" response in the blank lines or in an addendum to the Disclosure Form.
 - B. Many questions on the Disclosure Forms ask if you "are aware" of a particular condition, fact or item. If you do not know the answer to any question, then you are "not aware" and should answer that question "No."
 - C. The Disclosure Forms are designed to get sellers to provide buyers with as much information as possible, and thus many of the questions on these forms may list multiple issues, conditions or problems and/or have subparts. It is important to address each aspect of each question and provide precise details so that Buyers will understand the "who, what, where, when and how."
 - D. The Disclosure Forms are written using very broad language. You should not limit the information, documents, and/or explanations that you provide Buyers.
 - E. Be specific and provide facts for each response; you should not let subjective beliefs limit, qualify or downplay your disclosures. Avoid words such as "never," "minor," "insignificant," "small" or "infrequent" as these terms may reflect your opinion but that opinion may not be shared by Buyers, professionals or others. Do not speculate as to what you guess the issue is, or assume something is true without actual knowledge. State your disclosures only to the extent of what you actually know.
 - F. Consider all issues, conditions or problems that impact your Property, even those that are not necessarily on your Property but are related to a neighbor's property (such as shared fences, lot-line debates) or exist in the neighborhood (such as noise, smells, disputes with neighbors, or other nuisances).

© 2023, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc.

DIA REVISED 6/23 (PAGE 1 OF 3)



DISCLOSURE INFORMATION ADVISORY (DIA PAGE 1 OF 3)

Douglas Elliman, 150 El Camino Dr Beverly Hills CA 90212
Jack Turturici, Jr.

Produced with Lone Wolf Transactions (zipForm Edition) 717 N Harwood St, Suite 2200, Dallas, TX 75201

Phone: 310-291-1517

Fax: 310-943-3311

www.lwolf.com

6326 Trancas

- G. Even if you have learned to live with an issue, condition or problem, disclose it.
- H. Even if you believe that an issue, condition or problem has been repaired, resolved or stopped, disclose the issue and what has been done, but do not speculate, predict or guarantee the quality or effectiveness of the repair or resolution.
- I. If there is conflicting information, data, and/or documents regarding any issue, condition or problem, disclose and identify everything.
- J. Do not assume that you know the answer to all questions; for example, unless you personally obtained or received copies of permits do not assume that anyone who did work on the Property obtained permits.
- K. If you are relying on written or oral information you received from someone else, even if you disagree with that information or are unsure as to its truth, disclose and identify the source of that information.

4. COMPLETING SPECIFIC TYPES OF DISCLOSURE DOCUMENTS:

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ("TDS") (Civil Code Section 1102.6)

Section I allows sellers to incorporate and provide reports and disclosures that relate to the information requested in that Disclosure Form. Providing those "Substituted Disclosures" does not eliminate your responsibility to fully and completely disclose all information known by you that is requested in the TDS. **For the TDS to be complete, one of the three boxes provided in Section I must be checked. If no Substituted Disclosures are being provided, Seller should check the box that indicates "No substituted disclosures for this transfer."**

Section II A asks you to check a series of boxes to indicate what appliances, fixtures and other items exist on the property and asks whether any of those existing items are "not in operating condition", a term which is not defined. Consider whether the checked appliances, fixtures and items fully function as if they were new and if not, disclose any issues, limitations or problems. The TDS is not a contract and it does not control which items must remain with the property after close of escrow; the purchase agreement determines which items must remain. However, you should be careful not to represent an amenity that the property does not have, so do not assume that feature is there (i.e. sewer or central air conditioning), and only check the box if you know it is a part of the property.

Section II B asks if you are aware of any significant defects/malfunctions in certain identified areas of the property. There is no definition for "significant defects/malfunctions"; do not assume this terminology places any limits on what you need to disclose. If you check any of the boxes, please provide as much information as possible regarding the issues, conditions or problems that you know about the checked areas.

Section II C asks sixteen questions regarding the Property and the surrounding areas. These questions are written very broadly and contain multiple issues, conditions and/or problems. Make sure that you respond as to each issue, condition or problem. If you respond "Yes" to any question, you should provide as much information as possible about the issue. If you are answering any of these questions "No" because you lack familiarity with the Property or the topic of any question, then you can explain the reasons, such as that you have not seen the Property in a long time or at all. This may help the buyers to understand that your "No" answer reflects the lack of awareness of the item, not that you are representing that the problem, condition or issue does not exist.

Question 16 in section II C refers to various code sections which part of a law are concerning construction defects that is widely known as SB 800 or Title 7. This law (Civil Code Sections 895-945.5) applies to residential real property built by a "Builder" and sold for the first time on or after January 1, 2003. If you have any questions about the applicability to the Property of any of the laws referenced in Question 16, or how you should answer this question, your Listing Agent recommends that you consult with a qualified California real estate attorney for advice. Your Listing Agent cannot and will not give you legal advice on these matters.

SELLER PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE

The C.A.R. Residential Purchase Agreement requires Sellers to complete an SPQ for any transaction that requires a TDS because the **TDS** does not include questions regarding everything that sellers need to disclose to buyers. One example of a question not covered in the TDS but that is on the SPQ is whether there has been a death on the Property within the last 3 years (Civil Code Section 1710.2). Another example is the requirement that sellers of single family residences built prior to January 1, 1994 (and other properties built before that date) must disclose if the Property has any noncompliant plumbing fixtures (Civil Code Sections 1101.4 and 1101.5). This includes: 1. Any toilet that uses more than 1.6 GPF; 2. Any showerhead that has a flow capacity of more than 2.5 GPM and 3. Any interior faucet that emits more than 2.2 GPM. The SPQ should be used in conjunction with the TDS to help the seller carry out the obligation to disclose known material facts and defects affecting the value or desirability of the Property. One of the questions on the SPQ (and ESD, see next section) addresses the seller's obligation to provide to the buyer any relevant documents, including reports, whether past or current, in the seller's possession.



EXEMPT SELLER DISCLOSURE (“ESD”)

Some sellers of real property may be legally exempt from completing the TDS. For example, probate and bankruptcy court sales and sales by governmental entities are exempt from the obligation to provide a TDS. Some property that is owned by a trust which has trustee(s) acting in the capacity of a seller may also be exempt; but not all trustee(s) are exempt. If a qualified California real estate attorney has advised you that you are exempt from completing the TDS, then you may choose not to complete that form or any supplement to the TDS, but you may still be required to complete the ESD. Being exempt from completing certain Disclosure Forms does not completely eliminate those disclosure obligations that apply to all sellers under federal, state or local laws, ordinances or regulations and/or by contractual agreement with the buyer. The seller is still obligated to disclose all known material facts that may affect the value of the property. Further, the C.A.R. Residential Purchase Agreement requires those sellers who are exempt from the TDS to fill out the ESD. Pay particular attention to the “catch all” question, which asks you to disclose your awareness of any other material facts or defects affecting the property.

5. FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is important that you fully complete any legally or contractually required Disclosure Forms. To that end, the real estate Broker, and, if different, the real estate licensee, who listed the property for sale (“Listing Broker”) strongly recommend that you consider the following points when completing your Disclosure Forms:

- If you are aware of any planned or possible changes to your neighbor's property (such as an addition), changes in the neighborhood (such as new construction or road changes) that may affect traffic, views, noise levels or other issues, conditions or problems, disclose those plans or proposed changes even if you are not certain whether the change(s) will ever occur.
- Disclose any lawsuits, whether filed in the past, presently filed or that will be filed regarding the property or the neighborhood (such as an HOA dispute) even if you believe that the case has been resolved. Provide as much detail as possible about any lawsuit, including the name of the case and the County where the case was filed.
- If any disclosure that you have made becomes inadequate, incomplete, inaccurate or changes over time, including right up until the close of escrow, you should update and correct your Disclosure Forms in a timely fashion.
- **If you have any questions about the applicability of any law to the Property, your Listing Broker recommends that you consult with a qualified California real estate attorney for advice. Your Listing Broker cannot and will not tell you if any law is applicable to the Property.**
- **If you need help regarding what to disclose, how to disclose it or what changes need to be made to your Disclosure Forms, the best advice is to consult with a qualified California real estate attorney for advice. Your Listing Broker cannot and will not tell you what to disclose, how to disclose it or what changes need to be made to your answers.**
- While limited exceptions may exist, such as questions that may impact fair housing and discrimination laws, generally speaking, **when in doubt, the best answer to the question: “Do I need to disclose ...?” is almost always “YES, disclose it.”**

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

Seller Michael Gill Date 3/22/2025
Bruin Realty LLC

Seller _____ Date _____

© 2023, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

 Published and Distributed by:
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
a subsidiary of the California Association of REALTORS®
525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020





CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

DISCLOSURE REGARDING REAL ESTATE AGENCY RELATIONSHIP

(As required by the Civil Code) (C.A.R. Form AD, Revised 12/24)

(If checked) This form is being provided in connection with a transaction with a leasehold interest exceeding one year as per Civil Code §§ 2079.13(j), (k), and (l).

When you enter into a discussion with a real estate agent regarding a real estate transaction, you should from the outset understand what type of agency relationship or representation you wish to have with the agent in the transaction.

SELLER'S AGENT

A Seller's agent under a listing agreement with the Seller acts as the agent for the Seller only. A Seller's agent or a subagent of that agent has the following affirmative obligations:

To the Seller: A Fiduciary duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty and loyalty in dealings with the Seller.

To the Buyer and the Seller:

- (a) Diligent exercise of reasonable skill and care in performance of the agent's duties.
(b) A duty of honest and fair dealing and good faith.
(c) A duty to disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the value or desirability of the property that are not known to, or within the diligent attention and observation of, the parties.

BUYER'S AGENT

A Buyer's agent can, with a Buyer's consent, agree to act as agent for the Buyer only. This includes a Buyer's agent under a buyer-broker representation agreement with the Buyer. In these situations, the agent is not the Seller's agent, even if by agreement the agent may receive compensation for services rendered, either in full or in part from the Seller.

To the Buyer: A fiduciary duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty and loyalty in dealings with the Buyer.

To the Buyer and the Seller:

- (a) Diligent exercise of reasonable skill and care in performance of the agent's duties.
(b) A duty of honest and fair dealing and good faith.
(c) A duty to disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the value or desirability of the property that are not known to, or within the diligent attention and observation of, the parties.

AGENT REPRESENTING BOTH SELLER AND BUYER

A real estate agent, either acting directly or through one or more salespersons and broker associates, can legally be the agent of both the Seller and the Buyer in a transaction, but only with the knowledge and consent of both the Seller and the Buyer.

In a dual agency situation, the agent has the following affirmative obligations to both the Seller and the Buyer:

- (a) A fiduciary duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty and loyalty in the dealings with either the Seller or the Buyer.
(b) Other duties to the Seller and the Buyer as stated above in their respective sections.

In representing both Seller and Buyer, a dual agent may not, without the express permission of the respective party, disclose to the other party confidential information, including, but not limited to, facts relating to either the Buyer's or Seller's financial position, motivations, bargaining position, or other personal information that may impact price, including the Seller's willingness to accept a price less than the listing price or the Buyer's willingness to pay a price greater than the price offered.

SELLER AND BUYER RESPONSIBILITIES

Either the purchase agreement or a separate document will contain a confirmation of which agent is representing you and whether that agent is representing you exclusively in the transaction or acting as a dual agent. Please pay attention to that confirmation to make sure it accurately reflects your understanding of your agent's role.

The above duties of the agent in a real estate transaction do not relieve a Seller or Buyer from the responsibility to protect their own interests. You should carefully read all agreements to assure that they adequately express your understanding of the transaction.

If you are a Buyer, you have the duty to exercise reasonable care to protect yourself, including as to those facts about the property which are known to you or within your diligent attention and observation.

Both Sellers and Buyers should strongly consider obtaining tax advice from a competent professional because the federal and state tax consequences of a transaction can be complex and subject to change.

Throughout your real property transaction you may receive more than one disclosure form, depending upon the number of agents assisting in the transaction. The law requires each agent with whom you have more than a casual relationship to present you with this disclosure form. You should read its contents each time it is presented to you, considering the relationship between you and the real estate agent in your specific transaction. This disclosure form includes the provisions of §§ 2079.13 to 2079.24, inclusive, of the Civil Code set forth on page 2. Read it carefully.

Note: Real estate broker commissions are not set by law and are fully negotiable.

I/WE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS DISCLOSURE AND THE PORTIONS OF THE CIVIL CODE PRINTED ON THE SECOND PAGE.

3/22/2025

Buyer Seller [X] Landlord Tenant Michael Gill Bruin Realty LLC Date

Buyer Seller Landlord Tenant Date

Agent Douglas Elliman DRE Lic. # 01947727

By Jack Turturici, Jr. Real Estate Broker (Firm) Jack Turturici, Jr. DRE Lic. # 01265515 Date 3/22/2025

(Salesperson or Broker-Associate, if any)

AD REVISED 12/24 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

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



2079.13. As used in this section and §§ 2079.7 and 2079.14 to 2079.24, inclusive, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Agent" means a person acting under provisions of Title 9 (commencing with § 2295) in a real property transaction, and includes a person who is licensed as a real estate broker under Chapter 3 (commencing with § 10130) of Part 1 of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code, and under whose license a listing is executed or an offer to purchase is obtained. The agent in the real property transaction bears responsibility for that agent's salespersons or broker associates who perform as agents of the agent. When a salesperson or broker associate owes a duty to any principal, or to any buyer or seller who is not a principal, in a real property transaction, that duty is equivalent to the duty owed to that party by the broker for whom the salesperson or broker associate functions. (b) "Buyer" means a transferee in a real property transaction, and includes a person who executes an offer to purchase real property from a seller through an agent, or who seeks the services of an agent in more than a casual, transitory, or preliminary manner, with the object of entering into a real property transaction. "Buyer" includes a vendee or lessee of real property. (c) "Commercial real property" means all real property in the state, except (1) single-family residential real property, (2) dwelling units made subject to Chapter 2 (commencing with § 1940) of Title 5, (3) a mobilehome, as defined in § 798.3, (4) vacant land, or (5) a recreational vehicle, as defined in § 799.29. (d) "Dual agent" means an agent acting, either directly or through a salesperson or broker associate, as agent for both the seller and the buyer in a real property transaction. (e) "Listing agreement" means a written contract between a seller of real property and an agent, by which the agent has been authorized to sell the real property or to find or obtain a buyer, including rendering other services for which a real estate license is required to the seller pursuant to the terms of the agreement. (f) "Seller's agent" means a person who has obtained a listing of real property to act as an agent for compensation. (g) "Listing price" is the amount expressed in dollars specified in the listing for which the seller is willing to sell the real property through the seller's agent. (h) "Offering price" is the amount expressed in dollars specified in an offer to purchase for which the buyer is willing to buy the real property. (i) "Offer to purchase" means a written contract executed by a buyer acting through a buyer's agent that becomes the contract for the sale of the real property upon acceptance by the seller. (j) "Real property" means any estate specified by subdivision (1) or (2) of § 761 in property, and includes (1) single-family residential property, (2) multiunit residential property with more than four dwelling units, (3) commercial real property, (4) vacant land, (5) a ground lease coupled with improvements, or (6) a manufactured home as defined in § 18007 of the Health and Safety Code, or a mobilehome as defined in § 18008 of the Health and Safety Code, when offered for sale or sold through an agent pursuant to the authority contained in § 10131.6 of the Business and Professions Code. (k) "Real property transaction" means a transaction for the sale of real property in which an agent is retained by a buyer, seller, or both a buyer and seller to act in that transaction, and includes a listing or an offer to purchase. (l) "Single-family residential property" or "single-family residential real property" means any of the following: (1) Real property improved with one to four dwelling units, including a leasehold exceeding one year's duration. (2) A unit in a residential stock cooperative, condominium, or planned unit development. (3) A mobilehome or manufactured home when offered for sale or sold through a real estate broker pursuant to § 10131.6 of the Business and Professions Code. (m) "Sell," "sale," or "sold" refers to a transaction for the transfer of real property from the seller to the buyer and includes exchanges of real property between the seller and buyer, transactions for the creation of a real property sales contract within the meaning of § 2985, and transactions for the creation of a leasehold exceeding one year's duration. (n) "Seller" means the transferor in a real property transaction and includes an owner who lists real property with an agent, whether or not a transfer results, or who receives an offer to purchase real property of which he or she is the owner from an agent on behalf of another. "Seller" includes both a vendor and a lessor of real property. (o) "Buyer's agent" means an agent who represents a buyer in a real property transaction. (p) "Buyer-broker representation agreement" means a written contract between a buyer of real property and a buyer's agent by which the buyer's agent has been authorized by the buyer to provide services set forth in subdivision (a) of § 10131 of the Business and Professions Code for or on behalf of the buyer for which a real estate license is required pursuant to the terms of the contract.

2079.14. (a) A copy of the disclosure form specified in § 2079.16 shall be provided in a real property transaction as follows: (1) The seller's agent, if any, shall provide the disclosure form to the seller before entering into a listing agreement. (2) The buyer's agent shall provide the disclosure to the buyer as soon as practicable before the execution of a buyer-broker representation agreement and execution of the buyer's offer to purchase. If the offer to purchase is not prepared by the buyer's agent, the buyer's agent shall present the disclosure form to the buyer not later than the next business day after receiving the offer to purchase from the buyer. (b) The agent providing the disclosure form specified in § 2079.16 shall obtain a signed acknowledgment of receipt from the buyer or seller except as provided in § 2079.15.

2079.15. In any circumstance in which the seller or buyer refuses to sign an acknowledgment of receipt pursuant to § 2079.14, the agent shall set forth, sign, and date a written declaration of the facts of the refusal.

2079.16 Reproduced on Page 1 of this AD form.

2079.17(a) As soon as practicable, the buyer's agent shall disclose to the buyer and seller whether the agent is acting in the real property transaction as the buyer's agent, or as a dual agent representing both the buyer and the seller. This relationship shall be confirmed in the contract to purchase and sell real property or in a separate writing executed or acknowledged by the seller, the buyer, and the buyer's agent prior to or coincident with execution of that contract by the buyer and the seller, respectively. (b) As soon as practicable, the seller's agent shall disclose to the seller whether the seller's agent is acting in the real property transaction as the seller's agent, or as a dual agent representing both the buyer and seller. This relationship shall be confirmed in the contract to purchase and sell real property or in a separate writing executed or acknowledged by the seller and the seller's agent prior to or coincident with the execution of that contract by the seller. (c) The confirmation required by subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be in the following form:

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

(d) The disclosures and confirmation required by this section shall be in addition to the disclosure required by § 2079.14. An agent's duty to provide disclosure and confirmation of representation in this section may be performed by a real estate salesperson or broker associate affiliated with that broker.

2079.18 (Repealed pursuant to AB-1289)

2079.19 The payment of compensation or the obligation to pay compensation to an agent by the seller or buyer is not necessarily determinative of a particular agency relationship between an agent and the seller or buyer. A listing agent and a selling agent may agree to share any compensation or commission paid, or any right to any compensation or commission for which an obligation arises as the result of a real estate transaction, and the terms of any such agreement shall not necessarily be determinative of a particular relationship.

2079.20 Nothing in this article prevents an agent from selecting, as a condition of the agent's employment, a specific form of agency relationship not specifically prohibited by this article if the requirements of § 2079.14 and § 2079.17 are complied with.

2079.21 (a) A dual agent may not, without the express permission of the seller, disclose to the buyer any confidential information obtained from the seller. (b) A dual agent may not, without the express permission of the buyer, disclose to the seller any confidential information obtained from the buyer. (c) "Confidential information" means facts relating to the client's financial position, motivations, bargaining position, or other personal information that may impact price, such as the seller is willing to accept a price less than the listing price or the buyer is willing to pay a price greater than the price offered. (d) This section does not alter in any way the duty or responsibility of a dual agent to any principal with respect to confidential information other than price.

2079.22 Nothing in this article precludes a seller's agent from also being a buyer's agent. If a seller or buyer in a transaction chooses to not be represented by an agent, that does not, of itself, make that agent a dual agent.

2079.23 (a) A contract between the principal and agent may be modified or altered to change the agency relationship at any time before the performance of the act which is the object of the agency with the written consent of the parties to the agency relationship. (b) A lender or an auction company retained by a lender to control aspects of a transaction of real property subject to this part, including validating the sales price, shall not require, as a condition of receiving the lender's approval of the transaction, the homeowner or listing agent to defend or indemnify the lender or auction company from any liability alleged to result from the actions of the lender or auction company. Any clause, provision, covenant, or agreement purporting to impose an obligation to defend or indemnify a lender or an auction company in violation of this subdivision is against public policy, void, and unenforceable.

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





**CALIFORNIA CONSUMER PRIVACY ACT ADVISORY,
DISCLOSURE AND NOTICE**
(C.A.R. Form CCPA, Revised 12/22)

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

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

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

I/we acknowledge receipt of a copy of this California Consumer Privacy Act Advisory, Disclosure and Notice.

Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant Michael Gill Date 3/22/2025
Bruin Realty LLC

Buyer/Seller/Landlord/Tenant _____ Date _____

© 2022, California Association of REALTORS®, Inc. United States copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code) forbids the unauthorized distribution, display and reproduction of this form, or any portion thereof, by photocopy machine or any other means, including facsimile or computerized formats. THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ACCURACY OF ANY PROVISION IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. A REAL ESTATE BROKER IS THE PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADVISE ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. IF YOU DESIRE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE, CONSULT AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL. This form is made available to real estate professionals through an agreement with or purchase from the California Association of REALTORS®. It is not intended to identify the user as a REALTOR®. REALTOR® is a registered collective membership mark which may be used only by members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® who subscribe to its Code of Ethics.

Published and Distributed by:
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC.
a subsidiary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020



CCPA REVISED 12/22 (PAGE 1 OF 1)

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



Addendum to Lease Listing Agreement

6326 Trancas Canyon Rd Malibu CA 90265 (the “Premises”)

This addendum shall be incorporated by reference into your Lease Listing Agreement (the “Agreement”) with Douglas Elliman Real Estate (“DE”), your Real Estate Broker, as if fully set forth therein. This addendum shall constitute an amendment to said Agreement, with the remainder of said Agreement remaining in full force and effect. Any conflict between this addendum and the Agreement shall be resolved with this addendum controlling.

Paragraph 3B of the Agreement is hereby replaced with the following:

Lease Commission: If during the Term of this Agreement, the Property is leased/subleased, you shall pay commission as follows:

- a. Where DE lists the Premises and another Third-Party Real Estate Brokerage (“Third-Party Tenant Agent”) or a DE associate licensee other than the DE associate licensee who lists the Premises (“DE Tenant Agent” and collectively with “Third-Party Tenant Agent,” “Tenant Brokerage Firm”) procures a Tenant(s):
 - List Side – To DE:
 - (A) 3 % of the total rent for payments due under the term specified in paragraph 2C, (term shall be the term in the rental agreement if rental agreement is signed and tenant takes possession or is prevented from doing so by Rental Property Owner).
 - (B) Additional compensation of 3 % of total rent due if a fixed term lease is extended or renewed for an additional fixed term.
 - Tenant Side – To Tenant Brokerage Firm (including DE Tenant Agent, if applicable):
 - (A) 3 % of the total rent for payments due under the term specified in paragraph 2C, (term shall be the term in the rental agreement if rental agreement is signed and tenant takes possession or is prevented from doing so by Rental Property Owner).
 - (B) Additional compensation of 3 % of total rent due if a fixed term lease is extended or renewed for an additional fixed term.
- b. Direct Deal – Where the same DE associate licensee both lists the Premises and procures a Tenant(s), to DE:
 - (A) 4 % of the total rent for payments due under the term specified in paragraph 2C, (term shall be the term in the rental agreement if rental agreement is signed and tenant takes possession or is prevented from doing so by Rental Property Owner).
 - (B) Additional compensation of 4 % of total rent due if a fixed term lease is extended or renewed for an additional fixed term.



NOTE: This note shall supersede anything set forth above. Compensation to DE Tenant Agent shall not constitute consideration on behalf of the tenant/sublessor to the DE Tenant Agent, but instead shall represent the additional value earned by DE for representing you without the involvement of a Third-Party Tenant Agent. The compensation to a Third-Party Tenant Agent set forth above shall be the maximum compensation that the Landlord will pay to any Third-Party Tenant Agent, but in no circumstances will the Landlord pay in excess of the compensation set forth in the separate tenant/sublessor brokerage agreement between the tenant/sublessor and the Third-Party Tenant Agent.

LANDLORD UNDERSTANDS THAT COMMISSIONS ARE NOT SET BY LAW AND ARE FULLY NEGOTIABLE AND THAT LANDLORD IS NOT OBLIGATED TO OFFER COMPENSATION TO THE TENANT'S BROKER. You decide the amount of the Lease Commission, if any, you offer to the Tenant Brokerage Firm. If you choose to offer compensation to the Tenant Brokerage Firm, that offer may only be modified or rescinded if in writing and should be reflected in an agreement signed by you and Tenant Brokerage Firm. Tenant Brokerage Firm is an intended beneficiary of this Agreement.

Paragraph 15 of the Agreement is hereby replaced with the following:

DISPUTE RESOLUTION: This Agreement shall be interpreted under the laws of the State of California. All disputes shall be arbitrated before JAMS, in the county where the Property is located or the nearest JAMS office thereto, by the parties appearing remotely, before only one (1) arbitrator, except for injunctive relief. Prior to commencing arbitration, the parties shall engage in mediation before JAMS. Except for injunctive relief, the parties hereby waive their right to proceed in court and to a jury trial. The prevailing party shall recover reasonable attorneys' fees, arbitrator(ion) fees and costs, expenses, and expert / consultant fees. **FURTHER, YOU AND DE, EACH HEREBY AGREE AND ACKNOWLEDGE THAT YOU ARE WAIVING YOUR RIGHT TO PROCEED IN COURT AND TO A JURY TRIAL. IT IS THE INTENT OF THE PARTIES TO THIS AGREEMENT THAT EXPRESS THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY RIGHTS ARE SUBJECT TO THIS PARAGRAPH.** All disputes under this Agreement may only be brought as individuals, not as part of a class action or group lawsuit. Both parties waive the right to participate in a class action(s) concerning their relationship related to this Agreement. **YOU AND DE AGREE THAT EACH MAY BRING CLAIMS AGAINST THE OTHER ONLY IN ITS INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY, AND NOT AS A CLASS MEMBER IN ANY PURPORTED CLASS OR REPRESENTATIVE PROCEEDING. IT IS THE INTENT OF THE PARTIES TO THIS AGREEMENT THAT EXPRESS THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY RIGHTS ARE SUBJECT TO THIS PARAGRAPH.**

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]



By: Stan Smith 3/21/2025
Authorized DE Signatory

AGREED & ACCEPTED
Jack Justus, Jr. 3/22/2025
Assigned DE Associated Licensee
BY: Michael Gill Date: 3/22/2025
Rental Property Owner:

BY: _____ Date: _____
Assigned DE Associated Licensee Rental Property Owner:



Name (“Seller”)

Property Address (“Property”)

Notice of Buyer Broker Compensation

This notice is to inform all interested buyer’s brokers working with a prospective buyer interested in the Property (“Buyer Broker”) that Seller offers the following compensation to a Buyer Broker who procures the buyer in connection with the successful sale of the Property:

Compensation Offered:

_____ % of the Property’s final sales price and/or \$_____.

The compensation above will be due and payable at the closing of title or other transfer of interest in the Property. In no event shall Seller pay compensation to the Buyer Broker in excess of the amount or rate set in Buyer Broker’s separate agreement with Buyer Broker’s client. The amount or rate of compensation has been fully negotiated and decided by Seller in Seller’s sole discretion. This offer is made in good faith and is intended to ensure a smooth, fair, and transparent transaction process. This notice is not a legally binding commitment but a clear indication of Seller’s intention to fairly compensate a Buyer Broker for Buyer Broker’s role in the sale of the Property.

If you have any questions or need additional information, contact _____ at Douglas Elliman Real Estate.
Agent Name(s)

By: _____
Seller

Name

Date