AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DISCLOSURE FORM AND NOTICE 04/07

for property commonly known as: ________

When any purchase and sale contract is presented for the sale, purchase, or exchange of real property located partially or wholly within an agricultural district established pursuant to the provisions of article 25-AA of the Agricultural and Markets law, the prospective grantor shall present to the prospective grantee a disclosure notice which states the following:

It is the policy of this state and this community to conserve, protect and encourage the development and improvement of agricultural land for the production of food, and other products, and also for its natural and ecological value. This disclosure notice is to inform prospective residents that the property they are about to acquire lies partially or wholly within an agricultural district and that farming activities occur within the district. Such farming activities may include, but not be limited to, activities that cause noise, dust and odors.

Prospective residents are also informed that the location of property within an agricultural district may impact the ability to access water and/or sewer services for such property under certain circumstances. Prospective purchasers are urged to contact the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets to obtain additional information or clarification regarding their rights and obligations under article 25-AA of the Agriculture and Markets Law.

Such disclosure notice shall be signed by the prospective grantor and grantee prior to the sale, purchase or exchange of such real property.

Receipt of such disclosure notice shall be recorded on a property transfer report form prescribed by the state board of real property services as provided for in section three hundred thirty-three of the real property law.

Initial the following:

The aforementioned property IS located in an agricultural district.

I PElk IS NOT	The aforementioned property IS NOT located in an agricultural district.
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I have received and read this disclosure notice.

	0.0	9728/2020
Seller	DocuSigned by:	Date
	Gail Ann kilgore	9/28/2020
Seller	5B6BCFED7B334E5	Date

Purchaser	Date
Purchaser	Date

CGND MLS #15 08/23/11



New York State Disclosure Form for Buyer and Seller

THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT

New York State law requires real estate licensees who are acting as agents of buyers or sellers of property to advise the potential buyers or sellers with whom they work of the nature of their agency relationship and the rights and obligations it creates. This disclosure will help you to make informed choices about your relationship with the real estate broker and its sales agents.

Throughout the transaction you may receive more than one disclosure form. The law may require each agent assisting in the transaction to present you with this disclosure form. A real estate agent is a person qualified to advise about real estate.

If you need legal, tax or other advice, consult with a professional in that field.

Disclosure Regarding Real Estate Agency Relationships

Seller's Agent

A seller's agent is an agent who is engaged by a seller to represent the seller's interests. The seller's agent does this by securing a buyer for the seller's home at a price and on terms acceptable to the seller. A seller's agent has, without limitation, the following fiduciary duties to the seller: reasonable care, undivided loyalty, confidentiality, full disclosure, obedience and duty to account. A seller's agent does not represent the interests of the buyer. The obligations of a seller's agent are also subject to any specific provisions set forth in an agreement between the agent and the seller. In dealings with the buyer, a seller's agent should (a) exercise reasonable skill and care in performance of the agent's duties; (b) deal honestly, fairly and in good faith; and (c) disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the value or desirability of property, except as otherwise provided by law.

Buyer's Agent

A buyer's agent is an agent who is engaged by a buyer to represent the buyer's interest. The buyer's agent does this by negotiating the purchase of a home at a price and on terms acceptable to the buyer. A buyer's agent has, without limitation, the following fiduciary duties to the undivided buyer: reasonable care, loyalty, confidentiality, full disclosure, obedience and duty to account. A buyer's agent does not represent the interest of the seller. The obligations of a buyer's agent are also subject to any specific provisions set forth in an agreement between the agent and the buyer. In dealings with the seller, a buyer's agent should (a) exercise reasonable skill and care in performance of the

agent's duties; (b) deal honestly, fairly and in good faith; and (c) disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the buyer's ability and/or willingness to perform a contract to acquire seller's property that are not consistent with the agent's fiduciary duties to the buyer.

Broker's Agents

A broker's agent is an agent that cooperates or is engaged by a listing agent or a buyer's agent (but does not work for the same firm as the listing agent or buyer's agent) to assist the listing agent or buyer's agent in locating a property to sell or buy, respectively, for the listing agent's seller or the buyer agent's buyer. The broker's agent does not have a direct relationship with the buyer or seller and the buyer or seller cannot provide instructions or direction directly to the broker's agent. The buyer and the seller therefore do not have vicarious liability for the acts of the broker's agent. The listing agent or buyer's agent and therefore the listing agent or buyer's agent will have liability for the acts of the broker's agent.

Dual Agent

A real estate broker may represent both the buyer and the seller if both the buyer and seller give their informed consent in writing. In such a dual agency situation, the agent will not be able to provide the full range of fiduciary duties to the buyer and seller. The obligations of an agent are also subject to any specific provisions set forth in an agreement between the agent, and the buyer and seller. An agent acting as a dual agent must explain carefully to both the buyer and seller that the agent is acting for the other party as well. The agent should also explain the possible effects of dual representation, including that by consenting to the dual agency relationship the buyer and seller are giving up their right to undivided loyalty. A buyer or seller should carefully consider the possible consequences of a dual agency relationship before agreeing to such representation. A seller or buyer may provide advance informed consent to dual agency by indicating the same on this form.

Dual Agent with Designated Sales Agents

If the buyer and seller provide their informed consent in writing, the principals and the real estate broker who represents both parties as a dual agent may designate a sales agent to represent the buyer and another sales agent to represent the seller. A sales agent works under the supervision of the real estate broker. With the informed consent of the buyer and the seller in writing, the designated sales agent for the buyer will function as the buyer's agent representing the interests of and advocating on behalf of the buyer and the designated sales agent for the seller will

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function as the seller's agent representing the interests of and advocating on behalf of the seller in the negotiations between the buyer and seller. A designated sales agent cannot provide the full range of fiduciary duties to the landlord or tenant. A designated sales agent cannot provide full range of fiduciary duties to the buyer or seller. The designated sales agent must explain that like the dual agent under whose supervision they function, they cannot provide undivided loyalty. A buyer or seller should carefully consider the possible consequences of a dual agency relationship with designated sales agents before agreeing to such representation. A seller or buyer provide advance informed consent to dual agency with designated sales agents by indicating the same on this form.

This form was provided to me by	Theodore Banta III & Koni	ad Roman _{of} Rip Var	n Winkle Mountain Realty
			Name of Company, Firm or Brokerage)
a licensed real estate broker actir	ig in the interest of the:		
Seller as a (c/	neck relationship below)	Buyer as	s a (check relationship below)
Seller's	Agent	🗖 Βι	uyer's Agent
Broker ²	s Agent	Broker's Agent	
	Dual	Agent	
	Dual	Agent with Designated Sales	Agent
For advance informed consent to	either dual agency or dual agency	vith designated sales agents	complete section below:
Advand	e Informed Consent Dual Agency		
Advanc	e Informed Consent to Dual Agenc	ι with Designated Sales Ager	nts
If dual agent with designated sale	s agents is indicated above:		is appointed to represent the
-	is ap	pointed to represent the seller	in this transaction.
(I) (We) Louis Parisi & Gail	Ann Kilgore	acknowledge receipt o	f a copy of this disclosure form:
_			
Signature of Buyer(s) and/o	or Seller(s):	Jours	fans 9/28/2020
		DocuSigned by:	9/28/2020
		5B6BCFED7B334E	
Date:		Date:	

Carbon Monoxide and Smoke Detectors/Alarms Disclosure

- 1. Regulations require that a functioning carbon monoxide and smoke detector must be installed in every one- and two-family house, co-op or condo constructed or offered for sale.
- 2. At least one carbon monoxide alarm and smoke detector must be present in each dwelling unit.
- A carbon monoxide detector must be located in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms on the lowest floor. For example, if the bedrooms are all on the second floor then the detector must be placed on the second floor near the bedrooms.
- 4. The carbon monoxide alarms must have UL certification (this will most likely be stated on the packaging) and must be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- 5. The carbon monoxide alarms may be hardwired to the dwelling, plugged into an outlet or battery operated.
- 6. If the carbon monoxide detector is part of a fire/burglar/carbon monoxide system or the alarms are monitored by a service, a distinctive alarm must be used to differentiate between the carbon monoxide alarm and the other system functions.
- 7. The carbon monoxide alarm must be maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- 8. The alarms shall not be removed except for replacement, service or repair of the alarm.
- 9. Combination smoke/carbon monoxide detectors are allowed under new regulations if they meet the same criteria above.

-DocuSigned by:

10. The regulations DO APPLY for properties "For Sale By Owners".

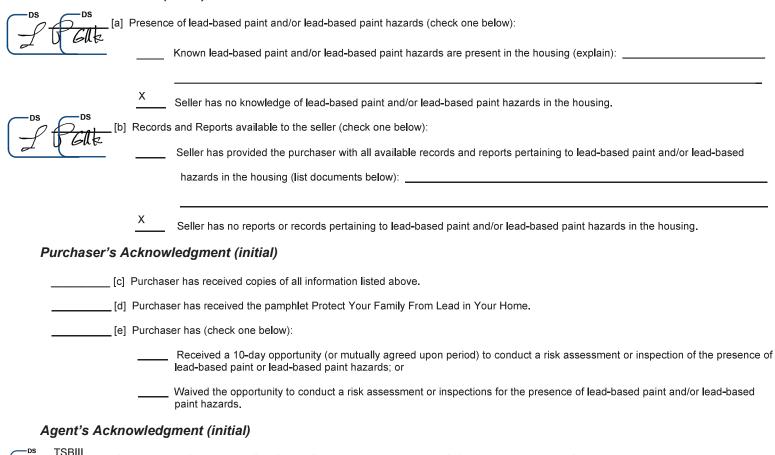
	;	Jon	··· 6 0972872020
Purchaser	Date	Seller	Date
*		Gail An	ны: n tilgon 9/28/2020
Purchaser	Date	Seller	B334E5 Date
		Theodore Banta	u III & Konrad Roman
Purchasers Agent		Sellers Agent	DocuSigned by: TIL Bauta 75F0C5617FD84BF

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT LEAD-BASED PAINT AND/OR LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS

Lead Warning Statement

Every purchaser of any interest in residential real property on which a residential dwelling was built prior to 1978 is notified that such property may present exposure to lead from lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, including learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems, and impaired memory. Lead poisoning also poses a particular risk to pregnant women. The seller of any interest in residential real property is required to provide the buyer with any information on lead-based paint hazards from risk assessments or inspections in the seller's possession and notify the buyer of any known lead-based paint hazards. A risk assessment or inspection for possible lead-based paint hazards is recommended prior to purchase.

Seller's Disclosure (initial)



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[f] Agent has informed the seller of the seller's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852d and is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

Certification of Accuracy

The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and accurate. DocuSigned by: -DocuSigned by:

Louis Pan	~9 [′] /28/2020	Gail Ann kilgore	9/28/2020
Seller 5A4A3AE93173410	Date	Seller	Date
Purchaser DocuSigned by:	Date	Purchaser	Date
Agent Theodore Banta III Til Banta Agent 75F0C5617FD84BF	9/25/2020 	Agent	Date

CGND MLS #14 09/27/11

DISCLOSURE TO SELLER REGARDING PROPERTY CONDITION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

As the seller of residential real property, you are required by law to complete and sign a Property Condition Disclosure Statement as prescribed by Real Property Law 462(2) and cause it, or a copy thereof, to be delivered to a buyer or buyer's agent prior to the signing by the buyer of a binding contract of sale.

A copy of the Property Condition Disclosure Statement containing the signatures of both the buyer and seller must be attached to the real estate purchase contract.

If you acquire knowledge which renders materially inaccurate a Property Condition Disclosure Statement previously provided, you must deliver a revised Property Condition Disclosure Statement to the buyer as soon as practicable.

In no event, however, will you be required to provide a revised Property Condition Disclosure Statement after the transfer of title from you to the buyer or after the buyer has commenced occupancy of the property.

If you fail to deliver a Property Condition Disclosure Statement to the buyer prior to the buyer signing a binding contract of sale, the buyer will be entitled to a credit in the amount of \$500.00 against the purchase price of the property upon the transfer of title.

I have received and read this disclosure notice with a copy of the Property Condition Disclosure Statement.

9/28/2020

Dated

DocuSigned by:

ail ann

DocuSianed by

Seller

9/28/2020

Dated

Seller

CGND MLS #12 - 06/14/13 08/23/11



New York State Division of Consumer Rights (888) 392-3644

New York State Housing and Anti-Discrimination Disclosure Form

Federal, State and local Fair Housing Laws provide comprehensive protections from discrimination in housing. It is unlawful for any property owner, landlord, property manager or other person who sells, rents or leases housing, to discriminate based on certain protected characteristics, which include, but are not limited to race, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, age, disability, marital status, lawful source of income or familial status. Real estate professionals must also comply with all Fair Housing Laws.

Real estate brokers and real estate salespersons, and their employees and agents violate the Law if they:

- Discriminate based on any protected characteristic when negotiating a sale, rental or lease, including representing that a property is not available when it is available.
- Negotiate discriminatory terms of sale, rental or lease, such as stating a different price because of race, national origin or other protected characteristic.
- Discriminate based on any protected characteristic because it is the preference of a seller or landlord.
- Discriminate by "steering" which occurs when a real estate professional guides prospective buyers or renters towards or away from certain neighborhoods, locations or buildings, based on any protected characteristic.
- Discriminate by "blockbusting" which occurs when a real estate professional represents that a change has occurred or may occur in future in the composition of a block, neighborhood or area, with respect to any protected characteristics, and that the change will lead to undesirable consequences for that area, such as lower property values, increase in crime, or decline in the quality of schools.
- Discriminate by pressuring a client or employee to violate the Law.
- Express any discrimination because of any protected characteristic by any statement, publication, advertisement, application, inquiry or any Fair Housing Law record.

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO FILE A COMPLAINT

If you believe you have been the victim of housing discrimination you should file a complaint with the New York State Division of Human Rights (DHR). Complaints may be filed by:

- Downloading a complaint form from the DHR website: <u>www.dhr.ny.gov</u>;
- Stop by a DHR office in person, or contact one of the Division's offices, by telephone or by mail, to obtain a complaint form and/or other assistance in filing a complaint. A list of office locations is available online at: https://dhr.ny.gov/contact-us, and the Fair Housing HOTLINE at (844)-862-8703.

You may also file a complaint with the NYS Department of State, Division of Licensing Services. Complaints may be filed by:

- Downloading a complaint form from the Department of State's website https://www.dos.ny.gov/licensing/complaint links.html
- Stop by a Department's office in person, or contact one of the Department's offices, by telephone or by mail, to obtain a complaint form.
- Call the Department at (518) 474-4429.

There is no fee charged to you for these services. It is unlawful for anyone to retaliate against you for filing a complaint.



New York State Division of Consumer Rights (888) 392-3644

New York State Housing and Anti-Discrimination Disclosure Form

For more information on Fair Housing Act rights and responsibilities please visit
https://dhr.ny.gov/fairhousing and https://www.dos.ny.gov/licensing/fairhousing.html.

Theodo This form was provided to me by	ore Banta III & Konrad Roman (print nan	ne of Real Estate Salesperson/
Broker) of Rip Van Winkle Mounta	ain Realty (print name of Real Esta	te company, firm or brokerage)
(I)(We) Louis Parisi & Gail A	Ann Kilgore	
(Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord) acknowle	edge receipt of a copy of this disclosur	e form:
Buver/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Signature	Jons Cana	Date ^{. 9/28/2020}

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	DocuSigned by:	
	Gail Ann kilgore	9/28/2020
Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Signature	586BCEEDZB334E5	Date:
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Real Estate broker and real estate salespersons are required by New York State law to provide you with this Disclosure.