

Selling a home can be a rewarding experience, but there may be delays in the closing due to situations that could have been avoided. At First American Title, we understand that by keeping you informed and helping you prepare for the closing day, the more likely you will have a stress-free closing experience. Although closing procedures vary from state to state, having an understanding of what may be required at closing and preparing accordingly will help your settlement process go as smoothly as possible.

MORTGAGES ON THE PROPERTY:

Please provide detailed information, including loan number and payment address, on all mortgages on the property. Home equity lines, even if they have a zero balance, will also require detailed mortgage information in order to satisfy the original loan requirements. You may have to provide signed authorization for the lender to send the payoff.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT:

You may be asked to complete this form if you have a common surname. In addition to the form, you may have to supply supporting documentation of a change in marital status or if the property was inherited.

MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS:

If the buyer will be assuming service contracts on equipment or appliances, please provide the closing agent with a copy of the service contract. They may be easily transferred and the unused portion can be credited to you on the settlement statement at closing.

JUDGMENT SEARCH:

Any judgments, tax liens, etc., filed against you which attach to the property, must be paid from your seller proceeds at closing.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN REAL PROPERTY TAX ACT OF 1980 (FIRPTA):

If you are not a United States citizen, we may be required to deduct and withhold a tax equal to 10% or 15% of amount realized (generally the amount paid for the property). Please review the FIRPTA requirements prior to closing.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (IRS):

We are required to report the sale of the property to the IRS. Please provide your social security number(s) and forwarding address at closing.

POWER OF ATTORNEY:

The use of a power of attorney must be approved in advance of settlement. If you are planning to use a power of attorney, please inform your escrow officer as soon as possible to allow time to properly review the document.

MARITAL STATUS:

Spouses may be required to sign closing documents even though they do not appear to hold title and their name does not appear on the deed.

MAIL-AWAY:

If you are unable to attend the signing, please provide the address where the closing documents should be mailed and a contact phone number. Your signature on certain affidavits, real estate deeds and other documents may require the services of a notary.

REQUIRED AT SIGNING:

Identification such as U.S. driver's license, passport or military ID must be provided at the signing appointment.

SALE PROCEEDS:

Please provide written instructions for delivery of sales proceeds. For security purposes, we cannot accept verbal instructions and we may contact you prior to closing to confirm your instructions.



PRIOR TO CLOSING:

Provide title company with current loan information so a payoff statement can be ordered from your lender. You will need to provide your Social Security Number and you may be required to sign a form authorizing your lender to provide the payoff to First American Title.

Complete a Confidential Information Statement if you have a common surname. Provide documentation of any change in marital status (divorce, marriage, death) during current ownership. If the property is inherited we will need a copy of the probated will.

Have your Power of Attorney approved prior to closing in the event you will not be present to sign documents.

REQUIRED AT CLOSING:

- ✓ Driver's license
 ✓ Social Security number
- ✓ Bring extra house keys, garage door openers, warranties or operational manuals for appliances (heating, AC, stove, etc.) or let your real estate professional know where in the house they are located.

AVOIDING CLOSING DELAYS:

Lenders and title insurers may require single owners who have married to have their spouse sign paperwork or a deed at closing. Discuss this with your escrow officer early in the transaction.

The Confidential Information Statement should be completed and returned promptly. It will help clarify the identity of the actual person or persons named on judgments in the title search.

AFTER CLOSING:

Cancel your homeowner's insurance if you are moving from the property at closing. If you are remaining at the property after closing, you should notify your agent of this change.

Make sure your lender has your forwarding address. The lender will refund monies left in your escrow/impound account and send final paperwork regarding the paid loan.

Keep your final settlement statement with tax documents. You will need it when filing taxes.



Checklist for a SMOOTH CLOSING



First American Title wants to make your real estate transaction as smooth as possible.

Help us work together as a team to put the pieces together for an effortless closing:

Email, fax or deliver the contract and all addenda to First American Title as soon as possible.	Keep the lender in the loop. Just as with escrow, make sure th lender has received all addenda and invoices.
Provide First American Title with the real estate license numbers for both you and your broker.	Email, fax or deliver invoices for repairs (supplies and/or labor) commission, or any other items to First American Title as soon as possible. Make a note as to who is responsible for paying
Provide First American Title with accurate phone numbers and mailing addresses for your clients (especially on investment properties).	the bill. Encourage buyers to respond promptly to lender requests for
properties).	information and documentation.
Advise First American Title in advance if your client has any special needs (physical limitations, time constraints, location constraints, special life circumstances, power of attorney, etc.).	Ensure all invoices, addenda and other important information is delivered to the lender and escrow officer at least two week prior to your anticipated closing date. This will allow them to
Encourage your clients to respond to any requests for information from First American Title. A lack of requested	coordinate on the preparation of the Closing Disclosure.
information such as new lender, loan payoff information and insurance agent can cause delays.	Two weeks before close of escrow, verify the lender has everything needed to prepare the Closing Disclosure.
When performing a split closing, provide the other title company information to First American Title as soon as possible. First American Title will coordinate with the other company to ensure a smooth transaction.	Review the estimated settlement statement when you receive it. If something does not match your understanding of the transaction, call your escrow officer.
Let us know if your client has travel plans, may be otherwise unavailable on the anticipated closing date, or if a courtesy	Notify your client that all funds owed at closing will need to be in the form of a cashier's check or wire transfer.
signing may be necessary at another of our offices.	Encourage your client to remain focused and attentive during signing and limit distractions. If parents are bringing their
Advise First American Title in advance if your client will be using a Power of Attorney. Powers of Attorney must be approved in advance by the title company (and the lender if a	children to the signing remind them to bring a book, toy, or activity for them.
buyer intends to use a Power of Attorney).	Remind your client that real estate transactions are complicated and may take longer than anticipated. Patience is
Review the title commitment/preliminary report when you receive it. If something seems out of the ordinary, call your	vital to a smooth transaction.
escrow officer.	ery closing and title company is unique. If you have closing estions or concerns please contact your escrow officer.





WHAT TO AVOID DURING THE CLOSING PROCESS

The following actions may seriously impact your closing. Speak with your title company, real estate professional, and lender if any of these could occur before closing.

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CHANGING JOBS

A job change may result in your loan being denied, particularly if you are taking a lower-paying position or moving into a different field. Don't think you're safe because you've received approval earlier in the process, as the lender may call your employer to re-verify your employment just prior to funding the loan.

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CHANGES TO YOUR MARITAL STATUS

How you hold title is affected by your marital status. Be sure to make both your lender and the title company aware of any changes in your marital status so documents can be prepared correctly.

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MAKING ANY LARGE PURCHASES

A major purchase that requires a withdrawal from your verified funds or increases your debt can result in your not qualifying for the loan. A lender may check your credit or re-verify funds at the last minute, so avoid purchases that could impact your loan approval.

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PAYING OFF EXISTING ACCOUNTS UNLESS YOUR LENDER REQUESTS IT

If your loan officer advises you to pay off certain bills in order to qualify for the loan, follow that advice. Otherwise, leave your accounts as they are until your escrow closes.

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SWITCHING BANKS OR MOVING YOUR MONEY TO ANOTHER INSTITUTION

After the lender has verified your funds at one or more institutions, the money should remain there until needed for the purchase.



CHECKLIST FOR CLOSING DAY

TIPS FROM OUR TEAM TO HELP YOU PREPARE



Whether you are purchasing a home or selling a house, knowing what to expect and being prepared at the "closing" can help eliminate stress and result in a pleasant experience. At First American Title, we understand how important this transaction is to you, and we are committed to consistently providing a level of service that prepares you for this final step in your real estate transaction.

Although the settlement process can vary from state to state, here are some common items that may be required from you at closing and can help your closing go as smoothly and quickly as possible.



VALID PHOTO IDENTIFICATION

Two forms of identification are typically required at closing, including one of the following:

- Valid Driver's License or non-driver I.D. issued by any state
- Valid US Military ID

 Current United States or Foreign Passport (Foreign Passport must have been stamped by U.S. Immigration and Naturalized Service)



HAZARD INSURANCE POLICY AND PAID RECEIPT

A hazard policy, also known as homeowner's insurance, with the lender designated as the insured holder of the mortgage, is required on most loans. Evidence of hazard insurance, including a paid receipt, must be provided prior to closing.



CASHIER'S CHECK OR WIRE TRANSFER PAYABLE TO: First American Title

In the event you are required to bring funds to closing, we cannot accept personal checks or cash. If you prefer to wire your funds, please contact us for bank routing instructions.

If you will be bringing a proceeds check from another settlement, please contact us to verify the acceptance of those funds - we do not automatically accept checks from all title companies and attorneys.





IDENTIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS AT CLOSING

To help prevent instances of forgery and fraud, parties signing documents in a real estate or lending transaction are required to provide acceptable forms of identification. Although specific requirements may vary from state to state, here is a general overview of the type(s) of identification that are typically used to substantiate and affirm identity.

ACCEPTABLE IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS

The document must be current and contain the signer's photograph, physical description, signature, and bear a serial or other identifying number.

- Valid Driver's License or non-driver I.D. issued by any state
- United States Passport
- Foreign Passport stamped by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)
- W Valid United States Military I.D.

EXAMPLES OF UNACCEPTABLE IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS

■ Social Security Cards

M Permanent Resident I.D. Card

Employee I.D. Badges

Club Cards

The closing agent / notary will make sure that the document signer signs the same name that appears on the identification presented. If your name has changed or it will change prior to the closing, please provide the proper identification to support the change.

We understand that by keeping you informed and helping you prepare for the closing day, the more likely you will have a stress-free closing experience. If you have questions regarding identification documentation, please contact us prior to closing.





→ ARE YOUR LOAN PAYMENTS WITH-DRAWN AUTOMATICALLY?

If so, you may want to contact your current lender and ask them to stop any automatic withdrawals. Sometimes communication that your loan has been paid off can be slow in reaching the department in charge of automatic withdrawals.

→ HAZARD INSURANCE (FIRE, FLOOD, ECT.)

After recording is confirmed, you should talk to your insurance agent about canceling any insurance policies affecting the property.

> FINAL SETTLEMENT STATEMENT

After closing and recording, you will receive your final in the mail. Please keep it for tax purposes.

> KEY EXCHANGE

Your real estate professional typically handles the key exchange.

→ UTILITIES

Contact the utility companies to remove your name and close out the accounts. The final utility bill is not being paid through escrow; you will need to make arrangements directly with the utility company to cover payment for charges incurred between your last statement and the closing date.

→ WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

Once all parties involved with the transaction have given their approval, we will record and disburse all funds, including your proceeds.

→ ESCROW ACCOUNT

If you pay taxes and insurance to your current mortgage holder you may be entitled to a refund of the balance on that account. Mortgage companies typically process refunds within 30 day of closing. Make sure they have your forwarding address to ensure receipt of the refund.

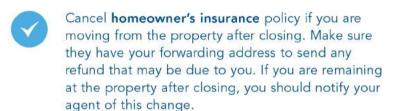
Thank you for choosing First American Title for your title and escrow needs! We appreciate working with you - please feel free to call us with any questions.





Seller Refund Reminders

The hustle and bustle of closing on the sale of your home can be overwhelming. Many sellers forget to provide new contact information to companies like the old lender or home warranty company. It is important to remember that you may be due a refund from these companies. Contact them after closing to make sure they have your current mailing information for refund checks.



- Call existing mortgage company to give them new forwarding address to send any refunds (i.e. escrow accounts, overage on interest).
- If **existing home warranty** is not transferred, cancel he policy you may be entitled to a refund.
- Cancel auto-debit on accounts affiliated with the sold property (i.e. loans, utility, home warranty).

Thank you for the opportunity to close on the sale of your home. We hope you felt like part of our family. In the future, please think of us for all of your title insurance needs and refer your friends and family our way.



Frequently Asked Questions

About Title Insurance



What Is Title Insurance?

A title insurance policy protects the insured against any loss suffered as a result of the title to land not being as insured in the policy. For a one time premium the title policy provides protection as long as the buyer owns the property. Unlike other kinds of insurance, title insurance insures against past events, affecting the rights to real property, rather than unforeseen future events.

Why Is Title Insurance Important?

Title insurance is recommended on any home, no matter how new or apparently secure. Undoubtedly, the land has had many previous owners. Claims against any one of these persons can be filed against the property and against you as the present owner. Such hazards as fraud, missing heirs, old liens and many others can, and sometimes do, arise like ghosts out of the past. Title insurance protects you against these claims and title defects. Your title insurance policy is your shield of protection and will defend your ownership against loss as outlined by the policy. Your protection and peace of mind last as long as you and your heirs remain in ownership.

How Much Does Title Insurance Cost?

Unlike the annual premiums of most other forms of insurance, you pay a one-time premium for title insurance. The premium will depend on the type of coverage you and/or your lender request.

Who Is Covered?

There are two basic types of title insurance policies: an Owner's Policy and a Lender's Policy.

Owner's Policy:

Owner's title insurance is generally issued for the amount of the purchase price. It protects the purchaser and the purchaser's heirs as long as they own the property.

Lender's Policy:

Most lenders require title insurance as security for their investment in the property. The borrower typically pays for the Lender's Policy, which is issued for the loan amount.

How Does A Title Company Eliminate Risks?

Title insurers conduct an examination of the public records looking for matters affecting the title to the real property. These records can include, among other things:

- » Deeds
- » Civil and Probate court records
- » Easements
- » Maintenance Agreements
- » Assessments
- » Debts and other burdens
- » Restrictions on the property

An important part of the title insurance process is eliminating risk prior to insuring, thereby reducing the possibly of claim or loss. However, even the most careful examination cannot disclose "hidden hazards" to title.

What Are Some Hidden Hazards?

Hidden hazards can emerge after completion of a real estate purchase creating an unpleasant and sometimes costly surprise. Some examples are:

- » Forged deeds, releases or wills
- » Undisclosed heirs claiming an interest in the property
- » Documents executed under an expired or fabricated power of attorney
- » Mistakes made in the public record
- » Deeds executed by persons of unsound mind
- » Gaps in the "chain of title"
- » Invalid divorces
- » Fraud

While many of these hidden hazards might not be revealed as a result of a routine title examination, they may be covered under the terms of a title insurance policy. First American Title Insurance Company will defend the insured owner against an attack on their title and cover the cost of any settlement, up to the amount of the policy.



Frequently Asked Questions

About Title Insurance



What Is A Preliminary Report/ Title Commitment?

Based on the results of the title examination, First American Title will issue a Preliminary Report or Commitment for Title Insurance, depending upon the practice in your area. This document will include the following:

- » The names of the buyers and sellers
- » The type and amounts of coverage to be issued
- » The legal description of the property
- » A report of the condition of the title including any easements, liens, judgments and existing loans
- » A sketch (map) of the property
- » Copies of pertinent documents disclosed in the title report or commitment
- » An agreement to issue a Title Insurance Policy upon payment of the premium, subject to the terms and conditions as stated

What Are Some Exceptions To The Title Policy?

The following are some items which are typically not covered by the title insurance:

- » Taxes or assessments not shown by the public record
- » Errors due to poor surveying, such as faulty boundary lines
- » Limitations on land use, such as laws against farm animals
- » Exceptions may also be added to your policy

Examples include:

- » Easements, right of way and other legal obligations noted in the deed or other public records
- » Restrictive covenants or agreements limiting uses to your property

Things To Look For On Title Reports

Pending Action

Before title insurance can be issued on a subject property, a civil action affecting the property will generally need to be dismissed or settled. A pending divorce may not need to be finalized prior to closing of a sale or loan, however there may be special circumstances. Be sure to check with your First American Title office for further information.

Taxes And Assessments

Be sure to look for any special circumstances such as exemptions or classification designations that could change the tax amount as a result of a sale or loan.

Vesting

Your seller should be vested in the property. If they are not in title, look for a real estate contract as an exception. If one does not exist, check the legal description to make sure it is the same as on the purchase and sale agreement.

Joint Use

Driveways, party walls and access easements may require a joint maintenance agreement by the lender. The title report will show if one has been recorded.

Extended Coverage

If an extended coverage policy is requested, an ALTA survey of the property might be required. If there is a question on encroachment, lien rights or other matters, these must be cleared prior to closing. A supplemental report will be issued if these matters are cleared by an inspection of the property.

Legal Description

The legal description should always be compared to the legal description on the purchase and sales agreement to ensure all property being conveyed has been included and thereby covered in the preliminary commitment.

Identity Matters

Judgments and liens may be eliminated with an identity affidavit if they do not affect the party in question. If they do affect the party, but have been paid and not satisfied of record, a release should be recorded or filed to eliminate the matters from record.

Deed Of Trust

Deeds of Trust which are paid off require a reconveyance from the trustee or a court-ordered release to remove it from record.





ARE YOU CYBER SECURE?

Real estate transactions involve a significant amount of personal information. Everyone involved, from buyers/sellers to real estate professionals, attorneys, and title/settlement companies, must be exceptionally diligent in protecting that information.

According to the FBI's 2015 Internet Crime Report, the cyber crime which resulted in the largest financial loss to victims involved email compromise. The real estate industry has been plagued by incidents of email related fraud in which closing funds, sales proceeds, and other monetary transfers are rerouted to criminals. These email fraud scenarios are clever, varied, and devious.

Protection of information is at the heart of preventing this type of fraud. Many people are used to protecting sensitive information like their social security number or bank account, but online accounts could be the key to unlocking enough information for a criminal to stage an impersonation.

PROTECTION BEGINS WITH AN AWARENESS OF:

- Where you connect home, work, on the go.
- How you connect your computer and/or mobile device.
- The appropriate use of passwords and multi-factor authentication.





Devices

- Make sure the operating system, security software, browsers and apps are up-to-date on your computer and mobile devices. Protect all devices that connect to the internet including gaming systems and other web-enabled devices.
- Delete unused or defunct apps.
- Minimize the information accessible by apps.
- Prevent unauthorized access to mobile devices by using passcodes or other authorization methods (fingerprint scanning, pattern recognition, etc.).
- Deactivate Wi-Fi and Bluetooth when not in use to prevent unauthorized access while you're on the go.
- Educate all family members about cyber security. It only takes one user to infect a household of devices.

Passwords and Access

- Use strong passwords that include a mix of characters (upper and lowercase, numbers, special characters). Rather than using a single word, make your password a sentence or phrase. Avoid using any personal information like a birthday or child's name.
- Be aware of what you share. Your password should not be linked to anything that you share publicly or on social media. If you always talk about your love of chocolate online, your password should not be iLOVEch0colate!
- Use a different password for each important account, such as banking, email, social media and other accounts that are prone to attack. Criminals may breach one account and then use your password to access others.
- If any online account offers multifactor authentication, use it. This means the user must be identified by multiple methods for access or password resets. For instance, an account may send a code to your phone or email address and you must enter the code to gain access to the account, in addition to entering a password.

Behavior

- Don't click on any links or open attachments unless you trust the source.
- If you receive email communication concerning the delivery of funds on a real estate transaction, call the sender at a trusted phone number (not a phone number listed in the email).

First American Title is committed to protecting your information.

Thank you for joining us in fostering a secure electronic environment for your real estate transactions.

