Title Boot Camp

The Closing Process

Jordan Dunn and Dan Lopez | April 17, 2019

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Overview



Getting off on the Right Foot: Pre-closing

The Closing Process: Drilling Down



Getting off on the Right Foot:

Pre-closing



Overview



- Planning ahead: Important steps at each phase of the transaction leading up to closing
 - Contract negotiation
 - Opening the title order
 - Opening escrow
 - Due diligence
- Practice Tips



Contract Negotiation



Title and escrow-related topics in a typical commercial purchase and sale agreement...

- Obvious ones:
 - "Good and marketable title"
 - Title and survey review
 - Purchaser's closing condition: Title Policy
 - Seller covenant and / or condition to deliver title free of liens
 - Earnest money deposit; investment
 - Closing costs (taxes, adjustments, prorations)
 - Prepare and agree on settlement statement at closing
 - Post-closing holdback escrow
 - Escrow agent provisions



Contract Negotiation (Cont.)



- Title and escrow-related topics in a typical commercial purchase and sale agreement...
 - "Sleepers":
 - Leases (reps, warranties, covenants, leasing costs)
 - Capital improvements and other work
 - Assigned contracts
 - Litigation
 - Covenants re: interim operations
 - Default and remedies



Opening the Title Order



- -When to Order
- Prior title work / "starters"
- Property Description
 - Searchable vs. unsearchable legal descriptions
 - Local indexing / search parameters
 - Correct and complete
 - Appurtenant parcels
 - Adjoining parcels owned by the seller
- Tax ID number / address
- Distribution list



Opening the Escrow



- Earnest money deposits
- Escrow agreement
- Interest-bearing accounts / W9



Due Diligence



- Title due diligence
 - Documents
 - Title commitment
 - Title Affidavit
 - Survey
 - Zoning information
 - Leases
 - > PSA
 - SNDAs
 - Certificates of Satisfaction
 - Third party estoppels
 - Liens / utilities / violations search report
 - Pro forma title policy



Due Diligence (Cont.)



- Title due diligence (cont.)
 - Extended coverage and endorsements what coverage is involved? What are the risks that must be addressed?
 - Mechanics liens
 - Survey matters
 - Ongoing litigation
 - Compliance with "Covenants"
 - > ROFRs and options
 - Non-imputation
 - Owner's policies vs. loan policies



Practice Tips



Contract Negotiation

- Consider title and escrow in drafting and negotiation
- Understand interconnections between title / escrow and the PSA (some are obvious, but some are not)
- Understand local law / customs
- Contact title with questions
- Name specific title company contact

Opening the title order

- Circle up with title to nail down legal description and ETA
- Acquire and provide back title if possible
- Advise of any unknowns or changes in information



Practice Tips (Cont.)



- Opening the escrow
 - Ask title for W9 if not provided with wire instructions
 - Validate wire instructions by phone
 - Get escrow agreement in place early
 - Notify escrow agent at the outset regarding key parties for wire confirmations and disbursement instructions

Practice Tips (Cont.)



– Due Diligence

- Communicate early and often
- Review title commitment as soon as possible for obvious problems and lead-time items
 - Legal description
 - Litigation, liens, and other requirements / exceptions that may require time, attention, and remediation beyond what the parties and the PSA contemplate for closing
- Be aware of lead-time items
 - Survey
 - Zoning
 - Property-specific and jurisdiction-specific requirements
- Provide title comments and endorsement requests early
- Advise the title company of mortgage financing



The Closing Process:

Drilling Down



Overview



- Documents and Logistics
- Closing Instruction Letters
- Settlement Statements and Disbursement
- Recording



Documents and Logistics



Components of the closing

- Escrow
 - Escrow agent receives, assembles, completes, holds, and disburses documents and funds, as instructed by the transaction's parties, in order to:
 - Facilitate and confirm deliveries required for closing (pursuant to a PSA, a loan commitment, or otherwise), as defined by the parties
 - Issue title coverage that may be required as a condition to closing, and satisfy the title company's underwriting and other requirements for issuance of such title coverage
 - Comply, or facilitate the parties' compliance, with governmental requirements applicable to the transaction

Documents and Logistics



- Components of the closing
 - Escrow (cont.)
 - Typical closing documents:
 - Settlement Statement
 - Closing Instructions
 - Owner's Affidavit
 - Deed (if sale)
 - Mortgage / Deed of Trust (if financing)
 - 1099-S (if sale)
 - FIRPTA (if sale)
 - Resolution / Authority Documents

Documents and Logistics (Cont.)



Components of the closing

- Escrow (cont.)
 - Closing documents (cont.):
 - Jurisdictional forms (e.g., state withholding forms, certifications relating to the value of the transferred property or the amount secured by a security instrument, for transfer / recordation tax purposes)
 - Other documents that the parties wish to make a part of the escrow, including PSA document, loan documents, third party agreements & invoices

Practice Tips



- Review the commitment carefully, and well in advance, for closing-related requirements
- Negotiate closing documents early, and use prenegotiated / pre-approved forms if appropriate
- Prepare, distribute and discuss a checklist
- Clearly allocate responsibility for title requirements and document preparation
- Don't assume that a counterparty, or the title company, is taking care of something
- Communicate! Communicate! Communicate!...and don't be afraid to ask questions



Closing Instruction Letters



Purpose

- Nature of escrow agent's role
 - Defined by contract (escrow instructions)
 - Escrow instructions delegate execution, not discretion or decision-making
 - In a multiparty escrow, the escrow agent is neutral and unbiased, by definition
 - Escrow agent must be able to follow each party's instructions, as well as any applicable escrow agreements already in place, without conflict or inconsistency



- Components of the closing instruction letter
 - Identify the parties and the transaction
 - Identify parties authorized to give further instruction (go / no-go)
 - Identify the deliveries that will be received from all parties
 - Documents
 - Funds
 - Identify the conditions to performance by the instructing party
 - Instructions for recording and post-closing delivery of documents





- Interaction between escrow instructions and other undertakings / documents:
 - Purchase / Sale Agreement and pre-existing escrow agreements (e.g., EMD escrow agreement)
 - Title commitment
 - Pro forma title policy
 - Settlement Statement
 - Other parties' instructions



- Common problems beware of
 - Inconsistencies & Conflicts
 - Between escrow instructions and the commitment / pro forma
 - › Between escrow instructions and the title policy
 - › Between escrow instructions and other escrow instructions
 - Between the process outlined in the letter and the closing process in fact
 - Obligations outside the scope of escrow agent's role
 - To provide title coverage inconsistent with, or in addition to, the policy that will be issued
 - To form a legal conclusion
 - To verify facts not evidenced in the escrow itself, or not readily available to escrow agent and / or the title company
 - Introducing title coverage requests in a closing instruction letter





Practice Tips

- Be careful in using form instruction letters
- Know the transaction
- Know the commitment and policy forms
- Avoid redundancy / inconsistency by having a final & approved pro forma
- Simplicity is generally a good thing

...Say what you need to say, but not more





- Purpose of Settlement Statement and Role of Escrow Agent
- Items Included:
 - Consideration
 - Deposits in escrow
 - Earnest Money
 - > 1031 / QI funds
 - Equity contributions
 - Loan proceeds and Loan Charges
 - Broker Fees





- Items Included (Cont.):
 - Title and escrow charges
 - Closing fee
 - Search & exam fees
 - Policy and endorsement premiums
 - Transfer and recordation taxes
 - Recording fees
 - Prorations and adjustments
 - Property-level adjustments (e.g., rent, security deposits, CAM, operating expenses)
 - > PSA Adjustments
 - Real property taxes





- Items Included (Cont.):
 - Disbursements
 - Sale proceeds
 - Loan payoffs
 - Third party payments
 - Real property tax payments
 - Post-closing escrows





More on Tax Prorations

- Contractual, like any other proration
- Separate and distinct from tax assessment and collection
- Reasonable minds can differ on how to do real property tax prorations... with drastically different results
- Important to understand the jurisdiction's custom and practice,
 - Variations from jurisdictional custom / practice
 - Clarity is critical
- Calculation in general





- WE'RE CLOSED! What triggers closing?
 - Funds received
 - Documents received
 - Approvals received
 - Title company prepared to act in accordance with Escrow Instructions

ROOKE

-WIRE FRAUD

- Red Flags
 - Wiring instructions change last minute
 - Suspicious email account
 - Asked to wire to foreign account
 - Urgency
 - Account name does not match payee
- ALTA Practices
 - Call, don't email
 - › Be suspicious
 - Confirm it all
 - Verify immediately
 - Forward, don't reply



Recording



- Although it is generally not necessary to effect a conveyance as between the grantor / grantee, recording is often necessary in order for a conveyance to be enforceable against, or to establish priority with respect to the interest of, a party other than the grantor / grantee
- Because title insurance addresses, among other things, the status of the insured title vis-à-vis certain third party interests, recording is fundamental to title insurance



Recording (Cont.)



- Challenges and jurisdiction-specific concerns
 - Proper conveyancing language
 - Notarial acts / proper forms of acknowledgment
 - > In-state vs. out-of-state acknowledgments
 - Authority evidence (and jurisdictional requirements)
 - Title chain problems
 - Local review of recordation / transfer tax calculations, or basis for exemption
 - Document formatting
 - Unauthorized practice of law
 - Tax parcel identification
 - Registered land
 - Recent changes in legal description





Recording logistics

- E-recording vs. counter recording
- Special situations where timing of recording is important (e.g., HUD closings)

Recording Practice Tips

- Contact title company early to discuss forms / review proposed documents for recordability
- Review title requirements for recording-related items and defects in the title chain
- Understand the recordation / transfer tax landscape
 - If an exemption applies, discuss with the title company early
 - Leasehold conveyances (...can be tricky in a lot of jurisdictions)





Questions?

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Session 4 Surveys & How to Review

Wednesday, May 15
11 am Pacific / 2 pm Eastern Time

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