LYDIA LOGIE MOOLENAAR ATTORNEY AT LAW

Christiansted, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands 719-6494

IN THIS PRESENTATION WE WOULD BE DISCUSSING

OFFER TO PURCHASE CONTRACT 1./ 2. LIVING TRUST 3. WILLS

AND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CREATING 4. A LIVING TRUST AS OPPOSE TO GOING TO COURT PROBATE

YOU KNOW IT IS BETTER TO BUY **THAN RENT!** AND, YOU ARE READY TO BUY SOMETHING! WHAT DO YOU DO?

FIRST:

AND YOU GOT YOURSELF PRE-QUALIFIED FOR A LOAN
 FROM HERE, YOU KNOW HOW MUCH YOU CAN:
 AFFORD TO BUY



1.CALL YOUR FAVORITE REAL ESTATE AGENT

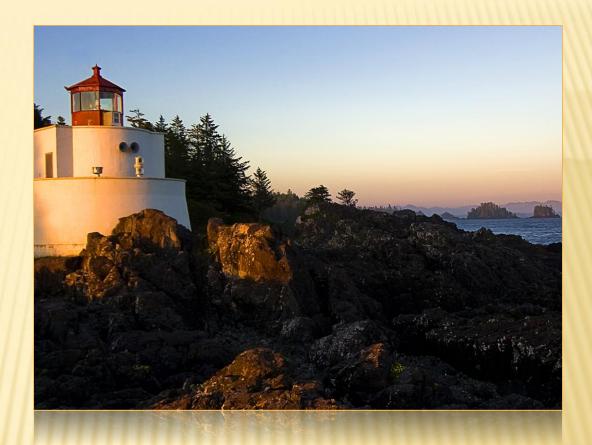


1. YOU ARE READY TO GO!!!!!





SO, HE SHOWS YOU HOUSE NO. 1



HOUSE NO. 2!

SO, YOU FIND A HOUSE YOU LOVE!



WHAT NOW?

FirstTHANK YOUR REALTOR!



×YOU ARE READY FOR BUSINESS



×PUT IT IN WRITING!

ORAL AGREEMENTS ×YOU CAN BUY PROPERTY WITHOUT AWRITTEN CONTRACT

STATUTE OF FRAUDS! - THE LAW

×Provides: That an enforceable agreement for the transfer of land:

NO ORAL AGREEMENTS

Must be in writing: Name of Seller Name of Buyer

NO ORAL AGREEMENTS

Must describe the property you are buying No. 40 Sion Hill

NO ORAL AGREEMENTS

Must state the price \$155,000.00

SIGNATURES NECESSARY

MUST BE SIGNED BY THE PERSON TO BE CHARGED:

× Signed

Janet Doe

- Over the years, other things are added to the Offer – Based on problems we have seen.
- × So, your offer can basically say:
- × Name of Seller:
- × Name of Buyer
- × Property Description;
- × Cost of land; and
- × Signed,

BUT, OVER THE YEARS

The Contract has become more specific

DETAILS ADDED:

How the purchase price should be paid



×Down Payment: **One Thousand Dollars** \$1,000.00 paid when offer is signed.

DETAILS

×CASH AT CLOSING

×Time to Accept: **ACCEPTANCE must be** by ____am/pm St. Croix time on

Date

CLOSING: The day you hand over your cash and get your deed

DEED

CLOSING. The closing shall take place at either the Seller's or Buyer's attorney's office, or such other place as is mutually agreed upon by Seller and Buyer, by 5:00pm St. Croix time, (Date). And State What happens if no deed provided on that date and at that time Do you walk away from the property or do you give the Seller time?

× 4. EXPENSES.

What does Seller Normally pay for?

SELLER'S EXPENSES

- ×attests of Deed
- Transfer tax stamps to the Government
- Real estate taxes to date of closing,
- Utility expenses, association assessments

BUYER PAYS FOR:

- × Unless otherwise agreed:
- × All expenses of obtaining financing,
- × Surveys,
- appraisals, inspections, title examinations, title insurance,
- and the recording of the deed

× 5. TITLE.

What type of Title you get to the property?

GOOD TITLE

× IS FREE AND CLEAR TITLE × NO QUITCLAIM DEEDS If you are buying for CASH/LOAN/GOOD MONEY x Title should be free and clear of any liens created by the person you are buying from. So that in the future when you are ready to sell you will have a problems.

Defects in Title

In the alternative, Buyer may CHOOSE to close this transaction with <u>encroachments.</u> i.e. Neighbor's fence on your property.

★ 6. INSPECTION BEFORE YOU BUY If it is a house you are buying: **Engineers** to assess the struture; Surveyors to mark the boundaries; Appraisers to assess the value Pest inspection for termites.

× 9. DEFAULT BY BUYER. If Seller accepts this Offer and if the transaction contemplated herein is not closed by reason of Buyer's default or failure or refusal to perform Buyer's obligations hereunder, through no fault of the Seller, then Seller shall have the right to elect either(i) to terminate the Agreement, to have the earnest money deposit paid one-half to Seller and one-half to Broker (but not to exceed Broker's agreed commission) as full liquidated damages and no party shall have any further rights, obligations or liabilities hereunder, or (ii) Seller may pursue an action for specific performance.

DEFAULT

IF SOMEONE BACKS OUT ON THE DEAL

DEFAULT BY SELLER.

- Buyer shall have the right to elect either:
- (i) to terminate this Agreement, to receive a refund of the earnest money deposit paid hereunder or
 (ii) Buyer may pursue an action for specific performance.

DEFAULT

DEFAULT BY BUYER. Seller shall have the right to pursue an action for specific performance.

×WARRANTIES: Confirmation that all known defects are disclosed

×DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. ×What happens if the property is damaged while you are waiting to close.

× GOVERNING LAW.

This contract, regardless of where it is signed, shall be deemed to have been made in the United States Virgin Islands and shall be governed by and interpreted <u>in accordance with</u> the laws of the United States Virgin Islands.

- **×** ASSIGNMENT of your rights:
- Suyer shall not have the right to assign any of Buyer's rights or obligations under this contract without the prior written consent of Seller, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

- × Miscellaneous
- × A. MORTGAGE APPROVAL
- × B. Marking of the Boundaries
- × C. Other -

RECEIPT is hereby acknowledged of the payment by check of ______Dollars (0\$,000.00) to the Escrow Account of Walcott Real Estate as stipulated in the above Offer to Purchase Agreement as the earnest money deposit. Selling Broker represents that these funds will be deposited within two (2) banking days of the date the Seller accepts this Offer.

Date:

Selling Broker:

AND, EVERYONE SIGNS

* THIS OFFER TO PURCHASE, WHEN EXECUTED BY ALL PARTIES, BECOMES A BINDING LEGAL CONTRACT AND EACH PARTY HERETO SHOULD READ AND UNDERSTAND THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN. BY SIGNING THIS CONTRACT, EACH PARTY SIGNIFIES THAT THEY HAVE DONE SO AND THEY ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS CONTRACT.

Date:		
	Buyer:	
Witnesses:		
	Address:	
Date:		
	Buyer:	
Witnesses:		
	Address:	

LIVING TRUST

- × What is a living trust?
- * A trust is an arrangement under which one person, called a trustee, holds legal title to property for another person, called a beneficiary. You can be the trustee of your own living trust, keeping full control over all property held in trust.
- A "living trust" (also called an "inter vivos" trust) is simply a trust you create while you're alive, rather than one that is created at your death.
- Different kinds of living trusts can help you avoid probate, reduce estate taxes, or set up long-term property management.

SUMMARIZE

- × So from Four Lines:
- × Buyer
- × Seller
- × Property
- × Price; and
- × Signature
- × With God Knows what can go wrong

SUMMARY

- × To Those Four Lines, PLUS
- × Date for closing
- × Who pays expenses
- What type of deed you will get;
- × What happens if you find encroachments
- × What happens if someone backs out; and
- × Signed:

SUMMARY

- × You Are prequalified
- × You Have your contract; NOW
- You find your attorney to review the agreement with you; and
- You head to the bank TO GET YOUR MONEY TO CLOSE!

IT IS TIME FOR YOUR DEED!

*****Congratulations!



WILLS

- In the old days, You had a Deed and so you needed a will.
- × That was in the Old days.
- These days, A WILL is a FOUR LETTER WORD!

DIFFERENT TYPES OF WILLS

- × Living will
- × Last will & Testament

LAST WILL & TESTAMENT

Wills as we know them are usually called Last Wills and Testament –

In the Old Days when you own property you created a will to state that should you die, your property would go to the persons you name in your will.

LAST WILLS & TESTAMENTS

- **×** The Problems with Wills is that:
- If you in your right mind create a will that upon your leaving this earth your property will go to _ Your child;
- 2. Once you leave this earth that child is required to -

LAST WILL & TESTAMENT

- × Hire an Attorney
- × Create a Probate Case
- × Submit the Will to the court for review
- The Court opens your will to public scrutiny in the news papers
- Your property will only pass to your child, ONLY after a period for scrutiny and objection has passed – could be several years;

LIVING TRUST

How does a living trust avoid probate?

Property you transfer into a living trust before your death doesn't go through probate. The successor trustee -- the person you appoint to handle the trust after your death -- simply transfers ownership to the beneficiaries you named in the trust. In many cases, the whole process takes only a few weeks, and there are no lawyer or court fees to pay. When all of the property has been transferred to the beneficiaries, the living trust ceases to exist.

AVOID PROBATE

- As an alternative to the Last Will & Testament OR PROBATE;
- There is something used by the rich and famous called the LIVING TRUST –
- × We have all heard of the TRUST FUND BABIES

AVOID PROBATE COURT

- × While you are alive –
- If you have children to provide for;
- × If you have property –
- × You create a living trust to say

AVOID PROBATE COURT

- × What property you currently own
- × Who are your children
- × What should go to whom.

AVOID PROBATE COURT

This is called THE LIVING TRUST

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WILLS & TRUST

- A will you must have court and review by the General Public PRIOR to your children getting your property
- A trust is private It is immediate Avoids probate all together

THE LIVING TRUSTS

How does a Living Trust Work?

THE LIVING TRUST

While you are alive -You maintain full control of your property and assets

- × Your trust states:
- × Who you are
- × What you own
- The Names of Two persons you TRUST to make decisions in case you become ill
- The names of persons who will come in and transfer your property in case something happens to you. NO COURT!!!!!

Your Living Trust is REVOCABLE while you are alive and well and becomes IRREVOCABLE once the doctor certifies that you are unable to make decisions for yourself.

THE LIVING TRUST

 Normally if a doctor Certifies that you are unable to make your own decisions – Your heirs will be required to go to court to obtain a GUARDIANSHIP ORDER to assist with your affairs With a Living Trust – It states that Once the Doctor Certifies that you are unable to make your own decisions – Your trust becomes irrevocable; and The Successor Trustee named in your trust has the full power (without going to court) to make decisions AS DIRECTED IN YOUR TRUST!

THE LIVING TRUST

× No Court and No Court action needed

THE LIVING TRUST

Why do a trust?

WHY DO A TRUST

BECAUSE YOU WORK HARD FOR YOUR PROPERTY

WHY DO A TRUST

Because you want to make decisions regarding your property not leave it to the court

Transfer is immediate without the need for court orders

WHY DO A TRUST

It is Cost Effective! One basic fee to prepare - No additional court fees



Do as the Rich Folks Do!



Put things in order before you become incapacitated

DO AS THE RICH FOLKS DO!

Avoid the cost of the probate court

DO WHAT THE RICH PEOPLE DO!

LIVING TRUST FOR THE PRIVATE HANDING OF YOUR **AFFAIRS** !