SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE PURCHASE CHECKLIST

(This Checklist is to be used as a guideline or resource. It is not intended to create or replace a standard.)

INTAKE

Conflict Check:	Is there a conflict?	Yes
		No
		How Resolved
Property Address:		
PID(s):		
Assessment Account	Number(s):	
		and all commonly used names):
Mailing Address:		
Community Address		pove):
Joint Tenants or Tenants in Common (if applicable):		

- confirm with clients, in writing, the name or name(s) in which title is to be taken and the manner of tenure.

Marital Status (i.e. single/married/domestic partner or former domestic partner (registered or unregistered)): If separated, obtain and review the Separation Agreement.

Telephone #:	a)	Home:(Void	ce Mail or Call Display)
	b)	Work (His):	or Hers:
	c)	Cell#:	
	d)	Fax #:	_ (call first?)
	e)	Email:	_(does client check regularly?)
Present Mailin	ng Addı	ress:	
Has the client been made aware of the possible implications of removal of an assessment cap?			
Ask the client if he/she has ever made an assignment in bankruptcy? If the answer is "yes", obtain evidence of a discharge.			
Notes: •	Notes: • Consider the fact that certain debt obligations (notably CRA and WCB) are secured debts and survive bankruptcy.		
•	An un same.	discharged bankrupt cannot buy prop	perty or give security respecting the
Is the Seller a (Canada)?compliance w		If so, obtain an undertaking	of Section 116 of the <u>Income Tax Act</u> from the Seller's solicitor respecting
Ask the client if he/she is aware of new construction/major renovations? (HST/Builders' Lien issues)			

FRAUD PREVENTION/DETECTION

Occup	pation of Client(s):	
	re another party (Releasor/Guarantor, etc.) who is not a client, so, is verification of identification required?:	,
Are fu	ands being received or transferred to or from a third party other	er than
a)b)c)d)e)	a public company or financial institution another lawyer in trust a public official acting in that capacity pursuant to an Order or a settlement pursuant only to fees, disbursements, expenses or bail	yes or no
	lient bring identification documents to my office or do I o make arrangements with a Guarantor for this purpose?	
	client or third party an organization?	If so, complete

FRAUD ALERTS

NOTE: Remember that the Lender is your Client as is the Buyer and thus you have an obligation to both. You cannot withhold material information from the Lender.

- Is there a gift letter or a gift component?
- Be particularly vigilant about "gifts" between parties who are not closely related.
- If the Agreement of Purchase and Sale provides that the lawyer is holding the deposit, be sure to collect the entire deposit amount. The deposit should not be released until closing.
- Be vigilant about the possibility of a bogus Agreement of Purchase and Sale setting out an inflated purchase price. This can include two Agreements of Purchase and Sale, one of which is for the "benefit" of the Lender and the other of which discloses the real purchase price.
- Have you received instructions for a Vendor take-back Mortgage or Promissory Note which

is not referenced in the Agreement of Purchase and Sale?

- Are the closing funds coming from a source other than the client?
- Have you received instructions for certain allowances upon closing? If so, these must be disclosed to the Lender, if they are material.
- After the Agreement of Purchase and Sale is signed, have the parties agreed upon a reduced purchase price? If so, this must be disclosed to the Lender.
- Question the Buyer and the Lender any time the mortgage proceeds are approximately equal to or greater than the purchase price. While there may be a legitimate explanation (i.e. renovations to be carried out post-closing), appropriate questions should be asked of the Buyer and of the Lender.
- If the Buyer instructs you to make a payment to the Seller, other than adjusted purchase price disclosed in the Agreement of Purchase and Sale, this is a red flag.
- Has the Buyer instructed you to make payments to a third party at or after the time of closing? This is a red flag, unless the third parties are financial institutions or businesses or other parties to whom the Lender has directed you to make payment.
- Do the financing requirements stipulate that the unit must be "owner occupied"? If so, obtain an Affidavit or Statutory Declaration from the Buyer declaring that he/she will indeed be occupying the building in question as his/her personal residence, and explain to the Buyer the importance of the accuracy of this information.
- Does this transaction involve other parties who have recently or regularly been involved in property transactions with each other? This is a red flag.
- Has the property been flipped, or is it about to be flipped? These are red flags.
- Be particularly careful if dealing with a private (non-realtor) Long Term Agreement of Purchase and Sale/Rent to Own document. Among other inquiries, check to see if the Seller owned the property as of the date appearing on the Agreement of Purchase and Sale?
- Is your client executing pursuant to a Power of Attorney? If so, do you have identification documents (and guarantee of identification, if applicable) for each of the donor and donee?

If in doubt, "google" the client.

AGREEMENT OF PURCHASE AND SALE

Private	Private Sale:		
or Real	tor (if a Realtor, list name and contact information):		
	is no Realtor, who will prepare the Agreement was already was already prepared?		
Purchas	se Price:		
Deposi	t:		
Who ho	olds deposit?:		
Is the a	mount paid the same as that in the Agreement?		
Closing	g date:		
Is perso	onal property included?:		
Date of	lawyer review condition:		
Conditi	ions Precedent:		
	date for conditions:		

10.	Conditions satisfied?:		
11.	Deadline for Title Objections:		
12.	Listing cut received and reviewed? (check for features which client may be expecting (i.e. water access))		
13.	Property Condition Disclosure Statement received and reviewed?		
14.	Have there been amendments to the Agreement?:		
15.	Are there any fraud flags? (i.e. cash-backs, has the Seller only recently acquired title, etc.)?		
16.	Are there any deviations from the wording of the standard Agreement of Purchase and Sale?:		
17.	Is there any reason to believe that HST is applicable (new construction; substantial renovation; business use; etc.)? How is the HST issue addressed in the Agreement?		
INIT	FIAL SEARCHES (and use a supplementary Checklist as well)		
1.	Judgment search (20 years) in name of Buyer(s):		
2.	Judgment search of Seller(s) from the later of last revision or migration:		
3.	Notes: (a) Consider the necessity of doing judgment searches in previous a Seller and Buyer. In the case of a Seller this becomes pertinent or name of the Seller has changed since the Seller's Deed was registed.	nly if the	
	(b) Consider the fact that in certain cultures the surname may not be	e the last	

name.

4.	Land Registration View:
	- Check for flip-side matches respecting benefits and burdens
	- If there are burdens, provide the client with all appropriate details
	- If there are benefits, provide client with all available information respecting the apparent extent of the same.
5.	Property Online Graphic:
	- Does the Land Registration View match the parcel description and the Plan? Review the description with the client and provide an appropriate disclaimer respecting our inability to certify as to the extent of title.
	- Be sure to apply at least the typographical and LR parcel shading map layers.
	CAUTION: If the LR parcel shading is "flesh coloured", this is an indication of a subdivision problem.
6.	Neighbouring parcels for relevant easements:
	 Note: It is good practice to look at the graphic and at neighbouring parcels, and to apply the topographical function. The presence of a red line is not conclusive of the existence of an easement but it is a red flag. Alert the client to the possibilities of: a) a right of way of necessity on the part of a third party; b) an application by a third party under the provisions of the Private Ways Act c) a prescriptive easement or a claim that a lane or path is "openly used and enjoyed" d) Do neighbouring parcels have restrictive covenants which do not appear in this parcel register? If so, consider alerting the client to the possibility that this parcel may be affected.
7.	Survey Plans:
8.	Personal Property Security Act (if applicable)
9.	Workers' Compensation Board (if applicable)

10.	Registry of Joint Stock Companies (corporate Buyer or Seller)
FINA	NCING:
1.	Required?:
2.	Condition date:
3.	Approved?:
4.	Institution:
5.	Loans Officer (Name and contact information):
PROP	ERTY INSURANCE
1.	Arranged?:
2.	Name and contact information of Agent:
3.	Evidence of coverage received?:

SURVEY PLAN/LOCATION CERTIFICATE/TITLE INSURANCE

in writing.

1.	Review mapping and description of property with client:	
2.	Client's expectation as to the size of the lot:	
3.	Is there an existing Plan/Certificate?: If so, does it disclose any issues?	
4.	How does client expect to access the property?:	
5.	Does client expect to access other properties (i.e. accessed water frontage, shared well, etc.)?:	
6.	Has client been advised of the benefit of a new Survey or Certificate vis-a-vis the benefits of title insurance, or both?	
7.	Discuss with client issues/features such as shared driveway, easements, restrictions, possessory title and prescriptive title issues, etc.	
8.	Does client wish to obtain?: - title insurance	
	- location certificate/survey	
	- title insurance and location certificate/survey	
	If client waives either title insurance and/or location certificate/survey options, confirm this	

ZONING/USE ISSUES

1.	Is the property:	a) residential: If so, is it just one unit?
		Is this a condo unit? (If so, use a supplementary checklist for condos)
		b) commercial:
		c) vacant land:
		d) mixed use (i.e. apartment in basement, office in the home, etc.)
		e) what are the client's expectations respecting the number of units and permitted uses? If there is no zoning or if you are aware that zoning nearby is significantly different, explain to the client potential consequences.
		f) If we are dealing with a rental unit(s), remember to adjust rent security deposit, and interest on the security deposit and ensure that the tenant has received notice of the sale. An additional checklist should be used for multi-unit residential properties.
2.	What is client's in	tended use of the property?
3.	Check zoning, if a	ppropriate:
4.	If this is new cons	truction, obtain occupancy permit:
5.		ive covenants apply? If so, provide with clienty of the same.
	for subsequ	restrictive covenants, has the Developer retained the right to alter them tent purchasers of other parcels in the subdivision? If so, the effect of any tion must be explained to the client.
6.		al restrictions upon use of the property including but not limited to designation? If so, the client must be provided with

1. Have the following been reviewed and forwarded to the client?:		the following been reviewed and forwarded to the client?:		
	(a)	Estoppel certificate (and is it current:):		
	(b)	Reserve fund study or status certificate?:		
	(c)	Declaration:		
		Are there any Developer/Declarant privileges which should be brought to the attention of the client?		
	(d)	By-laws:		
	(e)	Common element rules:		
	(f)	Minutes of Board meetings for preceding 24 months:?		
	(g)	The corporation's property insurance policy covering common elements owned by the corporation:		
	(h)	The most recent financial statement and those for preceding two years		
	(i)	Is there professional management?		
	(j)	If the Developer still controls the Board, explain the consequences:		
	(k)	Is the Developer still in control of the Condominium Association?		
		If not, how long ago did control shift to the unit owners?		
		What is the mix of unit owners (ie. How many unsold units are owned by the Developer or affiliates of the Developer, and how many are owned by investors as opposed to owner occupants?		
2.	Is a parking space assigned or separately deeded?			
3	Δrec	other special features (i.e. storage space, mooring, etc., designated)?		

TAXES/UTILITIES/SERVICES

1.	Deed Transfer Tax calculation:
2.	Does HST apply?:
3.	If the Buyer claims to be a registrant, and wishes to handle HST on a flow-through basis, do an online verification of the Buyer's current registration.
4.	Does a Change of Use tax apply?
5.	Obtain Municipal Tax Certificate or make other appropriate inquiry:
6.	Are there any outstanding capital or betterment charges?: Note: Remember that the wording of the standard Agreement of Purchase and Sale provides that the Seller is responsible for payment if the improvements have been completed, whether or not they are billed.
7.	Public water? If so, check water rates. If private water supply, check water test results.
8.	Public sewer? If so, check to see if there are separate sewer user charges. If sewage disposal is onsite, is tank to be pumped? Is a receipt to be provided?
9.	If the electricity utility is municipality owned, ensure that there will be no arrears as of the closing date (any such arrears are, pursuant to the Municipal Government Act, a lien on the property).

FUEL ADJUSTMENTS/RENTALS

1.	Source of heat:	a) oil:	
		b) electric:	
		c) propane:	
		d) natural gas:	
		e) other:	
2.	Will there be a fue	el adjustment?: If so, what is the size of the tank?:	
3.	Is there any leased	equipment?:	
		ify the leasing company and the account number, if the Buyer is assuming	
		e evidence that the Buyer has signed and submitted d documents?:	
4.	Is the Seller requir	s the Seller required to pay out any lease?	
RES	IDENTIAL HOME	INSPECTION	
1.	Has the client arra	nged/waived an inspection?	
2.	Are the results ava	uilable and satisfactory to client?:	

CLOSING ARRANGEMENTS

9.

1.	(a)	Was final inspection satisfactory?					
	(b)	Is Deed on hand and is it in satisfactory form?					
	(c)	Have Mortgage and any related documents been executed?:					
	(d) Have I.D. requirements been met?						
	(e)	Have arrangements been made with respect to keys?					
2.		net final search (as noted earlier, use a supplementary checklist for this purpose) Retain a record of search results.					
3.	Are all	ll of the Lender's requirements met?					
4.	Do we	we have funds from: i) Lender?: ii) client?:					
5.	-	roperty Insurance - Do we have documentary evidence and does meet the requirements of the Lender?:					
6.	Have U	e Undertakings been received?:					
7.	Have t	he Undertakings been diarized?					
8.	Obtain	proof of Mortgage payout in accordance with Mortgage Protocol.					

If the Deed or Mortgage is executed pursuant to a Power of Attorney, is the POA recorded? (Note: If it is recorded in the Parcel Register, it must be removed from the Parcel Register)

10.	If this	If this is new home instruction, have we obtained:						
	a) occupancy permit?:							
		i)	Is the occupancy permit conditional, and if so, are these conditions acceptable to the client and to the Lender?					
		ii)	Shoul	d a holdback be put in place?				
		iii)	Who	will hold the holdback money?				
		iv)	If the occupancy permit is not available, is a final occupancy report available?					
			Are th	nere any issues with it?				
	b)	New]	ew Home Warranty documentation?:					
		- Who	o is resp	ponsible for submitting the documentation?				
11.	Is any holdback required?:							
		If so:	a)	What is the amount?:				
			b)	What is the purpose?: (i) builder's lien?				
				(ii) deficiencies?				
				(iii) other?				
			c)	Is there a tie-in to the occupancy permit?				
12.	Have	fuel top	ruel top-up slips been obtained (oil and propane if applicable)?:					
13.		there evidence that the Seller has met any commitments contained in e Agreement of Purchase and Sale or otherwise?:						
14.	Obtai	Obtain client's new contact information:						

UNDERTAKINGS

15.		Have I received appropriate Undertakings (where applicable) with respect to each of the following?:						
	-	Release of Mortgage(s) and other recorded interests						
	-	Section 116 Income Tax Act (Non-Resident Seller)						
	-	Builders' Lien Holdback						
	-	Deficiency or other Holdback						