



Understanding Escrow

What is Escrow?

The deposit of deed, bond, monies, contract or other written agreements with a third party, to be delivered or used only upon performance or fulfillment of set conditions. More simply, escrow may be defined as a stakeholder.

Why is Escrow needed?

Escrow provides protection and convenience for people buying and selling real estate.

The Escrow Process

- 1. Receives Purchase Contract
 - · Opens escrow and deposits buyer's initial deposit check
 - · Orders title report (Preliminary Title Report)
 - · Notifies parties with opening letters
- 2. Demands sent to creditors for payoff information
- 3. Receives signed "opening letters" from sellers and buyers and is advised of buyer's Title and Tenancy
- 4. Receives seller's documentation regarding FIRPTA/HARPTA
- 5. Orders conveyance document and any other required instruments from attorney
- 6. Receives draft documents and other instruments from attorney
- 7. Receives return of payoff figures
- 8. Receives Purchase Contract, required reports and invoices

- 9. Notifies parties of buyer's loan approval
- 10. Collaborates with lender in preparation and delivery of Closing Disclosure, if applicable
- 11. Coordinates Signing
 - · Coordinates signing for buyer with lender, if applicable
 - · Schedules signing for seller
 - · Sends out signing packets to parties not in Hawaii
- 12. Provides Recording Packet to Title
- 13. Receives funds from buyer and lender
 - · Hawaii bank cashier's check or wired funds
- 14. Assures documents are recorded
- 15. Notifies all parties of recordation
- 16. Disburses funds and sends out final letters
- 17. Issues Title insurance policies (issued by title).
 - · Owner's
 - · Lender's



Title and Escrow is our business.

Hawaii is our home.