

It may well be the case that now, or even at some date in the future, you intend to: -

- a) Buy a home with a partner or
- b) Share ownership of a property already owned, with a partner.

It is important to ensure that we receive your full instructions as to the manner in which you wish to hold the property (whether it is a freehold property or a leasehold flat) as there is more than one way. The important distinctions are these (and by the way, don't worry about the word 'tenants' – it doesn't mean tenants in the normal way):

JOINT TENANTS

Should you decide to hold the property as joint tenants you do not have 'separate shares'. On the death of one of you, the property will automatically pass to the survivor of you absolutely. The survivor will then own it as if they had purchased the property on their own. If in fact there are more than two owners to start with, the situation is a bit more complicated and we will separately advise you as to the implications.

TENANTS IN COMMON

Should you decide to hold the property as tenants in common then each owner has a separate share and on the death of one of you, the share of that person will pass according to any Will that they have made and if they have not made a Will then in accordance with the intestacy rules which are in force at the time. The property can be held in unequal shares if you wish. It is essential, however, that this is recorded either in the Deeds or in a separate Declaration of Trust – also see our further comments below.

CHANGING FROM JOINT TENANTS TO TENANTS IN COMMON

You can at any time, whilst the joint tenants are alive, serve a notice on the other owner saying that you want to change your share of ownership into a tenancy in common, i.e. a separate share that you can dispose of e.g. in your Will. Changing in this way is likely to give you a share equal to the number of owners (e.g. if two, one half; if three, one third) irrespective of the contributions each owner has actually made.

If there are more than two owners, your serving a notice on them will only separate out **your** share and will not affect the basis of ownership of the others as between themselves (unless of course they equally serve notice on you and each other).

Usually, a husband and wife will buy as joint tenants, unless for example it is a second or subsequent marriage and the parties want to preserve their contributions for the benefit of their existing children.

Where the parties are in a relationship but not married (or indeed where it is a business relationship) it will be more usual for them to buy as tenants in common and have their respective shares specified – **remember**, the Courts power to redistribute shares in property where a dispute arises is **very limited** as opposed to the wide powers it has when the parties are married.

In the case of tenants in common, we can prepare documents which indicate the shares in which the property has been purchased, i.e. where parties have made an unequal contribution to the purchase price and want that to be reflected in unequal shares of the property or more complex situations where e.g. it is envisaged that in the future, one party will make greater contributions than another.

Should you decide to proceed as tenants in common, it is particularly important that you each make a Will, to ensure that your share of the property on death passes to your intended beneficiaries. We have a Wills and Probate Department that can assist you with this.

We shall also need to make a record of the reason for which the property is being purchased and this can be included in any Declaration of Trust that we prepare for you. Should the unhappy day arise that there is a dispute between the co-owners, over whether or not the property should be sold, the reason for which it was purchased may well be a determining factor in deciding whether or not it is appropriate to sell the property.

Occasionally other people may contribute to the purchase price at the time of purchase, or may pay off some of the mortgage at a later stage e.g. an aging relative might move in with you and pay off some of the mortgage, or perhaps a family member might have already lent you the deposit. Should this be the case, it is important to make an accurate and contemporary record of whether or not you intend the person to have an interest in the property and, if so, how it should be calculated; or whether the money should simply be treated as a loan and, if so, on what conditions, including interest and method of repayment.

Should you prefer, it is possible for each person contributing financially to the purchase to seek separate and independent legal advice, as to the current and future position of all of you, before proceeding with the transaction. If there is even a remote possibility that you might find yourself in dispute with persons making a financial contribution, or perhaps their next of kin, you may prefer the reassurance of each of you receiving independent advice – at least it never could be said that one of you bullied, persuaded or misled the other into an unfavourable agreement over the house.

If you have concerns over any of the matters raised, we should be pleased to advise and assist you further on those matters and suggest how you might accurately record and protect your interest in the property.

If, on the other hand, you know how you want to jointly own the property and are happy that you understand the options and their implications and do not need further advice could you please complete the boxes below.

Finally **please note** – if we have given you an estimate of our conveyancing costs, this will not normally cover our time in advising on and preparing a Declaration of Trust Deed or other more complex arrangements you may wish to enter into. We will be happy to give you, on request, a separate estimate for that work.

Dunn & Baker Solicitors – Here to help you

Disclaimer: The material contained in this fact sheet is for general guidance only. It is specific to the law of England and Wales, and represents a brief outline of the law current as at the date of the fact sheet. It is not intended to constitute, or to be a substitute for, legal advice specific to your case. Dunn and Baker will be responsible only for advice specifically given to you.

We wish our purchase to be in joint names as

- Joint tenants
- Tenants in common in the following shares :-
- We require further advice from you before deciding
- We would like further information regarding your wills/lasting power of attorney service

Signed (1) :

Signed (2) :

Print name (1) :

Print name (2) :

Dated :

(please ensure all proposed owners sign if you have indicated a definite choice)