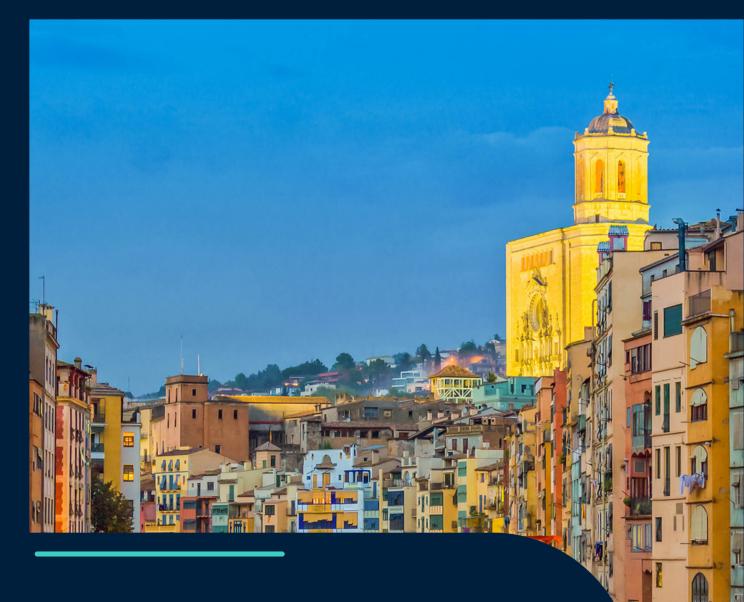
MOVING TO SPAIN MASTERCLASS SECTION 5



Finding Accommodation

DISCLAIMER: This is for information purposes only. It is not tax, financial, mortgage, or any other advice. The information provided in this guide can change at any time. You must seek professional advice for your specific situation.

Securing suitable accommodation is a pivotal step in your relocation to Spain. Understanding the housing options, navigating the real estate market, comprehending contractual obligations, and considering sustainable renovation practices will ensure a smooth transition.

Types of Housing Available: Renting vs. Buying

RENTING

- Flexibility: Renting offers greater flexibility, allowing you to explore different regions of Spain without a long-term commitment. IciteIturnOsearch8I
- Lower Initial Costs: The upfront costs of renting are much lower than buying.
 Typically, you'll need to pay a deposit (usually two months' rent) and the first month's rent.

BUYING

- Investment Potential: Purchasing property can be a sound investment, offering the potential for long-term appreciation and equity building.
- Stability: Owning a home provides stability and the freedom to modify the property to your liking.
- Higher Upfront Costs: Buying involves significant initial expenses, including a down payment, taxes, and legal fees.



Your decision should align with your financial situation, long-term plans, and personal preferences.

Navigating the Local Real Estate Markets

WWW.GLOBALCITIZENLIFE.ORG

RESEARCH

Online Portals: Utilize reputable real estate websites like Idealista and Fotocasa to explore available properties and understand market trends.

ENGAGE PROFESSIONALS

Real Estate Agents: Local agents possess in-depth market knowledge and can assist in finding properties that meet your criteria.

VISIT PROPERTIES

In-Person Viewings: <u>This is a MUST.</u> Visit properties to assess their condition and surroundings firsthand.

UNDERSTAND MARKET DYNAMICS

Regional Variations: Be aware that property prices and rental rates can vary significantly between regions and even within cities.





RENTAL CONTRACTS

- **Duration**: For long-term residential leases, the minimum legal duration is one year. After the first year, the contract is automatically renewed annually unless notice of termination is given by either party. These automatic renewals continue for up to five years for individual leases or up to seven years for corporate leases.
- **Deposits**: Upon signing the rental contract, tenants are required to pay the landlord a deposit (fianza) normally equal to one month's rent payment, in order to guarantee that the property will be returned to the owner in the same state as before the occupation.
- Additional Guarantees: Landlords may request additional guarantees, such as bank guarantees or extra deposits, especially for non-residential leases.

BUYING CONTRACTS

- Purchase Agreement: A private contract outlining the terms of the sale, typically accompanied by a deposit.
- Public Deed (Escritura Pública): The official document signed before a notary, finalizing the property transfer.
- **Registration:** It's essential to register the property with the Land Registry to secure legal ownership.





LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- **Due Diligence**: Conduct thorough checks to ensure the property is free from debts, liens, or legal disputes.
- Professional Assistance: Engaging a lawyer specializing in Spanish real estate law can help you navigate legal complexities and protect your interests.









If you're considering buying a property you want to consider the 2030 sustainability requirements. Proposals in place will limit rental and sale ability of housing that does not meet the requirements. Some things to consider are:

1. Energy Efficiency:

- Insulation: Enhance insulation to reduce energy consumption.
- Windows: Install double-glazed windows to improve thermal efficiency.

2. Renewable Energy:

• Solar Panels: Spain's sunny climate makes solar energy a viable option.

3. Water Conservation:

• Low-Flow Fixtures: Install fixtures that reduce water usage.

4. Sustainable Materials:

• Eco-Friendly Materials: Use recycled or sustainable building materials.

5. Regulations and Permits:

• Local Regulations: Ensure compliance with local building codes and obtain necessary permits before commencing renovations.

Incorporating sustainable practices not only benefits the environment but can also lead to long-term cost savings and increased property value.

By thoroughly understanding the housing landscape in Spain and approaching the process with due diligence, you can secure accommodation that aligns with your needs and preferences, ensuring a comfortable and legally sound living arrangement.