

French Property Mini - Guide

Direct from the ground worker's experience – from F-Eurobuild.com

Introduction

You've watched all the TV programmes; whetted your appetite for a new and fresh start in the French provinces. You've no doubt scuffled through all the magazines and surfed the internet for hidden treasures that will finally put a gleam to your dream home idea and no doubt you've just glared into an open space as you day dream your afternoons away thinking about your dream house amongst the vineyards and quaint cobbled back streets.

It all seems very rosy and the very thought of waking up to the welcoming coastal morning breeze is enough to quit the mainstream British way of life. Stop! Close your eyes and picture your finished project. That's right; just close your eyes and imagine your house is complete; you've said your last goodbyes to family and friends, taken all your possessions with you across the ferry and then you arrive at your new home in France. Picture the entrance to your house, the aquarelle painted door, the greeting at the gate from the male cockerel and the trees all around look slightly more summery with a different aroma from continental flowers and leaves. The place is quiet and there is not a single sound around except nature's mature thrust of enthusiasm for life.

You turn the key and softly open the door; you'll probably notice a slight difference here to Great Britain; no hall carpet to cushion the fall of bills and junk mail and you have beautiful alcoves and Mediterranean walls and tiles. Now, I bet you are thinking of the advantages of not having to vacuum your way around the house? All the furniture, however, is familiar – you had most of it shipped from your old house; but you are still within European bounds because most of your items are from IKEA (good news, they have IKEA in France too).

The dream can go on to you taking a good bottle of wine and proceeding to the balcony where you will see yourself sipping away with content; surrounded by extraordinary scenery and quiet.

This guide has been drafted up not to advertise French property but to let you know (if you didn't know already) some inside views from real-life experiences, from the people on the ground. Sure, the agents will try and sell you the property and that's their profession; they are good at that, but that's not our qualification. This guide is an alternative way of looking at buying and building your dream house in France. Alternative, meaning; from the builder's eye, what we've experienced and what a lot of people will not tell you. It is not intended to frighten you, in no way would we dream of that; after all, there's really nothing frightening about buying property and living France...indeed, it's a rather wonderful experience; when you follow the guided advice from the trusted experts.

It's a big decision to uproot yourself and your family to live and work in another country. One of the biggest hurdles we encountered with some of our clients was the language and the total contrast in mentality between the two countries. Some, not all British people, are stunned that there can be such a difference between the two even although it is practically a swim away in distance.

France (like Britain) is a proud nation with superb history and heritage. They are fiercely proud of their traditions and their country on a whole. Their language is also a part of their pride and it is

strongly recommended that you learn the language of French; even if you choose to live in a British environment of ex-pats, it is very helpful to yourself and your family that you can speak the language. Don't worry about being fluent; you'll probably never speak the language as good as the natives but you'll quickly see more personal and sometimes professional results.

Make good ground-work before you venture into your project. It is imperative and paramount that you convey with all the legal side of the business but don't overlook the hands-on experience from the builders who are qualified to let you into the realities that you may or may not see on TV or read about in a magazine. The only way to do this kind of project is to do it once, do it good and do it right. Once contracts are signed you are basically bound by laws and you don't want to encounter anything untoward. From a builder's philosophical point we'd say "never buy a car you can't push". Later on we'll talk about how important it is to keep things simple.

We have tried to lighten some load and taken away some strains and we've tried to eliminate any doubts with this small info guide.

We hope you enjoy the read and we wish you every success with your French property project.
F-Eurobuild Team
www.f-eurobuild.com

ebook mini-guide
by F-Eurobuild

As if you didn't know?

France is an obvious choice for living. The climate, the character of France and its many destination spots for living.

France is one of the world's most modern countries and a major leader amongst European nations.

Situated in Western Europe: it has many coastal regions including the English Channel, the Bay of Biscay and the Mediterranean Sea.

Climate in France is generally more kinder than most parts of the United Kingdom. Winters are forgivingly milder than in the UK. Summers can differ from North to South where the majority of the hot summers can be found at the base of France: Mediterranean

Population:

Just over 60 million

Life expectancy:

Male 75.96 / Female 83.42

Religion:

Predominately Roman Catholic – 83% - 88% Muslim: 5%- 10% Protestant. 2% Jewish 1% Unknown or otherwise unaffiliated 4%

National holiday:

Bastille Day, 14 July

The Flag:

The flag of France is known as “Le drapeau Tricolore”

Its design is three vertical broad stripes of blue – white and red (the blue situated on the hoist side of the flag). “Le drapeau Tricolore” dates far back as 1790 (The French Revolution).

Strong influential industries:

Tourism, Automobiles, Aircraft, Textiles, Machinery , Chemicals and Electronics.

Agriculture: Beef; Potatoes, Wine, Dairy, Fish, Sugar beets and Wheat's.

Local Tradesmen

Presumably you will require the services of a local tradesmen or company to carry out certain building / renovation projects with your home. It is quite normal for British people to take some builders that they know from the UK to undertake the work and sometimes at reduced rates (if it is the brother-in law or the local handy guy from the pub). From experiences and as we have the know how, we strongly recommend that you use a registered French company to do the work on your property or a UK company which holds all the necessary legal documents to carry out such work.

Use declared organizations like registered builders and architects to project everything within the French guide laws; trust us, we know only too well the outcome of trying to go it alone. Important things to look for when recruiting builders are: Siret number. This number is issued by the Chamber of Commerce and indicates VAT registration. Insurance: may seem obvious but make sure your builders have sufficient insurance certification.

Note: F-Eurobuild are equipped legally and hold the necessary documents as stated above, to carry out such duties.

Materials and labour

Put aside in a safe place, all the receipts you accumulate from builder's merchants, labour costs and any other invoices related to your project. They may be needed for your future Capital gains Tax should you resell your property in the future. It also proves your compliance with the VAT registration laws of purchase.

Make sure you take out an assurance file with the title Dommage et Ouvrage Assurance. This is in addition to your builder's insurance and will cover you in the event your builder or a member of his team has an accident on your property (grounds). It will also reassure you should you have any claims against bad workmanship (but of course, you wouldn't be using this assurance should you recruit the likes of F-Eurobuild)...but make sure you take it out for your own peace of mind. Remember; this document is not to sell our services, it is merely to help you in your quest for a peaceful and fulfilling French property project.



What they said:

It is fair to say that the language barrier can often lead to problems long before you even move to France; this means; be under no illusion that language problems do not occur in the building process. That's one of the reasons why F-eurobuild are chosen to build French property for English natives.

Quotes

As normal, the onus is really on you to get a couple of quotes and please stay on the recommendation track when obtaining quotes from builders. In France we call it a devis (quote) and it's always a good idea, as in the UK, to get three quotes before committing to any contract. This devis should be a detailed schedule showing prices including TVA against items. Professional help with this subject is not a bad idea. Note also that you should sign a second copy document with the builder (if you accept his / their devis) and this guarantees the fixed price negotiated if the builder commences the work within three months. Important Insurances jargon you may want to write down.

Siret: Issued by the Chamber of Commerce. This TVA is the VAT registration number.
Responsabilité Civile: Third party insurance that provides cover for builders' accidents, damage to property whilst working or renovating your project.
Decenal Insurance: This gives you (the client) guarantee of workmanship of up to 10 years (depending on types of work).

Where to buy

Suffice to say; location is probably one of the first things you will consider when you enter into the wonderful and exciting world of French property purchase / renovating. Choosing the right property in the right location may again, seem obvious, but we've listed some points in relation to the matter of location.



Did you know?

**The British make up
approx 40% of the foreign
purchases of French Property.**

Climate

France offers a varied climate. Take note of both the summer and winter when choosing your location. Check the locality of where you want to go for the likes of amount of sunshine, expected wind direction and frequencies. The projected amount of rainfall your location is likely to endure on an annual average. Gardens: front or rear entrances, balconies and terraces should benefit the sunshine to accommodate the buyer's wishes. It's not uncommon to take a compass along when viewing property. Some balconies actually face North to avoid the sun and this can be common in the Southern parts of the country.

Check also whether your preferred location is prone to storms or forest fires. It may make a difference to your house insurance price (in particular: flash floods and property that is built near high rise water levels). On the other hand, however, be aware that if you try to avoid heavily rained regions you may end up in a dry region (more receptive to droughts – which will push up water rates and reduce the amount of usage allowance "restrictions").

Noise pollution

In general, France is a very tolerant and respectful nation with considerate natives. It may seem obvious though but if you want to have the peaceful life then it is always a good idea to avoid locations that are situated near the highways, industrial plant and built up commercial areas where you may have community bars and restaurants and even night clubs.

Pay particular attention to the holiday resorts. If you intend building, renovating or simply buying property in these parts then expect a larger than normal influx of people during the holiday seasons.

We encountered many British Nationals who moved away from the busier parts of the UK in search for a more quaint and restful existence but after a period of time, their longing for the busy life came back to take over their quieter wishes. Make sure when you choose your quiet or busy locations that your needs have a lasting promise rather than a quick – fix away from the hustle and the bustle. Normally we would recommend renting before buying in these circumstances. Just to see how you get on for a period of time.

Important points to note

The legal side of French property projects can be very taxing, even if you have a fair command of the French language. Always, on all accounts, always resume the services of a competent and qualified lawyer in these circumstances. Typical examples we know of are when some land is incorporated into the price of a house. Some people have found this to be a bit confusing as to its boundaries. Be adamant in the knowing of the outside property that lies within your borders; example: barns (common in France), garages and sheds. Make sure they are in your contract too. If they are not to be included in your contract then you will have to demand why not? Always seek proper and legal advice before any contracts are taken on board.



What they said:

F-eurobuild are not only experts in their field but their overall approach and hands-on willingness is a very comforting factor to have in an ever demanding industry. The standard of work is hand in hand with their concepts and philosophy.

Deposits

At the signing of the sale agreement, a 10 % deposit is paid: not to the seller but to the solicitor (Notaire) or the agreed estate agent licensed to act on behalf of the seller (vendor). This deposit price is calculated from the purchase price or the price including commissions. Prices on the property for sale signs nowadays are more often showing the Notaire and the agent's fees added into the actual price of the house.

Planning permission

If you wish to alter the appearance of the outside on your property you will be required to obtain a Certificat d'Urbanisme Positif (outline planning permission). This can be acquired via a Geometre (Land Surveyor) or the Notarie. This application is put forward to the Town hall for the Mayor's review along with the town / village council. A sometimes lengthy process but imperative.

Waste regulations

Note: it is a serious offence to release wastewater directly into water streams or land soil.

French Electrics

Use only a French registered electrician to carry out electrical work on your property. If something was to happen in your house (god forbid) like a fire; from shoddy electrical work; it is not only dangerous but you will definitely not be covered by your insurance. British standard fuse boxes, circuit breakers etc cannot be used in France. If your property is situated in the rural parts of the country it is always wise to get your electricity checked out or upgraded. Rural parts may not have been re-wired or upgraded in a long time. Be wise, be safe.

Septic tank

You may be asking yourself what is a septic tank?

For a few years now (to our knowledge sometime around the early 90's, possibly 1992) the French local authorities increased their responsibilities of waste water treatment and each town and village had levels of responsibilities elevated to a higher degree. The Maire (local Town Mayor) is responsible for the maintenance and control of your septic tank.

A septic tank is a large water tank. This tank receives waste water from homes and communal abodes and it is stored in the tank. The tank does not treat the water as such; it stores the waste water for a period of time (may vary according to the Maire and his jurisdiction). This tank is where the waste water will go through its first initial transformation.

The size of the septic tank is regulated. Litre capacity should be a minimum of 3, 000 Litres. The filtration systems also differ, according to the soil types. Most commonly used fosse is fosse toutes eaux . This type receives waste water from toilet systems, sinks, bath waste pipes and kitchens. Some other types of systems have a separate trap which will receive the waste from kitchens.

Choosing your locality

Choosing your locality will depend on your choice, your taste and your personality. We met head on, some interesting situations where some ex UK residents wanted to get away from the ex pat community and opted for a local, typical quaint French village. All very well but they had no command of the French language (although they were willing to learn and make an effort). The locals were warm to these particular types of willing people but frustration did set in on the British and it did take them a while to settle. Probably increased their settling in period of time by an extra 40%.

On the other hand, we know of a couple of families who moved to busier ex pat places that were mostly holiday (second homes) communities. Great time had by all, plenty of barbecues, all the kids played in the beautiful surroundings but after the holiday period was over, the stay-at-home families were left behind to start their lives all over again the French way, when the majority of the English speakers and natives were gone – at least for another year - but what an inconvenience. Having opted for the holiday resorts the stay-behindings were vastly disappointed to learn that the local businesses and transport infrastructure also packed up after the season ended. Not completely but slowed things down a little and increased the pace of anxiety. Yeah, it's another country completely and many are slightly surprised by the differences it offers but in general we didn't find that many who were disappointed; no disappointments with the country or the people itself. The majority of the struggles were down to failure to be firm and astute in the initial forward planning of the whole process. In reality the TV and magazines do a fine job of detailing but no one can beat the hands on experiences.

We always look at these points with an open mind. The simplest of things that go un-noticed are the ones that are the most complained and annoyed about; for example if you want away from all the rigours of the city and Town life and you would prefer to settle down in a nice small and friendly village please be aware of the following:

A lot of people we met or did work for opted for the quiet life because they didn't want the life they had back in the UK. One complaint we had was the villages' Church bells were extremely loud and were frequent. Well, make sure you don't buy the house next door to the Church if you don't want to hear the bell. A few people we got acquainted to hadn't experienced country life before and wanted to give it a go. They settled in very nicely but after a couple of months the quiet got to them and they craved for the city life again. Strange how people work but we figured that the people who live quietly in the UK seem to be happy enough – why would they want to head off to France? It seems (to us anyway) that a lot of people want the rural quiet and freedom of the country but most of them have never experienced nature life. A bit odd but we feel you should be known to the real life facts and what you can expect. Don't despair, however, a lot of the UK people we know of going to live in France make a success out of it and would we recommend it? Absolutely. It is a wonderful country with nice people and if you have the right attitude, careful planning and some get up and go about you then you will wonder why you didn't make this move years ago.

Working in France

Like all major leading countries there will undoubtedly be unemployment. If you plan to work in France you will have to be vigilant about your company's job security (if there even is such a thing?). Will you be uprooted by your firm? If you were to get laid off due to economic climates would you, could you find work in other areas? This is where we always insist on simplicity. What we try and aim at is when you build or renovate your house you should always have a forward view to the "what if things go wrong" scenario. Will you be able to sell your house quickly? Keep an open mind when you begin your project. It may be your dream home but you should always remember that everything in life is temporary, even life itself is temporary. Get excited about your project but never put two feet in the water, always leave one out – it will give you another option.

Schools in France

So, you don't have children and a school in your area or not won't have any affect on me? Think again: It may make some difference to the selling of your house should anything go wrong, OR, you simply want to make a profit and move on. Your potential buyer just may have kids.

Shopping

Nothing compares to shopping in France. Well, unless you shop in the top brands in the centre of Paris. What about your local rural village. How far is it to the nearest shops and what kind of shops do they offer. Are you a market type? Could you live off fresh land produce? Does your village have a supermarket or mini market (hypermarket)? If not, how far is it to the nearest larger store? Do you own a car? Do you even drive? What if you do drive and you do have car and it is in for repair or incapacitated – how would you go shopping? These suggestions may seem ridiculously obvious but when your thoughts are totally tuned into your house, the planning, the building, the anxiety of it all you may overlook the small details that are large and crucial as to how you will live.



Did you know?

That many terraces in the South of France actually face North to avoid the sun.

Local services

We cannot avoid this subject and although we wish everyone the best of a healthy life we cannot ignore the fact that you may need a dentist or an emergency visit to the hospital (God forbid). How far away are you from these services? Do they have English speaking doctors or practitioners?

Crime rate

Although we do not have the full figures of the French crime rate it is fair to say that France is relatively a safe place to live and to bring up your children. Common sense should prevail when looking into crime rates and your safety. It is not uncommon for new would be arrivals to visit the local area Police department and ask for a basic run down of the area. Obviously the higher profile crook will target the lonely farm house for potentially rich pickings. Farm houses or secluded abodes do have this "antique" and "jewels" look about them (not all of course); this is sometimes the mind set of the burglar. Small villages seem to be the safest places to avoid such a thing from happening: they do have this unique community spirit about them and the mere hint of an outsider venturing into their circle would alert even the short sighted. This is just a precautionary measure, however; as beautiful and peaceful some parts of France are, you can always find a criminal anywhere in the world; you can meet a thief in the middle of the desert. Don't be put off; of all the places we worked in, visited, lived or the people we met, we found not one single stitch of untoward activity or crime related circumstance.

Connecting to home

We were recently informed about the possibility of Ryanair's new flights schedules; increasing its already existing services in France. Surely good news and pleasing to UK natives living in France who may opt for more economical regular flights from France to the UK. The authorities at the Carcassonne en Pays Cathare Airport have announced plans to

add at least two new destination routes and to increase the passenger level to around 600,000 by the year 2007. The Carcassonne Chamber of Commerce are currently working together with Ryanair to accomplish this target. Carcassonne en Pays Cathare Airport already have one a day flights to London Stanstead and Charleroi in Belgium (increasing to two per day in summer

season). Dublin was also added to its programme recently. If you do plan on travelling back on these schedules here are some dates related to the major French public holidays.

French public holidays

- 1 st Jan – New Year’s Day (Jour de l’an)
- 27 th March – Easter (Pâques)
- 28 th March – Easter Monday (Lundi de Pâques)
- 1 st May – Labour Day (Fete du Travail)
- 5 th May – Ascension Day (Ascension Catholique)
- 8 th May – VE Day: WWII Victory Day (Fete de la Victoire 1945)
- 16 th May – Whit Monday (Lundi de Pentecote)
- 14 th July – Bastille Day (Fete Nationale)
- 15 th August – Assumption of the blessed virgin Mary (Assomption)
- 1 st Nov – All Saints’Day (Toussaint)
- 11 th Nov – Armistice Day (Armistice 1918)
- 25 th Dec – Christmas Day (Noel)

Quick guide

Time Zone GMT + 1 Hour

Note: GMT + 2 hours is from the last Sunday, tail end of March to the Saturday prior to the last Sunday in September

Telephone country code:

From France to the UK is 0044 then dial your UK number but omit any area codes starting in “0’s”: example: 01723 would become 1273

To dial to France the country code is 0033

British Embassy

British Embassy
5 Rue du Faubourg St Honoré
75383 Paris Cedex 08
Tel: 0033 1 44 51 31 00
Fax: 03333 1 44 51 32 88

Emergency numbers

Dial 112 anywhere in the EU (European Union) to reach emergency services.

Additional local numbers are:

Police Dial 17

Fire Dial 18

Ambulance Dial 15

Currency

Euro is the currency of France consisting of 7 different bank notes and 8 types of coins.

Bank business hours:

0900 - 1200 and 1400 - 1600 Mon. to Fri.

Note: Some banks may be closed on Mondays and it is not uncommon for them to close at 1200 lunchtime on the day prior to a bank holiday day.

Online banking is irrelevant to these hours (obviously).

Electricity

2 pin plugs are used in France
220 volts AC 50Hz.

Transport

Generally, the rail network is excellent and the bus services are good. Please note that unlike the UK, long distance bus journeys are rare in France. For example: in the UK you can travel from the South of England (London) to the North (Glasgow) in one main bus. It's not normally the case in France.

Education

Pre-school education in France has historical traditions that go a long way back. The Kindergarten (nursery, in France known as enseignement pré-élémentaire) are for children who are two years of age and upwards.

Schools are compulsory for children aged between 6 and 16 years of age.

Primary education lasts five years and is for pupils from the age of 6 to 11 year olds.

"écoles élémentaires or écoles primaires" are the terms familiar

Primary schools are financed and organized by local authorities.

From Primary schools (écoles élémentaires), the pupils move up to the lower secondary school (collège)

Pupils can leave collège after 4 years at the age of 15. They will be required to attend school for one more year until they are 16. Usually they will attend their final year in a Vocational lycée or Technological lycée mode.

School terms

Beginning at the start of September the school term duration is 36 weeks (with holiday periods in between, of course).

Driving

With over 5000 miles of motorway network, France offers a very convenient travelling method for car travellers. Roads are well structured and looked after by the governments and subsidiaries. Many roads do have Toll (peage) which link all the major cities and towns in France. You must drive on the right hand side of the road when you are in France
Always wear a seat-belt

Carry your drivers licence and all related documents (insurance papers, vehicle registration documentation etc).
They must be presented at any given roadside control systems.

Did you know?



If you bought a house in England you would receive a list of fixtures and fittings included. However, this procedure is not necessarily the norm in France. Be sure to check the contents of your contract for an in depth detail of this matter

Things to do

Activity may not be the first thing on your mind when you are looking into buying property in France. It could be that leisure facilities play a major part in your life; either way you would be wise to seek the whereabouts and what types of facilities like recreation, sports and leisure centres etc. This would seem an obvious choice to many. Take skiing for example; if you were a keen athlete of the snowy type then you'd be better off searching for property near the Alps or the Pyrenees. Golf courses, water sports and beach activities are obviously more expensive areas to live in or near by.

Getting around

Transport will play a major role in your life in France whether you take the bus or train to get around your vicinity. If you have no intention of using public transport then that is fine but do not overlook the selling potential if you decide to sell on. Also, make note that the more heavier the transport means are, the more likely the noise in your area will be of a higher volume.

Checklist

- Organize your budget in accordance to what you have, what you earn or will earn or bank, insurance, pension interests etc...
- Be wise and do not purchase anything on impulse.
- Same goes for getting quotes for the initial building process, materials etc... always take a step back and think what can go wrong. Just to be pre cautious about any potential disappointments. Prevention is healthier than cure.
- Not a bad thing to visit the place on several occasions; day light may offer a peaceful offset to the night life that may occur – and vice versa.
- Talk to locals, find out the population in terms of young, old, small kids and gauge it with your own requirements. It may seem obvious but we've seen all too long the need for young families to have a peaceful life only to find the kids have not a lot of other kids in the area to play with.
- Get known to the local behaviour, the rituals and what to expect all year round. Some areas have different ways of living and may have local festivals around dates not familiar to British people.
- You will be given advice about your property but do insist on seeing the electricity supply and to make sure it is adequate.
- Take photos of the property, the area and its surroundings to ponder over with other family members. It's always wise to get a third party opinion and views. Better to look from the outside on a lot of occasions.
- It may seem negative and we wouldn't want to install this vibe into you but you have to assume things won't work and adopt the phrase "what can go wrong and what will I do when things go belly up" attitude. This will separate the dream from reality because believe us; things won't always be in a dream state for the rest of your French living life.
- About the house: Normal procedures should be adopted. Check all the little things, the small details and the staring-back-at-you obvious but didn't see it things like; the roof, check to see if it is straight enough in compliance with regulations. What state the roof and the materials are in. Are they in need of repair very soon, or even now. Timber can be a temperamental element sometimes.
- *Get a copy of the Land Registry; which is called Cadastre for future references.*
- Be very firm when it comes to any repairs needed. France is not as cheap as you may think. Not wanting to put you off here but costs for building work and materials are roughly the same around the major European countries. Many have made the mistake and thought France was cheaper than the UK for materials; we met a lot of people who were under this illusion.
- Water is the same as the UK (obviously) but methods behind the ways of treating, flow and rules can and in some respects will differ to the UK. Your locality should have a Town main water supply; ask about this.

- If you have any doubt whatsoever it is imperative that you instruct your Surveyor to go through all the worrying details. Don't be afraid of being a pest; it's another language, a new country and a fresh experience. It doesn't have to be taxing but always reassure yourself. The easiest thing in the world is to commit, the hardest is to un-commit.
- From our point of view we recommend you keep things simple, straight, direct and uncomplicated. Sure, you can have a very nice house with dynamic features, just leave the complicated stuff to the experts J
- Try as best you can to learn the language of French. You won't be an expert in a short space of time but you can command the basics first and then it is always wise to use the language on a day to day basis with the locals to gain more fluency. Learning from books is fine but get yourself thrown into the deep end, you make take in some

salty gargles and get yourself wet but you'll soon learn to hold your own once the tides have quietened down a little.

- Learn the culture. Get to know some history and the more you understand their history you'll soon get accustomed to the modern mentality of the French people. Join clubs, get involved in what the locals do, get integrated.



Did you know?

France is one of the world's most modern countries and a major leader amongst European nations.

Important

According to some records, approximately 2/3 of UK natives who move to France end up returning to the UK after an average 2 year period. Frightening statistic you may say but don't let certain points get you down. We've lived in France, we work in France building French property and renovating projects and we gathered this information from hands on experience through real people. Any statistics or measuring details etc are all taken from up to date research. We have enough experience and knowledge from an on the ground view and we have witnessed enough to recommend to anyone who is thinking about giving up the UK way of life for the French one. As we stated in the early part of this draft; make sure your vision is clear and your process is firm and with the right advice you will have a better chance of success. France is there for you, you

just have to open your mind, broaden your shoulders and go with the ride; it's worth it, believe us.

F-Eurobuild
ww.f-eurobuild.com

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The contents of this ebook are for informational purposes only and offer no legal binding whatsoever. All information has been taken from true persons and real life experiences, in particular: construction bodies, individuals who either live or work in France and have had first hand experience with the issues contained in this document.

Although we are not affiliated with any tourism or property selling body we've tried to give the facts and points from our own view as best as possible according to our experience and knowledge. The contents of this document are from the people on the ground who have kindly donated their true life experiences, backed up with some research to give our reader(s) as maximum benefit to the related topics herein. Under no circumstances do we accept any liability to any mistakes or omissions in this draft.

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