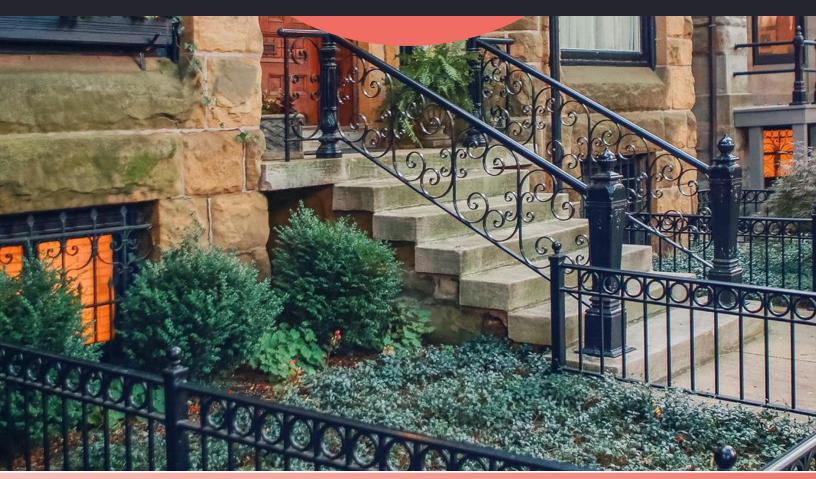


earn their commission



THE TOP 184

things Real Estate Agents do to

earn their commission

There's no doubt that each licensed Real Estate Agent will go about their daily business a little differently when compared to other agents. There are many standard day-to-day processes and procedures, and then there are other transactions that require a little extra effort and finesse to successfully close.

That being said, there is an abundance of common tasks that all Real Estate Agents do to earn their commission and complete a successful residential real estate transaction. The following list includes typical tasks they execute, certain research steps, and many procedures and processes that need to go smoothly right through to the closing ... and beyond!

Most importantly, these 184 things reflect the level of skill, attention to detail and knowledge that's required in today's real estate world.

Why does this matter? Because it underscores the importance of getting the right help and guidance from someone who has the right experience. That someone is a **Licensed Real Estate Agent**.

Pre-Listing Activities

- 1. Schedule a listing presentation with the homeowner/s
- 2. Go over any pre-appointment questions that may need to be answered
- 3. Begin researching comparable listings
- 4. Check comparables for those with similar type, location and price range
- 5. Use MLS and public records databases to find sales activity for the past 18 months
- 6. Find property tax roll information
- 7. Establish a fair market value based on a Comparable Market Analysis
- 8. Get a copy of the property's complex layout or subdivision plan
- 9. Verify the property's deed type and ownership
- 10. Confirm lot size and dimensions through public records
- 11. Verify the property's legal description
- 12. Look into the property's deed restrictions and/or land use code
- 13. Check the property's zoning requirements and current use
- 14. Use public records to verify the legal names of the owner(s)
- 15. Verify school district and public schools in the area
- 16. Do an exterior curb appeal assessment of the property
- 17. Put together a formal file with all the property details and any relevant information
- 18. Verify school district and public schools in the area
- 19. Prepare and finalize the listing presentation package
- 20. Follow up with homeowner to confirm the listing presentation time and details
- 21. Go over listing appointment checklist to make sure all necessary steps are complete

Listing Appointment Presentation Process

- 22. Give basic overview to homeowner of the current local market conditions
- 23. Discuss professional credentials and any pertinent accomplishments in the market
- 24. Describe the broker's profile and position within the marketplace
- 25. Present CMA results, which will include current listings on market, sold properties and expired listings
- 26. Present pricing strategy based on current market conditions
- 27. Go over seller's goals to make sure you market the property effectively
- 28. Discuss the benefits of using the Multiple Listing Service
- 29. Explain the importance of using internet and social media marketing
- 30. Discuss availability and communication preferences, including on weekends
- 31. Explain how agents help qualify a serious buyer vs a "looker"
- 32. Cover the details of a strategic marketing plan
- 33. Discuss the different types of agency relationships
- 34. Review and go over any clauses that are in the Listing Contract and Addendum and get the sellers signature once the property is under a listing agreement
- 35. Review and confirm the current title information
- 36. Measure the overall square footage, including any heated areas
- 37. Measure the size of the interior rooms of the listing property
- 38. If the seller has a copy of a certified survey, confirm the property lot size
- 39. Be sure to make a note of any unrecorded agreements, easements and property lines
- 40. If available, obtain the house plans
- 41. Look over and review the house plans and make a copy
- 42. Order a plat map meant for retention in the property's listing file

- 43. Work with the seller to agree on a showing time window and prepare showing instructions for the buyer's agents
- 44. Find and obtain any current mortgage loan information, which could include companies and loan account numbers
- 45. Work with the lender to verify current loan information
- 46. Confirm any loan information and any other special requirements
- 47. Discuss buyer financing alternatives and other options with the seller
- 48. Review the current appraisal of the property, if available
- 49. If possible, verify the Home Owners Association manager
- 50. Verify and confirm any Home Owners Association fees, including the current annual fee and any other fees that could be mandatory or optional
- 51. If possible, order a copy of the Home Owners Association bylaws
- 52. Conduct research into electric suppliers names and phone numbers, as well as electricity availability
- 53. Calculate what the average utility usage was from the previous 12-months
- 54. Conduct research into and confirm the city's sewer and septic tank information
- 55. Calculate what the average water rates or fees were from the previous 12-months
- 56. Conduct research into and confirm well water status, depth and output from the well report
- 57. Conduct research into and confirm the availability of natural gas, as well as the supplier's name and phone number
- 58. Look into and verify the security system if there is one and find out current terms of service and if it's owned or leased
- 59. Verify that the seller has a transferable Termite Bond
- 60. Conduct research into and determine if there is a need for lead-based paint disclosure
- 61. Prepare and finalize a detailed list of the property's amenities and assess its market impact
- 62. Prepare and finalize a detailed list of the property's Inclusions and Conveyances with Sale

- 63. Prepare and finalize a list of any completed repairs or other maintenance items
- 64. If the property is vacant, send the seller a Vacancy Checklist
- 65. Provide an explanation to the seller about the benefits of Home Owner Warranty
- 66. Work with the seller to complete and submit a Home Owner Warranty application
- 67. After the Home Owner Warranty application gets approved, include it in the property file for conveyance at the time of sale
- 68. Get an additional key made for the lockbox
- 69. Verify if the property has any rental units included
- 70. If it does: make copies of all the leases for retention in the listing file
- 71. If it does: verify and confirm all rent and deposit details
- 72. If it does: inform the tenants of the listing and discuss how showings are going to be handled
- 73. Arrange and schedule the installation of a yard sign
- 74. Work with the seller to complete the seller's disclosure form
- 75. Develop and finalize a New Listing checklist
- 76. Review the curb appeal assessment results with the seller and provide any suggestions
- 77. Review the results of the interior décor assessment with the seller and provide suggestions to help shorten the time the property is on the market
- 78. Input the listing into a transaction management software program



Entering Property intothe MLS Database

- 79. Prepare the MLS Profile Sheet and make sure the listing data is accurate
- 80. Input the property data from the Profile Sheet into the MLS listing database
- 81. Double-check the MLS database listing for accuracy, which can include having the proper placement in the mapping function
- 82. Add the property to the Active Listings list
- 83. Provide the seller with a signed copy of the Listing Agreement and the MLS Profile Sheet within 48 hours
- 84. Take extra photos to include in the MLS listing and in other marketing material

Marketing the Listing

- 85. Get the sellers input and create ads for print and online
- 86. Work with the seller, tenants and other realtors to coordinate showings, and make sure to return all calls regardless of when they were received
- 87. If authorized by the seller, install an electronic lockbox and program it for the agreed-upon showing time windows
- 88. Prepare and finalize a mailing and contact list
- 89. Write and mail-merge letters directly to your contact list
- 90. Place an order for "Just Listed" reports and labels
- 91. Prepare and finalize flyers and feedback faxes
- 92. Regularly review comparable MLS listings to make sure the property is competitive when it comes to terms, price, availability and conditions
- 93. Develop and prepare a property marketing brochure for the seller to review



- 94. Finalize the property marketing brochure and arrange for it to be printed or copied
- 95. Deliver the property marketing brochures to company agents mailboxes
- 96. If available, upload the property listing to the brokerage website
- 97. Send a "Just Listed" notice to residents of the neighborhood
- 98. Let the Network Referral Program know about the listing
- 99. Provide relevant marketing data to any buyers that are coming through international relocation networks
- 100. Provide relevant marketing data to any buyers that are coming from a referral network
- 101. If applicable, create and provide Special Feature cards for marketing
- 102. Submit or take out advertisements on participating real estate websites
- 103. Make sure to convey any price changes promptly to internet groups
- 104. Re-print or re-supply brochures as needed
- 105. Make sure any loan information gets reviewed and updated in MLS as required
- 106. Make sure to send feedback requests to any buyer's agents after a showing
- 107. Review comparables to stay up-to-date on any changes
- 108. Discuss any feedback from showing agents with the seller
- 109. Regularly update your seller and discuss marketing and pricing strategies
- 110. Make sure to enter any price changes in the MLS database as soon as possible

The Offer and the Contract

- 111. Review all the Offer to Purchase contracts that were submitted by a buyer or a buyer's agent
- 112. Evaluate the offers and prepare a net sheet for the seller to compare
- 113. Work with the seller to better understand the offers, finding merits and weaknesses of each
- 114. Contact the buyer's agent to review the buyer's qualifications and discuss the offer in greater detail
- 115. Deliver the seller's disclosure to the buyer's agent or the buyer if requested and before the offer, if possible
- 116. Confirm details that the buyer is pre-qualified by contacting a loan officer
- 117. After you contact the loan officer, obtain a pre-qualification letter
- 118. Negotiate the offers on the seller's behalf, making sure to set a time limit for the close date and loan approval
- 119. Review, prepare and convey any counteroffers, amendments or acceptance to the buyer's agent
- 120. Fax copies of the contract and any addendums to the closing attorney or title company
- 121. Deliver the Offer to Purchase contract to the buyer's agent after it's accepted and signed by the seller
- 122. Make a record of and deposit any earnest money in an escrow account
- 123. Disseminate any Under-Contract Showing Restrictions as the seller requests them
- 124. Finalize and deliver copies of the fully signed Offer to Purchase contract to the seller
- 125. Fax or deliver copies of the Offer to Purchase contract to the selling agent
- 126. Fax or deliver copies of the Offer to Purchase contract to the lender
- 127. Prepare copies of the signed Offer to Purchase contract to store in office files

- 128. Work with the seller to handle any additional Offers to Purchase that are submitted between the contract and closing times
- 129. Update the property listing status to "Sale Pending" on MLS
- 130. Update the transaction management program to show "Sale Pending"
- 131. Review the buyer's credit report results and advise the seller of the best and worst-case scenarios
- 132. If the property is going to be seller-financed, provide the credit report information to the seller
- 133. If needed, work with the buyer to help obtain financing and follow up as needed
- 134. Work with the lender on any discount points getting locked in with certain dates
- 135. Make sure to deliver any unrecorded property information to the buyer
- 136. If needed, order a septic system inspection
- 137. If needed, review the septic system inspection and assess the possible impact on the sale
- 138. Fax or deliver a copy of the septic system inspection report to the lender and the buyer
- 139. Fax or deliver a copy of a Well Flow Test report to the lender and buyer, and include it in the property listing file, if needed
- 140. Confirm that a termite inspection has been ordered
- 141. Confirm that a mold inspection has been ordered, if needed



Tracking the Loan Process

- 142. Confirm with loan officer that the loan application is moving forward in a timely manner
- 143. Add the lender and vendor details to your management program, so the agents, buyer and seller can track the progress of the sale
- 144. Stay in contact with the lender on a weekly basis to ensure processing is on track
- 145. Share the final approval of the buyer's loan application with the seller

Home Inspection Process

- 146. Work with the seller to coordinate the buyer's professional home inspection
- 147. Review the report from the home inspector, if available
- 148. Enter completion date into the transaction management tracking software
- 149. Explain loan limits and any clauses in the contract in regards to the seller's responsibilities
- 150. Make sure that the seller complies with any Home Inspection Clause requirements
- 151. Work with the seller to identify and recommend trustworthy contractors to perform any required repairs
- 152. If needed, oversee the completion and negotiate payment for any required repairs on the seller's behalf
- 153. Schedule a home appraisal

The Appraisal Process

- 154. Provide any comparable sales that were used in market pricing to the appraiser
- 155. Follow-up with the appraiser on the status of the appraisal
- 156. Enter completion date into the transaction management tracking software that you are using
- 157. Work with the seller to question the appraisal report if it is too low

Preparing for the Closing

- 158. Ensure that the contract is signed by all parties involved
- 159. Work with the buyer's agent and lender to coordinate the closing process
- 160. Update any relevant closing forms and files
- 161. Make sure all relevant parties have the correct forms and information to close the sale
- 162. Choose the location where the closing will be held
- 163. Confirm the details for the closing date and time, and notify all the relevant parties
- 164. If needed, assist with any title problems, such as boundary disputes or easements, or help with getting death certificates
- 165. Work with the buyer's agent to schedule and conduct the buyer's final walk-through before closing
- 166. Research and compile a list of any tax, home owners association, utility and other applicable prorations



- 167. Work with the closing agent and request final closing figures
- 168. Examine and analyze the closing figures to ensure accuracy of preparation
- 169. Forward the verified closing figures to the buyer's agent
- 170. Send a request to the closing agent for a copy of the closing documents
- 171. Confirm with the buyer and their agent that they have received title insurance commitment
- 172. At closing, provide Homeowners Warranty for availability
- 173. Examine and analyze the closing figures to make sure there are no errors
- 174. As requested, forward the closing documents to the absentee seller
- 175. Review the closing documents with the closing agent or attorney
- 176. Provide the closing agent with the earnest money deposit check from the escrow account
- 177. Work with the seller to coordinate the closing with their next purchase and fix any timing issues
- 178. Make sure the seller receives a net proceeds check at closing by having a "no surprises" closing
- 179. If needed, refer seller to an experienced agent in their new destination
- 180. Update the property listing on MLS to "Sold", and enter the sale date, the price, the selling broker and the agent's ID information
- 181. Close out the listing in the transaction management tracking software

Follow Up Processes After Closing



- 182. If requested, answer any questions and provide clarity about filing claims with the Home Owner Warranty company
- 183. If there are any repair conflicts, work with the buyer to try and clarify or resolve the situation
- 184. Make sure to respond or follow-up on calls received and provide any information that's needed from office files



Did you realize Real Estate Agents did so many things?!

Many homeowners or homebuyers don't fully understand the true value that a Real Estate Agent can provide throughout the entire real estate transaction.

While this is already quite a long list, many agents may even provide a variety of additional services! Why? Because every real estate transaction is a little bit different than the last.

Some transactions won't require all of these steps before closing, but because unexpected situations and complications can happen quickly, it's far better to work with an agent that can make an intelligent and informed decision on what to do next.



Maria C. Escandon

Realtor & Mortgage Consultant
CA DRE # 01472176
NMLS# 347197
(925) 698-8494 cell
escandon68@yahoo.com
www.mariaescandonrealestate.com