



ARE YOU CONSIDERING BUYING OR SELLING REAL ESTATE?

Seller & Buyer
Guides

The Selling & Buying
Process

The Next Step in
Your Investment



PAUL BURROWES
REAL ESTATE CONSULTANT

831.295.5130

Paul@Burrowes.com

www.Burrowes.com

DRE 01955563



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HOME SELLER'S GUIDE



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- Calculate Equity
- Start Decluttering and Packing

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- Give Buyers a Good Move-In Experience

DOWNSIZING & DECLUTTER GUIDE INCLUDED

SELLERS GUIDE: MARKETING YOUR HOME FOR MAXIMUM VALUE

You've decided to sell. Now what?

Whether you're relocating for work, growing your family, downsizing after retirement, or navigating a major life change, selling your home represents both an emotional milestone and a significant financial transaction. You want the best possible outcome—and you want the process to be as smooth as possible.

The challenge: Traditional home sales take 3-6 months on average. During that time, you'll juggle pricing decisions, property preparation, marketing, showings, negotiations, inspections, and mountains of paperwork. Miss a step or misjudge the market, and you could leave thousands of dollars on the table—or watch your home sit unsold for months.

The solution: A strategic, professionally executed marketing plan that positions your home competitively, attracts qualified buyers, and maximizes your return.

What This Guide Covers

This comprehensive guide walks you through every phase of selling your home:

- **Preparation:** Getting your home market-ready and pricing it right
- **Marketing:** Reaching qualified buyers through proven channels
- **Negotiation:** Handling offers strategically to secure the best terms
- **Closing:** Navigating inspections, paperwork, and final details
- **Timeline:** Understanding what happens when

By the end, you'll understand exactly what to expect—and how working with an experienced real estate consultant makes the difference between a good sale and a great one.

Let's get started.



TOP REASONS PEOPLE SELL PROPERTY

Family

Move closer to family and friends. The family is growing, and it's time to look for a larger home. The family may be thinking about schools or location.

Downsizing

Downsizing

is one reason why many "empty nesters" shift to a new place. It can help increase cash flow; reduce maintenance costs and utility bills.

Changing Circumstances

When a

partner passes away, or a relationship changes, the occupants may find the home either too small or too big. In many cases, grown individuals consider familial property impractical to hold on to after the demise of a parent. In that case, many estate planners suggest homeowners transfer the property's title into a trust to make home selling easier.

Inherited Unwanted Property

In

some situations, holding onto an inherited property makes no sense. If the owners live far away, paying utilities, maintenance costs, and property taxes of a vacant inherited property only makes an additional cost. Selling an inherited unwanted property fast makes the best option.

Realizing Your Equity

Selling

a home that has home equity loans is often the right solution to get fast cash. The line of credit can turn into more debt, and that is not an appealing option for everyone. Many property owners take benefit of value appreciation and sell the property when they need instant cash.

Did Not Qualify for Refinance

If

you have too much debt, your refinance loan application will be denied. In this case, many lenders recommend selling the home.

1. **Decision to Move**
2. **Initial Consultation with a Realtor**
3. **Choosing an Option**
 - Do Nothing
 - Sell On Your Own
 - Use a Traditional Realtor
 - Work with a Professional Real Estate Consultant
4. **Understanding Your Housing Market**
5. **Assessing the Value of your House**
6. **Setting the Correct Price**
7. **Preparing your House for Sale**
8. **Putting your home on the Market!**
9. **Marketing Plan Begins**
10. **Offer Accepted!**
11. **Clearing Contingencies**
 - Inspection
 - Financing
 - Appraisal
 - Termites
12. **Details, Details, Details...**
13. **Closing/Celebration**
14. **Finding Your New Home**



FOR SALE BY OWNER

If you don't want to engage a real estate agent for listing your house, "For Sale by Owner" (FSBO) is an option. However, the option is rare. <https://www.nar.realtor/magazine/real-estate-news/nar-2025-profile-of-home-buyers-sellers-reveals-market-extremes> showed in its Homebuyers and Sellers Profile that only 8 percent of sellers opted for the FSBO (For Sale By Owner).

30 percent of sellers who manage their own transactions, sell the homes to their relatives, neighbors, and relatives. In an FSBO transaction, you can start by setting an "asking price" and stick to it.

Note that FSBO homes sell for 26% less than homes listed by an agent, which often negates the commission savings.

Be aware that some agents do not show For Sale by Owner homes, so you may have limited showings.

While using FSBO could save you money, it requires a significant amount of effort and time. You will have to deal with details including home marketing to paperwork. You will need to list the property online, take quality photos, document all the listing details, and organize showings.

You need to have good knowledge of your local real estate market to price the house accurately. If you're comfortable with the process FSBO may work for you.

Listing with a Real Estate Agent- MLS

The MLS is a database used by licensed real estate brokers to assist buyers and sellers with the transference of ownership of real property.

The MLS is used to market properties based on contractual agreements made between the broker and the seller. Properties listed on the open market that meet the criteria to be a good investment will probably be highly sought after. This is where having an investor-friendly real estate agent or realtor can make a difference.

Understanding Real Estate Professional's Roles

A listing agent is a person that represents the best interests of sellers exclusively. The goal of a listing agent is to sell the property for the most money in the minimum amount of time. The professional real estate listing agent serves as an advisor to sellers. The full-service real estate agent offers total transparency by charging all the sellers the same commission. Plus, the real estate brokerage doesn't charge fees for digital marketing and professional photos. On average, a property listed with real estate brokerage sells for more compared to the flat rate discount brokerages. They do much more than just putting a "for sale" outside a property. They list the home in MLS and social media platforms that work as instant advertising. They watch the market and position your home.

Flat Fee Brokers

Flat-fee real estate brokers, agents, and companies can also property owners sell their homes. The only difference is that they charge a "set flat fee" to sell a house (only on the listing side of the transaction). For instance, if you have a flat fee rate of \$6,000 for your \$750,000 home sale, you may think it will save you on overall commission. Almost 90% of all buyers have real estate agents representing them, so you are likely to have to pay the buyer's agent commission or choose to only work with unrepresented buyers. Not having all the disclosures completed and signed by both parties can potentially leave yourself open to litigation.

You could save the small percentage difference between the flat fee and the listing commission; however, some flat-fee firms' big discount offers come with tradeoffs.

That is why it's always better to work with reliable platforms and professional real estate agents. When you list a property with a reliable agent, you don't need any negotiation.

PREPARING YOUR PROPERTY

EXTERIOR: First Impressions

☐ 1. Improve Landscaping

Tasks: Mow, prune, weed, and plant fresh flowers.

☐ 2. Clean the Outside

Tasks: Pressure wash siding/driveway and clean out gutters.

☐ 3. Make Necessary Repairs

Tasks: Fix broken windows, shingles, or roof leaks.

☐ 4. Refresh Front Door

Tasks: Add a fresh coat of paint and update old hardware/knobs.

☐ 5. Add Welcoming Touches

Tasks: Set out a new doormat and install modern house numbers.

Pro Tip: Lighting is the "secret sauce" of interiors. Before a showing, turn on every light in the house and open all the curtains to maximize natural brightness.

THE SELLING PROCESS-WHAT DOES IT INCLUDE

Requesting a value estimate to calculate the market of your is always a good place to start. Make sure you seek the assistance of a qualified professional real estate agent to help you make a preliminary estimate of property value. Experienced real estate agents have comprehensive details of recent sales records, market trend data, and last sale price.

- **Location** - The single most important factor in determining the value of your home.
- **Buyer exposure** - Open houses, broker's tours, ease of agent showing property.
- **Timing** - A flexible marketing plan should be developed which analyzes the current marketing conditions and individual features of the property.
- **Condition** - Optimizing the physical appearance of your home will maximize the buyer's perception of value. A buyer will buy what they see, not what "can be."

INTERIOR: Creating the Space

☐ 6. Dedutter & Depersonalize

Tasks: Remove 50% of items and 75% of personal decor to make rooms feel larger.

☐ 7. Organize Storage Spaces

Tasks: Tidy up closets, drawers, and the garage (buyers *will* look inside).

☐ 8. Deep Clean Everything

Tasks: Scrub every surface until it sparkles; pay extra attention to kitchens and baths.

☐ 9. Neutralize Colors

Tasks: Paint over bold walls with neutral tones (greys, beiges, or whites).

☐ 10. Eliminate Odors

Tasks: Open windows for fresh air; use subtle scents like vanilla or citrus.



STEP: 1 GET YOUR HOME SALE AFFAIRS IN ORDER

Before your home hits the market, you need a clear picture of your financial position and timeline. This foundation shapes every decision that follows.

Assess Your Home's Current Value

What it is: An estimate of what your home would sell for in today's market, based on recent sales of similar properties in your area.

Why it matters: You can't price strategically without knowing your starting point. Overpriced homes languish on the market; underpriced homes cost you money.

How to get it:

- **Quick estimate:** Online tools (Zillow, Realtor.com) provide ballpark figures, but accuracy varies widely depending on local data
- **Professional analysis:** A real estate agent provides a Comparative Market Analysis (CMA) at no cost, examining:
 - Recent sales of similar homes in your neighborhood
 - Current competition (active listings)
 - Market trends (inventory levels, average days on market)
 - Your home's unique features and condition

Reality check: Online estimates pull broad data and divide total sales by number of homes—they don't account for your specific upgrades, lot size, or condition. For major financial decisions, get a professional CMA.

Calculate Your Home Equity

What it is: Your home's current market value minus what you still owe on your mortgage(s).

Example:

- Current market value: \$850,000
- Remaining mortgage balance: \$520,000
- **Your equity: \$330,000**

Why it matters: This is your starting point for financial planning, but it's NOT what you'll pocket from the sale.

Start Decluttering and Packing Now

Timeline reality: Moving takes longer than you think. Start now, even if you haven't listed yet.

Immediate benefits:

- Makes staging easier (buyers want to see space, not stuff)
- Reduces stress during the already-hecktic selling period
- Forces you to make decisions about what you're keeping vs. donating

Start with:

- Out-of-season clothing
- Rarely used kitchen items
- Books and knickknacks
- Garage and storage items
- Kids' outgrown toys

The goal: By listing day, your home should look spacious and neutral—helping buyers envision their own belongings in the space.



STEP: 2 FIND YOUR REAL ESTATE CONSULTANT

The right agent doesn't just list your home—they become your strategic advisor, skilled negotiator, and project manager throughout the entire sale.

Why Not Sell It Yourself (FSBO)?

- **The statistics:** Only 8% of sellers choose For Sale By Owner (FSBO), and 30% of those end up selling to friends or family—people they already knew.
- **The cost:** FSBO homes sell for 26% less on average than agent-listed homes, often wiping out any commission savings.
- **The reality:** Most buyer's agents won't show FSBO properties to their clients, immediately limiting your buyer pool. You'll handle all marketing, showings, negotiations, and paperwork yourself—while still potentially paying a buyer's agent commission.
- **When it works:** FSBO can succeed if you're selling to someone you know, have real estate experience yourself, or have unlimited time to manage the process.
- **For everyone else:** A professional agent's expertise, network, and negotiation skills typically net you more money despite the commission.

What to Look for in an Agent

1. Proven Local Expertise

- How many homes have they sold in your neighborhood in the past year?
- What's their average sale price vs. list price ratio?
- How long do their listings typically stay on market?

2. Full-Service Marketing

- Ask specifically about:
- Professional photography and video
- Online marketing strategy (MLS, social media, real estate websites)
- Print marketing (flyers, postcards, signage)
- Open house and broker tour strategy
- Their network of buyer's agents

3. Strategic Pricing Ability

- How will they determine the right listing price?
- Can they show you a sample Comparative Market Analysis?
- What's their strategy if your home doesn't get offers quickly?

4. Communication Style

- How often will they update you?
- What's their typical response time?
- How do they prefer to communicate (text, phone, email)?

5. Negotiation Experience

- How do they handle multiple offers?
- What's their approach to inspection negotiations?
- Can they share examples of creative solutions they've found?

Questions to Ask Every Agent Candidate

- Are you licensed and a member of the local MLS?
- How many years of experience do you have?
- How many transactions did you close last year?
- What designations or certifications do you hold (CRS, SFR, etc.)?
- Will I be working with you directly, or with a team?

About Selling Your Home:

- What should I do to prepare my home for sale?
- What price range would you recommend, and why?
- What's your commission structure and what services are included?
- How long is the typical listing agreement?
- What happens if I'm not satisfied with your services?

About Their Marketing:

- Walk me through your complete marketing plan.
- How will you make my home stand out from the competition?
- How do you reach out-of-area buyers?
- What online platforms will feature my listing?

About Communication:

- How will you keep me informed?
- Who do I contact if I can't reach you?
- How do you handle showings and feedback?

STEP 3: PRICE YOUR HOME

LOCATION, EXPOSURE TO BUYERS, TIMING & CONDITION



LOCATION

The single most important factor in determining the value of your home.

BUYER EXPOSURE

Make your home easily available for showing.



TIMING

A flexible marketing plan should be developed which analyzes the current marketing conditions and individual features of the property.

CONDITION

Optimizing the physical appearance of your home will maximize the buyer's perception of value. A buyer will buy what they see, not what "can be."



PRICE YOUR HOME STRATEGICALLY

Pricing isn't guesswork—it's strategy. Price too high, and your home sits on the market, becoming stale. Price too low, and you leave money on the table. Price it right, and you create competition among buyers.

The Four Factors That Determine Value

1. Location (You Can't Change This)

Most important factor. The same house in two different neighborhoods can vary by hundreds of thousands of dollars.

What matters:

- School district quality
- Proximity to employment centers
- Walkability and amenities
- Neighborhood reputation and trajectory
- Views and lot characteristics
- Street traffic and noise levels

2. Condition (You CAN Change This)

Second most important factor. Buyers pay premium prices for move-in-ready homes.

Major impact items:

- Kitchen and bathroom quality
- Flooring condition
- Fresh paint
- Curb appeal
- Systems age (roof, HVAC, water heater)
- Deferred maintenance

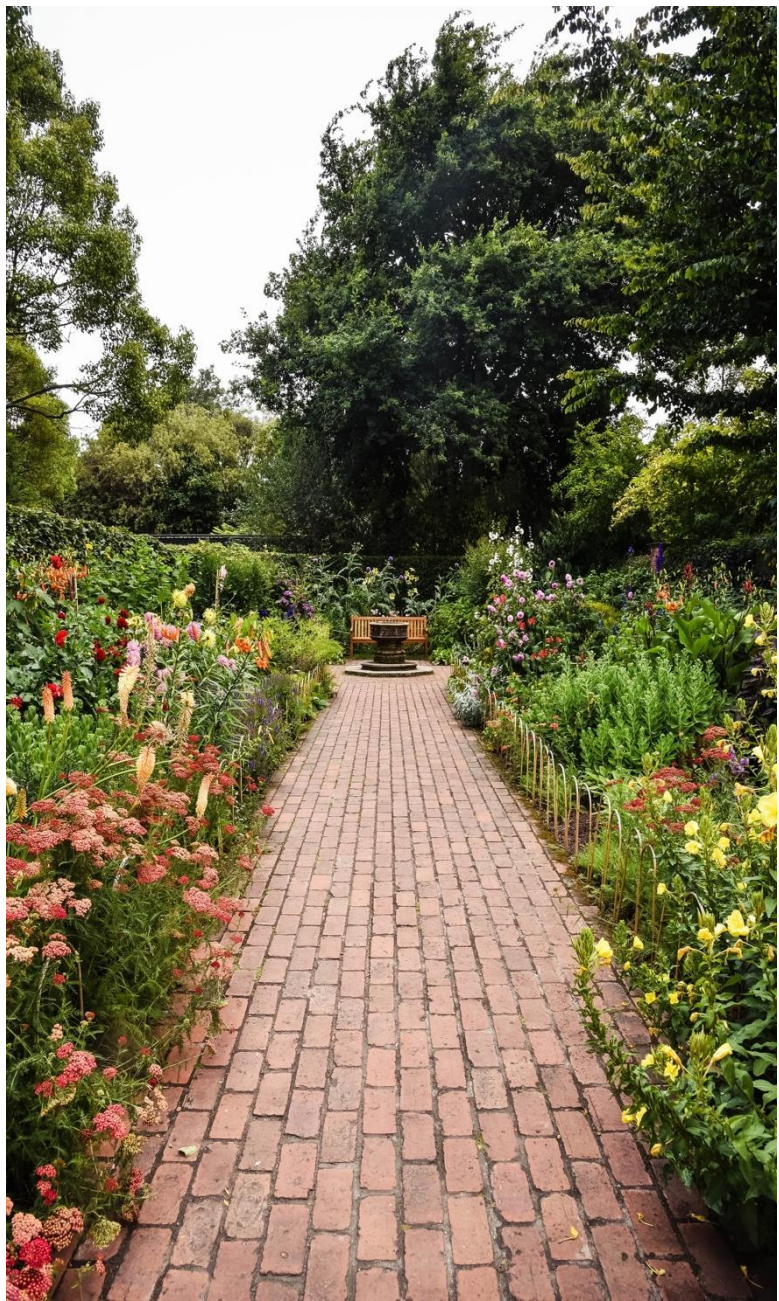
The rule: Buyers buy what they see, not what "could be." Even if repairs would be simple, buyers will discount the price if the home shows poorly.

3. Timing (Partly Within Your Control)

Market timing: Spring and early fall typically bring the most buyers. Summer can be good. Winter usually slower (except holiday relocations).

Your personal timing: Sometimes life circumstances dictate timing—divorce, job relocation, financial pressure. A skilled agent adapts strategy to your timeline.

Days on market matter: Homes generate the most interest in the first 2-3 weeks. Price right from the start.



4. Competition (Your Agent's Job to Analyze)

What else is available? If five similar homes are listed in your neighborhood, your home needs a competitive edge—either better condition or better price.

Recent sales: What did comparable homes actually sell for (not list price—sale price)?

Market velocity: In a seller's market (low inventory, high demand), you have pricing power. In a buyer's market (high inventory, low demand), you need to be realistic.

Pricing To Sell

PRICING TO SELL EQUALS MORE MONEY TO SELLERS



THE RIGHT PRICE

When a property is priced right, buyers are much less likely to make a low offer, for fear of losing out on a great deal.

INCREASED SALESPERSON RESPONSE

When salespeople are excited about a property and its price, they make the extra effort to contact their buyers and show the property.



ADVERTISING

Buyer inquiry calls and e-mail are more readily converted into showing appointments when the price is not a deterrent.

MORE MONEY TO SELLERS

When a property is priced right, the excitement of the market produces a higher sales price in less time. You net more due to the higher sales price & lower carrying costs.





Understanding the Comparative Market Analysis (CMA)

Your agent will prepare a detailed CMA examining:

Recently Sold "Comps" (Most Important)

Properties like yours that sold within the past 3-6 months:

- Similar size (square footage within 10-15%)
- Same general location
- Comparable condition and features
- Similar lot size

What you'll learn: What buyers are paying for homes like yours.

Active Listings (Current Competition)

What's for sale right now that competes with your home:

- Properties buyers are seeing when they'd see yours
- How your home compares in size, condition, features, price
- Whether the market is saturated with similar homes

What you'll learn: How to position your home competitively.

Pending Sales (Market Momentum)

Recently accepted offers waiting to close:

- Indicates current buyer activity
- Shows which price points are moving
- Reveals market velocity

What you'll learn: Whether the market is heating up or cooling down.

Expired Listings (Failed Attempts)

Homes that didn't sell:

- Often overpriced
- Sometimes poor condition or marketing
- Usually show what NOT to do

What you'll learn: Price points or conditions buyers rejected.

PRICING PSYCHOLOGY: WHY FIRST IMPRESSIONS MATTER

The Price Filter Problem

Most buyers search online with price ranges in round numbers:

- Under \$600K
- \$600-700K
- \$700-800K
- \$800-900K

The mistake: Pricing at \$599,000 seems smart (under \$600K), but you miss everyone searching \$600-700K who might stretch for the right home.

The strategy: Price at \$610,000 instead, capturing both the buyers maxing out their \$600K budget AND buyers with \$650K budgets looking for a deal.

Exception: If competition is fierce at \$605K-615K, dropping to \$595K might make you the standout value option.

Current Market Conditions: What You Need to Know

The real estate market constantly shifts based on:

Inventory levels:

- **Seller's market:** More buyers than homes (absorption rate >20%)
- **Buyer's market:** More homes than buyers (absorption rate <15%)
- **Balanced market:** Roughly equal supply and demand
- **Interest rates:** Higher rates reduce buyer purchasing power; lower rates increase it.
- **Economic factors:** Job growth, wage trends, consumer confidence all affect demand.
- **Your agent will analyze:** Your specific neighborhood and price point, not just national trends.

Pricing Strategies Based on Market Conditions

In a Seller's Market (Low Inventory, High Demand):

Strategy: Price at market value or slightly below to create bidding war

- Generates urgency
- Multiple offers common
- Can result in over-asking sale price

Example: Comparable homes selling for \$725K. You list at \$709K, get 8 offers in first weekend, sell for \$745K.

In a Buyer's Market (High Inventory, Low Demand):

Strategy: Price at or slightly below market value for competitive advantage

- Stand out as best value
- Attract serious buyers immediately
- Avoid becoming stale inventory

Example: Comparable homes listed at \$725K sitting for 60+ days. You list at \$699K, sell in 18 days for \$705K—net more than you would waiting months at \$725K.

In a Balanced Market:

Strategy: Price right at market value based on condition

- Better condition = premium pricing
- Average condition = market pricing
- Needs work = discount pricing

Example: Comparable updated homes selling for \$1,725,000. Your home needs minor updating. List at \$1,695,000, sell for \$1,680,000.

The Cost of Overpricing

What happens when you overprice:

Week 1-3: High initial interest, but showings don't convert to offers. Buyer agents provide feedback: "overpriced for condition."

Week 4-8: Showings slow down. Your listing is now "stale." Buyers wonder "what's wrong with it?"

Week 9+: You reduce price but now fighting negative perception. Should have been priced correctly from start.

The math:

Overprice by \$50K, sit for 90 days, reduce price twice, finally accept offer \$30K below where you should have started

Cost: Extra mortgage payments, utilities, stress, AND lower sale price

The better way: Price right, sell fast, move on with your life.

Special Pricing Considerations

Pre-Listing Inspection

- Getting your own inspection before listing allows you to:
- Address issues proactively
- Price accurately for condition
- Reduce buyer negotiation leverage
- Speed up the transaction

Unique Properties

Homes with distinctive features (large lots, unusual architecture, specialized improvements) may have fewer direct comps:

- May take longer to find the right buyer
- Pricing requires more analysis
- Marketing becomes even more important

Fix First or Discount?

Major systems (roof, HVAC, foundation): Fix before listing when possible **Cosmetic updates** (paint, flooring, landscaping): Fix if the ROI is there **Personal preference items** (kitchen style, bathroom finishes): Let buyer choose—discount accordingly

Bottom Line on Pricing:

The right price accomplishes three goals:

- **Attracts maximum buyer interest** (showings and offers)
- **Creates sense of urgency** (fear of missing out)
- **Reflects true market value** (supported by data)
- Your agent's job is to analyze all factors—location, condition, timing, competition, and current market dynamics—to recommend the price that achieves your goals in your timeframe.

Next Step: With the right price established, it's time to prepare your home to show at its absolute best.

STEP 4: PREPARE HOME FOR MARKET

10 TIPS TO WHIP YOUR HOME INTO SHAPE & WOW POTENTIAL BUYERS



IMPROVE YOUR LANDSCAPING

Curb appeal is crucial to a good first impression, so make sure your home's lawn is immaculate. Mow, prune the bushes, weed the garden and plant flowers.

CLEAN THE OUTSIDE

Be sure to clean the gutters and pressure wash your home's siding.

MAKE REPAIRS

In a buyer's market, you want your home to be in the best condition possible. Take care of major defects like broken windows or a leaky roof that could discourage buyers.

MAKE THE FRONT DOOR INVITING

A fresh coat of paint, especially in a color that contrasts with the home, will make the front door stand out. Replace faded house numbers so buyers can see them from the curb.

BUY A NEW WELCOME MAT

Let buyers know they're invited into your home.

REMOVE CLUTTER & DEPERSONALIZE

Buyers want to envision their belongings in your home. Clean up by renting a storage unit for knickknacks, photos, extra furniture and other personal items.

ORGANIZE CLOSETS & DRAWERS

Messy closets give the appearance that your home doesn't have enough storage space.

MAKE EVERY SURFACE SHINE

From ceiling fans to floors and everything in between, clean your home until it sparkles.

TAKE COLOR DOWN A NOTCH

Paint your walls a neutral color that will appeal to a wide range of buyers.

ELIMINATE BAD ODORS

Hide the litter box and spray air neutralizer throughout your home. When showing the home, fill it with inviting smells by putting out fresh flowers & baking a batch of cookies.

PREPARE HOME FOR MARKET

You can see we have stressed the importance of marketing your home in the introduction, but there is more to this process than meets the eye.

What Preparations Will Add The Most Value?

Did you know the real task of property selling begins even before you list it on the market or allow buyers to see it to buy?

Cleaning

The first step of the home sale process is to prepare it for the buyers. You can start with the basics such as cleaning. Deep cleaning the house is something you usually do before visit of special guests. It goes the same for the home selling. Scramble around the home, clean everything, and clear the mess.

You can do it by;

- ✓ Cleaning up clutter and debris, keeping walkways clean
- ✓ Mowing the lawn, weeding the garden beds, pruning trees, and trimming hedges
- ✓ Washing or wiping down the windows and siding, having the windows cleaned
- ✓ Including essential curb appeal boosters such as flower planters, decorative seats, and a vibrant mailbox
- ✓ Buyers will typically enter by the front door, make sure outside fixtures look good and function properly, that you have a welcome mat, and maybe some potted flowers or plants
- ✓ Clean up the outdoor furniture, kids' toys, get a couple of new pillows to make the outdoor furniture look and feel comfortable

Does your Property Need Upgrades?

Upgraded bathrooms, granite countertops, and other large-scale remodeling can prepare the house for sale by making it more appealing to prospective buyers. Look at upgrades as an investment. If you put \$25,000 into upgrades, will you get close to \$50,000 out?

Home renovation is a popular trend, especially when you sell your home. While making over rooms of the house is important, kitchen and bathroom updates make a huge impact on the house's overall value. A single new appliance, like a stainless-steel refrigerator, can give the appearance that other items throughout the home are updated as well. Smart home makeovers change the dynamics of the entire home.

The average Return On Investment (ROI) of a kitchen upgrade is around 54 percent while upgrading a bathroom can offer you 70 to 75 percent ROI. The upgrades not only just boost the value of the home but also help you attract buyers.

Make Advisable Updates Not Major Renovation

Updating the property you want to sell doesn't mean you need to demolish it. It is always better to consult with a professional real estate agent to determine which repairs will add value. Not all repairs can have positive returns on your investment. That is why you must spend on the must-fix items or updates listed in a property inspection, as well as cosmetic changes.

High impact, low-cost updating includes fixtures, faucets, paint, patch up any cracks or holes in the drywall and apply a fresh coat of paint, replace worn cabinet hardware, old light fixtures, and lightbulbs. Put some WD40 on your squeaky doors and hard to open windows. Have the carpets, drapes and windows cleaned, add fresh flowers for an open house, new couch cushions that add flair.

Improve Curb Appeal

Curb appeal can do wonders when it comes to improving the overall value of your home? Think First Impressions, and as the saying goes, "you never get a second chance to make a good first impression".



The front door is a focal point and the first entry point; make it look good by replacing a worn or loose doorknob with a deadbolt and knob combination (typically about \$100) that will make the home visibly more secure.

More than 75 percent of real estate agents believe that well-landscaped properties are worth between 1 percent and 10 percent. Fortunately, sprucing up the property's curb appeal is not expensive. Even a few minor makeovers can help you achieve it.

Allow Some Natural Light

Who doesn't like airy, open, and bright home? Most buyers look for dwellings that are open and have windows to bring in natural light. Even if your home is small, you can try some of the given tips to make your property look airy and well-maintained. Keep the windows clean. Replace worn-out or broken windows before the inspection. Put brighter bulbs, LED bulbs can be added to the sales description of the listing.

Take High-quality Photos for the Listing

You can enhance your internet listings with professional photos. Photographing your to-be-sold property in it's best light will show the prospective buyers it's potential. Typically, this is when your effort for cleaning, decluttering, and staging can pay off.

Many real estate agents consider premium-quality, professional photos of every room crucial to improving the value of the home. Photography is often a part of the real estate agents 'marketing strategy. Once taken, your agent can use these pictures to promote your property on various social media platforms and real estate sites.

Do You Know the Hot Buttons of Your Property?

People don't purchase homes; they purchase hot buttons, and the rest of the property goes with it.

For example, location is the most important hot button for some people who want to live in a particular neighborhood. They look for a house that is near the mainstream market, malls, downtown, or their workplaces. Similarly, fireplaces, gardens, dynamite kitchens, or views are critical for some buyers.

When you work with a real estate agent, they can highlight these features, which may increase your chances of getting multiple offers.

STEP 5: MARKET YOUR PROPERTY STRATEGICALLY

Once your home is priced right and showing well, strategic marketing determines how quickly you sell and how much you net. Effective marketing isn't about doing everything—it's about doing the right things to reach qualified buyers.

The Marketing Hierarchy: Where Buyers Find Homes

TIER 1: MLS (MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE) — 92% OF BUYERS

What it is: The comprehensive database used by all licensed real estate agents. When your home is listed in MLS, it automatically syndicates to:

Realtor.com – Zillow – Trulia – Redfin - Homes.com

And 100+ other real estate websites

Why it matters: The MLS is the ONLY way to reach buyer's agents—and 92% of home buyers work with an agent.

What your agent provides:

Detailed property information

Professional photos (minimum 25-30 images)

Accurate square footage and features

Public and agent-only remarks

Showing instructions

Reality check: "For Sale By Owner" properties don't appear in MLS unless you pay a flat-fee broker. This is why FSBO homes get 80% fewer showings than agent-listed properties.

TIER 2: AGENT NETWORK — 60-70% OF SALES

The insider channel: Before homes even hit the public market, agents often know which buyers are looking.

Your agent's network includes:

- Other agents with pre-qualified buyers
- Past clients who've referred friends
- Professional relationships built over years
- Broker-to-broker communication

"Coming Soon" marketing:

- Alerts buyer's agents before public listing
- Creates urgency ("see it before everyone else")
- Can generate offers before official list date

Broker's Open House:

- Exclusive showing for real estate agents
- Typically held first day of listing
- Agents preview for their buyer clients
- Provides immediate market feedback

Tier 3: Digital Marketing — 90%+ of Buyers Start Online Professional Photography — NON-NEGOTIABLE



The statistics:

Homes with professional photos sell 32% faster

Listings with 20+ photos get 3x more inquiries than those with fewer

Poor photos reduce perceived value by 10-15%

What professional photography includes:

- High-resolution images (minimum 25-30 photos)
- Proper lighting and composition
- Wide-angle shots that showcase space
- Edited for optimal color and brightness
- Twilight or "golden hour" exterior shots

Cost: \$300-\$600 (typically included in agent services)

DIY photos = DIY results: Smartphone photos with poor lighting, awkward angles, and visible clutter suggest your home isn't worth professional marketing—even if it's a luxury property.

AERIAL DRONE PHOTOGRAPHY — COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

What it shows:

- Property boundaries and lot size
- Neighborhood context and location
- Views that ground photos can't capture
- Proximity to amenities (parks, beaches, schools)

Best for:

- Homes with large lots
- Properties with views
- Unique locations
- Homes where neighborhood is a major selling point

Cost: \$200-\$400 (often bundled with photography package)

3D VIRTUAL TOURS — THE NEW STANDARD

What it is: Interactive, walkthrough experience using Matterport or similar technology

Why buyers love it:

- Explores home 24/7 from anywhere
- Understands layout and flow
- Pre-qualifies properties before in-person visits

Why sellers benefit:

- Attracts serious buyers (casual lookers don't schedule showings)
- Reaches out-of-area buyers
- Reduces unnecessary showings
- Keeps your home fresh longer (buyers don't need to revisit)

Photography

THE HUMAN BRAIN PROCESSES IMAGES 60,000 TIMES FASTER THAN TEXT,
AND 90% OF INFORMATION TRANSMITTED TO THE BRAIN IS VISUAL. PROFESSIONAL
PHOTOGRAPHY IS ESSENTIAL IN TELLING THE STORY OF YOUR HOME



The data: Listings with 3D tours get 95% more inquiries than those without.

Cost: \$150-\$300 (increasingly included in full-service listings)

VIDEO TOURS — EMOTIONAL CONNECTION

Professional video includes:

- Cinematic walkthrough with music
- Voiceover highlighting key features
- Neighborhood and lifestyle footage
- 2–3-minute runtime

Distribution:

- YouTube (2nd largest search engine)
- Facebook and Instagram
- Property website
- Email marketing

Why it works: Video creates emotional connection that photos alone can't. Buyers can envision living in the space.

Cost: \$500-\$1,500 depending on production quality

SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING — TARGETED REACH

Facebook & Instagram:

- Targeted ads to specific demographics and locations
- Carousel posts featuring multiple photos
- Stories and reels for immediate attention
- Retargeting ads to interested viewers

Why it matters: 47% of millennials and Gen Z buyers discover homes through social media before checking traditional real estate sites.

Your agent should:

- Create targeted ad campaigns (\$300-\$500 ad spend)
- Post regularly to agent and brokerage accounts
- Encourage sharing and engagement
- Track analytics (views, clicks, inquiries)

DEDICATED PROPERTY WEBSITE — PROFESSIONAL

PRESENCE

What it includes:

- Custom URL (e.g., 123MainStreet.com)
- All professional photos and videos
- Detailed property information
- Neighborhood highlights
- Virtual tour embedded
- Contact form for inquiries
- Mobile-optimized design

Why it matters:

- Looks professional and well-marketed
- Easy to share (one link has everything)
- Trackable (see who's viewing)
- SEO-optimized (appears in Google searches)

Cost: Typically included with full-service agents

TIER 4: TRADITIONAL MARKETING — STILL EFFECTIVE

Yard Sign — 30% of Buyers

Yes, really. Nearly 1 in 3 buyers still discover homes by driving through neighborhoods.

Effective signage includes:

- Professional, branded sign
- Rider indicating "Open House" or "Just Listed"
- Directional signs at major intersections
- QR code linking to property website
- Weatherproof flyer box

PRINT FLYERS — IMMEDIATE INFORMATION

Full-color, professionally designed flyers provide:

- All property details
- Multiple high-quality photos
- Agent contact information
- QR code to virtual tour

Distribution:

- Flyer box at property
- Handed out at open houses
- Mailed to neighbors (sphere marketing)
- Left at local businesses

POSTCARDS — DIRECT MAIL THAT WORKS

"Just Listed" postcards to neighbors:

- Announces your home is for sale
- Reaches neighbors who might have friends/family wanting to move nearby
- Creates local buzz

"Just Sold" postcards:

- Establishes market value for neighborhood
- Positions agent as active and successful

Typical reach: 100-500 nearby homes

PRINT ADVERTISING — TARGETED PLACEMENT

Local newspapers and magazines:

- Reaches older demographics (50+) who still read print
- Establishes premium positioning (luxury magazines)
- Good for unique or high-end properties

Cost: \$200-\$2,000 depending on publication and ad size

Reality check: Print ads reach fewer buyers than digital marketing but shouldn't be ignored for the right property.

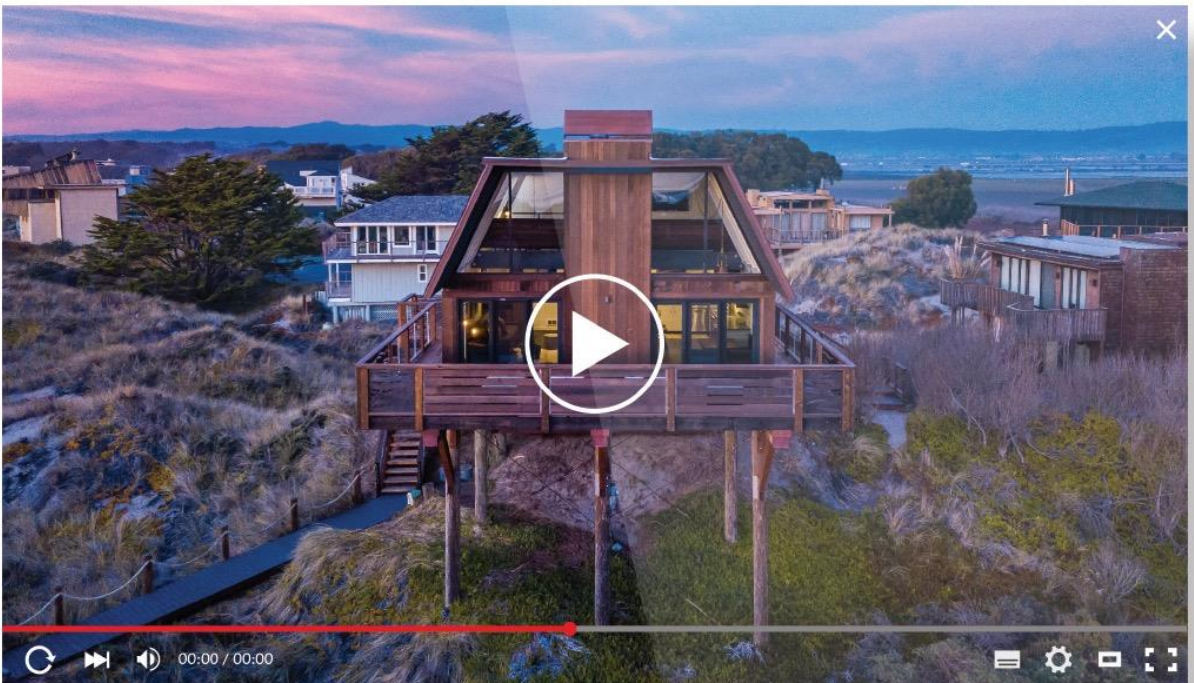
Open Houses: Do They Work?

The statistics:

- Only 6% of buyers find their home through an open house
- 90% of open house visitors are neighbors or casual lookers
- However, open houses create buzz and urgency

The Video Advantage

VIDEOS ALLOW BUYERS TO SEE THE LIFESTYLE THAT YOUR HOME OFFERS
INCLUDING THE LOCATION, AREA & AMENITIES. TO VIEW OUR VIDEO
LIBRARY, PLEASE VISIT DAVIDLYNG.COM/VIDEO



TRACKING AND ADJUSTING YOUR MARKETING METRICS THAT MATTER

Your agent should provide weekly reports on:

Online activity:

- Total views on listing sites
- Which photos get the most attention
- Time spent on listing
- Saved/favorited listings
- Virtual tour views

Showing activity:

- Number of showings
- Agent feedback
- Buyer demographics (first-time, move-up, investor, etc.)

Comparative data:

- How your home compares to competition
- What's selling (and what's sitting)
- Any market shifts

WHEN TO ADJUST STRATEGY

Week 1-2: High activity expected

- 5-15 showings typical
- Agent feedback is positive
- Multiple offers possible

→ **If low activity:** Review photos, price, showing availability

Week 3-4: Activity should continue

- 3-8 showings typical
- Serious buyers return for second look
- Offer likely

→ **If low activity:**

- Adjust price 3-5%
- Refresh photos
- Increase marketing spend
- Consider staging changes

Week 5-8: Action required

- Without offers by week 6-8, listing is becoming stale
- Buyers wonder "what's wrong with it?"
- Must change something significant

→ **Adjustments needed:**

- Price reduction (5-10%)
- Address deferred maintenance
- Professional staging
- Expanded marketing
- Agent communication review

Week 9+: Serious reassessment

- Listing is now "old" inventory
- Dramatic action required
- Consider temporary withdrawal and re-listing

MARKETING TIMELINES: WHAT TO EXPECT

Before Listing:

- Inspections
- Photography: 1-2 days
- Agent prepares marketing materials: 2-3 days
- Input to MLS: Day of listing
- Syndication to websites: 24-48 hours

Week 1:

- MLS listing goes active
- Broker's open house
- "Just Listed" postcards mail
- Social media campaigns launch
- Public open house (weekend)
- Showing activity begins

Week 2-3:

- Continued showings
- Agent follows up with showing agents
- Social media retargeting ads
- Weekly activity reports

Week 4+:

- Evaluate metrics
- Adjust strategy if needed
- Continue all marketing activities

Red Flags: When Marketing Isn't Working

Warning signs:

1. **Fewer than 3 showings in first 2 weeks** = price or photos problem
2. **Many showings but no offers** = price too high or condition issues revealed during showings
3. **Agent has no feedback from showing agents** = poor agent communication
4. **No online activity** = marketing not reaching buyers
5. **Only one showing per buyer (no return visits)** = something turns them off during showing

Your agent should:

- Proactively address these issues
- Present data-driven solutions
- Adjust strategy quickly
- Communicate regularly

Bottom Line on Marketing

Effective marketing isn't expensive—it's strategic.

The right combination of:

- Professional presentation (photos, staging)
- Broad reach (MLS, digital, traditional)
- Agent network leverage
- Showing flexibility
- Responsive adjustments

...creates competition among buyers, shortens time on market, and maximizes your sale price.

Your agent's job: Execute this strategy flawlessly so you can focus on your next chapter.

Next Step: When offers start coming in, strategic negotiation determines your outcome.

3-D Home Tour & Floor Plans

3-D SHOWCASE DELIVERS A HIGHLY IMMERSIVE EXPERIENCE THAT GIVES USERS THE FEELING OF MOVING THROUGH A SPACE. VISUALIZING AND NAVIGATING MULTIPLE LEVELS IN HOMES AND OTHER SPACES HAS NEVER BEEN EASIER





STAGING: SHOULD YOU HIRE A PROFESSIONAL?

What Staging Accomplishes

The statistics:

- Staged homes sell 88% faster than non-staged homes
- Staged homes sell for 6-20% more than non-staged homes
- 85% of buyers say staging helped them visualize the property as their future home

Staging does:

- ✓ Makes rooms appear larger and brighter
- ✓ Highlights the home's best features
- ✓ Creates emotional connection
- ✓ Shows potential of awkward spaces
- ✓ Neutralizes overly personal decor

Staging doesn't:

- ✗ Hide major defects (buyers still inspect)
- ✗ Substitute for necessary repairs
- ✗ Guarantee a sale

VIRTUAL STAGING VS. PHYSICAL STAGING:

- **Cost:** \$50-\$150 per room
- **Best for:** Vacant homes, empty rooms
- **Process:** Professional photos are digitally furnished
- **Limitation:** Must disclose images are virtually staged
- **Risk:** Buyers may feel misled if home is empty

Physical Staging:

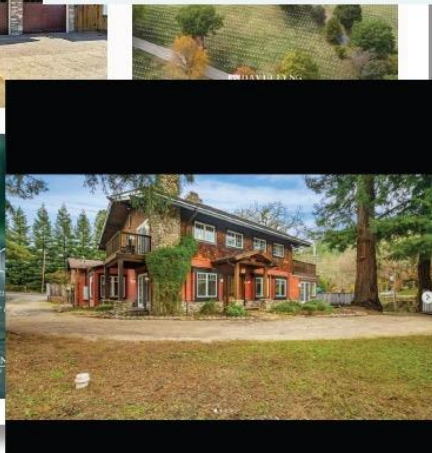
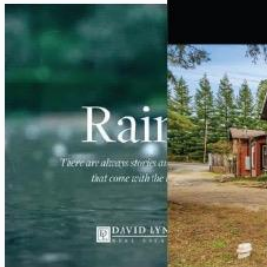
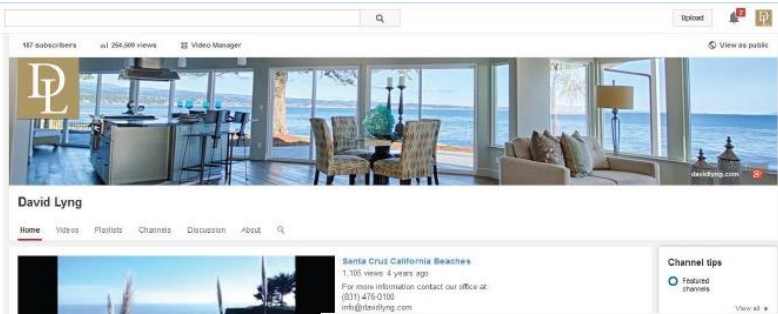
- **Cost:** \$2,000-\$8,000 for full home (3 months)
- **Best for:** Occupied homes that need significant help, vacant homes in competitive markets
- **Process:** Professional stager brings furniture, art, accessories
- **Benefit:** Buyers see exactly what photos show

DIY Staging: The Essentials

If you're not hiring a professional stager, follow these rules:

1. **Less is more** Remove 50% of your furniture and 75% of your accessories. Rooms should feel spacious, not packed.
2. **Neutralize** Put away family photos, religious items, political memorabilia, and bold personal decor. Buyers need to envision their style, not yours.
3. **Depersonalize kids' rooms** Remove character bedding, toys, and clutter. Style as a "youth bedroom" or even a home office to show flexibility.
4. **Define every space** That weird nook under the stairs? Stage it as a reading corner. The formal dining room you never use? Set the table beautifully to show its purpose.
5. **Create symmetry** Balanced furniture arrangement and paired accessories (matching lamps, pillows, etc.) create visual calm.
6. **Add fresh flowers** Real flowers in key areas (kitchen, dining table, master bath) add life and freshness. Budget \$50 per week.
7. **Appeal to all senses**
 - **Sight:** Clean, bright, uncluttered
 - **Smell:** Fresh, neutral (vanilla, clean linen)
 - **Sound:** Soft music or silence (no TV)
 - **Touch:** Soft throw blankets, plush towels
 - **Taste:** Bowl of fresh lemons or apples (visual only—no food left out)

CONNECTING THROUGH THE STRENGTH OF SOCIAL MEDIA



PREPARING YOUR HOME FOR SHOWINGS

The 15-Minute Ready Routine

When you get a showing request, quickly:

Kitchen:

- Clear counters completely
- Hide dish soap and sponges
- Empty trash and replace liner
- Turn on under-cabinet lighting

Bathrooms:

- Close toilet lids
- Hide all personal items (toothbrushes, medications, etc.)
- Hang fresh towels
- Empty trash
- Light a subtle candle

Living Areas:

- Fluff pillows and fold throw blankets
- Remove clutter (mail, remotes, magazines)
- Open blinds/curtains for maximum light
- Turn on all lights

Bedrooms:

- Make beds perfectly
- Close closet doors
- Remove laundry hampers
- Clear nightstands

Throughout:

- Adjust temperature to comfortable (68-72°F)
- Turn on lights in every room
- Play soft instrumental music (low volume)
- Open windows for fresh air (if weather permits)

✗ **Being home during showings** Buyers can't envision themselves there if you're present. They won't open closets or explore freely. Always leave (even if it's inconvenient).

✗ **Following buyers or agent around** Similar problem. Let the agent do their job.

✗ **Talking to buyers about the home** Your agent handles this. Anything you say could hurt negotiations.

✗ **Strong cooking smells** Don't cook fish, curry, or anything pungent before showings. Vanilla or fresh baked cookies = good. Salmon = bad.

✗ **Visible pet evidence** Hide litter boxes, food bowls, pet beds, toys. Many buyers are allergic or don't like pets.

✗ **Personal photos everywhere** A few family photos are fine, but walls covered in personal pictures make it hard for buyers to envision their family.

✗ **Locked rooms or "off limits" areas** Buyers assume you're hiding something.



SHOWING FLEXIBILITY: THE KEY TO QUICK SALES

Be Available for Showings

The reality: Buyers are most available evenings and weekends—exactly when you want to relax at home.

The mindset shift: Every time you say "no" to a showing, you may lose a potential buyer—possibly THE buyer.

Best practice:

- Accept all reasonable showing requests
- Allow 30-60 minutes when possible (last-minute is tough but try)
- Be prepared to leave quickly
- Always keep home showing-ready

Exceptions: Safety concerns (verify agent credentials), truly impossible timing (you're sick, hosting an event)

Lockbox vs. Agent-Accompanied Showings

Lockbox (agent access):

- **Pros:** Maximum showing flexibility, agents can show anytime
- **Cons:** You're not present to control access

Agent-must-call-first:

- **Pros:** More control over timing
- **Cons:** Reduces spontaneous showings, delays

Best practice: Use lockbox, get notifications of showings via smart lock system, review showing agent credentials through MLS.

Online Marketing & E-Flyers Print Advertising

E-MAILED TO OUR TEAM OF PROFESSIONAL DAVID LYNQ REALTORS & TO A NETWORK OF REALTORS IN SANTA CRUZ, MONTEREY & SANTA CLARA COUNTIES
CUSTOMIZED FLYERS ARE MADE FOR EACH PROPERTY & DISPLAYED AT OPEN HOUSES





Hire a competent agent who is completely aware of his customer's interests and knows how to make the whole process easy and stress-free.

Negotiating – How to Handle Offers

Negotiating the primary points that the seller wants to add to the contract is a vital step in the process. Before finalizing a deal, he or she wants to negotiate the important aspects, including terms, inclusion, exclusion, closing, and most importantly price.

Also, when you get an offer for your home, it is crucial to tackle it smartly and weigh its pros and cons. Consider yourself lucky if your home gets multiple offers and triggers a bidding war. Your agent can help you determine which offers are worth considering. Timing and closing are very important. Sometimes one party or the other is in the process of buying or selling their home to make the next move. Negotiating the timing aspect is sometimes as important as the price. It is always best there is a win-win aspect to the agreement.

STEP 6: CLOSE SALE

Selling a property requires not only preparation but patience or it's a lengthy process from making a connection to closing a deal. In short, if you enter the closing phase, it means your sales process has come to an end.

Review Your Settlement Statement

Before you close the deal, you must look over the settlement statement your title company and/or agent will provide you at closing. It comprises a list of credits, fees, and a summary of the finances of the real estate transactions, which include your property taxes. It typically is a record that shows how money has been exchanged line by line.

RECEIVE HOME SALE PROCEEDS

Once you negotiated and finalized the deal, it is time to sign the settlement agreement. After that, you’re allowed to officially collect your funds or have them wired from the escrow company to complete your contractual requirements. Congratulations!

Transfer Utilities Home sellers should have their utilities on for a couple of days after the closing. They can do it until the next business day. If the closing of the house is at 5.00 pm on Friday, the property will not record right away. That means the property remains in the name of the seller over the weekend.

The utilities of the home shouldn’t be shut off; they may be transferred to the buyers or new owners. Keep in mind that turning on the utilities after you turn off them takes time. Typically, for some properties, they take one to two days to turn on again. The new buyer will need to call the utility to transfer or visit to physically get them running.

Give Buyers a Good Move-In Experience Experience is what matters the most when you hand over your possession to someone. Though it is not a requirement, giving buyers a good move in experience will create a good impression of you as a seller.

What can you do to achieve that? ☒ Clean the property one last time. Deep cleaning the house once it is empty will give the owners a fresh feel. ☒ Leave the important things such as extra home keys on the counter or in the kitchen drawer so that the new owners can find them easily. ☒ Gather warranty information and electrical appliances manuals for the owners and keep them in one place for new homeowners.

Cost Category	Typical Amount	Notes
Real estate commissions	5-6% of sale price	Covers both listing and buyer's agent
Title insurance & escrow	~1.5% of sale price	Varies by county and company
Transfer taxes	Varies by location	County and city taxes on property transfer
Prorated property taxes	Varies	You pay taxes through your ownership date
HOA fees & transfer fees	Varies	If applicable
Pre-sale repairs/updates	\$2,000-\$50,000+	Based on your strategy
Home warranty (optional)	\$400-\$800	Often requested by buyers



TIPS FOR SELLERS

Efforts like hiring a professional agent to list the property, make important upgrades, and keeping the house in pristine condition for buyers' tours can attract potential buyers. By saying potential buyers, we mean customers who are willing to pay a good price for your home.

TIMING YOUR PROPERTY TO SELL

The time your property takes to sell can widely vary and depends on certain factors. Some of these factors include the current trends in the housing market, your marketing strategy, and the condition and location of your property. If your property is ready for listing, it may need a few days or weeks for photography, cleaning, and inspections. However, if it needs renovation or repairs, you may need a few extra weeks to freshen up the interior and landscaping. Put simply, the time a property takes to sell significantly depends on its condition, the location of the area, and the overall value. But when you enter the contract, you will get the closing date, typically 30 days. It allows the buyers to have the property inspected and lenders to evaluate it for loan approval. That is why it is crucial to consider the timeline you set for the home sale, as it affects both your personal needs and external factors.

We have discussed the importance of timing your house sale. However, "how fast do you want to sell the home" is also crucial to consider for a successful selling journey. Though you don't always get the option to choose the time frame for your property sale, you must inform your agent about the time you to complete the task.



ESTIMATE THE COST OF HOME SALE

Even a minor miscalculation in price can make or break your deal with potential buyers. When you underestimate the cost, it reduces overall profits. At worst, you can lose money. If you overprice the home, it can sit on the market for an extended time. It is more difficult to sell when “chasing the price down”; some buyers may think there must be something wrong with the home since it did not sell.

Figuring out all the potential expenses is one way to avoid this. It is better to overestimate the costs to cover any miscalculation. Things usually cost more compared to what you estimate in the first place. Home sales come with several holding costs, including taxes.

For instance, if you’re selling your property, determine the renovation budget, along with its “After Repair Value”. Make sure you calculate vacancies, if your property is a rental. Check out these items you must consider when calculating expenses and income.

EXAMPLE OF PRE-SALE RENOVATION AND CLOSING COSTS

Renovations Prior to Sale		Closing Statement Example	Debit	Credit
New Roof	\$ 18,000	Sale Price		\$ 1,225,000
Painting	\$ 29,000	Seller Broker Commission 2.5%	\$ 30,625	
Plumbing	\$ 3,500	Buyer Broker Commission 2.5%	\$ 30,625	
Inspections	\$ 875	Real Estate Property Tax	\$ 1,574	
Total Renovation	\$ 51,375	Natural Hazard Disclosure	\$ 99	
		Home Warranty	\$ 755	
Renovation Costs	\$ 51,375	Notary Services	\$ 150	
Closing Costs from Statement	\$ 69,039	Franchise Tax withholding	\$ 1,215	
Total Selling Costs	\$ 120,414	Escrow Fees	\$ 1,282	
Total Percent of Sale Costs	9.8%	Title Charges	\$ 1,367	
		County Transfer Tax	\$ 1,347	
		Due To Seller	\$ 1,155,961	\$ 1,225,000

Boosting the curb appeal of the home you want to sell helps the buyers decide. I can show 5 homes to buyers and 90% of the time they pick the home that needs less work; largely gone are the days of people looking for sweat equity, except for home flippers and they want to pay less to resell and make a profit.



NEGOTIATING YOUR BEST DEAL

Whether you're buying or selling, negotiation skills directly impact your bottom line. Here's how to approach offers strategically.

FOR SELLERS: Handling Offers

When the First Offer Comes In

Resist the urge to:

- Accept immediately (even if it's full price)
- Reject outright (even if it's low)
- Respond emotionally

Instead:

1. **Review with your agent** - analyze all terms, not just price
2. **Check timing** - is this early (week 1) or late (week 6+)?
3. **Assess buyer strength** - pre-approved? Cash? Contingencies?
4. **Consider market** - seller's or buyer's market?
5. **Evaluate your position** - any pressure to sell quickly?
6. **What Matters Beyond Price**

Strong offers include:

✓ Solid financing

- Pre-approved (not just pre-qualified)
- Large down payment (20%+)
- Proof of funds letter
- Reputable lender

✓ Flexible timing

- Close when you need to
- Rent-back option if you need to stay
- Quick close if you want out fast

✓ Minimal contingencies

- Waived inspection (rare, but happens)
- Waived appraisal contingency
- Shorter contingency periods (10 days vs. 17)

✓ Clean terms

- No seller credits for closing costs
- No repair requests (except inspection-related)
- No complex conditions

✓ Escalation clause

- Automatic price increase if competing offer comes in
- Shows serious intent

✓ Personal connection

- Buyer's letter about why they love the home
- Shared values (family, community)
- Less tangible but can matter

Weak Offers Show:

- ✗ FHA/VA financing with minimal down payment (higher fall-through risk)
- ✗ Sale of buyer's home contingency (could take months)
- ✗ Long contingency periods (30+ days)
- ✗ Requests for credits or seller-paid costs
- ✗ Low pre-approval amount (buyer stretching)
- ✗ Many complex conditions

Multiple Offer Situations

Your options:

1. Accept the best offer immediately

- Clear winner on price and terms
- No benefit to waiting

2. Counter one or more offers

- Ask strongest offers to improve
- Create competition

3. Request "highest and best"

- Give all buyers one more chance
- Set deadline (24-48 hours)
- Review all final offers together

Strategy depends on:

- How many offers you received
- Quality of offers
- Market conditions
- Your timeline

The Counter-Offer Strategy

When to counter:

- Offer is close but not quite there
- Terms need adjustment
- You want to test buyer's commitment

What to counter:

- **Price** (most common)
- **Closing date**
- **Contingency periods** (shorten them)
- **Included items** (appliances, fixtures)
- **Seller credits** (reduce or eliminate)

How countering works:

Buyer offers: \$700,000, 21-day contingencies, \$5K closing credit

You counter: \$725,000, 14-day contingencies, \$0 closing credit

Buyer can:

- a) Accept your counter
- b) Counter your counter
- c) Walk away



The risk: Buyer walks and you lose the offer

When it's worth the risk:

- Offer was significantly below market
- Multiple backup offers exist
- Early in listing period (week 1-2)

When it's NOT worth the risk:

- Only offer you've received
- Late in listing period (week 4+)
- Market is softening
- Your timeline is urgent

COMMON SELLER MISTAKES

✗ Getting greedy "They offered \$750K, let me counter at \$780K." Result: Buyer feels insulted, walks away.

Better: Counter reasonably (\$765K) or accept if it's a great offer.

✗ Fixating on one term "I won't accept anything less than \$X." Result: Miss good offers over \$10K difference.

Better: Consider total package—a slightly lower price with better terms may net you more.

✗ Negotiating emotionally "That buyer was rude during the showing." Result: Reject good offer for personal reasons.

Better: Focus on terms, not feelings.

✗ Taking too long to respond, "Let me think about this offer for a few days." Result: Buyer moves on to another house.

Better: Respond within 24 hours (or state you're waiting for other offers).

Hiring a professional real estate agent provides significant advantages when it comes to the technical and logistical aspects of selling a home.

EXPERT MANAGEMENT OF PAPERWORK

The home sale process involves a high volume of complex documentation. A Realtor has the necessary expertise to handle these technicalities and legal requirements so that you don't have to worry about them.

Key documents required to sell your home include:

- **Application records**
- **Home appraisal**
- **Pre-listing home and pest inspection**
- **Property survey** (if requested)
- **Listing agreement**
- **Market analysis**
- **Leased equipment disclosure**
- **Purchase offer**
- **Transfer tax declaration**
- **Closing statement**

PROFESSIONAL GUIDANCE ON REPAIRS

Identifying property areas in need of repair requires an objective, critical eye. Because homeowners often have a strong emotional attachment to their property, they may overlook structural flaws or damages. An experienced agent can highlight necessary upgrades and repairs that will improve the home's readiness for sale and impact its overall property value.

Closing the Deal & Finalizing Details

Your agent plays a pivotal role in the final stages of the sale by reviewing offers and negotiating terms to secure the best possible deal. They provide the following support during the closing process:

- **Managing Details:** Agents wrap up minor details that, if ignored, could negatively affect the closing.
- **Guidance:** They guide sellers through the final paperwork and important steps required to officially transfer ownership.
- **Support:** Realtors work alongside sellers at the closing to provide ongoing advice and support.

A TRUSTED, PROACTIVE PARTNER

Sellers benefit from a competent agent who prioritizes their needs and interests rather than focusing solely on profit. A dependable Realtor manages everything from listing the property on multiple services and marketing to finding buyers and negotiating offers. Ultimately, a professional agent provides the objective support and services needed to promote your property and sell it at the best possible price.





30 DAY ESCROW - THE TIMELINE TO EXPECT

- **Day 0** - Offer accepted by the Seller. You are officially “in Escrow”!
- **Day 1** - Contact your lender and start the loan paperwork.
- **Day 2** - Schedule home and pest inspections if not already completed by the seller.
- **Day 3** - “Verification of Down Payment and Closing Costs” and Preapproval due to seller. Earnest money deposit due to escrow
- **Day 4** - Confirm with lender that the appraisal has been scheduled
- **Day 5** - Think about moving. Are you going to use a moving company or do it yourself? I can help w/recommendations and planning
- **Day 7** - Seller is required to deliver ALL disclosures and HOA docs if applicable
- **Day 8 - Day 12** - We will sit down together and review all the disclosures and reports. If you feel that there is information obtained in these documents that devalues the house, we can ask for either a credit or a price reduction. Remember, the Seller does not have to agree to your request, and you can walk away from the deal at any time during this period and receive your deposit money back.
- **Day 13 - Day 16** - Schedule any follow-up inspections or contractor visits. Start shopping for homeowners’ insurance.
- **Day 17** - Remove physical investigation and appraisal contingencies. Remove HOA contingency if applicable
- **Day 21** - Remove loan contingency. Once all contingencies are removed the increased deposit is due to escrow
- **Day 26** – Meet with agent to do a walk through prior to closing escrow
- **Day 28** - Meet at the escrow company for the final sign-off on the loan documents.
- **Day 29** - The lender sends the value of the loan to the escrow company
- **Day 30** – Grant Deed Records. Congratulations, you get the keys to your new house!

DOWNSIZE AND DECLUTTER GUIDE

Simplifying Your Life with Confidence

Downsizing isn't just about moving to a smaller space—it's about embracing a new chapter of life with intention, freedom, and purpose. Whether you're looking to reduce maintenance, increase financial flexibility, or simply create a more manageable living environment, this guide will walk you through every step of the journey.

This comprehensive guide is designed to help you navigate the emotional, practical, and logistical aspects of downsizing. You'll find actionable advice, helpful checklists, and supportive strategies to make your transition as smooth as possible.

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STEP 1: PLANNING YOUR DOWNSIZING JOURNEY

Understanding Downsizing: What It Means for You

Downsizing means transitioning from a larger home to a smaller, more manageable living space—but it's about so much more than square footage. It's a deliberate choice to align your living situation with your current lifestyle, priorities, and future goals.

Common Downsizing Scenarios:

- Moving from a large family home to a condo or apartment
- Transitioning to a 55+ community or retirement village
- Relocating to a single-story home for easier accessibility
- Moving closer to family or to a preferred climate
- Simplifying possessions while staying in your current home

The Benefits: Why Downsize?

Downsizing offers numerous advantages that can significantly improve your quality of life. Here's what you can look forward to::

Financial Freedom	Lower mortgage or rent, reduced property taxes, smaller utility bills, and less money spent on maintenance and repairs. Free up resources for travel, hobbies, or savings.
Less Maintenance	Say goodbye to lawn care, multiple bathrooms to clean, and extensive repairs. Spend your time doing what you love instead of maintaining a large property.
Improved Safety	Single-level living eliminates stairs, while accessible features like wider doorways, walk-in showers, and grab bars reduce fall risks and support independence.
Simplified Living	Less clutter means less stress. Enjoy a cleaner, more organized living space that's easier to navigate and maintain.
Community Connection	Many downsizing options place you closer to amenities, social activities, and peers, reducing isolation and enhancing quality of life.
Environmental Benefits	Smaller homes typically have a smaller carbon footprint with reduced energy consumption and waste.

Key Questions to Ask Yourself

Before you begin the downsizing process, take time to reflect on these important questions. Your answers will help guide your decisions and keep you focused on what matters most.

Your Goals & Motivations:

- ☐ What are my primary reasons for downsizing?
- ☐ What does success look like for me in this transition?
- ☐ What lifestyle changes am I hoping to achieve?
- ☐ How will downsizing improve my quality of life?

Financial Considerations:

- ☐ What is my budget for the new living space?
- ☐ How much equity do I have in my current home?
- ☐ What are the estimated moving costs?
- ☐ Will I face capital gains taxes? (Consult a tax professional)
- ☐ How will monthly expenses change in my new home?

Practical Factors:

- ☐ What level of accessibility do I need now and in the future?
- ☐ How close do I want to be to family and friends?
- ☐ What amenities are most important to me?
- ☐ Do I need to be near specific medical services?
- ☐ What climate or location would I prefer?

Emotional Readiness:

- ☐ Am I emotionally ready to let go of my current home?
- ☐ How do I feel about parting with possessions?
- ☐ What support system do I have during this transition?
- ☐ Have I discussed this decision with family members?

TIMING: SHOULD YOU SELL BEFORE OR AFTER DOWNSIZING?

One of the most common questions in the downsizing process is whether to sell your current home before or after decluttering and moving. There's no one-size-fits-all answer—the right choice depends on your unique situation.

Option 1: Sell First

Best for:

- Those with limited financial flexibility who need sale proceeds to purchase the new home
- People moving to competitive markets where available properties are limited
- Those who prefer to focus on one major task at a time

Advantages:

- Immediate access to funds for your next home
- Avoid the stress of maintaining two properties
- Creates urgency to complete the move

Challenges:

- May require temporary housing during transition
- Less time to declutter thoughtfully before showing your home
- Potential pressure to accept a lower offer to meet timeline

Option 2: Downsize & Declutter First

Best for:

- Those with financial flexibility and no immediate need for sale proceeds
- People who want to take time to thoughtfully sort possessions
- Homeowners in markets where properties take longer to sell

Advantages:

- More time to make thoughtful decisions about possessions
- Present a clean, decluttered home that shows better to buyers
- Reduced stress of simultaneous decluttering and home showings
- Flexibility to wait for the right offer

Challenges:

- Carrying costs of maintaining your current home longer
- Potential for delay in completing the transition
- May find yourself attached to staying after decluttering

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS & TAX IMPLICATIONS

Understanding the financial aspects of downsizing is crucial for making informed decisions. Here are the key areas to consider:

Capital Gains Tax Exclusion

Capital Gains Tax Exclusion

Under current federal tax law, you may exclude a significant portion of capital gains from the sale of your primary residence:

- **Single filers: Up to \$250,000 in capital gains**
- **Married couples filing jointly: Up to \$500,000 in capital gains**

To qualify for this exclusion, you generally must have:

- Owned the home for at least 2 years
- Used it as your primary residence for at least 2 of the past 5 years
- Not used the exclusion on another home in the past 2 years

 Important: Tax laws can change, and individual circumstances vary. Always consult with a qualified tax professional or CPA before making decisions based on tax implications. This guide provides general information only and should not be considered tax advice.

Budgeting for Your New Home

Budgeting for Your New Home

Create a comprehensive budget that accounts for all costs associated with your new living situation:

Housing Costs:

- ☐ Purchase price or monthly rent
- ☐ Property taxes (may be lower in a smaller home)
- ☐ Homeowners association (HOA) fees
- ☐ Insurance (homeowners or renters)

Utilities & Services:

- ☐ Electric, gas, water, and sewer
- ☐ Internet, cable, and phone
- ☐ Maintenance fees or landscaping services

Moving Costs:

- ☐ Professional movers or truck rental
- ☐ Packing supplies
- ☐ Storage fees (if needed)
- ☐ Estate sale or junk removal services

One-Time Expenses:

- ☐ Repairs or upgrades to current home before sale
- ☐ Real estate commissions and closing costs
- ☐ New furniture or modifications for new space

STEP 2: THE DECLUTTERING PROCESS

Evaluating Your Current Space

Before you begin sorting through your possessions, take a comprehensive look at your current living space. This assessment will help you understand what you truly need and use.

Room-by-Room Assessment:

- Which rooms do I use regularly?
- What items in this room have I used in the past year?
- Is this space functional, or has it become a storage area?
- What makes this room difficult to navigate or maintain?
- Are there safety concerns (stairs, clutter, poor lighting)?

Storage Capacity Check:

- Are closets and cabinets overflowing or disorganized?
- Can you easily access what's stored?
- How much storage will be available in your new home?
- What items are taking up valuable space but rarely used?

Creating a Decluttering Plan

Successful decluttering requires a thoughtful approach. Here's how to create a plan that works for you:

Step 1: Start Early

Begin the decluttering process 3-6 months before your intended move date. This allows you to:

- Make decisions without time pressure
- Work at a comfortable pace
- Avoid emotional exhaustion
- Handle unexpected discoveries or challenges

Step 2: Use the Four-Box Method

As you go through each room, sort items into four categories:

✓ KEEP	Items you use regularly, bring joy, or are essential for your new home. These must fit comfortably in your new space.
♥ DONATE/GIFT	Usable items in good condition that can benefit others. Consider gifting meaningful items to family members.
\$ SELL	Valuable items you no longer need. Consider estate sales, online marketplaces, or consignment shops.
X DISCARD	Broken, damaged, or expired items. Dispose of responsibly through recycling, hazardous waste facilities, or trash.

Step 3: Set Realistic Goals

- Tackle one room or area at a time
- Set a schedule: 2-3 hours per session, 2-3 times per week
- Start with easier spaces before tackling emotional areas
- Celebrate progress after each completed room

Step 4: Involve Loved Ones

- Share your plans early
- Invite family to provide emotional support
- Allow them to claim items before you donate or sell
- Set clear deadlines for claiming items

STEP 3: DISPOSITION STRATEGIES

Selling Your Possessions

Selling items can offset moving costs and provide extra funds. Here are your best options:

Estate Sales

Best for:

- Large quantities of furniture and household items
- Those who want professionals to handle pricing and sales
- Homes with significant contents to liquidate quickly

How it works:

- Companies typically take 30-40% commission
- They handle pricing, advertising, staffing, and security
- Sales usually run 2-3 days
- Leftover items may be donated or removed for additional fee

Online Marketplaces

- Facebook Marketplace (local buyers, no shipping)
- Craigslist (free listings, local pickup)
- eBay (wider audience, shipping required)
- Nextdoor (neighborhood-focused)
- OfferUp and Letgo (mobile-friendly)

Tips for online sales:

- Take clear, well-lit photos from multiple angles
- Write honest descriptions including dimensions
- Price competitively
- Meet in public places for safety
- Accept cash or secure payment methods only

Donating with Purpose

Donating allows you to give back while decluttering. Many organizations provide pickup services.

National Organizations:

- Goodwill & Salvation Army - Clothing, furniture, household items
- Habitat for Humanity ReStore - Building materials, furniture, appliances

Specialized Donations:

- Books: Local libraries, literacy programs
- Medical equipment: Hospitals, medical lending libraries
- Professional clothing: Dress for Success, Career Gear
- Eyeglasses: Lions Club, OneSight
- Pet supplies: Animal shelters
- Arts & crafts: Schools, community centers

Responsible Disposal

Hazardous Waste (Never in regular trash):

- Paint, solvents, and chemicals
- Motor oil and automotive fluids
- Pesticides and herbicides
- Fluorescent bulbs and CFLs
- Propane tanks
- Fire extinguishers

Electronics Recycling:

Best Buy, Staples, and manufacturer take-back programs accept old electronics.

Working with Loved Ones

Downsizing often involves navigating family dynamics. Clear communication and respect are essential.

Communicating Your Plans:

- Explain your motivations honestly
- Share your timeline and plans
- Listen to concerns without becoming defensive
- Emphasize this decision improves your quality of life

Setting Boundaries:

- You don't need permission to downsize
- You're not obligated to keep items just because they were gifts
- Family members must be willing to store and transport claimed items
- It's okay to say no to requests that complicate your plans

STEP 4: EXPLORING HOUSING OPTIONS

After decluttering, you'll need a living arrangement that meets your needs, budget, and lifestyle. This section explores various options available.

55+ Communities (Active Adult Communities)

Age-restricted communities designed for residents 55 and older who are active and independent.

Features:

- Private homes, condos, or apartments
- Community amenities (clubhouse, pool, fitness center)
- Social activities and events
- Low-maintenance living (HOA handles exterior upkeep)
- Age-appropriate peers and social opportunities

Best for:

- Active seniors wanting community without sacrificing privacy
- Those seeking social connections with peers
- People wanting to reduce home maintenance responsibilities

Costs:

Purchase prices vary widely by location. Monthly HOA fees typically range from \$200-\$600.

Independent Living Communities

Apartment or cottage-style living with services designed to make daily life easier.

Features:

- Private apartments with kitchenettes or full kitchens
- Restaurant-style dining (meals included)
- Housekeeping and linen services
- Transportation to appointments and shopping
- Organized activities and social programs
- 24-hour emergency response systems

Best for:

- Seniors wanting freedom from home maintenance entirely
- Those who prefer not to cook daily
- People seeking built-in social opportunities

- Individuals who no longer drive but want access to transportation

Costs:

Monthly rent typically ranges from \$2,000-\$10,000+ depending on location and amenities.

Aging in Place

Remaining in your current home with modifications and support services to maintain independence.

Home Modifications to Consider:

- Install grab bars in bathrooms
- Convert to walk-in shower
- Widen doorways for wheelchair access
- Add ramps or stair lifts
- Improve lighting throughout
- Lower countertops and cabinets
- Install smart home technology

Support Services:

- Home health aides
- Meal delivery services
- Transportation services
- Housekeeping and maintenance help
- Medical alert systems

Assisted Living Facilities

For seniors who need help with activities of daily living (ADLs) but don't require 24-hour nursing care.

Services Provided:

- Assistance with bathing, dressing, and grooming
- Medication management and reminders
- Three meals daily plus snacks
- Housekeeping and laundry services
- Social activities and recreational programs
- 24-hour staff availability

Best For:

- Seniors needing daily assistance but remaining mobile
- Those with early-stage dementia requiring supervision
- Individuals who can no longer safely live alone

Costs:

Monthly costs typically range from \$3,500-\$10,000+ depending on location, level of care, and amenities.

Finding the Right Fit

When evaluating housing options, ensure what you choose suits your needs:

Floor Plans: Request floor plans and images. If possible, measure walls and alcoves to ensure your furniture fits.

Community Policies: Ask about rules regarding painting, mounting TVs, pets, visitors, and any restrictions.

Included Amenities: Clarify what's included: Is furniture provided? Are appliances included? What safety features are standard?

Memory Care Facilities

Specialized residential care for individuals with Alzheimer's disease, dementia, or other memory impairments.

Special Features:

Secure environments designed to prevent wandering
Staff trained in dementia care
Structured daily routines and activities
Safety features (color-coded hallways, visual cues)
Higher staff-to-resident ratios
Specialized therapies and programming

Costs:

Memory care is typically 20-30% more expensive than standard assisted living, ranging from \$4,500-\$12,000+ monthly.

Continuing Care Retirement Communities (CCRCs)

Also known as Life Plan Communities, CCRCs offer a continuum of care in one location, allowing you to age in place as your needs change.

Features:

- Independent living apartments or cottages
- Assisted living on-site
- Skilled nursing care available
- Memory care units
- Priority access to higher levels of care
- Extensive amenities (dining, fitness, activities)

Contract Types:

Type A (Life Care): Highest upfront cost, minimal increases for care

Type B (Modified): Moderate entrance fee, some care included

Type C (Fee-for-Service): Lower entrance fee, pay for care as needed

Costs:

Entrance fees range from \$100,000-\$1,000,000+ depending on contract type and apartment size. Monthly fees typically range from \$2,500-\$6,000+.

Shared Housing & Co-Housing

Living arrangements where unrelated individuals share a home to reduce costs and combat isolation.

Models:

- Golden Girls Model: Peers sharing house with private bedrooms, shared common spaces
- Home Sharing Programs: Matching homeowners with compatible housemates
- Intentional Communities: Groups forming purpose-built shared housing

Benefits:

- Reduced living costs
- Built-in companionship and support
- Shared household responsibilities
- Enhanced safety through mutual awareness

Residential Care Homes (Board & Care)

Small, home-like settings with 4-6 residents receiving personalized care.

Features:

- Intimate, family-like atmosphere
- Personalized attention
- Home-cooked meals
- Assistance with ADLs
- Often more affordable than larger facilities

STEP 5: RESOURCES & CHECKLISTS

6-Month Downsizing Timeline

6 Months Before Move:

- ☐ Decide on timeline and target move date
- ☐ Inform family members of plans
- ☐ Research housing options and visit communities
- ☐ Consult with tax professional
- ☐ Create budget
- ☐ Begin decluttering garage, basement, attic

4-5 Months Before Move:

- ☐ Select new housing and secure reservation
- ☐ Obtain floor plan and measurements
- ☐ Contact real estate agent if selling
- ☐ Schedule estate sale services
- ☐ Continue decluttering main living areas
- ☐ Invite family to claim items

2-3 Months Before Move:

- ☐ List home for sale (if applicable)
- ☐ Get quotes from moving companies
- ☐ Sort through clothing, linens, kitchenware
- ☐ Organize and digitize documents
- ☐ Hold estate sale or donate items
- ☐ Create floor plan for new home

1 Month Before Move:

- ☐ Book moving company
- ☐ Notify utility companies
- ☐ File change of address with USPS
- ☐ Update address with banks and institutions
- ☐ Order packing supplies
- ☐ Schedule junk removal
- ☐ Begin packing non-essentials

Moving Day:

- ☐ Be present for movers
- ☐ Do final walkthrough
- ☐ Take photos of empty home
- ☐ Leave keys and manuals for new owners

Notification Checklist

Government Agencies:

- ☐ USPS (submit change of address)
- ☐ Social Security Administration
- ☐ Medicare
- ☐ IRS
- ☐ State tax authority
- ☐ Department of Motor Vehicles
- ☐ Voter registration

Financial Institutions:

- ☐ Banks and credit unions
- ☐ Credit card companies
- ☐ Investment firms
- ☐ Mortgage company
- ☐ Pension administrator

Insurance Companies:

- ☐ Health insurance
- ☐ Life insurance
- ☐ Auto insurance
- ☐ Homeowners insurance

Medical & Professional:

- ☐ Primary care physician
- ☐ Specialists
- ☐ Dentist
- ☐ Pharmacy
- ☐ Attorney
- ☐ Accountant

Local Santa Cruz Resources

Senior Services:

- Senior Network Services
- Santa Cruz County Office on Aging
- AARP Santa Cruz

Donation Centers:

- Goodwill Santa Cruz
- Salvation Army
- Habitat for Humanity ReStore
- Grey Bears

Senior Housing Research & Information

- **55places.com:** Directory of 55+ communities across the country
- **Seniorly.com:** Senior living search engine with reviews and photos
- **Caring.com:** Comprehensive senior care and housing information
- **A Place for Mom:** Free senior living advisors to help with search
- **SeniorHousingNet.com:** Search tool for senior communities
- **AARP.org:** Housing resources and advocacy for seniors

Government Resources

Federal:

- Medicare.gov - Health insurance information
- SSA.gov - Social Security Administration
- BenefitsCheckUp.org - Benefits screening tool
- Eldercare.acl.gov - Eldercare Locator (1-800-677-1116)

California State:

- aging.ca.gov - California Department of Aging
- dhcs.ca.gov - Health Care Services
- hcd.ca.gov - Housing and Community Development

Santa Cruz County:

- Senior Network Services - Local senior support
- Santa Cruz County Office on Aging - Resources and programs
- Housing Authority of Santa Cruz County

Professional Assistance

Senior Move Managers:

Specialists who coordinate all aspects of downsizing, from sorting and packing to setting up your new home.

Find certified managers at: NASMM.org

Professional Organizers:

Help declutter and organize your possessions efficiently.

Find organizers at: NAPO.net

Estate Sale Companies:

Handle pricing, advertising, and conducting sales of your possessions.

Real Estate Agents:

Specialize in senior transitions and can guide you through selling and buying.

Financial & Legal Resources

Always consult qualified professionals for personalized financial and legal advice.

What to Look For:

- Certified Financial Planner (CFP) - Financial planning
- Elder Law Attorney - Legal matters specific to seniors
- CPA or Tax Professional - Tax implications of downsizing
- Estate Planning Attorney - Wills, trusts, powers of attorney

Moving Forward with Confidence

Downsizing is more than a move—it's a transition to a new phase of life. While the process can feel overwhelming at times, remember that each decision brings you closer to a simpler, more manageable lifestyle aligned with your current needs and future goals.

You're not just downsizing a home—you're upsizing your freedom, simplifying your life, and creating space for what truly matters.

Wishing you confidence and peace in your downsizing journey.

HOME BUYER'S GUIDE



YOUR ROADMAP TO HOME OWNERSHIP

Ready to buy a home? Here's what you need to know.

Buying a home is one of the largest financial decisions you'll ever make—for most people, it's THE largest. Whether this is your first home or your fifth, whether you're buying a primary residence or an investment property, the process involves significant money, complex decisions, and emotional stakes.

The good news: With the right information and professional guidance, home buying doesn't have to be stressful.

The reality: Without expertise on your side, you risk overpaying, missing warning signs, or getting trapped in a money pit. The average home buyer makes 3-5 serious mistakes that cost thousands of dollars.

This comprehensive guide eliminates the guesswork.

FIRST TIME HOME BUYER GUIDE INCLUDED

What This Guide Covers

Before You Search:

- Financial preparation and mortgage pre-approval
- Defining your needs vs. wants
- Understanding true home ownership costs

The Search Process:

- How to find homes that meet your criteria
- Evaluating properties effectively
- Recognizing red flags

Making an Offer:

- Strategic negotiation
- Handling multiple offer situations
- Protecting yourself with contingencies

Under Contract:

- Professional home inspections
- Understanding your rights
- Navigating the closing process

Taking Ownership:

- Final walk-through essentials
- Closing day expectations
- Post-purchase considerations

STEP 1: WHAT TO CONSIDER BEFORE GETTING INTO THE HOMEBUYING PROCESS

The first thing as a home buyer you must find out is what are your long-term goals? Once you know the goals, you need to figure out how they fit into your homeownership plans. For many people, home buying is one way to transform their wasted payments or rent into mortgage payments. It helps them purchase or own something tangible and build equity.

However, for people who are not looking to just build equity, homeownership can pave way for independence. Some individuals may enjoy becoming a landlord or are interested in purchasing a property as an investment.

Regardless of the purpose you want to buy a home, narrowing down your homeownership goals is crucial to choose the right direction and make informed decisions.

When buyers first start searching for a home, they will often call the listing agent of the first property that interests them. If you choose to do this, you are speaking with an agent who is representing the seller's interests, not necessarily yours. The home buying process is stressful enough without worrying about who you can and cannot trust. As a buyer, you should always have your own agent to represent you.

How a Buyer's Agent Helps You

Unlike the listing agent (who represents the seller's interests), your buyer's agent:

Works exclusively for you:

- Fiduciary duty to your best interests
- Confidential relationship
- No loyalty to the seller

Provides strategic advantage:

- Knowledge of properties before they're widely marketed
- Access to MLS data and market statistics
- Insight into neighborhood values and trends

Handles complex negotiations:

- Crafts competitive offers
- Negotiates repairs and credits
- Protects you with appropriate contingencies



Manages the process:

- Coordinates inspections and vendors
- Reviews all disclosure documents
- Ensures deadlines are met

Costs you nothing:

- Seller typically pays buyer's agent commission
- No cost to you for representation

The bottom line: Going without a buyer's agent saves you nothing and costs your expertise, negotiating power, and protection.

In Summary, get the most out of your purchase by hiring an expert.

KEEP YOUR MONEY WHERE IT IS

It's not wise to make any huge purchases or move your money around three to six months before buying a new home. You don't want to take any big chances with your credit profile. Lenders need to see that you're reliable and they want a complete paper trail to get you the best loan possible. If you open new credit cards, amass too much debt or buy a lot of big-ticket items such as a car or new furniture, you may have a harder time getting a loan.

BE MINDFUL OF YOUR CREDIT PROFILE

Don't obsess with trying to time the market and figure out when is the best time to buy. Trying to anticipate the housing market is impossible. The best time to buy is when you find your perfect house and you can afford it. Real estate is cyclical, it goes up and it goes down and it goes back up again. So, if you try to wait for the perfect time, you may miss out.

YOU'RE BUYING A HOUSE – NOT DATING IT

Buying a house based on emotions is just going to break your heart. If you fall in love with something, you might end up making some bad financial decisions. There's a big difference between your emotions and your instincts. Going with your instincts means that you recognize that you're getting a great house for a good value. Going with your emotions is being obsessed with the paint color or the backyard. It's an investment, so stay calm and be wise.

RESEARCH THE NEIGHBORHOOD

Before you buy, get the lay of the land – drop by morning noon and night. Many homebuyers have become completely distraught because they thought they found the perfect home, only to find out the neighborhood wasn't for them. Drive by the house at all hours of the day to see what's happening in the neighborhood. Do your regular commute from the house to make sure it is something you can deal with daily. Find out how far it is to the nearest grocery store and other services. Even if you don't have kids, research the schools because it affects the value of your home in a very big way. If you buy a house in a good school district versus bad school district even in the same town, the value can be affected as much as 20 percent.

THINK LONG-TERM AND THINK RE-SALE

Are you planning to have kids? Will you be taking care of elderly relatives? You might be planning to live in your first home for only a few years. In that case, who is your target audience when it comes time to sell the house? If you buy a house in a very bad school district or a house on a very busy street, when you are ready to sell the house, most families with children will be off your list of potential buyers.

LOOK AT ALL THE EXPENSES WHEN YOU ARE BUDGETING FOR THE HOUSE

When budgeting for the house, don't stop with principal, interest, taxes and insurance; add in utilities, cost of commuting, HOA dues, property taxes, maintenance costs, and upgrades. Call the utility companies that service the house you are considering and ask for an estimate of what the cost will be, whether there are any budget plans available, etc. Will the gas budget for your car go up if you are moving further away from the places you frequently visit? Budget all these expenses and see if you can still afford the house. Your Realtor® can help you estimate these costs for your area.

LOOK BEYOND THE STAGING

The psychology of staging a home really works; staged houses look far better than houses that are still being occupied or are completely vacant. For example, a house might have nightstands with lamps next to the bed that really increase the appeal of the room. Though, there may not be plug points anywhere near the lights. So, in practicality that setup would not be possible without remodeling. When you are considering a house, mentally try to remove the staging. Pay more attention to the layout of the house and the structure itself. Ugly wallpaper and paint can be easily fixed later.

NEVER BUY THE MOST EXPENSIVE HOME ON THE BLOCK

When a wise man once said to never buy the most expensive house on the block, he was talking about appreciation. Over time, home values in a neighborhood tend to even out. So, if you have the most expensive home, its value won't increase as much as will a low- to mid-priced home in the same neighborhood. If you want to get the most bang for your housing buck, buy a less expensive model on the best block you can afford. Remember, location is the one thing you can't change. So, if you are buying the least expensive house on the street in a good location, the value has nowhere to go but up.

Home Buying

ESSENTIAL & INFORMATIVE STEPS TO BUYING YOUR HOME





STEP 2: FROM HOUSE HUNTING TO STRATEGIC BUYING

This isn't HGTV. You won't tour 50 homes and fall in love with one. You'll define clear criteria, evaluate properties methodically, and make data-driven decisions.

From Emotional to Analytical

Yes, you need to like the home. But don't let emotion override logic. The kitchen with outdated cabinets can be renovated for about \$25K; the house on a busy street will always be on a busy street.

From Homeowner Fantasy to Investment Reality

You're not just buying a place to live—you're investing hundreds of thousands of dollars. Think about resale value even if you plan to stay forever. Life changes; flexibility matters.

TYPE OF HOME YOU WANT TO BUY

One of the interesting facts about homebuying is that you have many options to choose from different types of residential properties. From a single-family home, condo, townhouse to a multi-family building, you can buy whatever fits your budget.

You need to weigh the pros and cons of each option to choose the property that can help you achieve your goals. You can save a considerable amount of money on the purchase price in different categories.

For example, if you're considering investing in the property; choose a fixer-upper to make profit. You can also turn a fixer-upper into a dream house by remodeling it. If you have a busy work and family life, then find something that will meet most of your current and future needs.

SPECIFIC FEATURES YOU'RE LOOKING FOR

Home buying is one of the biggest investments or purchases of your life. Though it is good to have some flexibility in specific features, make sure your purchase fits your wants and needs. Your list of features can include basic things such as size and neighborhood of the home, floor plan, kitchen, and bathroom layout.

You can always search various real estate websites to find or research the properties that meet the requirements of your new home. The best way to find your dream home is to seek the assistance of professional real estate agents. They have the right contacts, skills, and knowledge to help you not only figure out what you want but also find the perfect home.

WHAT SIZE MORTGAGE DO YOU QUALIFY FOR?

Before you start applying for a loan, you need to determine how much your lender will lend you to buy your home. You might think you're capable of buying a home worth \$1,300,000 but your lender may think you're good for only \$1,200,000.

Typically, lenders consider many factors such as your income, how long you've been working and the debt you need to pay before accepting your mortgage or loan application. Plus, realtors or real estate agents also avoid working with clients who aren't clear about how much they want to spend on home buying.

Here is a quick breakdown of the mortgage process.

Mortgage Process

Getting a mortgage loan for home buying is challenging; especially if you're a first-time homebuyer.

Estimate Budget

The budget estimation is the first step before you move forward with your mortgage loan. Calculate the amount you can afford. Set realistic expectations for property hunting and pick the right mortgage loan option. Instead of figuring out the maximum price of the house, estimate the monthly payments you can manage every month. After that, work out the mortgage interest rate to find your home buying power.

Obtain Pre-Approval Letter for a Loan

After you estimate the budget, look for property within its price range. Ask the mortgage lender to provide a pre-approval or pre-qualification letter. The letter is evidence that your lender has approved a loan based on your monthly income savings, and credit. When you obtain a pre-qualification letter, your lender will go over the cost of the mortgage payments, insurance, and property taxes.

Choose a Mortgage Type

The rate of your loan doesn't depend solely on the application. It typically depends on the loan type you obtain. For instance, if you want a VA mortgage, the major loan program offers you 0.4 percent on average. Compare a few different lenders' rates and loan types you can qualify for.

Complete Mortgage Application

The most critical step in the mortgage process is completing a mortgage application. Most of this process is completed in the preapproval stage. You may need some additional documents to get the loan file via underwriting.

For instance, your lender needs

- Executed purchase agreement
- Evidence of earnest money deposit
- Asset documentation
- Updated income including bank statements and pay stubs

Conduct Home Appraisal

The mortgage lender arranges an appraiser to get an independent value estimate of the house you wish to buy.

Mortgage Process and Underwriting

The last step of the process is to submit the loan application to begin mortgage processing. It may include a long waiting period for the home buyers as it has several steps, such as:

- The loan processor creates a mortgage file for thorough underwriting.
- The processor's order requires credit reports, tax transcripts, and home title search
- They verify the details and information on the mortgage application including payment histories and bank deposits
- The mortgage processor requires a written explanation, judgments, late payments, and collections
- After collecting a package with authentic documentation and verifications, the processor sends these files to the underwriter
- The underwriter evaluates and reviews the information given in the file for red flags and missing items

You must get pre-approval for your home loan before you place an offer on the home you want to buy. In many cases, sellers don't consider offers seriously if they do not have mortgage preapproval.

Savings to Buy a Home

Note that qualifying for a sizeable amount of mortgage might not be enough to buy the home. You need a significant amount cash outlay including a 3.5 percent to 20 percent down payment and closing costs.

Purchasing a house requires you to have sufficient savings. Keeping savings in a relatively safe and accessible vehicle is a challenge for many people. If you have two to four years to execute your homebuying goals, a CD (Certificate of Deposit) is a viable option. You can save your money and earn interest and remain relatively liquid.

In addition to CD, you can buy a fixed income portfolio or short-term bond to save money for home buying. It can protect your savings from the stock market's tumultuous nature and grow your financial portfolio.

WHO CAN HELP YOU FIND THE BEST HOME?

As mentioned above, a professional real estate agent is the right person you can rely on to find the home that meets your needs and price range. Once you choose the house to buy, the qualified professional assists you in negotiating and completing the entire process. From making a home offer, getting a mortgage to closing the deal, an expert real estate professional can do everything.



The expertise of the real estate agent protects you from scams and fake offers you may get during the homebuying process. He or she understands the process and knows how to deal with the sellers. Also, an experienced real estate agent can assess the property for hidden damages or faults that you may fail to spot. Having a reliable person beside you is always a great idea to make home-buying a breeze.

THE BUYING PROCESS-WHAT DOES IT INCLUDE?

Now that you have decided to plunge into the process, let's explore the steps you need to take to become a homeowner. It may feel like a chaotic time with many offers. However, if you're prepared to move forward in your home buying journey, expect this basic progression:

FINDING HOMES

Of course, your first step in the home buying process should be finding the home of your dream. You need to be sure that you have multiple options to choose from. One of the best ways to kick start your home buying process is to use your realtor or real estate agent. These professionals have sufficient knowledge about the vacant properties in the local areas. They are in contact with the potential sellers who are looking for serious buyers. Your real estate agent either connects you directly with the sellers or helps you search for the property that fits your needs the best.

WHAT NOT TO DO DURING ESCROW

- ❌ Change jobs or quit
- ❌ Open new credit cards
- ❌ Finance a car or furniture
- ❌ Make large purchases
- ❌ Deposit large amounts of cash
- ❌ Miss document deadlines
- ❌ Skip the final walk-through

million homes listed on the site. It offers robust tools for property buyers, renters, sellers, and home professionals. It is flexible and has extensive and comprehensive sorting criteria for people looking for sellers or buyers.

Similarly, realtor.com is a reliable database with 99 percent of MLS-listed properties. Many experienced home buyers use it to search for the properties located in a neighborhood.

However, if you have no experience in property buying, you might find using these online listing platforms overwhelming. It is better to use these forums with your real estate agent. Experienced agents are well versed in using these and other listing sites and can help you filter the most appropriate information.

The on-line services typically pull the listings from the various local Multiple Listing Services, sometimes daily or weekly. Go directly with your real estate agent, they can set you up with an automated search directly from the MLS for specific locations, bedrooms & bathrooms, size of yard, school district and narrow your search so you're looking only at properties that meet your expectations and budget. Anytime a new listing comes on the market (the MLS typically updates every 15 minutes) you'll automatically receive a notification.

Driving around neighborhoods is also a good way to narrow down the areas that interest you and check each neighborhood personally. Using your contacts to find the home can also work. Put feelers out with the family, close friends, and your colleagues or business contacts. Sometimes a good lead comes from the person you recently met.

Attending an open house without your real estate agent isn't always a good idea when you're shopping for a home. Dealing with the sellers' agent alone may not work in your favor, as their commitment is to the seller. If you have a limited budget or don't have enough finances to buy your dream home, it is wise to search for homes with potential. Look for homes that are well-built but need some remodeling.

Getting a home that you can afford is important. It may be worthwhile to buy a house that needs repairs (fixable with time) than going for a more expensive option. Don't worry if you must live with hideous wallpaper and cabinetry in the kitchen or bathroom. If you can buy a house with good bones that is perfect for your family, the physical imperfections don't matter. You can remodel it over time to transform it into your vision.

In other words, if a house meets your requirements in terms of size and location, don't dwell on fixable physical imperfections. You will always find a way to improve the look and appearance of the house once you become a homeowner. According to experts, first-time homebuyers should look for a property to which they can improve or add value. It ensures an increase in equity that can help in the future.



STEP 3: FINANCING OPTIONS

It is one of your most important responsibilities to ensure that your finances or funds are in order when you decide to buy a house. Typically, when you need to qualify for a house loan, you must meet the following criteria.

- You should have good credit scores to apply
- You must have a record of paying bills and other payments on time
- You shouldn't have any overdue debt
- Your maximum debt-to-income ratio: Lenders generally look for the ideal front-end ratio to be no more than 28 percent, and the back-end ratio, including all monthly debts, to be no higher than 36 percent.

Nowadays most lenders prefer having a limit to home expenses (taxes, homeowners' insurance, and principal interest) to 28 percent of the monthly gross income of the borrowers. It is worth mentioning that this figure varies widely and depends on the trends of the local real estate market.

Verification of your finances is a crucial part of the entire loan approval process. Once you have chosen a lender and submitted a loan application, the loan company or lender verifies the financial information you provided. The company checks for credit scores, calculates the debt income ratio and also verifies employment information.

In some cases, the lenders pre-approve a borrower loan application. However, even if you get preapproval for a loan from your lender, the application may fall through if any of your financial moves alter your credit scores. It can be anything from small investment in the business to financing a trip. If you're considering purchasing a home, do not get a new car loan or overly use credit cards within six months prior to looking for a home loan if you can help it.

Remember that you are not bound or restricted by loyalty to your current financial company to search for a mortgage or seek a preapproval. Make sure you shop around to check and learn about other options. You can search for different financial institutes even if you're not eligible for other loan types.

The fees you pay to your mortgage lender vary significantly. The mortgage interest rate also increases or decreases, depending on the lender you choose. Both mortgage lender fees and interest rates can have a significant impact on the price of your house.

Note: Mortgage/loan lending discrimination in the home buying process is illegal. If you're subjected to discriminatory behavior by your lender on the bases of your sex, race, marital status, religion, national origin, public assistance, age, or disability, you can take legal action.

You can contact the [U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development](#) or the [Consumer Financial Protection Bureau](#) to file a complaint.



WHAT TYPE OF MORTGAGE IS RIGHT FOR ME?

The type of loan you qualify for will determine your monthly payment amounts, the length of the loan and other terms of the mortgage.

A conventional loan is a type of mortgage loan that is customarily made by a bank, savings and loan association or other financial institution that is without governmental underwriting (such as the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insurance or a Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) guarantee.) Here the lender looks at your debt-to-income ratio, credit history and credit score to determine the terms of the loan. Conventional loans can be adjustable-rate mortgage (ARM) or fixed rate loans.

An FHA loan is a mortgage that is insured by the Federal Housing Administration. The credit requirements are less stringent than with a conventional loan. To qualify for an FHA loan, you need two years of steady income, and your new mortgage must be 30 percent of your gross income. If you have filed for bankruptcy, your discharge must be at least two years old. If you have gone through foreclosure, it must be four years old. FHA loans tend to be fixed rate loans.

A VA loan is a mortgage guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Generally, veterans, National Guard, reserve and some surviving spouses can apply for VA loans. The major requirements are steady income and at least two years of military service. VA loans tend to be fixed rate loans.

A purchase money loan is commonly known as a seller-financed loan where the buyer makes payments directly to the seller until the loan balance is satisfied. This type of loan is risky for a seller because the seller may not recover the balance from the buyer and runs the risk of foreclosure. The loan is equally risky for the buyer because the seller holds the title to the property and can potentially sell the property to another person without the knowledge of the buyer.

Construction loans are usually short-term, variable-rate loans priced at a spread to the prime rate or some other short-term interest rate. The contractor/builder and the lender establish a draw schedule based on stages of construction and interest is charged on the amount of money disbursed to date. Many homeowners use construction-to-permanent financing programs where the construction loan is converted to a mortgage loan after the certificate of occupancy is issued. The advantage is that you only need one application and one closing.

INTEREST ON YOUR LOAN

The total amount of interest a buyer will pay the lender on their loan depends on the interest rate and how it will be applied for the duration of the loan.

- Fixed rate loans are mortgages with an interest rate that will not change over the life of the loan. The interest rate is fixed in advance to a set rate, usually in increments of 1/4 or 1/8 percent.
- Interest-only loans are loans where the borrower pays only the interest on the principal balance, typically for a five or ten-year interest-only period.
- Adjustable-rate mortgage (ARM) is a mortgage interest rate that changes periodically based on a selected index that reflects changes in inflation and cost of credit. The interest rate and your payments are adjusted up or down as there are changes in the index.

THE PRE-APPROVAL PROCESS: START HERE

Pre-Qualification vs. Pre-Approval (They're Different)

Pre-Qualification:

- Quick conversation or online form
- Based on what YOU tell lender about income, debts, assets
- No verification of information
- Not reliable for making offers

Pre-Approval:

- Formal application with documentation
- Lender verifies income, employment, assets, credit
- Provides specific loan amount and terms
- Shows sellers you're a serious buyer

Bottom line: Get pre-APPROVED before house hunting. Pre-qualification won't impress sellers.

What Lenders Evaluate

1. CREDIT SCORE

- **Minimum:** 580-620 for most loans
- **Good:** 680-720
- **Excellent:** 740+

What affects your score:

- Payment history (35%)
- Credit utilization (30%)
- Length of credit history (15%)
- Types of credit (10%)
- Recent inquiries (10%)

Quick fixes (3-6 months before applying):

- Pay down credit card balances below 30% of limits
- Pay all bills on time
- Don't open new credit accounts
- Don't close old accounts
- Dispute errors on credit reports

2. DEBT-TO-INCOME RATIO (DTI)

- **Front-end DTI:** Housing costs ÷ gross monthly income
- Target: ≤28%
- **Back-end DTI:** All debt payments ÷ gross monthly income
- Target: ≤36%
- Maximum: Usually 43-50% depending on loan type

Example:

- Gross monthly income: \$8,000
- Proposed housing payment: \$2,000
- Front-end DTI: 25% ✓
- Total debts (housing + car + student loans + cards): \$2,800
- Back-end DTI: 35% ✓

If your DTI is too high:

- Pay off smaller debts before applying
- Increase down payment to reduce loan amount
- Add co-borrower with income
- Consider less expensive homes

3. EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Lenders want to see:

- 2 years steady employment (same job or industry)
- Consistent or increasing income
- Verifiable income documentation

Documentation required:

- 2 years tax returns
- Recent pay stubs (30 days)
- W-2s or 1099s
- Bank statements (2 months)

Self-employed? Expect extra scrutiny:

- 2 years tax returns showing net income
- Profit & loss statements
- Business bank statements
- CPA letter

4. DOWN PAYMENT AND RESERVES

Down payment minimums:

- Conventional: 3-20%
- FHA: 3.5%
- VA: 0%
- USDA: 0%

Cash reserves: Lenders want to see 2-6 months of mortgage payments in savings after closing (proof you can handle unexpected expenses).

Source of funds: Must prove where down payment came from:

- Savings (bank statements)
- Gift from family (gift letter required)
- Retirement account withdrawal
- Sale of assets

Red flags:

- Large recent deposits you can't explain
- Borrowed funds (personal loans)
- Cash you can't document



CONVENTIONAL LOANS

Best for: Buyers with good credit and steady income

Best strategy:

Put down 20% to avoid PMI if possible

If you can't, put down at least 10% to reduce PMI costs

Refinance to drop PMI once you hit 20% equity

Down payment - 3-20%

Credit score - Minimum 620 (640+ for best rates)

PMI (mortgage insurance) Required if down payment <20%; cancels when you reach 20% equity

Loan limits - \$766,550 in most areas (2024); higher in expensive markets

Pros - Lower rates than FHA if credit is good; PMI drops off; fewer restrictions

Cons - Stricter credit requirements; larger down payment for best terms

FHA LOANS (FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION)

Best for: First-time buyers, lower credit scores, smaller down payments

Down payment - 3.5% minimum

Credit score - Minimum 580 (500-579 requires 10% down)

Mortgage insurance - Upfront premium (1.75%) + annual premium (0.55-0.85%); NEVER drops off for 30-year loans

Loan limits - Same as conventional

Pros - Lower credit requirements; smaller down payment; lenient income ratios

Cons - Mortgage insurance for life of loan; slightly higher rates; property must meet FHA standards

Best strategy:

- Use FHA to get into home with small down payment
- Refinance to conventional once you have 20% equity to drop mortgage insurance
- Know that FHA appraisers are stricter (property must be in good condition)

Special Loan Programs

FIRST-TIME HOME BUYER PROGRAMS

Many states and cities offer:

- Down payment assistance (grants or low-interest loans)
- Closing cost assistance
- Lower interest rates
- Tax credits

Definition of "first-time buyer":

- Haven't owned home in past 3 years (not just "never owned")
- May have income limits

Where to find:

- State housing finance agencies
- City/county housing departments
- HUD.gov resource list

VA LOANS (DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS)

Best for: Veterans, active military, eligible spouses

Eligibility:

- 90 consecutive days active duty during wartime, OR
- 181 days during peacetime, OR
- 6 years National Guard/Reserves, OR
- Surviving spouse of service member who died in service

Best strategy:

- If you qualify, VA loans are usually the best deal
- Funding fee is waived for disabled veterans
- Can be used multiple times (you can buy more than one home with VA financing)

Down payment \$0

Credit score - No official minimum (most lenders want 580-620)

Mortgage insurance - None (funding fee of 2.15-3.3% instead, can be financed)

Loan limits - No maximum in most cases

Pros - Zero down; no PMI; competitive rates; limited closing costs; lenient credit

Cons - Must meet service requirements; property must meet VA standards; funding fee

JUMBO LOANS

For: Luxury properties exceeding conventional loan limits

Loan amount Above \$766,550 (varies by county)

Down payment Typically, 10-20%

Credit score Minimum 700+

Requirements Stricter income, asset, reserve requirements

Rates Slightly higher than conventional

DOCTOR LOANS / PROFESSIONAL MORTGAGES

For: Physicians, dentists, lawyers (new professionals with high income potential but large student debt)

Features:

- 0-10% down
- No PMI
- Waive DTI ratio for student loans
- Accept employment contract as income proof

Bank Statement Loans

For: Self-employed buyers who can't prove income through tax returns

- Uses bank deposits instead of tax returns
- Higher down payment (10-20%)
- Higher interest rates
- Faster approval

FIXED-RATE VS. ADJUSTABLE-RATE MORTGAGES

Fixed-Rate Mortgage

How it works: Interest rate never changes over life of loan

Term options:

- **30-year:** Lower monthly payment; more total interest
- **20-year:** Moderate payment; good interest savings
- **15-year:** Highest monthly payment; lowest total interest

Example: \$500,000 loan at 7% interest

Term	Monthly Payment	Total Interest Paid
30-year	\$3,327	\$697,720
20-year	\$3,876	\$430,240
15-year	\$4,494	\$308,920

Best for:

- Buyers planning to stay long-term
- Risk-averse buyers wanting payment predictability
- When rates are reasonable (historically 6-8% is normal)

ADJUSTABLE-RATE MORTGAGE (ARM)

How it works:

- Fixed for initial period (typically 5, 7, or 10 years)
- Then adjusts annually based on market index
- Has caps on how much rate can increase

Example: 7/1 ARM

- Fixed for 7 years
- Adjusts annually after year 7
- Rate can't increase more than 2% per adjustment
- Lifetime cap typically 5% above start rate

Initial rate: Usually 0.5-1% lower than fixed-rate

Best for:

- Buyers who will move or refinance within the fixed period
- Buyers expecting income to increase significantly
- When fixed rates are very high

Risks:

- Payment can increase substantially after fixed period
- Harder to budget long-term
- May not be able to refinance if home value drops

Bottom line: Only choose ARM if you're confident, you'll move or refinance before the adjustment period.

THE APPLICATION PROCESS: WHAT TO EXPECT

Timeline:

Week 1-2: Application and initial review

- Complete formal application
- Submit all documentation
- Lender orders credit report, appraisal, title search

Week 3-4: Underwriting

- Underwriter reviews all documents
- May request additional documentation
- Verifies employment and income
- Reviews appraisal

Week 4-5: Conditional approval

- Lender issues approval subject to final conditions
- Clear any remaining items

Week 5-6: Clear to close

- Final approval issued
- Closing scheduled
- Final walk-through completed
- Funds wired to escrow

Common Delays

Avoid these mistakes during loan process:

✗ Changing jobs New employment requires re-verification and can kill your loan.

✗ Opening new credit New car loan, credit card, furniture financing all affect your DTI and credit score.

✗ Making large purchases Depleting your savings raises red flags.

✗ Large deposits without explanation Unexplained money looks like hidden debt.

✗ Missing document deadlines

Choosing a Lender

Types of Lenders

Big banks (Wells Fargo, Chase, BofA):

- ✓ Familiar names; multiple branches
- ✓ May offer relationship discounts
- ✗ Slower service; less personal attention
- ✗ Stricter underwriting

Credit unions:

- ✓ Member-focused; competitive rates
- ✓ More flexible underwriting
- ✗ Limited hours; fewer loan products
- ✗ Must be a member

Mortgage brokers:

- ✓ Shop multiple lenders for you
- ✓ Good for complex situations
- ✓ Personal service
- ✗ Fees can be higher

Online lenders (Better.com, Rocket Mortgage):

- ✓ Fast pre-approval
- ✓ Convenient technology
- ✓ Often competitive rates
- ✗ Less personal service
- ✗ Harder to reach by phone

COMPARE THESE FACTORS

1. Interest rate Even 0.25% difference matters:

- \$400K loan over 30 years
- 7% rate: \$2,661/month
- 6.75% rate: \$2,594/month
- **Savings: \$67/month = \$24,120 over life of loan**

2. Points and fees

- Points: Upfront fee to buy down interest rate (1 point = 1% of loan)
- Origination fee: Lender's processing fee (0.5-1%)
- Other fees: Application, underwriting, processing

3. Closing costs Total fees due at closing—can vary by \$3,000-\$5,000 between lenders.

4. Service quality

- Responsiveness
- Clear communication
- On-time closing record
- Reviews from other buyers

Get Loan Estimates from 3 Lenders

Federal law requires lenders to provide standardized Loan Estimate within 3 days of application.

Compare:

- Interest rate
- APR (includes fees)
- Monthly payment
- Closing costs
- Total paid over life of loan

Apply to all 3 within 14-day period so credit inquiries count as one for scoring purposes.

Mortgage Insurance Explained

Private Mortgage Insurance (PMI) - Conventional Loans

When required: Down payment <20%

Cost: 0.3-1.5% of loan annually

- \$400K loan = \$1,200-\$6,000 per year
- Paid monthly as part of mortgage payment

How to eliminate:

- Automatically drops at 78% LTV (loan-to-value)
- Can request cancellation at 80% LTV
- Refinance when you hit 20% equity

FHA Mortgage Insurance Premium (MIP)

Two parts:

- **Upfront:** 1.75% of loan (can be financed)
- **Annual:** 0.55-0.85% of loan

FHA insurance NEVER drops off for 30-year loans

Only way to eliminate:

- Refinance to conventional once you have 20% equity
- Or pay off the loan

Down Payment Strategy

The 20% Down Payment Myth

Conventional wisdom: "You need 20% down to buy"

Reality: Average first-time buyer puts down 6%

Benefits of 20% down:

- No PMI
- Lower monthly payment
- Lower interest rate
- Stronger offer (less financing risk for seller)

Benefits of smaller down payment:

- Get into home sooner
- Keep cash for emergencies, repairs, furniture
- Investment returns may exceed mortgage interest saved

Down Payment Sources

Allowed:

- Personal savings
- Gift from family (requires gift letter)
- Down payment assistance programs
- 401(k) loan or withdrawal (check penalties)
- Sale of investments

Not allowed:

- Personal loan (increases debt-to-income ratio)
- Undocumented cash
- Loan you must repay (unless it's counted in DTI)

Final Financing Checklist

Before you start house hunting:

- ☐ Check credit scores (all 3 bureaus)
- ☐ Gather financial documents
- ☐ Calculate your true affordable payment
- ☐ Get pre-approved (not just pre-qualified)
- ☐ Understand your loan options
- ☐ Compare at least 3 lenders

During the process:

- ☐ Maintain stable employment
- ☐ Don't open new credit
- ☐ Don't make large purchases
- ☐ Respond quickly to lender requests
- ☐ Keep funds in bank (no cash transactions)

The key: Start early, stay organized, communicate clearly with your lender and agent.

Next: Making competitive offers in today's market.



STEP 4: MAKING AN OFFER

Once you have some good options, it is time to make offers to the sellers. Reaching this stage means you're close to becoming a homeowner. But you must work with your real estate agent to decide the amount of money you should offer for the property. Make sure you discuss any conditions regarding the deal with your agent. It may include the closing costs and legal matters.

When you're sure about buying a certain property and have discussed everything with your agent, you can present an offer. Let your agent do it by arranging a meeting with the seller's agent. Presenting a single offer doesn't mean that the seller will accept it. In many cases, the seller's agent issues a counteroffer to the buyer's agent.

This is when the negotiation skills of your real estate agent play an important role. He can go through, assess, and negotiate the offer from the seller's agent until you reach a deal.

You must evaluate your finances and budget before submitting an offer to the seller. Be sure your home buying budget includes estimated closing cost (2% to 5% of the total purchase price), mandatory appliances your home needs before you move in, immediate repairs, and commuting costs.

It is always better to think ahead when estimating your budget. You might be ambushed by unexpected utility costs, neighborhood association fees, or property taxes. Many people who move from an apartment or rental property to their own home don't factor in these costs. It is because they have never previously come them.

You may need the energy and water bills from the last year to estimate the average outlay of each month. After assessing everything, it becomes clearer how much can you afford when buying a house. If your offer is accepted, you will pay a 3% good-faith deposit to process and transition into escrow.

Escrow is typically a 30-day period in which the seller or his agent takes the property off the housing market. It relies on the contractual expectation that the buyer will purchase the house. The due-diligence period is typically 17 days to ensure that buyers have time to inspect the property.



MULTIPLE OFFERS

Questions to consider in a seller's market

When home buyers outnumber sellers, the result can be a multiple offer scenario. If you're searching for homes in a competitive market environment, you'll want to take time to understand the dynamics of multiple offers and understand how this might impact your negotiating strategy.

Will I know if I'm in a multiple offer situation?

Not necessarily. Typically, it works to a seller's advantage if buyers are told they are competing with one another, however a seller must give their agent permission to disclose the existence of other offers before this can be shared with your agent.

How will offers be presented to the seller?

The seller decides how they want this handled, either individually or as a group presentation. Once presented, a seller can elect to accept (or counter) one offer, reject all offers, or reject all offers in conjunction with a request to resubmit a "highest and best" offer.

Will the details of my offer be kept confidential from other buyers?

The only way to preserve confidentiality is to ask the sellers to sign a confidentiality agreement before presenting your offer (which also applies to their agent). However, if the seller decides to have a group presentation of offers, you'll either withdraw your offer or revoke the confidentiality agreement.

If my offer has the highest price, can I be confident that I'll beat out other buyers?

No. Sellers can accept whichever offer they consider "best" and that may be based on other factors, like the certainty of closing (e.g., the buyer is already approved on their mortgage) or flexibility on closing dates.

What are my options for writing a stronger offer?

In addition to firming up your financing (or paying cash) and offering flexibility on timing, there are several other things you can do, including eliminating contingencies, increasing your earnest money deposit or paying closing costs, to name a few. These are things we will further discuss based on your personal situation.

If I don't want to compete with other buyers, can I withdraw my offer?

Yes, if you deliver notification to the seller revoking your offer before they've accepted it.



MAKING WINNING OFFERS

Before You Offer: Know the Market

In a seller's market (low inventory, high demand):

- Expect multiple offers
- Homes sell at or above asking
- Inspection/appraisal contingency waivers common
- Escalation clauses frequent
- Personal letters may help

Your strategy:

- Offer above asking (5-10%)
- Minimize contingencies
- Shorten timelines
- Show strong financials
- Include escalation clause

In a buyer's market (high inventory, low demand):

- Homes sit longer
- Price reductions common
- Sellers more willing to negotiate
- Contingencies expected and accepted

Your strategy:

- Offer below asking (3-7%)
- Request seller concessions
- Keep standard contingencies
- Take time for inspections
- Negotiate repairs

In a balanced market:

- Mix of quick and slow sales
- Asking price usually close to sale price
- Standard contingencies accepted

Your strategy:

- Offer at or slightly below asking
- Standard contingencies
- Show you're qualified and serious

Crafting a Competitive Offer

1. Offer price Based on comps, condition, market, and your max budget.

2. Earnest money deposit (EMD)

- Typical: 1-3% of purchase price
- Shows commitment
- Higher EMD = stronger offer
- Goes toward down payment at closing
- Refundable if contingencies aren't met

3. Down payment amount

- 20%+ = strongest offer
- Less than 10% = weaker (higher risk for seller)

4. Financing type

- Cash = strongest (no appraisal, no loan)
- Conventional = strong
- FHA/VA = weaker (more restrictions, slower)

5. Contingencies

 Standard contingencies protect you:

- **Inspection contingency:** Right to inspect and negotiate repairs (17 days typical)
- **Appraisal contingency:** Walk away if home doesn't appraise (included in financing)
- **Loan contingency:** Walk away if financing falls through (21 days typical)

Waiving contingencies = strong offer but HIGHER RISK

6. Closing date

- Align with seller's needs if possible
- 30-45 days typical
- Flexibility can win deals

7. Included items

- Appliances, window coverings, fixtures
- Specify what you want

8. Seller credits (optional) Request seller pay some of your closing costs:

- More common with FHA/VA buyers
- Weakens offer
- Effectively reduces net price to seller

The Escalation Clause

What it is: Automatic price increase if another offer comes in.

Example:

"Buyer offers \$700,000 with escalation clause:

- Will increase to \$5,000 above any competing offer
- Up to maximum of \$750,000
- Seller must provide proof of competing offer"

Competing offer comes in at \$725,000

→ Your offer automatically becomes \$730,000

When to use:

- Multiple offer situations expected
- Hot market
- You really want the house

Downside:

- Reveals your maximum price to seller
- May end up paying more than necessary
- **Multiple Offer Strategies**

If you know it's a multiple offer situation:

Option 1: Go big immediately

Offer well above asking

- Waive some contingencies
- Shorten timelines
- Make it hard for seller to say no

Risk: Overpay if other offers aren't as strong

Option 2: Start reasonable, prepare to escalate

- Offer asking price or slightly above
- Include escalation clause
- Be ready to quickly improve offer if requested

Risk: Seller doesn't counter, just accepts another offer

Option 3: Protect yourself with contingencies

- Keep all standard protections
- Accept you may not get the house
- Wait for a less competitive property

Result: Lose some houses, but avoid overpaying or taking on too much risk

WAIVING CONTINGENCIES: UNDERSTAND THE RISK

Waiving inspection contingency:

- ✓ Makes offer much stronger
- ✗ You buy house "as-is" with no recourse

Risk mitigation: Do pre-offer inspection (rare but possible with cooperative seller)

Waiving appraisal contingency:

- ✓ Seller knows deal won't fall apart if appraisal comes low
- ✗ You must make up difference in cash if appraisal < offer price

Risk mitigation: Only do this if you have cash reserves

Waiving financing contingency:

- ✓ Strongest non-cash offer
- ✗ If your loan falls through, you lose your deposit

Risk mitigation: Be certain of your financing (talk to lender first)

Bottom line: Only waive contingencies if you:

1. Understand the specific risk
2. Can financially handle worst-case scenario
3. Really want this house

AFTER YOUR OFFER IS SUBMITTED

Possible responses:

1. Seller accepts 🎉

- Congratulations! You're in contract
- Move to inspection and closing process

2. Seller counters

- Review counter with your agent
- Decide: accept, counter back, or walk

3. Seller requests "highest and best"

- Multiple offers came in
- You get one more shot to improve
- Deadline to respond (usually 24-48 hours)

4. Seller rejects

- They accepted another offer
- Move on to next house

5. Seller doesn't respond

- May be waiting for other offers
- Your offer may have expiration date (24-48 hours typical)

The Highest and Best Scenario

You receive this notice: *"Thank you for your offer. We have received multiple offers and are requesting highest and best by 5pm tomorrow."*

What this means:

- At least 2-3 other offers exist
- Seller wants everyone to improve once
- No second chances after this

Your decision matrix:

If you REALLY want the house:

- Increase price significantly (10-15% above your initial offer)
- Waive or shorten contingencies you're comfortable with
- Include personal letter
- Sweeten terms (flexible closing, no credits)

If you like the house but aren't desperate:

- Modest price increase (3-5%)
- Keep your contingencies
- Accept you might not get it

If you're at your absolute max:

- Resubmit same offer or tiny increase
- Emphasize strength of your terms
- Be at peace with potentially losing it

The Personal Letter: Does It Help?

The idea: Write letter to seller about why you love their home (love letters are controversial)

Can help if:

- Seller is emotionally attached to home
- Multiple similar offers (yours stands out)
- Seller values finding "right" buyer

Examples of effective content:

- "We fell in love with the garden you've lovingly maintained"
- "Our kids would go to the same school we see you support"
- "Your home's character and craftsmanship are exactly what we've been seeking"

Avoid:

- Sob stories or manipulation
- Excessive length (1 page max)
- Discussing price or terms
- Fake flattery (be genuine)

Reality check: In hot markets with many offers, letters rarely matter. Price and terms win. But they can't hurt (unless you come across as insincere).

When Your Offer is Rejected

Don't:

- Take it personally
- Badmouth the seller or agent
- Give up entirely
- Overpay for the next house in frustration

Do:

- Ask for feedback (Why was your offer not chosen?)
- Learn from the experience
- Adjust strategy for next offer
- Remember: the right house is still out there

In competitive markets:

- Making 3-5 offers before getting accepted is normal
- Each rejection gets you closer to success
- Stay patient and strategic

REPAIR NEGOTIATIONS AFTER INSPECTION

The Inspection Report is In: Now What?

Typical home inspection finds:

10-20 "issues" (ranging from minor to major)

Most homes have SOMETHING

Your options:

1. Request seller make repairs

- Seller hires contractors
- Work completed before closing
- You verify at final walk-through

Pro: Issues fixed before you move in **Con:** You don't control quality of work

2. Request credit at closing

- Seller gives you money to make repairs yourself
- You hire contractors after closing

Pro: You control who does work **Con:** You have to manage repairs

3. Request price reduction

- Lower purchase price by estimated repair cost

Pro: Reduces your loan amount **Con:** Less cash in hand for immediate repairs

4. Walk away

- Exercise your inspection contingency
- Get earnest money back
- Find different house

When this makes sense: Major issues discovered (foundation, mold, structural)

WHAT'S REASONABLE TO REQUEST?

Sellers typically agree to fix:

- ✓ Safety hazards (electrical, structural)
- ✓ Non-functioning major systems (HVAC, water heater)
- ✓ Active leaks
- ✓ Major roof issues
- ✓ Serious pest/termite damage
- ✓ Code violations

Sellers typically resist:

- ✗ Cosmetic issues
- ✗ Normal wear and tear
- ✗ Minor maintenance items
- ✗ Upgrades or improvements
- ✗ Issues disclosed before offer

NEGOTIATING REPAIRS STRATEGICALLY

Poor approach: Send seller a list of all 20 inspection items demanding everything be fixed.

Result: Seller gets defensive, refuses, or counters with minimal repairs.

Better approach: Categorize items and prioritize:

Must fix (deal-breakers):

- Foundation crack requiring structural engineer
- Faulty electrical panel

Roof leak causing active water damage

Would like fixed (negotiate):

- Water heater is 14 years old (near end of life)
- HVAC system needs servicing
- Several plumbing leaks under sinks
- **Nice to have (probably let go):**
- Loose deck boards
- Missing outlet cover
- Cracked windowpane

Present to seller: "We'd like you to address these major items [list the must-fix items]. For the remaining items, we're requesting a \$5,000 credit at closing."

Result: Reasonable request, higher chance of agreement.

STEP 5: NEGOTIATION TIPS

For Both Buyers and Sellers:

- 1. Separate emotion from business** This is a transaction, not a personal relationship. Make decisions based on numbers and terms.
- 2. Know your walk-away point** Before negotiating, decide your absolute limit (max price, minimum terms). Stick to it.
- 3. Listen to your agent** They've done this many times. Trust their experience and market knowledge.
- 4. Don't nickel-and-dime** Fighting over \$500 when you're spending \$700,000 creates bad blood and can kill deals.
- 5. Focus on win-win** The best deals leave both parties feeling they got something good.
- 6. Move quickly** In real estate, momentum matters. Delays kill deals.
- 7. Put everything in writing** Verbal agreements mean nothing. Every term must be documented.

WHEN TO COMPROMISE VS. HOLD FIRM

Hold firm when:

- Term is a deal-breaker for you
- You have alternatives (other buyers/houses)
- Market supports your position
- Other party is being unreasonable

Compromise when:

- Issue is relatively minor
- You risk losing good deal over small point
- Market doesn't support your position
- Relationship is deteriorating

Remember: The best negotiation outcome is a closed deal where both parties are satisfied.





STEP 6: HOME INSPECTIONS: YOUR PROTECTION AGAINST COSTLY SURPRISES

A home inspection is your opportunity to understand exactly what you're buying—including problems the seller may not have disclosed (or may not even know about).

Why Home Inspections Matter

For buyers: Protects you from hidden defects and provides negotiation leverage

The stakes:

- Average major repair: \$5,000-\$15,000
- Foundation issues: \$10,000-\$50,000+
- Roof replacement: \$8,000-\$25,000
- HVAC replacement: \$5,000-\$12,000

Your rights: During your inspection contingency period (typically 17 days), you can:

Request repairs

Request credits/price reduction

Walk away with your deposit refunded

Without an inspection: You accept the property "as-is" and waive these rights.

What Professional Home Inspectors Examine

Structural Components

Foundation and framing:

- Cracks, settling, or movement
- Wood rot or pest damage
- Proper support and load-bearing

Why it matters: Foundation problems are expensive and affect your home's value and safety.

Choosing Your Inspector

Don't use the inspector your agent suggests without research. While your agent likely recommends qualified professionals, YOU are the one hiring them.

Look for:

- State licensing and certifications
- Professional association membership (ASHI, InterNACHI)
- Experience with your home type
- Availability to attend the inspection with you
- Detailed written reports
- Reasonable rates (\$500-\$800 typical)

Attend the inspection: Walk through with the inspector. Ask questions. Take photos. You'll learn more about your home in 2-3 hours than any report can convey.

WHAT HOME INSPECTORS COVER IN YOUR HOME INSPECTION?

Roof:

- Remaining life expectancy
- Missing or damaged shingles
- Evidence of leaks or water damage
- Proper ventilation

Why it matters: Roof replacement is expensive and water damage can affect the entire structure.

Major Systems

Electrical:

- Panel capacity and condition
- Proper grounding
- Code violations
- Outlet and switch functionality
- Exposed or dangerous wiring

Red flags: Aluminum wiring, outdated panels, DIY work, missing GFCIs near water

Plumbing:

- Water pressure
- Drain functionality
- Pipe material and condition
- Water heater age and function
- Evidence of leaks

Red flags: Polybutylene pipes, galvanized steel pipes, chronic low pressure, water heater over 12 years old

HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning):

- System age and condition
- Proper operation
- Filter condition
- Ductwork integrity

Red flags: System over 15-20 years old, improper installation, no maintenance history

Interior Spaces

Kitchen:

- Appliance functionality
- Cabinet condition
- Countertop integrity
- Proper ventilation
- Plumbing under sinks

Bathrooms:

- Proper ventilation
- Water pressure and drainage
- Toilet function
- Grout and caulking condition
- Evidence of moisture/mold

All rooms:

- Wall and ceiling condition
- Floor integrity
- Window operation and seals
- Door functionality
- Moisture or pest evidence

Exterior and Grounds

Drainage:

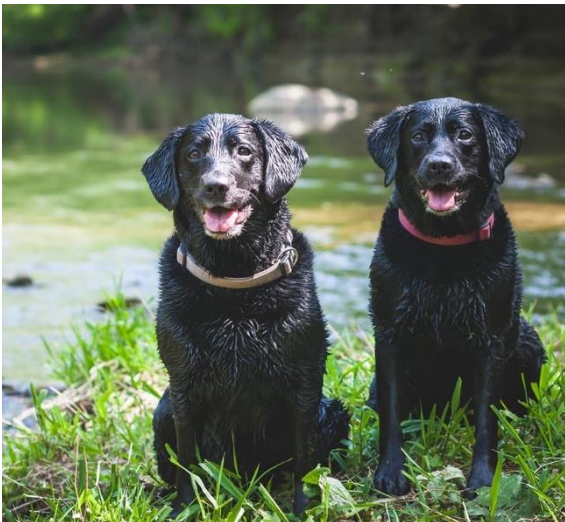
- Proper grading away from foundation
- Gutter and downspout condition
- Standing water issues

Why it matters: Poor drainage leads to foundation problems, mold, and structural damage.

Exterior walls:

- Siding condition
- Paint or staining needs
- Cracks or damage
- Proper flashing around openings





Attic:

- Insulation adequacy
- Ventilation
- Roof decking condition
- Evidence of pests or moisture

Basement/Crawl space:

- Moisture or water intrusion
- Foundation condition
- Proper support posts
- Pest damage

What Inspectors DON'T Cover (Without Specialized Testing)

Standard home inspections don't include:

- **Pest/termite inspection** (separate report)
- **Mold testing** (visual inspection only)
- **Radon testing**
- **Asbestos testing**
- **Lead paint testing**
- **Septic system inspection**
- **Well water quality testing**
- **Soil/geological assessment**

Your agent will recommend which additional tests make sense for your property.

After the Inspection: Your Options

Scenario 1: No Major Issues

- Remove inspection contingency
- Proceed to close

Scenario 2: Minor Issues

- Request seller make specific repairs, OR
- Request credit at closing for you to handle repairs

Scenario 3: Major Issues

- Request seller address major problems
- Renegotiate purchase price
- Walk away and get deposit refunded

Negotiating Repairs: What's Reasonable?

Sellers typically agree to fix:

- Safety hazards (electrical, structural)
- Non-functional major systems
- Active leaks or water intrusion
- Code violations

Sellers typically won't fix:

- Cosmetic issues
- Normal wear and tear
- Minor maintenance items
- Personal preference upgrades

The negotiation: Your agent will strategically request repairs that: Address legitimate concerns, Are reasonable given the home's age and price, Focus on issues affecting safety, function, or value.

TITLE INSURANCE

In California, most real estate transactions are closed with a title insurance policy. Many home buyers just assume that when they purchase a piece of property, possession of the deed to the property is all they need to prove ownership. This is not true. Hidden hazards may attach to real estate. A property owner's greatest protection is a policy of title insurance.

Title Insurance is a contract of indemnity which guarantees that the title is as reported and, if not reported and the owner is damaged, the title policy covers the insured for their loss up to the amount of the policy. Title insurance assures owners that they are acquiring a marketable title. Title insurance is designed to eliminate risk or loss caused by defects in title from the past. Title insurance provides coverage only for title problems which were already in existence at the time the policy was issued.

The Title Search of public records, laws and court decisions pertaining to the property to determine the current recorded ownership, any recorded liens or encumbrances or any other matters of record which could affect the title to the property. When a title search is complete, the title company issues a preliminary report detailing the status of title.

A preliminary report contains vital information which can affect the close of escrow: Ownership of the subject property; where the current owners hold title; matters of record that specifically affect the subject property or the owners of the property; a legal description of the property and an informational plat map.



STEP 6: CLOSE ESCROW

Below is a list to give you an idea of some of the common expectations, but this list will vary from region to region. Also, if it's a buyer's or seller's market could possibly change the common fee responsibility. This is a breakdown of what the SELLER and BUYER would each generally be expected to pay for.

SELLER:

- Real Estate Commission
- Document Preparation Fee For Deed
- Documentary Transfer Tax
- Any City Transfer/Conveyance Tax (According To Contract)
- Any Loan Fees Required By Buyer's Lender
- Payoff Of All Loans In Seller's Name (Or Existing Loan Balance If Being Assumed By Buyer)
- Interest Accrued To Lender Being Paid Off, Statement Fees, Reconveyance Fees And Any Prepayment Penalties
- Termite Inspection (According To Contract)
- Termite Work (According To Contract)
- Home Warranty (According To Contract)
- Any Judgments, Tax Liens, Etc., Against The Seller
- Tax Proration (For Any Taxes Unpaid At Time Of Transfer Of Title)
- Any Unpaid Homeowner's Dues
- Title Insurance Premium
- Recording Charges To Clear All Documents Of Record Against Seller
- Any Bonds Or Assessments (According To Contract)
- All Delinquent Taxes
- Notary Fees
- Escrow Fees (Santa Cruz 50/50) (Monterey 50/50) (Santa Clara - Seller Pays)

BUYER:

- Title Insurance Premium
- Escrow Fees (Depends On County)
- Notary Fee
- Document Preparation (If Applicable)
- Recording Charges For All Documents In Buyer's Name
- Termite Inspection (According To Contract)
- Tax Proration (From Date Of Acquisition)
- Homeowner's Transfer Fee
- All New Loan Charges (Except Those Required By The Lender For Seller To Pay)
- Interest On New Loan From Date Of Funding To 30 Days Prior To First Payment Date
- Assumption/Change Of Records Fees For Takeover Of Existing Loan
- Beneficiary Statement Fee For Assumption Of Existing Loan.
- Inspection Fees (Roofing, Property Inspection, Pest, Geological, Etc.) (According To Contract)
- Home Warranty (According To Contract)
- City Transfer/Conveyance Tax (According To Contract)
- Fire Insurance Premium For First Year
- Real Estate Commission if seller does not pay



HOW DOES A REAL ESTATE AGENT HELP YOU BUY A HOUSE?

- Uses the Right Tools
- Is Visible in the Real Estate Community
- Unique Value Proposition to Show the best homes
- Communicates with the Sellers' Agent
- Monitors Your Mortgage Commitment
- Helps You Find a Home
- Determines the Right Location
- Negotiates Offers
- Helps You Pick a Home Inspector
- Schedules House inspections with the Clients and Home Inspector

30 DAY ESCROW - THE TIMELINE TO EXPECT

- **Day 0** - Offer Accepted by the Seller. You are officially "in Escrow"!
- **Day 1** - Contact your lender and start the loan paperwork.
- **Day 2** - Schedule home and pest inspections if not already completed by the seller.
- **Day 3** - "Verification of Down Payment and Closing Costs" and Preapproval due to seller. Earnest money deposit due to escrow
- **Day 4** - Confirm with lender that the appraisal has been scheduled
- **Day 5** - Think about moving. Are you going to use a moving company or do it yourself? I can help w/recommendations and planning
- **Day 7** - Seller is required to deliver ALL disclosures and HOA docs if applicable
- **Day 8 - Day 12** - We will sit down together and review all the disclosures and reports. If you feel that there is information obtained in these documents that devalues the house, we can ask for either a credit or a price reduction. Remember, the Seller does not have to agree to your request, and you can walk away from the deal at any time during this period and receive your deposit money back.
- **Day 13 - Day 16** - Schedule any follow-up inspections or contractor visits. Start shopping for homeowners' insurance.
- **Day 17** - Remove physical investigation and appraisal contingencies. Remove HOA contingency if applicable
- **Day 21** - Remove loan contingency. Once all contingencies are removed the increased deposit is due to escrow
- **Day 26** - Meet with agent to do a walk through prior to closing escrow
- **Day 28** - Meet at the escrow company for the final sign-off on the loan documents.
- **Day 29** - The lender sends the value of the loan to the escrow company
- **Day 30** - Grant Deed Records. Congratulations, you get the keys to your new house!



BUYING YOUR FIRST HOME

A Comprehensive Resource for First-Time Home Buyers

Welcome to Your Home Buying Journey

Congratulations on taking this important step toward homeownership! Buying your first home is one of the most significant and exciting decisions you'll ever make. It's also completely normal to feel a bit overwhelmed by the process - there's a lot to learn, and the stakes feel high.

That's exactly why I created this guide: to be your trusted companion throughout this journey. Whether you're just starting to explore the idea of buying a home or you're ready to start house hunting, this guide will walk you through each step with clarity and confidence.

Inside, you'll find practical, time-tested strategies that have helped countless buyers just like you successfully navigate the home buying process. From understanding your financing options to making a winning offer, from building your credit to closing on your dream home - it's all here.

This isn't about overwhelming you with information. It's about empowering you with knowledge so you can make informed decisions that are right for your situation and your future.

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- Your First 30, 60, and 90 Days
- The True Cost of Homeownership
- Building Equity and Future Planning

Here's to finding the perfect place to call home!

STEP 1: GETTING STARTED

Is Now the Right Time to Buy?

Before diving into the home buying process, it's worth taking a moment to consider whether now is the right time for you to buy. Homeownership is a wonderful goal, but it's not always the right choice for everyone at every stage of life.

Ask yourself these important questions:

- ☐ Do you plan to stay in the area for at least 3-5 years?
- ☐ Do you have stable employment and income?
- ☐ Have you started building your emergency fund?
- ☐ Are you comfortable with the responsibilities of home maintenance?
- ☐ Have you researched the local housing market and current conditions?

If you answered yes to most of these questions, you're likely in a good position to consider buying a home. If you answered no to several, it may be worth waiting and preparing further before making this significant investment.

Rent vs. Buy: Making the Decision

The rent versus buy decision isn't always straightforward. In some cases, renting may be the smarter financial choice, while in others, buying offers significant advantages.

When Renting Might Make Sense:

- You're planning to relocate within the next 2-3 years
- A down payment would severely strain your finances
- You prefer flexibility and minimal maintenance responsibilities
- The local housing market is significantly overpriced
- You have unstable income or employment

When Buying Makes Sense:

- You plan to stay in the area for at least 3-5 years
- You have saved enough for a down payment and closing costs
- You're ready for the responsibilities of homeownership
- You want to build equity and long-term wealth
- You desire stability and the freedom to customize your space

The Benefits of Homeownership

Homeownership offers numerous advantages beyond just having a place to live:

Building Equity & Wealth	According to research, homeowners develop 40 times the average net worth compared to renters. Your monthly payment builds equity instead of paying someone else's mortgage.
Stability & Community	Children from homeowning families score 9% higher in math and 7% higher in reading. Homeowners are more engaged in their communities and neighborhoods.
Tax Benefits	Mortgage interest and property taxes may be tax-deductible (consult your tax advisor). These benefits can result in significant annual savings.
Predictable Housing Costs	With a fixed-rate mortgage, your principal and interest payments stay the same, unlike rent which typically increases each year.
Creative Freedom	Customize, renovate, and personalize your space however you like without needing landlord approval.
Long-term Investment	Real estate historically appreciates over time, providing a hedge against inflation and a source of long-term wealth.

STEP 2: FINANCIAL PREPARATION

Understanding Your Credit Score

Your credit score is one of the most important factors in getting approved for a mortgage and determining your interest rate. Understanding how credit works - and how to improve yours - can save you thousands of dollars over the life of your loan.

What is a Credit Score?

A credit score is a three-digit number (typically ranging from 300-850) that represents your creditworthiness. The most common scoring model is FICO, created by Fair Isaac & Co. Your score is calculated based on the information in your credit reports from the three major credit bureaus: Experian, Equifax, and TransUnion.

What Makes Up Your Credit Score?

Payment History (35%)	Whether you pay bills on time. Even one late payment can significantly impact your score.
Credit Utilization (30%)	How much credit you're using vs. your total available credit. Keep this below 30%, ideally below 10%.
Length of Credit History (15%)	How long you've had credit accounts open. Older accounts are better.
Credit Mix (10%)	Variety of credit types (credit cards, auto loans, etc.). A diverse mix is beneficial.
New Credit (10%)	Recent credit inquiries and new accounts. Too many inquiries can lower your score.

Credit Score Ranges for Mortgages:

- 760+: Excellent - Best rates available
- 700-759: Good - Competitive rates
- 640-699: Fair - May need larger down payment or pay higher rates
- 580-639: Poor - Limited options, mainly FHA loans
- Below 580: Very difficult to qualify; focus on improving first

How to Build and Improve Your Credit

Whether you're building credit from scratch or improving a less-than-perfect score, these strategies will help:

Starting from Zero Credit:

- Get a secured credit card (\$300-\$500 deposit, becomes regular card in 12-18 months)
- Consider becoming an authorized user on a family member's established card
- Apply for a credit-builder loan through a credit union
- Get a car loan (even at a higher rate) to establish a payment history
- Keep accounts open for at least 24 months to establish history

Improving Your Existing Credit:

- Pay all bills on time - set up automatic payments if needed
- Pay down credit card balances to below 30% of limits (10% is ideal)
- Don't close old credit accounts - keep them open with small recurring charges
- Dispute any errors on your credit reports
- Avoid applying for new credit in the 6 months before buying a home
- Consider asking for credit limit increases to improve utilization ratio

Understanding Credit Inquiries:

Each credit inquiry can lower your score by 1-2 points. However, multiple inquiries for the same purpose (like mortgage shopping) within 14-45 days count as a single inquiry. Shop for rates within a short window to minimize impact.

Dealing with Past Credit Issues:

Short sales, foreclosures, and bankruptcies don't mean you can't buy a home. The required 'seasoning' period varies:

- Bankruptcy: 2-4 years depending on type and loan program
- Foreclosure: 3-7 years depending on circumstances
- Short Sale: 2-4 years with good credit since
- Late payments: Less severe; focus on establishing 12-24 months of on-time payments

STEP 3: UNDERSTANDING MORTGAGES

How Mortgages Work

A mortgage is a loan specifically designed for purchasing real estate. You borrow money from a lender and agree to repay it over a set period (typically 15 or 30 years) with interest.

Key Mortgage Terms:

Principal	The amount you borrowed to buy the home
Interest	The cost of borrowing money, expressed as a percentage
APR	Annual Percentage Rate - includes interest plus other loan costs
Amortization	The process of paying off your loan over time through regular payments
PMI	Private Mortgage Insurance - required when down payment is less than 20%
Escrow	Account where funds are held for property taxes and insurance
DTI Ratio	Debt-to-Income Ratio - your monthly debts divided by gross monthly income
LTV Ratio	Loan-to-Value Ratio - loan amount divided by property value

Types of Mortgages

Fixed-Rate Mortgage:

Interest rate stays the same for the entire loan term. Most common are 30-year and 15-year fixed mortgages. Predictable monthly payments make budgeting easier.

Adjustable-Rate Mortgage (ARM):

Interest rate starts lower but adjusts periodically based on market conditions. Common types include 5/1, 7/1, and 10/1 ARMs (fixed for 5, 7, or 10 years, then adjusts annually). Can be beneficial if you plan to move or refinance before the adjustment period.

FHA Loans: Perfect for First-Time Buyers

FHA loans are backed by the Federal Housing Administration and are specifically designed to make homeownership more accessible, particularly for first-time buyers.

Down Payment - FHA	As low as 3.5%
Credit Score	Minimum 580 (500-579 with 10% down)
Mortgage Insurance	Required for life of loan (or until refinance)
Loan Limits	Varies by county (check current limits for Santa Cruz)
Property Requirements	Must be primary residence; meets FHA standards
Who It's Best For	First-time buyers, those with limited savings, lower credit scores
Key Advantage	Low down payment + flexible credit requirements

FHA Mortgage Insurance:

FHA requires two types of mortgage insurance: an upfront premium (1.75% of loan amount, typically rolled into the loan) and an annual premium (paid monthly). This insurance never goes away unless you refinance to a conventional loan or pay off the mortgage entirely.

Mortgage Program Comparison

Here's how the major loan programs compare:

Feature	FHA	Conventional	VA	USDA
Min. Down Payment	3.5%	3-5%	0%	0%
Min. Credit Score	580	620	Varies (620 typical)	640
Mortgage Insurance	Required for life	Required <20% down	None	Low annual fee
Best For	Lower credit/savings	Strong credit/larger down	Veterans/military	Rural properties
Property Type	Primary only	Primary/2nd/investment	Primary only	Primary only

GETTING PRE-APPROVED: THE CRITICAL FIRST STEP

Getting pre-approved is essential before you start house hunting. It shows sellers you're a serious, qualified buyer and helps you understand exactly what you can afford.

Pre-Qualification vs. Pre-Approval: Documents Needed for Pre-Approval:

- ☐ Last 2 years of tax returns
- ☐ Recent pay stubs (last 30-60 days)
- ☐ 2-3 months of bank statements
- ☐ Government-issued ID
- ☐ Social Security number
- ☐ Employment verification
- ☐ List of current debts (auto loans, student loans, credit cards)
- ☐ Explanation letters for any credit issues

Pre-Qualification	Pre-Approval
Based on self-reported info	Based on verified documentation
Informal estimate	Formal commitment from lender
Quick (minutes to hours)	Takes several days
Less weight with sellers	Shows you're a serious buyer

STEP 4: THE HOME SEARCH

Working with a REALTOR®

A REALTOR® is more than just someone who shows you houses. They're your advocate, negotiator, and guide throughout the entire home buying process.

What Your REALTOR® Does for You:

- Helps you understand current market conditions
- Identifies properties that match your criteria
- Schedules and conducts showings
- Provides comparative market analysis (CMA) to determine fair value
- Advises on offer strategy and price
- Negotiates on your behalf
- Coordinates with inspectors, lenders, and title companies
- Reviews all contracts and disclosures
- Guides you through closing

REALTOR® Code of Ethics:

As a member of the National Association of REALTORS®, your agent is bound by a strict code of ethics that requires them to:

- Put your interests above their own
- Provide honest and accurate information
- Show you ALL available properties that meet your criteria
- Maintain confidentiality
- Present all offers fairly
- Disclose any potential conflicts of interest

DEFINING YOUR MUST-HAVES AND NICE-TO-HAVES

Before starting your home search, get clear on what you truly need versus what would be nice to have. This will help you focus your search and make decisions more efficiently.

Category	Consider...
Location	Proximity to work, schools, family; walkability; public transit
Home Type	Single-family, condo, townhome; new vs. existing construction
Size	Square footage, number of bedrooms/bathrooms
Layout	Open floor plan vs. traditional; single-story vs. multi-level
Lot & Outdoor Space	Yard size, patio, landscaping, maintenance requirements
Condition	Move-in ready vs. fixer-upper; age of major systems
Storage	Garage, attic, basement, closet space
Budget	Purchase price, monthly payment, HOA fees, utilities
Future Needs	Room to grow family; aging-in-place features; resale value
Deal-Breakers	What are the non-negotiables for you?

STEP 5: MAKING AN OFFER

Crafting a Competitive Offer

Once you've found the perfect home, your REALTOR® will help you craft a competitive offer based on market conditions, comparable sales, and the property's condition.

Components of an Offer:

- Purchase price
- Earnest money deposit (typically 1-3% of purchase price)
- Down payment amount
- Financing type and pre-approval letter
- Contingencies (inspection, financing, appraisal)
- Timeline for inspections and closing
- Items included in sale (appliances, fixtures)
- Request for repairs or credits (if applicable)

Understanding Contingencies

Contingencies are conditions that must be met for the sale to proceed. They protect buyers by allowing them to back out without penalty if certain conditions aren't satisfied.

Inspection Contingency	Allows you to have the home professionally inspected and request repairs or cancel if major issues are found.
Financing Contingency	Protects you if your loan doesn't get final approval. Typically, 21-30 days.
Appraisal Contingency	Let's you cancel or renegotiate if the home appraises for less than the purchase price.

THE IMPORTANCE OF HOME INSPECTIONS

A professional home inspection is one of the most important steps in the home buying process. It typically costs \$400-600 but can save you thousands by uncovering potential problems.

What Inspectors Examine:

- Foundation and structural integrity
- Roof condition and age
- Electrical systems and wiring
- Plumbing and water pressure
- HVAC systems
- Windows and doors
- Insulation and ventilation
- Appliances (if included)
- Evidence of water damage, mold, or pests

Special Considerations for Santa Cruz Properties:

- Santa Cruz's coastal location and unique environmental factors require extra diligence:
- Seismic/earthquake preparedness and foundation bolting
 - Salt air corrosion on metal components
 - Moisture and potential mold issues
 - Drainage and grading on hillside properties
 - Deck and outdoor structure condition
 - Tree root damage to foundations and sewer lines
 - Fire safety in wooded areas
 - Coastal erosion considerations

Understanding Closing Costs

In addition to your down payment, you'll need funds for closing costs, which typically range from 2-5% of the purchase price.

Typical Closing Costs	Estimated Amount
Loan origination fee	0.5-1% of loan
Appraisal fee	\$400-\$800
Credit report fee	\$25-\$50
Title insurance	\$1,000-\$3,000
Escrow/settlement fees	\$500-\$2,000
Home inspection	\$400-\$600
Recording fees	\$125-\$250
Property taxes (prorated)	Varies
Homeowners insurance (first year)	\$1,000-\$3,000+

STEP 6: CLOSING AND BEYOND

The Closing Process Explained

Closing (also called settlement) is when ownership officially transfers from the seller to you. Here's what to expect:

Final Walk-Through:

Usually conducted 24-48 hours before closing. Verify that requested repairs were completed, appliances are present and working, and the property is in the agreed-upon condition.

At the Closing Table:

You'll meet with your REALTOR®, the seller's agent, escrow/title officer, and possibly the lender. Be prepared to:

- Review and sign numerous documents (loan documents, deed, title insurance)
- Wire or bring certified funds for down payment and closing costs
- Receive the keys to your new home!
- Get copies of all signed documents for your records

First 30 Days:

- ☐ Change the locks immediately
- ☐ Set up utilities in your name
- ☐ Update your address with USPS, banks, employer, DMV
- ☐ Test smoke/carbon monoxide detectors
- ☐ Locate main water shut-off and electrical panel
- ☐ Take photos/video of property condition
- ☐ File homestead exemption (if applicable)
- ☐ Set up a home maintenance fund

First 60-90 Days:

- ☐ Schedule HVAC maintenance
- ☐ Clean gutters and check drainage
- ☐ Have chimney inspected if applicable
- ☐ Create home inventory for insurance
- ☐ Research local contractors for future needs
- ☐ Introduce yourself to neighbors
- ☐ Plan and budget for any desired improvements

The True Cost of Homeownership

Beyond your mortgage payment, budget for these ongoing costs:

Property Taxes	Varies by location; typically 1-2% of home value annually
Homeowners Insurance	\$1,000-\$3,000+ annually depending on coverage and location
HOA Fees	If applicable; \$100-\$500+ monthly
Maintenance & Repairs	Budget 1-3% of home value annually
Utilities	Electric, gas, water, sewer, trash; varies by usage and home size
Landscaping/Yard Care	DIY or hire services; varies widely

As a rule, your total monthly housing costs (including mortgage, taxes, insurance, HOA, and maintenance) should not exceed 28-30% of your gross monthly income.

2025 PROFILE OF HOME BUYERS AND SELLERS*

CHARACTERISTICS OF HOME BUYERS

- **The ages of home buyers reached all-time highs.** The median buyer age increased to a peak of 59 years old, up from 56 last year. The median first-time buyer age increased to 40 this year from 38 last year, while the typical repeat buyer age also rose to 62 from 61.
- The share of married couples decreased to 61 percent of all buyers. The share of single females slightly increased to 21 percent, and the share of single males increased to nine percent. The share of unmarried couples remained consistent this year at six percent.
- Eighty-four percent of recent home buyers identified their ethnicity as White or Caucasian. Six percent of recent buyers identified as Black/African-American, seven percent identified as Hispanic/Latino, four percent identified as Asian/Pacific Islander, and three percent as some other ethnicity.
- Eighty-nine percent of recent home buyers identified as heterosexual, three percent as gay or lesbian, one percent as bisexual, less than one percent preferred to self-describe, and six percent preferred not to answer.

CHARACTERISTICS OF HOMES PURCHASED

	ALL BUYERS
Quality of the neighborhood	59%
Convenient to friends/family	47%
Overall affordability of homes	35%
Convenient to job	31%
Convenient to shopping	31%
Design of neighborhood	26%
Convenient to entertainment/leisure activities	21%
Walkability	21%
Convenient to parks/recreational facilities	21%
Convenient to health facilities	21%
Availability of larger lots or acreage	18%
Convenient to vet/outdoor space for pet	16%
Quality of the school district	14%
Convenient to schools	14%
Convenient to airport	9%
Home in a planned community	9%
Access to bike paths	8%
Convenient to public transportation	5%
Other	7%

Quality of the neighborhood (59 percent), convenience to friends and family (47 percent), and overall home affordability (35 percent) remained the most important factors to recent home buyers when choosing a neighborhood. Convenience to the home buyer's job has declined slightly to 31 percent, down from 34 percent last year and 52 percent in 2014.

NEW HOME	ALL BUYERS
Avoid renovations or problems with plumbing or electricity	43%
Ability to choose and customize design features	22%
Amenities of new home construction communities	17%
Lack of inventory of previously owned home	10%
Green/energy efficiency	7%
Smart home features	5%
Other	22%
PREVIOUSLY OWNED HOME	ALL BUYERS
Better overall value	32%
Better price	29%
More charm and character	20%
Lack of inventory of new homes	11%
Want to DIY a fixer upper	4%
Other	22%

Purchasers of new homes were looking to avoid renovations and problems with plumbing or electricity (43 percent) and wanted the ability to choose and customize design features in their home (22 percent). Buyers who chose a previously-owned home considered it a better overall value (32 percent), a better price (29 percent), and a home with more charm and character (20 percent).

HOME SELLING AND REAL ESTATE PROFESSIONALS

	ALL BUYERS	FIRST-TIME BUYERS	REPEAT BUYERS
Real estate agent	85%	83%	85%
Mobile or tablet search device	70%	73%	70%
Open house	48%	48%	48%
Online video site	52%	41%	54%
Yard sign	32%	32%	32%
Home builder	15%	12%	16%
Relocation company	3%	3%	3%

- **Eighty-eight percent of home purchases were made through a real estate agent or broker**, demonstrating the continued importance of agents in the home-buying process.
- Four percent of buyers purchased their home directly from a builder or builder's agent, and seven percent bought directly from the previous owner.
- When comparing new and previously owned homes, 63 percent of new home buyers used a real estate agent, while a striking **92 percent of buyers of previously owned homes relied on an agent or broker**

HOME SEARCH WORKSHEET

Main Requirements

Price range: _____ Lot size: _____
Location: _____ Square footage: _____
Detached/Attached: _____ # of bedrooms: _____
House style(s): _____ # of bathrooms: _____
Age of property: _____ Garage: _____

Preferred Cities /Neighborhoods

Areas to AVOID:

Max commute to work: _____ minutes

NOTES: _____

Financial Parameters Worksheet

Core Budget

Maximum Purchase Price: \$ _____
The absolute ceiling for your offer.

Pre-Approved Loan Amount: \$ _____
Based on your lender's formal letter.

Maximum Monthly Payment: \$ _____
Total PITI (Principal, Interest, Taxes, and Insurance).

Cash Requirements

Down Payment Available: \$ _____
Liquid funds ready for the initial deposit and closing.

Closing Costs Available: \$ _____
Usually 2%–5% of the purchase price for taxes, fees, and prepayments.

Post-Closing Safety Net

Emergency Reserve: \$ _____
Ideally 3–6 months of living expenses kept separate from your home funds.

Deal Breakers & Visions

The "No-Go" List

List the specific features, conditions, or location factors that would lead you to immediately decline a property (e.g., *no garage, busy main road, major foundation issues, too far from transit*).

Ideal Home Description

If you were describing your dream move to a friend, what would that look and feel like? Focus on the lifestyle this home enables.

Summary Reflections

Biggest Compromise: What is one "Must Have" you'd be willing to downgrade to a "Nice to Have" if the price was right?

Answer: _____

The "One Thing": If the house only had one amazing feature, what would make you fall in love?

Answer: _____

HOME SEARCH WORKSHEET

Feature	Must Have	Nice to Have	No Preference
TYPE			
Single-family detached	☐	☐	☐
Townhouse / Attached	☐	☐	☐
Condo	☐	☐	☐
Multi-family (Duplex, etc.)	☐	☐	☐
Mobile / Manufactured	☐	☐	☐
AGE			
New construction (0-5 years)	☐	☐	☐
Modern (6-20 years)	☐	☐	☐
Established (21-50 years)	☐	☐	☐
Historic (50+ years)	☐	☐	☐
Any age	☐	☐	☐
BEDROOMS			
1 Bedroom	☐	☐	☐
2 Bedrooms	☐	☐	☐
3 Bedrooms	☐	☐	☐
4 Bedrooms	☐	☐	☐
5+ Bedrooms	☐	☐	☐
BATHROOMS			
1 Bathroom	☐	☐	☐
1.5 Bathrooms	☐	☐	☐
2 Bathrooms	☐	☐	☐
2.5 Bathrooms	☐	☐	☐
3+ Bathrooms	☐	☐	☐

HOME SEARCH WORKSHEET

Feature	Must Have	Nice to Have	No Preference
GARAGE / PARKING			
No garage / parking needed	☐	☐	☐
Street parking only	☐	☐	☐
1-car garage	☐	☐	☐
2-car garage	☐	☐	☐
3+ car garage	☐	☐	☐
RV / Boat parking	☐	☐	☐
LOT SIZE			
Small lot / No yard OK	☐	☐	☐
Medium lot (5k–10k sq ft)	☐	☐	☐
Large lot (10k+ sq ft)	☐	☐	☐
Acreage (1+ acres)	☐	☐	☐
KITCHEN			
Updated appliances (Stainless/Gas)	☐	☐	☐
Kitchen island / Breakfast bar	☐	☐	☐
Walk-in pantry	☐	☐	☐
Granite or Quartz countertops	☐	☐	☐
LIVING SPACES			
Open floor plan	☐	☐	☐
Separate dining room	☐	☐	☐
Hardwood floors	☐	☐	☐
Fireplace (Gas or Wood)	☐	☐	☐
Finished basement	☐	☐	☐

HOME SEARCH WORKSHEET

Feature	Must Have	Nice to Have	No Preference
BED & BATH			
Primary suite with private bath	☐	☐	☐
Walk-in closet in primary	☐	☐	☐
Double vanity in bathroom	☐	☐	☐
Separate tub and shower	☐	☐	☐
OUTDOOR SPACE			
Fenced-in yard	☐	☐	☐
Deck or Patio	☐	☐	☐
Sprinkler system	☐	☐	☐
Swimming pool	☐	☐	☐
Hot tub / Spa	☐	☐	☐
Outdoor kitchen / BBQ area	☐	☐	☐
VIEW & PRIVACY			
View (City, Mountain, Water)	☐	☐	☐
Backs onto greenbelt/park	☐	☐	☐
Large trees for privacy	☐	☐	☐
SYSTEMS & UTILITIES			
Central Air Conditioning	☐	☐	☐
Energy-efficient windows/solar	☐	☐	☐
Smart home features (Nest, Ring)	☐	☐	☐
High-speed fiber internet	☐	☐	☐
Laundry room (not in garage)	☐	☐	☐

HOME SEARCH WORKSHEET

Feature	Must Have	Nice to Have	No Preference
SCHOOLS			
Specific school district required	☐	☐	☐
Top-rated schools preferred	☐	☐	☐
Walking distance to school	☐	☐	☐
School quality not important	☐	☐	☐
CHARACTER			
Quiet / low traffic street	☐	☐	☐
Cul-de-sac / Dead-end street	☐	☐	☐
Active / walkable neighborhood	☐	☐	☐
Mature landscaping / trees	☐	☐	☐
New development	☐	☐	☐
Historic district	☐	☐	☐
Rural / County feel	☐	☐	☐
AMENITIES			
Shopping & Restaurants nearby	☐	☐	☐
Parks & Trails nearby	☐	☐	☐
Gym or Rec center nearby	☐	☐	☐
Public transit access	☐	☐	☐
Bike-friendly infrastructure	☐	☐	☐
Beach or Water access	☐	☐	☐
Golf course access	☐	☐	☐

HOME SEARCH WORKSHEET

Requirement	Must Have	Nice to Have	No Preference
LIFESTYLE			
Pet-friendly (Yard, no HOA restrictions)	☐	☐	☐
Dedicated workspace / Home office	☐	☐	☐
Guest suite / In-law quarters	☐	☐	☐
Room for hobbies / Workshop space	☐	☐	☐
Quiet location (Low street noise)	☐	☐	☐
ACCESSIBILITY			
Single-story layout (No stairs)	☐	☐	☐
Wide doorways / Hallways	☐	☐	☐
Wheelchair accessible features	☐	☐	☐
First-floor primary bedroom	☐	☐	☐
MOVE-IN READY VS. FIXER			
Move-in ready only (No projects)	☐	☐	☐
Cosmetic updates OK (Paint, carpet)	☐	☐	☐
Major renovations OK (Kitchen, baths)	☐	☐	☐
Specifically looking for a fixer-upper	☐	☐	☐
CONDITION			
Excellent condition (Turn-key)	☐	☐	☐
Good condition (Acceptable wear)	☐	☐	☐
Willing to do minor repairs/updates	☐	☐	☐
Any condition considered	☐	☐	☐

CHECKLIST FOR MOVING

Before You Leave:

Address Change

- ☐ Post Office: Provide Forwarding Address
- ☐ Charge Accounts, Credit Cards
- ☐ Subscriptions: Notice requires several weeks
- ☐ Friends and Relatives

Bank

- ☐ Transfer funds, arrange check-cashing in new city
- ☐ Arrange credit references

Insurance

- ☐ Notify company of new location for coverages:
- ☐ Life, Health, Fire & Auto

Utility Companies

- ☐ Gas, light, water, telephone, fuel, garbage, cable
- ☐ Get refunds on any deposits made

Delivery Service

- ☐ Laundry, newspaper, changeover of services

Medical, Dental, Prescription Histories

- ☐ Ask doctor and dentist for referrals; transfer needed prescriptions, eyeglasses, X-rays. Obtain birth records, medical records, etc.

Pets

- ☐ Ask about regulations for licenses, vaccinations, tags, etc.

Don't Forget To:

- ☐ Empty freezer; plan use of foods
- ☐ Clean refrigerator
- ☐ Have appliances serviced for moving
- ☐ Remember arrangements for TV
- ☐ Clean rugs or clothing before moving; have them moving wrapped
- ☐ Check with your Mover; insurance coverage, packing and unpacking labor, arrival days, various shipping papers, method and time of expected payment
- ☐ Plan for special care needs of infants or pets

On Moving Day:

- ☐ Carry enough cash or travelers' checks to cover cost of moving services and expenses until you make banking connections in your new city
- ☐ Carry jewelry and documents yourself; or use registered mail
- ☐ Plan for transporting pets; they are poor traveling companions, if unhappy
- ☐ Let a close friend or relative know route and schedule you will travel including overnight stops; use him or her as message headquarters
- ☐ Double check closets, drawers, shelves to be sure they are empty
- ☐ Leave all old keys needed by new tenant or owner with Realtor® or neighbor

At Your New Address:

- ☐ Obtain certified check, cashiers check or wire money necessary for closing Real Estate Transaction
- ☐ Check on service of telephone, gas, electricity, water and garbage
- ☐ Check pilot light on stove, hot water heater and furnace
- ☐ Have appliances checked
- ☐ Ask Mail Carrier for mail he or she may be holding for your arrival
- ☐ Have new address recorded on driver license
- ☐ Visit city offices and register for voting
- ☐ Register car within five days after arrival in state or a penalty may have to be paid when getting new license plates
- ☐ Obtain inspection sticker and transfer motor club membership
- ☐ Apply for state driver license
- ☐ Register family in your new place of worship
- ☐ Register children in school
- ☐ Arrange for medical services: doctor, dentist, veterinarian, etc.

Moving expenses can be tax deductible of a qualifying move. You can deduct the cost of trips to the area of a new job to look for a home, shipping costs of furniture including insurance and storage up to 30 days and more. You can also deduct certain costs associated with selling your old home including real estate commission, legal fees, appraisal and title fees. For a full description of IRS deductions please contact a professional or go to www.irs.gov.

MY TEAM AND MY PROFESSIONAL CONTACTS WILL SUPPORT YOU EVERY STEP OF THE WAY

TRANSACTION COORDINATOR

Real estate transactions are an intricate and complicated process. Between mortgage loans, inspections and disclosures, there are a lot of moving parts to consider. With keen attention to detail and unparalleled organizational skills, the TC is an integral part of achieving a smooth buying or selling experience from beginning to end.

STAGING TEAM

Our staging team helps to declutter and prepare your home for market. Their expertise emphasize the positives of your home so that potential buyers will walk in and feel that emotional draw that this could be their home.

LISTING TEAM

Every property is unique in both structure and character. Our Listing Team ensures your property is showcased at its absolute best, taking great care to emphasize its distinctive selling points by producing high quality property flyers, websites, print ads and social media marketing.

DESIGN TEAM

Our design team presents your listing in the best possible light. Designing eye catching postcards as well as striking online & print flyers, you can rest-assured that we will help your home stand out from the crowd.

PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPHER

Your home should be advertised in a manner that highlights all its best features. Our photographers capture your home from every angle; whether it's exceptional photos of every room or an aerial drone video, they bring out the uniqueness of your home.

MARKETING TEAM

Our Marketing Team is responsible for the development and execution of all listing and post close marketing. They manage all aspects of the marketing plan and process, ensuring that all deliverables are effective, accurate, and timely.

HOME, PEST, ROOF, SEPTIC, WELL INSPECTORS

Professional inspectors determine the condition of all aspects of a home. The inspection is a summary of the property's condition and may point out areas that need repair and/or areas that may need attention in the future. Inspectors are 3rd party and objectively and independently provide a comprehensive analysis with your best interests in mind.

MORTGAGE LENDERS, LOAN OFFICERS

The lender will describe the terms of the loan and determine the monthly payments. Mortgage lenders offer many different types of mortgage products to fit your financial situation. Examples of mortgage lenders are banks, saving and loans and mortgage bankers. Loan Officers help customers identify their borrowing options and help them understand the terms of their loan.

INSURANCE AGENT

An insurance agent helps determine the homeowner's protection coverage needed and then finds the right insurance policy to fit your needs. The policies guarantee compensation for specific losses/events.

ESCROW/CLOSING OFFICER

The escrow or closing officer is a non-biased third party who works with all participants to facilitate a successful closing of a real estate transaction. The escrow officer will collect the purchase money funds from you and lender as well as the settlement costs from each party. They disburse the funds, in accordance with the HUD-1 settlement statement, and record the necessary documents to transfer ownership of the property.

TITLE COMPANY

Title insurance is used to protect you and lender against losses arising from disputes over the ownership of a property. Through title searches, title clearance and title insurance policies help to produce clear property titles and enable the efficient transfer of real estate.



MY STORY

I successfully navigated the life of an entrepreneur for many years, starting, building, and selling multiple companies and real estate projects. Enjoying my own successes in real estate led me to utilize those skills as a real estate consultant. Now I consult with people to sell, buy and develop residential, commercial and land projects, putting their needs and priorities first.

Being a real estate consultant in a community is more than sales. It's understanding the people who live and work here and keeping abreast of real estate opportunities that fit them and their family's needs.

I've lived in California for decades and watched it grow through the tech boom and beyond. In the early days before tech giants had their own websites, I hosted their job openings on mine. I was a principle in a tech career company and managed 130 employees. There were many top Fortune 500 clients on our sites, at our career expos and in our newspapers and magazine publications. As the industry evolved to be more virtual, my company evolved with it. That flexibility, creativity, evolution, and forward thinking became my central business philosophy.

Like many people, I've had varied experiences, including publishing, career expos, solar energy, conservation, land development and real estate. I have worked with Federal, State, County, and elected officials on land use planning, planned development, zoning, permitting, conservation law, community involvement, and environmental and ecological assessment. I consult with attorneys, architects, civil engineers, surveyors, financial institutions, investors and contractors to verify design studies, plans and cost estimates. I also run the Zayante Sandhills Conservation Bank in Santa Cruz County. All the businesses I've run over the years have had some things in common. Negotiating with integrity, treating people fairly, being a reliable source of information and action. I begin my process with lots of questions. You never know what someone is thinking unless you ask, so I ask and listen carefully to find the best strategies and solutions to help my clients reach their goals.

Those guiding principles help my clients achieve their dreams and I have enjoyed being a part of that for more than two decades. In real estate, I am a strong and steady advocate for my clients. I'm proud to say that's possible without the tension, stress and frustration that sometimes defines real estate dealings. I always seek out win-win scenarios. I continuously work to foster positive relationships with everyone I meet and have built a vibrant professional network in the region.



I've been fortunate enough to train others within my companies and even taught a few classes. I try to impress upon my students some of the basics that others discount: the importance of being on time, transparency, honesty, dependability, and positivity - values that I continue to build upon personally in my own business and life. One of the most important things anyone can choose to do in life is to show up, and that's what I advise young professionals to do - show up, put in the hours, be prepared, and stay alert to opportunity.

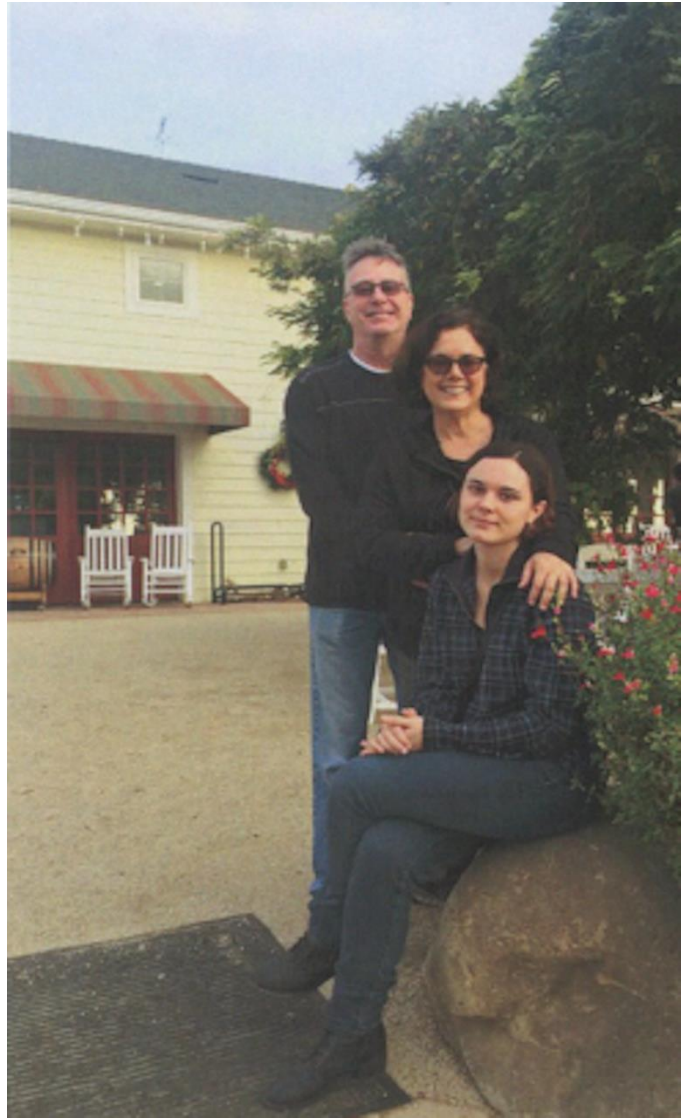
Every day you repeat the pattern consistently, showing up and taking care of business and taking care of others to achieve success. I work every day as a REALTOR® because I need to be there for my clients when they need me and I love what I do, so being available to my clients never feels like an inconvenience but rather a new opportunity to make a difference each day.

I'm honored to work with others towards these large, complex, and sometimes life-changing purchases. Most remain my clients over the years, and some become friends.

My favorite part of being a REALTOR® is getting to know my clients and developing lifelong relationships as we work together to accomplish their goals.

Whether buying or selling a house, details matter. Trust matters. Relationships matter. My goal is to generate a stress-free experience for you, that satisfies your needs. As your real estate consultant, I'll help you explore every avenue, and I will make sure you make a good decision at every step in the process. This means I will treat your money like it's my money. With my background in development and marketing, I know how to make your property look as appealing as possible and be seen by as many as possible. I will bring creativity and care to the negotiation process. Once the transaction is over, I will continue to help you whenever you need me as your lifelong real estate consultant. Bottom Line, I'm going to get the job done properly for you and not let you down!

Sincerely,
Paul



Your Real Estate Consultant, Not Just Your Agent

For over two decades, I've helped buyers and sellers navigate complex real estate decisions—from single-family homes to multi-property developments, from conservation projects to commercial transactions. My background as a successful entrepreneur taught me that every deal should create value for everyone involved.

What makes me different:

I treat your money like it's my own. I don't just facilitate transactions—I consult with you to ensure you make smart decisions at every step. Whether you're buying or selling, my job is to provide strategic advice, handle every detail, and negotiate outcomes that serve your goals.

SELLER SERVICES:

- Researching the local real estate market.
- Preparing and staging home to sell.
- Recommending asking price for maximum profit in current market conditions.
- Identifying the key selling points.
- Comprehensive, strategic marketing to potential buyers.
- Negotiating with buyers on your behalf.

BUYER SERVICES:

- Personalized guidance to determine your priorities.
- Drawing upon market knowledge and research to find the right solutions
- Negotiating requests and offers.
- Coordinating contracts and documentation
- Delivering support after the sale

REAL ESTATE CONSULTING:

- Selling or Purchasing Property
- Single Family Homes
- Minor Land Divisions
- Planned Unit Developments
- Multi-Residential, Infill
- Apartments, Ranch, Acreage, Cannabis
- Sandhills Mitigation

MARKETING STRATEGIES:

- Sourcing leads directly from expansive network
- High-resolution photography/high quality production
- Comprehensive social media and traditional media marketing campaigns
- Individual property website
- Syndicated listing on high-visibility websites.
- Utilization of the Multiple Listing Service (MLS)

MY PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND:

- Licensed REALTOR® with extensive Silicon Valley, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and Santa Clara County experience
- Certified Residential Specialist (CRS) — held by only 3% of REALTORS®
- Short Sale & Foreclosure Resource (SFR) certification
- California Clean Energy Certification (CCEC)

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE:

- Tech career company founder (managed 130 employees, Fortune 500 clients)
- Land development consultant
- Zayante Sandhills Conservation Bank operator
- Industry educator

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS:

- Santa Cruz Association of REALTORS®
- California Association of REALTORS®
- National Association of REALTORS®
- Residential Real Estate Council

AWARDS:

- President's Club Elite (3 Years)
- Cover Article in Top Agent Magazine
- Who's Who in Real Estate
- Most Prominent Agent
- Best of Scotts Valley

COMMUNITY SERVICE:

- Member, Chamber of Commerce
- Member, Exchange Club of Scotts Valley

My Six Promises to You

When you work with me, you can count on:

- 1. I will be on time.** Your time matters. I respect it.
- 2. I will be completely honest.** I'll tell you what you need to hear, not what you want to hear.
- 3. I will do what I say I'm going to do.** My word is my bond. No surprises, no excuses.
- 4. I will consult with you.** I'll make sure you make informed decisions at every step—I don't push you toward any choice.
- 5. I will negotiate for you.** I treat your money like it's my money. Every dollar matters.
- 6. I will handle all the details.** Hundreds of steps go into every transaction. I'll manage them all, so you don't have to.

Bottom line: I'm going to get the job done properly and not let you down.

5 STAR REVIEWS ★★★★★

SEE WHAT OUR CLIENTS ARE SAYING ...

"Paul is professional and levelheaded. Paul has an amiable personality. He is considerate, caring and patient. Paul always responded to phone calls. Emails were answered quickly. Paul worked hard to get the work that needed to get done in order to close. We appreciate all Paul did. He is our hero."

- MARK -

"Buying a home is one of the biggest decisions you will make in your life & it is important to choose an experienced realtor. I am so thankful we had Paul as ours! Our situation was a little more complicated, but Paul was so helpful along the way. He was great at explaining the purchasing process & his communication is A+. When challenges came up, he went above and beyond to help & made things as stress free as possible. Thank you! Paul!"

- AMANDA -

"I want to thank you for all your hard work during the process of purchasing our home. We were in a difficult and complex situation and needed to find a home in my daughter's school district at a price we could afford. I was surprised how quickly you found a willing seller, although he was a cagey old bird and difficult to deal with. You stuck with us and helped us close on the property even after the seller went back on his word and changed the terms more than once. I appreciate all the hard work you put into helping us."

- DORON -

"Paul helped us sell our vacant residential lot in Aptos, CA. He was very professional and responsive throughout the process. He quickly and effectively marketed the property to real estate agents and builders as "coming soon" while developing a marketing package and mailing fliers that were accurate and attention grabbing. His experience resulted in a high-quality offer above asking price that closed quickly with no hitches."

- GARY -

"Really enjoyed working with Paul. Quick, responsive and straightforward."

- NATHAN -

"Paul Burrowes was my Buyer's Agent 6 years ago and my Seller's Agent for the sale of the property. In both cases he was my advocate. Paul goes above and beyond to make sure his clients are taken care of. He's never too busy to answer a question or deal with a problem. He is honest and fair and works well with everyone involved in the complex procedures involved in buying and selling a home. With his experience and reputation, he is on good terms with people in all aspects of the business. I highly recommend his services!"

Thank you, Paul!

- ANNIE -

"I feel so lucky to have Paul Burrowes as my real estate agent!! He took great care of me from the start—patiently driving me around all over Santa Cruz county, introducing me to different areas and explaining the pros and cons. He helped guide me in making good choices about houses (tactfully pointing out when I was being more hopeful than realistic about the possibilities of a "fixer", for example, and saving me from making a big mistake!) When we found the right house, he did an outstanding job of representing me—making sure I got a great value for a house I now live in and love! The whole process was so much less frustrating than it might have been (home-buying can be exasperating, especially in such a crazy market) because of Paul's excellent guidance. I would recommend him without qualification to anyone looking to buy or sell their home in the Santa Cruz area."

- AMY -

"Paul is a man who speaks the truth, and his success is due to his hard work – a lot of hard work. We have complete trust in him, he did the job perfectly and has our gratitude. He has our highest recommendation! Thank you! Paul!"

- DAVID -

"Fantastic service and attention to detail. Paul is a unique and outstanding resource (as well as just being an all around super nice guy) for real estate in the Santa Cruz area...We are looking forward to living closer to him and continuing the relationship- he is essentially part of our family now!"

- SEAN -

"There's a reason Paul is so highly rated! We've used him twice to buy a home. With our most recent purchase, he helped us get it at under asking along with a seller repair credit! He a true professional and responsive. I'd recommend him to everyone!"

- JAKE K -

"Paul handled our property sale; it was a very good experience to work with him. We are in another state too. It went very smooth Paul was easy to relate to and we would definitely have him take care of future needs as well. Thanks again Paul!"

- LC -

"Paul's business experience, focus, and guidance lead to a successful, personal transaction. His skill of communication enables vital negotiation, a requirement for win win conclusions. I highly recommend his service."

- URSULA -

"Great to work with. The best!"

- KATE -

"Smart, intelligent and hard-working."

- RICK -

5 STAR REVIEWS ★★★★★

SEE WHAT OUR CLIENTS ARE SAYING ...

Paul is the consummate real estate professional! He managed our sale seamlessly. Very personable, thorough and with a great sense of humor. Familiar with properties in our area; and, although he initially advised a higher listing price, Paul respected our request for a quick close as we had already closed escrow on a property out of the area. He kept us informed by text or phone call each step of the way. Who does that? Paul does! He worked extremely well with the buyers agent and escrow officer. We recommend him highly and without hesitation. Paul, we can't thank you enough for making this sale happen without a hitch. Warm regards,
- **FRANK**

Paul recently helped us sell two land parcels. Paul is knowledgeable and answers all questions thoroughly and promptly. He was excellent about responding to questions and kept us informed throughout the process.
- **MARY**

Paul Burrowes is an exceptional realtor who listens to our needs, exceeded our expectations when even health matters needed to be addressed. Always accessible, pleasant, confident, looking ahead for our interests. Paul deserves a 20 out of 10 with overall professionalism and accessibility. It was our good fortune to work with Paul and his team.
- **RUSS**

I called Paul recently as my Mother's home was listed with another realtor and had very few showing. I asked Paul to list the property for me and he was quickly on top of things with his marketing strategy. Once he had the broker's open. that was it! We had an excellent offer in a few short days. Paul responded to every text and call I made quickly. This was very important to me because I do not live in the area. Communication was excellent. Thank you Paul! Highly recommend!
- **MARY**

I had an excellent experience working with Paul in purchasing our home and selling our business in Scotts Valley. He was always professional, knowledgeable and available to answer my questions and provided valuable insights every step of the way. I highly recommend Paul if you're looking for a professional and trustworthy real estate consultant.
- **BINH**

My late husband, a widowed father of three adult children, was the kindest person I have ever known. However, buying and managing real estate was not his strong suit. His sudden and unexpected passing, without a will, left me responsible for selling three problematic properties.

My first Realtor retired following the sale of the first property. The last two properties were involved in years of litigation, which failed to secure a usable easement that reduced their value to less than 20% of what they would have been worth with proper access. The initial attorney was denied additional fees and then relieved from representing the estate.

Thankfully, after a long search, I found Paul Burrowes, an agent with David Lyng Real Estate. He found a qualified buyer and then fully informed that buyer about these properties' limitations. Paul also negotiated a fair price for everyone involved. His assistance brought a sense of relief and peace of mind, knowing that the properties were in good hands. He also helped me find an ethical and competent attorney willing to help me close this probate despite its limited resources.

I credit my late husband for finding the world's best agent when no other Realtors even returned my calls. Paul Burrowes' assistance was nothing less than a miracle; his exceptional professionalism exceeded my wildest hopes. I am forever grateful for Paul's help.
- **CM**

Paul was immediately warm, helpful, and extremely knowledgeable. I had a particularly difficult time finding a home in my price range that worked for my current life situation and Paul was extremely patient yet persistent. His professional demeanor and integrity are the two best reasons to work with Paul. He stayed positive through the entire search and subsequent escrow period, and he was always available. When I called him, he almost always answered and, if he didn't, he returned my calls immediately. I feel very fortunate to have had Paul as my realtor, and I will recommend him to everyone I know. I absolutely plan on asking Paul to help me again with future home purchases if he's still in the area at that time."

— **SHANNON** -

THANK YOU FOR TAKING TIME TO REVIEW THE INFORMATION!



NOW, LET'S GET STARTED! HERE ARE THE NEXT STEPS:

SELLERS

I typically start with a Comparative Market Analysis to determine the market value of your property compared to similar properties that have recently sold. Let me know your location, total square footage, the number of bedrooms & bathrooms, size of yard, year built, renovations or major changes since the last time the home was sold, and any features on your property. I will review the overall market movement, what has sold nearby in the past 12 months and closed within a reasonable timeframe and look at the active listings currently for sale. When a property is priced right, buyers are less likely to make a low offer, for fear of losing out on a great deal. At this point together we can determine strategies based on your situation.

BUYERS

I would like to start with an automated search. Let me know your desired location, the number of bedrooms & bathrooms, size of yard, price range, and any features you would like. We can fine-tune your search once you review it, so you'll see only properties that meet your expectations and budget. Anytime a new listing comes on the market that matches your criteria, you'll automatically receive a notification. Sometimes clients review properties anywhere from one-month to two years until they are ready to purchase. No pressure, we can work on a plan together. Once you have identified homes and are ready to preview homes, I'll forward any files and reports about the homes and schedule private appointments.

Send an email with your contact information and details and let's get started!



PAUL BURROWES
REAL ESTATE CONSULTANT

831.295.5130

Paul@Burrowes.com

www.Burrowes.com

DRE 01955563



DAVID LYN
REAL ESTATE