VALUING THE ROLE OF A BUYER'S AGENT



Courtesy of

In everyday terms, a buyer's agent is a licensed real estate professional who assists buyers in finding a home. Even without a legal relationship, with recent industry changes, agents who are members of the National Association of REALTORS® must have a signed, written agreement with the buyer before touring a home.

Much like listing agreements are entered into with sellers, the relationship between a buyer and the Buyer's agent is usually formalized through a Buyer Agreement. The agreement can be exclusive or non-exclusive and will specify the terms and conditions of the agreement.

The agreement outlines the duties and obligations of both the agent and you, the buyer. It includes details like the duration of the agreement, the geographic area for your home search, the type of property you're interested in, and details of the agent's compensation.

Buyer Agency is a legal relationship between a prospective homebuyer and a real estate broker or agent, where the agent has legal responsibilities and represents the buyer's interests throughout the homebuying process. This relationship can be confusing, as the agent is also referred to as the Buyer's Agent when no agency relationship exists.

The agency relationship between a buyer and broker defines how the broker will represent the buyer's interests. Any agency relationship the broker has with the buyer is disclosed and documented in a separate disclosure and agreement.



Fiduciary Duties: Your buyer's agent has fiduciary responsibilities to you to act in your best interests, with loyalty, confidentiality, and care. Your needs will be prioritized, and every effort made to negotiate the best possible outcome during your home-buying process.

Property Search and Coordination: Your buyer's agent will search for properties that meet your criteria to schedule and attend all showings. They will provide insights into the local real estate market through their experience while securing available disclosures and communicating with the various listing agents to help collect as much information as possible.

Expert Advice: A buyer's agent provides expertise in a range of areas including market trends, neighborhood insights, property values, financing incentives, and pricing strategies. They can also interpret complex real estate documents and contracts to ensure that proper protections and safeguards are in place for your specific situation.

Negotiation: addition to negotiating the price, terms, and conditions of the sale, the buyer's agent often directs and negotiates several other elements when drafting offers for you. These aspects can be crucial in making an offer more appealing to the seller or ensuring that your interests are well-protected.





- Identify and present suitable properties to buyer.
- Conduct tours and prepare detailed analysis of specific properties upon request.
- Assist buyer in preparing, negotiating, and securing a contract to purchase one or more properties.
- Collaborate with any real estate licensee representing the seller to facilitate and complete buyer's property purchase.
- Provide additional services as needed and requested by buyer such as:
- Managing paperwork and documentation, ensuring all contracts protect your interests.
- Tracking timelines and deadlines throughout the process.
- Providing guidance on complex legal contracts.
- Coordinating and reviewing inspections, advising on findings.
- Offering support and advice as your advocate throughout the buying journey.
- Managing contractors for necessary repairs or improvements.
- Navigating the closing process, including final walk-through.
- Providing ongoing market information and recommendations.

The goal is to make your home-buying experience smooth, informed, and successful, handling all aspects from offer to closing while protecting your interests.

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Expert Guidance: A buyer's agent provides valuable expertise in navigating the complex home buying process, ensuring you make informed decisions.

Access to Listings: They have access to a wider range of property listings, including those not yet on the market, giving you more options.

Negotiation Skills: Buyer's agents are skilled negotiators who can advocate on your behalf to secure the best price and terms.

Market Knowledge: They possess in-depth knowledge of local market trends, helping you understand property values and neighborhood dynamics.

Professional Network: A buyer's agent can connect you with trusted service providers, such as mortgage lenders, inspectors, and contractors.

Time Savings: They can streamline the home search process, saving you time by filtering listings based on your preferences and needs.

Emotional Support: Buying a home can be stressful; a buyer's agent provides emotional support and guidance throughout the journey.

Understanding of Contracts: They help you navigate and understand complex contracts and paperwork, ensuring everything is in order.

Post-Purchase Assistance: A good buyer's agent will continue to support you even after closing, helping with any questions or issues that arise.

Flexible Payment Options: While buyers are generally obligated to pay their agent's fee, many times the seller may offer buyer agent compensation, or the buyer can direct their agent to negotiate with the seller to cover this cost.

BUYER'S AGENT COMPENSATION

Notice to Buyer: A buyer agent's compensation is fully negotiable and is not set by law.

When it comes to paying for a buyer's agent, there are several flexible options available, each with its own advantages and considerations. Understanding these options can help buyers make informed decisions based on their financial situation and negotiation leverage.

1. Seller-Offered Compensation:

Sellers often offer compensation to the buyer's agent as part of their listing agreement, which is common in many real estate markets and can be appealing for buyers since it eliminates out-of-pocket expenses. Under the recent industry changes, seller-offered compensation is no longer found in the Multiple Listing Service. Buyers' agents must make this inquiry directly to the listing agent/broker to determine if it is being offered and how much.

2. Negotiated Seller Payment:

Even if the seller hasn't initially offered to cover the buyer's agent fee, this can be negotiated as part of the purchase offer. Buyers can request that the seller pay this fee as part of the overall deal. This strategy may be particularly effective in a buyer's market or if the property has been on the market for a while.

3. Increased Sales Price:

Another option is to negotiate a higher sales price that includes the buyer's agent fee. This allows the fee to be rolled into the mortgage loan amount. While this means paying more over time due to interest, it can be helpful for buyers who are short on upfront cash but can manage a slightly higher monthly payment.





4. Smaller Down Payment:

Buyers who have saved up for a larger down payment might consider using a portion of those funds to pay the agent's fee in cash. This allows them to still purchase the home while ensuring their agent is compensated. However, it's important to consider how this might affect mortgage terms or private mortgage insurance requirements.

5. Cash Payment at Closing:

Some buyers may choose to pay the entire agent fee in cash at closing. This is often the case when buyers have ample liquid assets but want to maximize their mortgage for tax or investment reasons.

6. Combination Approach:

In some cases, a combination of these methods might be used. For example, the seller might agree to pay a portion of the fee, with the buyer covering the rest, either through an increased sale price or cash at closing.

7. Lender Credits:

In some situations, buyers may negotiate with their mortgage lender for credits to cover the agent's fee, usually resulting in a slightly higher interest rate, which can help cash-strapped buyers. However, regional regulations and customary practices, as well as specific loan types like FHA or VA, may have rules affecting how these fees are handled.

The best option for handling a buyer's agent fees depends on transaction specifics, such as local market conditions, the buyer's financial situation, and negotiation dynamics. Buyers should discuss options with their agent, financial advisor, or lender to find the most advantageous approach.

While cost is important, a skilled buyer's agent offers invaluable market knowledge, negotiation skills, and guidance, potentially saving money and ensuring a smooth home purchase. As a dedicated advocate, the buyer's agent works to secure the best outcome without the buyer worrying about out-of-pocket expenses.

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Traditional Compensation Model



In the traditional model, prior to industry changes made in mid-2024, the buyer was not directly involved in the financial transaction between the seller and the agents.

Alternative Compensation Models

Negotiation with the Seller

Adjusting Purchase Price Seller Concessions

Buyer Pays Commission Directly

As your agent, I can negotiate with the seller or their agent, on your behalf, to include the buyer agent's fee in the terms of the sale. This becomes part of the overall negotiation strategy when making an offer.

As your agent, I can modify the offer to indirectly cover the fee by raising the purchase price to include the commission and have it included in the financing.

As your agent, I can negotiate for seller concessions, where the seller agrees to pay a portion of the closing costs. This can include loan origination fees, appraisal fees, points, and other items that are disclosed in the offer to purchase.

If the seller refuses to pay the buyer's agent commission and it can't be incorporated into the purchase price, it may be necessary to pay the fee directly. This would be discussed and agreed on before proceeding with any offer.

It's important to note that any combination of these strategies may be used to find the best solution for your specific situation. The overall goal is to ensure you can pursue properties you're interested in while fairly addressing the commission aspect. To optimize the experience, buyers are encouraged to have their agent accompany them on their first property visit and to conduct all negotiations in good faith exclusively through their agent. Buyers should be aware that entering into multiple buyer's agent agreements for overlapping periods could result in liability for additional fees. It's important for buyers to inform their agent if they are party to any active, exclusive, or non-exclusive buyer agreements.

Avoid these examples that may unknowingly require you to pay your buyer's agent out of pocket:

It is always better to be accompanied by your buyer's agent when looking at a home. In the event it is not possible, notify the for sale by owner, builder's representative, or agent holding the house open that you have an agent and ask if they will honor that person if you were to look at the home now. Register their name in writing.



Contacting Listing Agents Directly

Exploring open houses or contacting listing agents on your own is a great way to find out what you like and dislike. Just remember to register with the host agent and mention that you're working with me. Keep your enthusiasm in check, as the host agent is representing the seller. It's wise to stay discreet, as anything you share could be used in negotiations!

Builder Homes

Building your dream home is an exciting journey. Like a traditional home seller, builders often budget for a buyer's agent commission, whether you have one or not. I will represent you, using my expertise to ensure you get the best deal and a smooth experience. Take advantage of my knowledge by allowing me to guide you through the process when visiting developments.





For Sale By Owner

If you find a For Sale by Owner property, let me know so I can help you maximize the process. I have the expertise to make contact, negotiate, and ensure the entire transaction goes smoothly. We can help you save money in the transaction and, more importantly, save you the headaches of managing the purchase on your own.

THE ROLE OF PRE-APPROVAL IN TODAY'S COMPETITIVE HOUSING MARKET

Mortgage pre-approval is a crucial step for home buyers that provides a clear picture of their purchasing power. It involves a lender conducting a thorough review and verification of a buyer's financial situation, including credit history, income, assets, and debts. Upon completion, the lender issues a written commitment stating the maximum loan amount they're willing to offer, subject to certain conditions.

It is our policy to work with your lender to get a property specific pre-approval letter without a maximum loan amount but only stating that you are approved for an amount sufficient for you to purchase this home according to the terms of the offer. This letter will accompany the offer to purchase with the lender's phone number in case the listing agent has any questions.

This pre-approval letter gives buyers a significant advantage in the home-buying process, as it demonstrates to sellers that they are serious and financially capable of following through with a purchase. Pre-approval typically remains valid for 60 to 90 days and helps buyers shop within their budget, streamline negotiations, and potentially close on a home more quickly. It's important to note that while pre-approval is a strong indicator of loan eligibility, it's not a guarantee of final loan approval, which will still require additional steps such as a home appraisal and final verification of the buyer's financial information.





Budget Clarity:

Pre-approval provides buyers with a clear understanding of their budget, helping them focus their search on homes within their price range and avoid wasting time on properties they cannot afford.

Faster Closing Process:

Pre-approved buyers can close faster, having already completed much of the financing groundwork, which can give them an edge in multiple-offer situations.

Negotiating Power:

Sellers are more likely to negotiate and accept offers from pre-approved buyers, confident they've secured financing and are less likely to face funding issues.

Increased Confidence:

Pre-approval gives buyers confidence in their purchasing power, allowing them to make strong and competitive offers with certainty.

Strategic Planning:

With pre-approval, buyers can strategically plan their home search and make informed decisions about property selection, offers, and negotiations.

Avoid Disappointment:

Pre-approval helps buyers avoid disappointment by preventing them from falling in love with homes they cannot afford or losing out on a dream property due to delays in securing financing.

Streamlined Process:

Pre-approval streamlines the homebuying process by identifying and addressing potential financing obstacles upfront, ensuring a smoother transaction.

Second Opinion:

We recommend getting a second opinion from another trusted local lender to compare terms and potentially secure better conditions, given the many variables beyond just rates, points, and fees.

HOME BUYING PROCESS



Initial Agent Meet

- Set your wants & needs
- Discuss budget
- · Buyer's Agent Agreement



Pre-Approval

- Recommended Lender
- Verifications
- Set budget



Offer to Purchase

- Research comps
- Prepare agreement
- Negotiations



Home Search

- Agent finds options
- Tour homes
- Adjust criteria if necessary



Executed Contract

- Negotiations complete
- Completely signed
- Earnest money deposited



Appraisal

 Professional determines the value meets the purchase price in contract



Inspections

- Professional inspector
- Review report
- Accept or negotiate repairs



Title Commitment

 Title Insuranace to guarantee you are getting a clear title to the property



Collect Documents

 Final check by lender underwriting to verify completed package



Closing

- Final walk-through
- Sign closing documents
- Possession according to contract

THIS LIST COVERS THE KEY ELEMENTS TYPICALLY FOUND IN A BUYER'S AGREEMENT, HELPING TO ESTABLISH CLEAR EXPECTATIONS AND A FORMAL WORKING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HOMEBUYER AND THEIR CHOSEN REAL ESTATE AGENT.

- Duration of the agreement
- Geographic scope and property types covered
- Agent's duties and responsibilities
- Compensation structure and terms
- Exclusivity clause (if applicable)
- Fair housing statement
- Buyer's obligations and expectations
- Representation type (e.g., exclusive buyer's agent, dual agency)
- Retainer fee or other upfront costs (if any)
- Protection period details
- Termination conditions
- Services provided by the agent
- Commitment to adhere to fair housing laws
- Confidentiality clauses
- Communication expectations
- Process for reviewing and understanding the agreement
- Provisions for modifying or canceling the agreement
- Explanation of agency relationship and loyalty
- Details on how disputes may be resolved
- Clarification on working with other agents or attending open houses





Thank you for exploring this guide on the role of a buyer's agent. I hope it has given you valuable insights into how I can assist you in your home buying journey.

I invite you to meet with me in person to discuss your specific needs and preferences. This is a great opportunity for us to get to know each other better and for me to understand what you're looking for in a home, including your desired location, features, and budget.

During our meeting, we can also talk about your financing options and how I can help you navigate the entire buying process, from negotiating the best terms to coordinating inspections and managing timelines. My goal is to ensure you feel informed and confident every step of the way.

Let's create a personalized strategy that focuses on your unique situation. I am committed to providing the support and guidance you need to make your dream of homeownership a reality.

Please reach out to schedule our meeting at your convenience. I look forward to partnering with you and helping you find the perfect home. Your journey to homeownership is important to me, and I'm excited to get started! Feel free to contact me via phone or email to set up a time that works for you.