STUDENT ADVENTURE GUIDE NOTEBOOK

Welcome to Superior School's Post 301 – Graduate Program





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Postlicensing 301: Broker Relationships & Responsibilities Table of Contents

MODULE 1 – AGENCY RELATIONSHIPS & DUTIES

Section 1 – The Basics of Agency Relationships

The Importance of Agency Relationships

Ranking the Professions

Annual Profiles

Building Trust in Agency Relationships

Basic Agency Terms

O.L.D.C.A.R.

Real World Agency Choices

Understanding Material Facts

Identifying Red Flags in Disclosure

Hot Issues in Real Estate Disclosure

Misrepresentations & Omissions

Section 2 – The Rules of Agency Relationships

Agency Classifications

Understanding Limited Dual Agency

Practicing Designated Agency

Pros and Cons of Dual and Designated Agency

Proper Use of the Working with Real Estate Agents Brochure

Real World Agency Case Studies

Agency Relationships Within Firms

Table of Contents (CONTINUED)

MODULE 2 – WORKING WITH SELLERS

Section 3 – Working with Sellers

The Solicitation of Listings

Advertising Rules of the NCREC

Finding Sources of Sellers

Prelisting Checklist

Residential Property Owners' and Association Disclosure Statement & the MOG

Lead-Based Paint Disclosure

The Agent Walk-Through

Property Condition Checklist

Matters of Measurement

Measuring a Home

Improving Property Valuation Skills

Basic CMA or Market Analysis Principles

Rules for BPOs

Working with Comparable Sales Problems

CMA Worksheet

Performing a CMA

Overcoming Price Objections

Calculating Seller Net

Modern Approaches to CMAs

Working with the North Carolina Exclusive Right to Sell Listing Agreement

Practical Issues in the Listing Agreement

Other Documents Utilized in Representing Sellers

Other Points to Consider in Representing Sellers

Other Key Discussions to Have with Sellers

MODULE 3 – MARKETING THE PROPERTY & WORKING WITH BUYERS

Section 4 – Marketing Property

Marketing in Today's World
Rules and Regulations Regarding Marketing & Advertising
The Federal Truth in Lending Act
Compliance with Federal and State Fair Housing Laws
Identifying and Using Customary Marketing Tools
Craft a Marketing Plan

Section 5 - Working with Buyers

Disclosing Agency to Buyers Working as a Seller's Subagent Types of Buyer's Agency

Explain the WWREA Brochure

Common Buyer Objections

Exclusive Buyer Agency Agreement

Assisting Buyers in Identifying Their Needs & Wants

Understanding Today's Buyers – Risky Feud

Qualifying a Buyer

Debt & Qualifying Ratios

Working with Debt Ratios Problems

Table of Contents (CONTINUED)

MODULE 4 – PROPERTY MANAGEMENT RELATIONSHIPS & LICENSE LAW

Section 6 – Working as a Residential or Commercial Property Manager

The Nature of Property Management

Obligations & Duties of Property Managers

The Use of Unlicensed Assistants

Understanding & Utilizing the Capitalization Approach to Valuation

Working with Debt Ratios Problems

Working with the Exclusive Property Management Agreement

Section 7 – Licensing Law Review

Critical Dates for License Renewal

Distinguishing Between Earning & Receiving Compensation

Additional Obligations Regarding Licensure

North Carolina Postlicensing Course Syllabus Post 301: Broker Relationships & Responsibilities (Student Version)

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Introduction

Course Description: The Post 301 - Broker Relationships and Responsibilities course is one of the three 30-classroom hour courses in the North Carolina mandatory Postlicensing education program. At least one course must be completed annually by North Carolina provisional brokers within three (3) years after initial licensure to remain eligible for active license status. The primary objective of the course is to provide instruction at a level beyond that provided in Prelicensing courses on topics deemed to be of special importance. Topics addressed in this course include:

- a review of agency relationships in real estate residential and commercial sales and commercial property management transactions,
- a real estate broker's legal duties to clients and customers,
- a step-by-step review and discussion of the functions and responsibilities of a real estate broker when working with sellers and buyers,
- a review of issues associated with transactions in progress when a broker leaves a firm, and
- a review of license status and education issues.

Requirements for Teaching the Course: This course may only be taught by schools and instructors approved by the North Carolina Real Estate Commission to teach Prelicensing and Postlicensing courses. Rules governing the conduct of the course, including scheduling, course completion standards, course delivery, course completion reporting and other related matters may be obtained from the Commission. The *Post 301 - Broker Relationships and Responsibilities* course must be taught as prescribed by this syllabus.

Prerequisite: Per Rule 58H .0209, a school shall not enroll an individual in a Postlicensing course if:

- the first day of the Postlicensing course occurs while the individual is enrolled in a Prelicensing course;
- that individual has not passed the license examination; or
- the first day of the Postlicensing course occurs while the individual is taking another Postlicensing course at the same school or a different school if such enrollment results in the individual being in class more than 30 instructional hours in any given seven day period

Textbooks: The current editions of:

- North Carolina Real Estate Manual (hereinafter called Manual) and
- the Commission's Residential Square Footage Guidelines booklet.

Page references throughout the syllabus are for the 2017 edition of the Manual.

Course Final Examinations and Completion Standards: Schools and instructors are required to utilize end-of-course examinations provided by the Commission in accordance with Commission rules. Schools and instructors shall safeguard and protect at all times the confidentiality of examinations provided by the Commission. The examination minimum passing standard is 75%. Students must be required to pass the end-of-course examination and to satisfactorily complete any required activities and homework exercises. (Class time should include introduction of the assignment and review upon completion.) Schools and instructors may, in their discretion, also require completion of in-class or out-of-class graded assignments that may count for up to 25% of a student's final grade for the course.

Commission Rule 21 NCAC 58A .0304: Instructor Conduct and Performance

- (a) All instructors shall ensure that class sessions are conducted at the scheduled time and for the full amount of time that is scheduled or required. Instructors shall conduct courses in accordance with the Commission's rules, and any applicable course syllabi, instructor guide, or course plan. Instructors shall conduct classes demonstrating the ability to:
 - (1) state student learning objectives at the beginning of the course and present accurate and relevant information;
 - (2) communicate correct grammar and vocabulary;
 - (3) utilize a variety of instructional techniques that require students to analyze and apply course content, including teacher-centered approaches, such as lecture and demonstration, and student-centered approaches, such as lecture discussion, reading, group problem solving, case studies, and scenarios;
 - (4) utilize instructional aids, such as:
 - (A) whiteboards;
 - (B) sample forms and contracts;
 - (C) pictures;
 - (D) charts; and
 - (E) videos:
 - (5) utilize assessment tools, such as:
 - (A) in-class or homework assignments, and
 - (B) quizzes and midterm examinations for Prelicensing and Postlicensing courses:
 - (6) avoid criticism of any other person, agency, or organization;
 - (7) identify key concepts and correct student misconceptions; and
 - (8) maintain control of the class.
- (b) Instructors teaching Prelicensing, Postlicensing, or Update courses shall interact with students either in person in a classroom setting or through an interactive telecommunication system, or comparable system, that permits continuous mutual audio and visual communication between the instructor and students. The school shall provide monitoring and technical support for the instructors or students.

Introduction (CONTINUED)

- (c) Instructors teaching Prelicensing or Postlicensing courses shall:
 - (1) safeguard and protect the security of course examinations;
 - (2) not allow students to review or retain copies of end-of-course examinations and any materials used during the examination; and
 - (3) only use guest lecturers that have been approved by the school director pursuant to Rule .0204(d) of this Section.
- (d) Instructors shall not obtain, use, or attempt to obtain or use, in any manner or form, North Carolina real estate license examination questions.

Syllabus Copies: The Commission provides this Syllabus for use by school officials and instructors. Schools are authorized to reproduce all or part of this Syllabus for student use at their own expense, and may charge students for the cost of reproduction.

Order of Subject Area Presentation: The order in which subject areas are presented in the Syllabus is the recommended order. Instructors and schools may make reasonable adjustments in the order of presentation, but should retain a logical order of presentation.

Recommended Major Subject Area Emphasis: Recommended emphasis by major subject area (i.e., preceded by a Roman numeral) has been provided in this Syllabus in the form of recommended number of instructional hours to be devoted to each major subject area.

Competency and Instructional Levels: Each major topic (i.e., preceded by a letter) in this Syllabus has been assigned a competency and instructional level of 1-3 to indicate the appropriate level of emphasis and instruction. In some instances where a subtopic should be afforded significantly greater or lesser emphasis than the major topic under which it is listed, the subtopic has been assigned a different level that applies to that subtopic only.

Competency and instructional levels have been assigned based on the relative importance of the topic and the degree of knowledge or skill needed by real estate brokers with regard to the topic. Schools and instructors are REQUIRED to comply with the assigned competency and instructional levels (and special notes to instructors) when teaching this course.

Shown on the next page are the three (3) competency and instructional levels used in the Course Syllabus and the meaning of each. The term *competency* refers to the cognitive level expected of students with regard to a particular topic, while the term *instruction* refers to the depth of instruction and the instructional methods that should be utilized. Level 1 is the lowest level and Level 3 is the highest level. The majority of Postlicensing topics should be taught at a Level 3; therefore, assume the topic is a Level 3 topic if no level is noted.

Competency and Instructional Levels

Level 1 - Recall

Competency: Student should possess a basic level of knowledge of the topic that is sufficient

to recall, recognize, identify, list, describe, etc. definitions of common terms,

basic facts/concepts/principles, and basic procedures/ methods.

Instruction: Instructor should review and discuss the appropriate basic definitions, facts,

concepts, procedures, etc. No in-depth instruction required.

Level 2 – Application

Competency: Student should possess a moderately comprehensive level of knowledge and

understanding of the topic that is sufficient to explain, discuss, interpret, restate, summarize, apply, etc. facts, principles, procedures, etc. and how they

relate to real estate brokerage practice.

Instruction: Instructor should review and discuss the topic in moderate depth sufficient to

reasonably assure substantial comprehension, using examples (as appropriate) to illustrate and enhance understanding of facts, principles, procedures, etc. and

their relevance to real estate brokerage practice.

Level 3 - Analysis

Competency: Student should possess a substantial working knowledge and understanding of

the topic that is sufficient to compare/contrast, analyze, etc. relevant facts, principles, procedures, etc. in a variety of common fact situations likely be

encountered in real estate brokerage practice.

Instruction: Instructor should review and discuss the topic in substantial depth, using

examples (as appropriate) to reinforce understanding of ideas, principles and practices, and requiring students to complete practical work assignments (as appropriate) to demonstrate both their understanding of the topic and their ability to apply their knowledge to common fact situations that will be

encountered in real estate brokerage practice.

Post 301: Broker Relationships & Responsibilities Postlicensing Course

RECOMMENDED TOPIC EMPHASIS

Section Title	Hours
Section 1: Agency Relationships & Duties - A Practical Review	4
Section 2: Working With Residential & Commercial Sellers	16.5
Section 3: Working With Residential & Commercial Buyers	5
Section 4: Working as a Dual Agent	1.5
Section 5: Working as a Property Manager	1.5
Section 6: Other Topics	0.5
End-of-Course Examination	1
TOTAL HOURS	30

Section 1: Agency Relationships & Duties - A Practical Review

(4 hours) (Manual, Chapter 8, pp. 135-193)

- I. Duties of Real Estate Agents (Manual, pp. 135-168)
 - A. Duties to Principal under the Common Law of Agency
 - 1. Definition of Fiduciary: A relationship of trust and confidence wherein one person is usually entrusted to hold or manage property or money for another. A fiduciary (e.g., agent) is bound to act primarily for the benefit of the beneficiary (e.g., client)
 - 2. Basic Agency Duties [G.S. 93A-6] (OLD CAR acronym)
 - a. Obedience to client's lawful instructions [Rule A .0104 & .0115]
 - b. Loyalty to client's best interests over and above interests of others including those of agent [Rule A .0104(d) & (i)]
 - i. Avoidance of self-dealing
 - ii. Written client consent to represent adverse interests (e.g., dual agency) [Rule A .0104(d),(i),(o),(p)]
 - c. Disclosure of Information to include agent's affirmative duty to discover and disclose all transactional information including, but not limited to, *material* facts
 - d. Confidentiality of client's personal information that would hurt the client's bargaining position, unless disclosure is required by law or rule [Rule A .0104(k) & (n)]
 - e. Accounting for safeguarding goods & funds handled plus retention of transactional records [Rule A .0106, .0109, .0116, .0117]
 - f. Reasonable Skill, Care and Diligence in delivery of brokerage services to the standard of other competent brokers
 - 3. Agent's Duty to Principal after Termination of Agency Relationship
 - B. Duties to Third Persons under the Common Law
 - 1. Honesty
 - 2. Fairness

- C. Duties to Principals and Third persons under the Real Estate License Law and Commission Rules [G.S.93A-6(a)] (*Manual*, pp. 156-165)
 - 1. Duty to avoid any willful or negligent misrepresentation or omission
 - [G.S. 93A-6(a)(1) and (3)]
 - a. Willful Misrepresentation
 - b. Negligent Misrepresentation
 - c. Willful Omission
 - d. Negligent Omission
 - Stigmatized/Psychologically Impacted Properties are NOT material facts in NC [G.S. 39-50; 42-14.2]
 - a. Previous occupant died or had a serious illness while occupying the property
 - b. Convicted sex offender resides near a property
 - c. Reputation as a haunted property
 - 3. Miscellaneous Disclosure Concepts
 - a. Puffing
 - b. Representation Made without Regard for the Truth
 - c. The "Reasonableness" Factor in Negligent Omission
 - d. Disclaimers are seldom a Defense
 - e. Standards for Listing Agents vs. Selling Agents
- D. Other Issues Affecting a Real Estate Broker's Duties [Level 2]
 - 1. Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practices Act [G.S. 75-1.1] (Manual, pp. 165, 286)
 - a. Applies to real estate brokers
 - b. Possibility of treble damages

- 2. Doctrine of Caveat Emptor (Manual, pp. 166-167)
 - a. Burden of discovery is on the buyer to investigate the property
 - b. Seller could be held liable if he/she
 - i. Engages in fraud
 - ii. Induces buyer to forego an inspection
 - iii. Does not provide RPOADS prior to presentation of 1st offer
- 3. Sale of Property "As Is"

Note: Broker's disclosure responsibilities under Real Estate License Law not affected by doctrine of caveat emptor or "as is" status.

- II. Agency Relationships in Residential & Commercial Sales Transactions (Manual, pp. 139-143)
 - A. Agency Options for Real Estate Companies
 - 1. Exclusive Seller Agency
 - 2. Exclusive Buyer Agency
 - 3. Both Seller Agency and Buyer Agency with Dual Agency for "In-House" Sales [Brief introduction only at this point.] [G.S. 93A-6(a)(4) & (5); Rule A .0104(d) and (i) (n)]

Required Activity: Have students compare & contrast each agency option and the advantages and disadvantages of each.

- B. Agency Relationships When Brokers/Firms Cooperate
 - 1. Exclusive Agency
 - 2. Seller Subagency
- III. Disclosure of Agency Relationships in Residential & Commercial Sales (*Manual*, pp. 179-185)
 - A. The Commission Agency Rule 58A .0104
 - B. Working with Real Estate Agents Brochure
 - C. "First Substantial Contact"
 - 1. Definition: Point at which a consumer begins to
 - a. Act as if an agency relationship exists;

- b. Disclose their particular needs, desires, or wants about property to be sold or purchased; or
- c. Disclose any confidential information, such as motivation, financial or family circumstances, or acceptable price or terms
- 2. Compliance in person vs. by electronic or telephonic device
- D. Disclosure in Various Situations
 - 1. Listing Agent Working with a Prospective Seller
 - 2. Working with a Prospective Buyer
 - 3. Disclosure by Buyer's Agent to Seller/Seller's Agent
 - 4. Disclosure of and Consent to Dual Agency

Required Activity: Have students role play agency disclosure in a variety of residential and commercial scenarios. Extensive class discussion should be utilized to assure a full understanding of when disclosure is required and what constitutes first substantial contact in various situations (e.g., in-person contact, telephone and email contact, open houses, etc.).

Section 2: Working With Residential & Commercial Sellers (17 hours)

(Manual, pp. 220-236, 658-659)

- I. Solicitation of Listings
 - A. Soliciting Listings of Other Firms/Brokers
 - Violates the Code of Ethics (Article 16) of the National Association of REALTORS®
 - 2. May constitute *tortious interference with contractual relations* which may be a basis for a civil lawsuit
 - B. "Do Not Call" Laws and Rules (Federal & NC) [Level 2]
 - 1. Do Not Call Registry
 - a. Check the *Registry* once every 31 days
 - b. Maintain a company "Do Not Call" list for consumers who asked to not be called

- 2. Brokers may not make telephone calls to anyone whose name appears on the *Do Not Call Registry* (with limited exceptions) for the purpose of soliciting a listing
 - a. Exemptions
 - i. Express permission or invitation
 - ii. Established business relationship (Note: 18-month limit)
 - iii. Personal relationship
 - b. Penalties
- 3. Prohibition includes calls to *solicit listings* made to *for sale by owner* (FSBO) if the owner's name is on the registry; however, brokers may call a FSBO owner on behalf of a prospective buyer-client who is interested in the FSBO property
- C. "Do Not Fax" Laws and Rules (Federal & NC) [Level 2]
 - 1. Restricts unsolicited fax transmissions without recipient's permission
 - 2. Requires prominent opt out notice on fax cover sheet
 - 3. Business relationship exemption (no time limit)
- D. CAN-SPAM Act [Level 2]
 - 1. Restricts spamming by email
 - 2. Opt out option required

Note: Brokers should keep abreast of any restrictions on email solicitations that might affect their solicitation of business in that manner. Mass electronic newsletters or "just listed" emails would be subject to such restrictions.

- II. Preparing for Prelisting Meeting with Prospective Seller
 - A. Documents to be Provided by Listing Agent:
 - 1. Well-drafted listing agreement form (such as NCAR Standard Forms 101 or 103 (residential) or 570 or 571 (commercial))
 - 2. The Commission's Working with Real Estate Agents brochure

- 3. Residential Property and Owners' Association Disclosure Statement (RPOADS) and Mineral and Oil and Gas Rights Disclosure (MOG) forms, if applicable to the property (Form REC 4.22 is available at www.ncrec.gov; REALTORS® may use NCAR Standard Form 140)
- 4. Property listing data sheet (especially if property will be placed in MLS or commercial listing databank)
- B. Advise Seller to Gather the Following Documents/Information
 - 1. Copy of Seller's Deed
 - 2. Copy of Survey
 - 3. Copy of Restrictive (Protective) Covenants
 - 4. Copy of HOA Bylaws, Rules and Regulations, Dues and Assessment Info
 - 5. Balance Due on Seller's Mortgage(s) and Status of Mortgage(s)
- III. Prelisting Meeting with Prospective Seller (Manual, pp. 224-229;168-176)
 - A. Explain Agency Relationship and Company Policies/Services
 - 1. Make required agency disclosure
 - 2. Caution seller against providing confidential information to any potential listing agent prior to signing a listing contract and explain why
 - 3. Determine if and how the broker/company will represent the seller (e.g., exclusive seller's agent or possibly as a dual agent)
 - 4. Advise seller of firm's proposed brokerage fee for listing and selling the seller's property and negotiate within parameters established by company policy
 - 5. Discuss marketing options, such as MLS
 - 6. Explain briefly how MLS works and its benefits for both sellers and buyers [Level 2]
 - B. Review Documents/Information Obtained from Seller
 - C. Inspect Property and Verify Questionable Information
 - 1. Inspect the property, noting all features that will be needed for the listing data sheet
 - 2. Identify personal property to be conveyed and fixtures NOT to be conveyed with the property

- 3. Note all significant defects; remind seller of broker's duty to disclose all material facts about the seller's property to prospective buyers
- 4. Suggest needed repairs and improvements to make the property more marketable
- 5. Inquire as to whether any construction/alterations/repairs have been done and whether any required permits were obtained
- 6. If property is served by a septic system, verify the system's capacity with the county health department; obtain a copy of the septic permit if available (*The 48's: Septic, Streets, Underground Storage Tanks and Square Footage section of the 2016–2017 General Update course*)
- D. Advise seller of his/her rights and obligations under the *Residential Property Disclosure*Act and assist the seller in fulfilling the statutory obligations [Rule A .0114 & .0019]

 (Manual, pp 168-173)

Required Activity: Provide students with current *RPOADS & MOG* disclosure forms. Discuss the purpose of each form and the correct way to advise property owners about completion and delivery of the forms. Discuss pros and cons of seller using "No Representation".

- 1. Advise the seller as to whether the *RPOADS* statement is required
 - a. Requirement for most sellers of 1-4 residential units to provide completed disclosure forms to prospective buyers prior to presentation of first offer
 - b. Applicability of and exemptions to the law
 - c. Broker's responsibilities to advise seller of disclosure requirement, the need for continued accuracy, and to assure timely delivery of disclosure forms

Note: Agent must NOT complete the form for the seller

- 2. Advise the seller as to whether the Mineral and Oil and Gas Rights Disclosure Statement is required
 - a. Same requirements as for RPOADS
 - b. Different applicability of and exemptions to the law
 - c. Broker's responsibilities to advise seller of disclosure requirement, the need for continued accuracy, and to assure timely delivery of disclosure forms

Note: Agent must NOT complete the form for the seller

- 3. Advise the seller of a buyer's 3-day right to rescind a sales contract if the seller (or seller's agent) fails to deliver a completed disclosure statement to the buyer no later than the time the buyer makes an offer
- 4. Inform the seller of his/her answer completion options and the right to choose *No Representation* since the seller is NOT required to make any representations regarding the property's condition
- 5. Explain to the seller that a real estate broker's disclosure responsibilities under Real Estate License Law are not affected by sellers' disclosure under this Act; broker must disclose to any prospective buyer any material fact regarding a listed property about which the broker knows or should reasonably be expected to be aware, even if the seller legally chooses not to disclose such material fact or makes no representation regarding the matter
- 6. If the seller demands that the listing agent agree not to disclose a material defect (or other material fact) as a condition of granting the listing, the listing should be refused!
- 7. Assist the seller with understanding how to complete the Residential Property and Owners' Association Disclosure Statement and the Mineral and Oil and Gas Rights Disclosure forms but require the seller to complete the forms
 - Required Activity: Facilitate a discussion regarding how a broker should handle a situation in which the seller balks at completing the disclosure forms or wants to misrepresent a fact about the property with or without the broker's cooperation.
- E. Comply with Federal Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 and updated HUD & EPA Rules (if applicable) (Manual, pp 173-176) [Level 2]
 - 1. Disclosure requirement
 - 2. Application *target* housing
 - 3. Agents' responsibilities (under federal rules and NC Real Estate License Law
 - 4. Enforcement and penalties
 - 5. N.C. Lead-Based Paint Hazard Management Program
 - Inspectors and firms/individuals performing renovation, repair and painting projects for compensation in homes and day-care facilities built before 1978 must be certified

- b. Fines for violations up to \$750 per day
- c. Do-it-yourself homeowners are exempt from certification requirement
- F. Verify the acreage of the lot or tract from seller's deed and/or a current survey
 - 1. Brokers are NOT expected to measure lots or tracts and calculate the acreage, although licensees should be able to convert acreage to square footage, and vice-versa
 - 2. Walk the lot or tract with the seller and locate corners and property lines, if possible, in order to avoid misrepresentation to a prospective buyer about such matters
- IV. Verify and Report Building Square Footage in Accordance with NC Real Estate

 Commission's Residential Square Footage Guidelines (Manual, pp. 228-229; Guidelines booklet)

Mandatory Student Homework Assignment: Students must independently complete an exercise in determining square footage in order to satisfactorily complete the course. The problem in the *Guidelines* booklet may be utilized as part of in-class instruction but should NOT be used for the homework assignment since the booklet also includes the solution to this problem.

Suggested Approaches: (1) Provide students with diagrams and measurements for one or two houses and have students submit the detailed calculations as a homework assignment. Reserve a portion of the allotted classroom time in a later class (not necessarily the next class) to review students' results and to discuss common mistakes. Students should be provided the correct solution. (2) If feasible, a class field trip (e.g., to a building near the classroom) to obtain the on-the-ground measurements and calculations is recommended. (3) Have students personally measure and submit diagrams with measurement calculations of their personal home; then, have students exchange homework and double-check each other's calculations. (This approach will usually provide class with examples of many types of residential units [e.g., condo, townhouse, single family] and the measurement challenges of each. Have students that live in apartments treat their unit as a condo for measurement purposes.)

- V. Perform a Comparative Market Analysis (CMA) for the Residential & Commercial Seller (*Manual*, pp 229-230; 511-533)
 - A. Laws and Rules Governing Broker Price Opinions (BPOs) and Comparative Market Analyses (CMAs) Performed by Real Estate Brokers [G.S. 93A-82, Article 6; G.S. E-1-3(c); Rule A .2202; A .0108]
 - 1. Summary / Key Points
 - 2. Review Complete Text of Article 6 of License Law
 - 3. Review and Discuss Commission Rules 58A. 2201 & .2202 and 58A. 0108

- B. Broker's Duty with Regard to Providing a CMA/BPO to a Client (*Manual*, pp. 522-523)
 - 1. Duty under the Law of Agency
 - 2. Duty under the License Law
 - 3. CMA/BPO of:
 - a. Residential 1-4 Unit Properties
 - b. Residential 5+ Unit Properties and Other Income-Producing Properties

C. Performing a CMA/BPO

- 1. Steps in the CMA/BPO Process
 - a. Expectations for Brokers Performing BPOs/CMAs with Regard to Selecting and Making Adjustments to Comparables as Compared to the standards for Appraisers Performing an Appraisal (*Manual*, pg. 520)
 - b. Assuring the Broker is Qualified
 - c. Identifying the Assignment
 - d. Collecting Data on Subject and Local Market
 - e. Analysis
 - i. Using the Sales Comparison Approach
 - ii. Analysis Using the Gross Rent Multiplier Approach
 - iii. Analysis Using the Income Capitalization Approach

Required Activity: Have students, independently or in groups, complete an Income Capitalization work problem to arrive at the probable sales price for an income producing property.

- iv. Analysis Relating to Estimating a Probable Leasing Price (Lease Rate) (Manual, pg. 527)
- f. Reporting Probable Selling/Leasing Price as a "Range" (Manual, pg. 527)

g. The BPO/CMA Report (Manual, pp. 527-528)

Important Note: The Commission expects every CMA/BPO to be performed in a competent manner, even if no fee is received for the CMA/BPO. Thus, a licensee performing a CMA/BPO shall abide by the standards set in Rule A .2202, especially those relating to local market knowledge/experience, the necessity for objective independent judgment, personal inspection of the subject property, and the use of the sales comparison, gross rent multiplier, and income capitalization approaches in deriving an estimate of probable selling/leasing price.

Mandatory Student Homework Assignment: Students must independently complete at least one CMA of a single-family property as a mandatory homework assignment in order to satisfactorily complete the course. Because some students may not have access to MLS data, Instructor shall develop at least one CMA exercise with data on a subject property and a substantial number (e.g., 8-10) of potential comps. Have the students prepare a CMA (showing the adjustments made) as a homework assignment which will be critiqued and discussed during a subsequent class session (not necessarily the next class). Instructor should have a best solution to provide to the students following the class discussion.

VI. Assist the Seller in Setting an Appropriate Listing Price

- A. Advise the Seller on Factors to Consider to set Appropriate Listing Price
 - 1. Estimated Probable Selling Price (or range) of Property (per CMA)
 - 2. Current Market Conditions
 - 3. Pros and Cons of setting listing price at "high" vs. "low" end of range of estimated value
 - 4. Seller's Needs and Desires
 - 5. Possibility of "Short Sale" (Manual, pp. 230, 434-437)
- B. Review How to Estimate Seller's Net Proceeds

Required Activity: After reviewing this calculation, assign practice problems to assure students have mastered the calculation.

C. Review How to Calculate a Seller's Net Profit

Required Activity: After reviewing this calculation, assign practice problems to assure students have mastered the calculation.

VII. Review and Complete the Listing Contract (Manual, pp. 196-198; 210-218)

- A. General Requirements for All Agency Contracts [G.S. 93A-13; Rule 58A .0104(a) and (b)]
 - 1. Agency contracts with property owners must be in writing from the outset of the relationship; oral listing agreements are unlawful in NC
 - 2. Listing contracts must
 - a. Have a definite expiration date
 - b. Contain the anti-discriminatory language prescribed by rule
 - c. Be signed by the parties; and
 - d. Include the listing broker's license number
- B. Listing Contract Provisions-Standard "Full-Service" Listing Contract

Required Activity: Provide students with current NCAR commercial listing agreements and any available Guidelines for completion. Have students compare and contrast provisions in residential and commercial listing agreements. Discuss the purpose of each provision and the correct way to complete the forms.

- C. Selected Points about Listing Contract Completion
 - 1. When to complete the listing contract
 - 2. All provisions should be filled in prior to having the seller(s) sign (Seller should never be asked to sign an incomplete listing contract, e.g., one without the listing price filled in)
 - 3. Names and Signatures
 - a. All co-owners should sign
 - b. Where only one spouse is the titled owner, best practice is to have the non-titled spouse also sign
 - c. Listing agent signs on behalf of his/her firm and includes his/her license number
 - 4. Provide seller(s) a copy of the signed listing agreement [Rule A .0106(a)]
- D. Additional Best Practice: Provide seller with a copy of the standard Offer to Purchase and Contract form at time of listing and familiarize seller with major provisions so seller knows what to expect when an offer is received

- VIII. Working as a Limited Services Broker (Manual, pp. 207-209) [Level 2]
 - A. Limited Services Listing Contract Common Approaches
 - B. Limitations Apply Primarily to Services, Not Duties
 - C. Duties of Limited Services Listing Broker under the Real Estate License Law,
 Commission Rules and the Common Law of Agency [G.S.93A-6(a)(1-4, 7-8, 12-14);
 Rules A .0104, .0106, .0116, .0117]
 - D. Protection Agreement
 - 1. Purpose agreement with seller for a single transaction, usually when dealing with a FSBO situation
 - 2. See NC NCAR's Unrepresented Seller Disclosure and Fee Arrangement Standard Form #150
- IX. Submitting Property Data to MLS; MLS Operations; Antitrust Laws (*Manual*, pp. 218-220; 233)
 - A. A listing agent will be held personally responsible for the accuracy of property data reported in MLS; this responsibility cannot be delegated; a mistake made by an assistant or information supplied by a seller will not excuse the listing agent from responsibility
 - B. Overview and discussion of typical MLS operational rules [Mandatory training on MLS use is standard among the various MLS operations.] [Level 2]
 - C. Antitrust Laws
 - 1. Price fixing: any broker collaboration in setting fees
 - 2. Boycotting (e.g., joining to boycott certain service providers, such as certain appraisers, attorneys, home inspectors, etc.; excluding certain categories of brokers, such as limited service listing brokers, from MLS membership)
- X. Marketing Listed Property (Manual, pp. 233-235; 404-405)
 - A. Legal Compliance in Marketing/Advertising
 - 1. Owner's written permission to advertise or place signage [Rule A .0105(a)(2)]
 - 2. Comply with laws/rules on signage placement
 - 3. Prohibition of "blind" ads [Rule A .0105(b)]

- 4. Comply with Truth-in-Lending advertising requirements
 - a. Trigger Terms
 - b. Required Disclosures
 - c. How to Avoid Violating Regulation Z
- 5. Fair Housing Considerations in Advertising (Manual, pp.613-614)
 - a. Protected Classes
 - b. Advertising Guidelines
- 6. Internet & Social Media Advertising Same rules apply
- B. Fulfilling Listing Agent's/Firm's Agency and Contractual Duties Relating to Marketing a Property
 - 1. Review customary practices
 - 2. Other Points to Consider with Caution
 - a. A listing agent might want to obtain permission from his/her seller-client prior to using photographs (or videos) of the inside of a seller's home in advertising (e.g., in flyers, on websites, etc.).
 - b. Providing Copy of Seller's Survey with Promotional Flyer: While this common practice is not objectionable, brokers working with buyers should make certain this does not mislead buyers into thinking they should not obtain a new or updated survey.
 - 3. Educating Sellers on their Role
- XI. Working with a Seller/FSBO as a Buyer's Agent
 - A. Acting as Buyer's Agent Only. Broker is required to provide and explain *Working with Real Estate Agents* brochure and fully disclose status as buyer's agent.
 - [Rule 58A .0104(c) and (f)]
 - B. Acting as Disclosed Dual Agent
 - C. Buyer Agent working with a seller who listed with a limited services broker

Section 3: Working with Residential & Commercial Buyers (5½ hours)

(*Manual*, pp. 236-245)

- I. Agency Disclosure to Buyers Basic Requirements [Rule 58A .0104(c)]
- II. Working with Buyers as Seller's Agent or Subagent
 - A. Disclose and Document Agency Relationship in writing using the Seller Subagency check box on the acknowledgement panel of the *Working with Real Estate Agents* brochure [Rule 58A .0104(e)]
 - 1. Co-brokerage Subagency Situations; subagency may not be offered or allowed by listing firm
 - 2. In-house Situations; may remain exclusive seller's agent or act as a dual agent with authorization of both parties
 - B. Switching from seller's subagent to buyer's agent requires seller's consent
- III. Working with Buyers as a Buyer's Agent
 - A. Basic Requirement for Express Agreement from the start of the relationship [Rule 58A .0104(a)]
 - B. Temporary Oral Buyer Agency Agreement Option
 - 1. Requirements for temporary oral buyer agency agreement
 - a. Must be non-exclusive; buyer may work with multiple brokers at the same time
 - b. May NOT bind the buyer for any specific period of time
 - c. All terms of the written agency agreement must be addressed in the oral agreement
 - d. If the buyer is asked to limit the oral agreement to a specific firm or for a specific time period, agency must be reduced to a written agreement
 - 2. Must be reduced to writing no later than the time an offer to purchase is made by any party

Required Activity: Engage students in a discussion of their experiences with buyers who are reluctant to sign a written agreement and how they were able to success fully deal with the situations, such as limiting the agreement to a short time period or to a particular property.

- 3. Switching from buyer's agent to seller's subagent
- 4. Firms are not required to allow the practice of oral agency
- C. Review of Essential Elements of a Written Agency Agreement [Rule 58A .0104(a)]
 - 1. Written and signed by all parties
 - 2. Has a definite term that expires without prior notice
 - 3. Includes the broker's license number
 - 4. Contains prescribed non-discrimination language [Rule 58A .0104(b)]
- D. Types of Buyer Agency Agreements [Level 2]
 - 1. Exclusive Buyer Agency Agreement (e.g., NCAR Standard Form 201 and 201-G Guidelines for Completing the Exclusive Right to Represent Buyer Form)
 - 2. Non-Exclusive Buyer Agency Agreement (e.g., NCAR Standard Form 203)

Required Activity: Perform a detailed line-by-line review of these NCAR forms and completion guidelines, discussing appropriate completion of each provision in various circumstances.

- 3. Alternate Options for Working with Buyers
 - a. Limit duration of agreement
 - b. Limit agreement to specific properties
- E. Duties to Buyer: Buyer's Agent versus Seller's Subagent Working with a Buyer
- IV. Practices of Brokers Working With Buyers
 - A. Comply with Agency Disclosure and Buyer Agency Contract Requirements
 - B. Educating Buyer and Soliciting Information on Buyer's Needs and Desires
 - C. Qualifying the Buyer (Manual, Chapter 13, pp. 412-419, 421-423)

Required Activity: Teach loan prequalification procedures (for a conventional-conforming loan) and have students work sample prequalification problems sufficient to assure the students' competence in prequalifying buyers in common situations.

- D. Perform a Comparative Market Analysis (CMA) for Buyer
- E. Discover and Disclose Material Facts
- F. Check Land Use Restrictions and Compliance with Related Requirements (*Manual*, pp. 102-110, 119-124, 445-448)
 - 1. Protective (Restrictive) Covenants
 - 2. Zoning
 - 3. Flood Hazard Area
 - 4. Check Septic System's Authorized Capacity (if applicable)
 - 5. Inquire about Permits for Renovations, Additions, Major Repairs
- G. Additional Buyer Agent Responsibilities and Practices

Section 4: Working as a Dual Agent (1½ hours) (Manual, pp. 245-253)

- I. Review of Dual Agency Basics [G.S. 93A-6(a)(4)]
 - A. Requirements for Brokers in Dual Agency Situations
 - 1. Disclosure to and consent of both parties
 - 2. Requirement for written agreement (with oral agreement permitted in certain situations) [Rule 58A .0104(d)]
 - 3. Authorization of dual agency in listing and buyer agency agreements
 - a. Advance consent by both seller and buyer
 - b. Advance consent by one party only
 - c. No advance consent by either party
 - B. The Conflicting Duties of a Dual Agent
- II. Dual Agency Solutions
 - A. Limiting the Dual Agent's Duties by Contract
 - 1. Limiting disclosure of certain information to principals
 - 2. Limiting the duties of loyalty and skill, care and diligence
 - 3. Effect of this approach

- B. Designated Agency [Rule 58A .0104(i)-(n)]
 - 1. Basic concept
 - 2. Major rule provisions
 - 3. Special features of designated agency
 - 4. Protecting confidential information in general plus small office considerations
- C. Individual Broker Dual Agent [Rule 58A .0104(n)]
- D. Alternatives to Dual Agency in Other States
- E. Dual Agency Agreement without Pre-existing Agency Relationship

Section 5: Working as a Residential or Commercial Property Manager (1½ hour)

(Manual, pp. 583-599, 693-714)

- I. Introduction to Property Management
 - A. What Constitutes AProperty Management@
 - B. Licensing Requirement for Property Managers
 - 1. General Requirement
 - 2. Exemption for Certain W-2 Employees of Brokers Acting as Property Managers
 - C. Laws Governing Property Management Relationships
- II. Property Management Agreements
- III. Principal Functions of Property Managers [Level 2]
 - A. Preparing a Management Plan
 - B. Establishing a Rental Schedule
 - C. Preparing an Operating Budget
 - D. Marketing and Renting the Property
 - E. Collecting Rents and Security Deposits

- F. Maintaining and Protecting the Property
- G. Preparing and Enforcing Rules and Regulations
- H. Performing Landlord's Duties under Leases
- I. Instituting Legal Actions
- J. Maintaining Property Insurance
- K. Maintaining Records and Accounting to Owner

Section 6: Other Topics (1/2 hour) [Level 2]

- I. When Brokers Leave/Change Firms
 - A. Required Notice to Commission within 10 days [Rule A .0103]
 - B. Handling of Transactions in Progress when Brokers leave/change Firms (*Manual*, pp. 741-742))
- II. License Status and Education Issues [G.S. 93A-4; Rules A .0503, A .0504, A .0505, & A .0506]

Refer to the *Licensing & Education Review* section of the most recent Real Estate Update course.

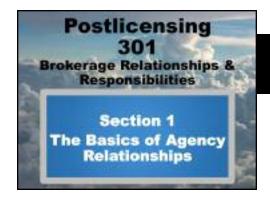
- A. License Status: Meaning of provisional broker, active, inactive, expired, suspended, revoked, and canceled status
- B. Postlicensing Education Requirement (and consequences of failure to satisfy) Issues [Rule A .1902]
- C. Continuing Education Requirement (and consequences of failure to satisfy) Issues [Rules A.0504(b), A .1702]
- D. Requirements and procedures to activate an Inactive license [Rules A.0504(c) & (d), A .1703]

- E. Requirements and procedures to reinstate an Expired license
 - 1. License expired for not more than 6 months [Rules A.0505(c) & (h)]
 - 2. License expired between 6 months and 2 years [Rules A.0505(d) & (h)]
 - 3. License expired more than 2 years [Rules A.0505(e), (f) & (h)]

-- End of Course Syllabus--

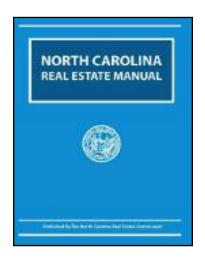
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Section 1: The Basics of Agency Relationships

Critical Reading Information



Chapter 8 – Relationships in Brokerage Practice

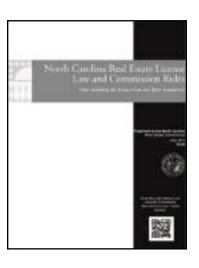
Pages 135-138

Pages 139–143

Pages 156–165

Pages 166-167

Pages 179-185



- §93A-6 OLDCAR Acronym
- Rule A.0104 Agreements & Disclosure
- Rule A.0106 Delivery of Instruments
- Rule A.0115 Disclosure of Offers
- Rule A.0116 Handling of Trust Money
- Rule A.0117 Accounting for Trust Money

The Importance of Agency Relationships



Agency obligations com	e from three sources:	
1		
2		
When a licensee breach	es agency obligations, all of the	following are potential consequences:
6		
		ke, suspend, reprimand, or censure a
licensee. The Commission	on may never 8	a licensee as part of a
disciplinary action.		
Fiduciary duties and obl	ligations are important in the r	eal estate industry because they impact
the 9	that consumers have in	working with real estate professionals.



Rank the Following Professions from 1–10

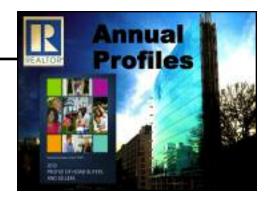
1 – The Profession You Trust the Most

10 – The Profession You Trust the Least

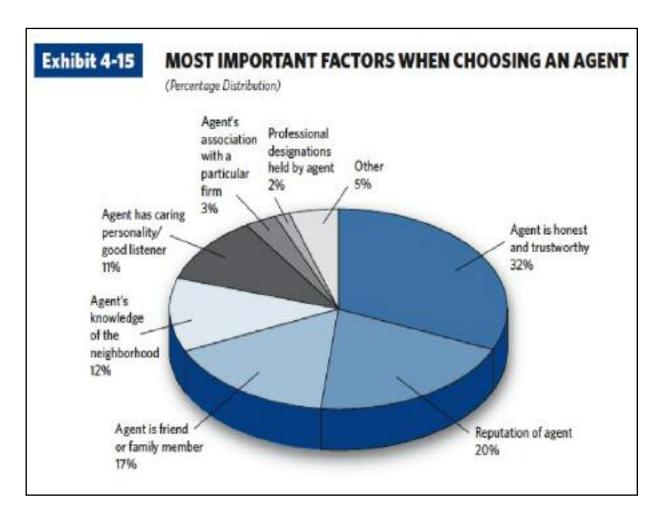
Military Officers
Lawyers
Teachers
Nurses
Congressional Members
News Reporters
Real Estate Professionals
Doctors
Police Officers
Clergy

Annual Profiles

Every year the National Association of REALTORS® asks our past clients and consumers why they choose to work with a particular agent. The surveys appear in NAR's Annual Profile of Home Buyers & Sellers and are available at REALTOR.Org. Get the full report from REALTOR.Org for approximately \$50.



Here is what our clients said:





Building Trust in Agency Relationships

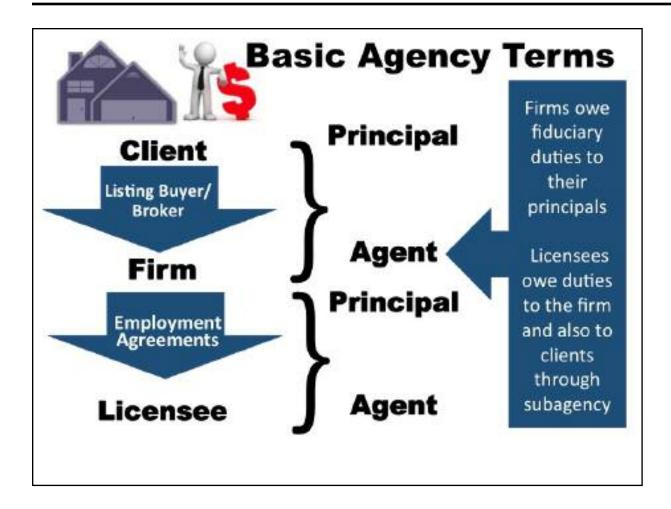
List 3 things you could do to build TRUST with clients quicker and easier.

1				 	
2				 	
3				 	
			_		
How do the	ese three thin	igs relate to	agency?		

Flight Simulator

How do you start your listing and buyer presentations?





Student Notes

O.L.D.C.A.R.

The fiduciary duties which a licensee owes to a client (through the concept of subagency) include all of the following responsibilities:



O – 10.	
10.	
The Obli	gation of Obedience
Real estat	e licensees are required to follow the instructions and direction of the
16	unless those instructions 17
If the inst	cruction given is illegal, then a real estate professional should take the following
action. 18	·
Typical ag	gency relationships in real estate DO NOT permit the agent to:
19	
21	

The Obligation of Loyalty		
The obligation of loyalty requi	res a real estate professional to put the	
22	interest above all others, including	
23	·	
The Obligation of Disclosure	2	
A licensee has many obligation	ns of disclosure. Disclosure includes:	
24		
27		
The Obligation of Confident	iality	
A licensee must keep confiden	tial all of the following of their client:	
28		
29		
The Obligation of Accounting	ıg	
_	o 32 ai	nd
	handled in a real estate transact	
The Obligation of Reasonabl	le Care & Skill	
•	ed to not be 34 ar	nd
-	·	

Flight Simulator

Postlicensing Meets the Real World

REAL WORLD Agency Choices



Fiduciary Duties: Duties to Clients - Confidentiality

Ken Smith, a buyer, tells Pluribus Homey, a broker from MYsecret Realty, that he will offer \$152,000 for a property at 124 A Street, but will go as high as \$157,000 if necessary.

- 1. In this scenario, if Pluribus is representing Ken Smith, what is Pluribus's duty?
 - a. Keep Ken's comment confidential
 - b. Tell the seller what Ken said
- 2. In this scenario, if Pluribus is representing the seller, what is Pluribus's duty?
 - a. Keep Ken's comment confidential
 - b. Tell the seller what Ken said
- 3. If Pluribus represents Ken, and Pluribus represented a different buyer who previously negotiated with the seller of 124 A Street, should Pluribus tell Ken about those previous negotiations?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Only if Ken asks MYsecret Realty about previous negotiations
 - d. Only after obtaining the consent of the previous buyer/client
 - e. Only after obtaining the consent of the seller
- 4. If Pluribus represented the seller of 124 A Street in a previous negotiation, should Pluribus tell Ken, Pluribus's new buyer/client about those previous negotiations?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Only if Ken asks Pluribus about previous negotiations
 - d. Only after obtaining the consent of the previous buyer
 - e. Only after obtaining the consent seller

Duties to Clients – Undivided Loyalty

Constance Gripper, a new homebuilder, has hired Matt to represent her in acquiring properties, which contain a house and at least one subdividable lot on which she can build. Matt, who is a salesperson with MYsecret Realty, takes Constance to a property that is listed with GottaSell Realty. Matt believes the property may have as many as four subdividable lots.

While showing the property to Constance, the seller, a 76-year-old widow, tells Matt and Constance that she does not want to move, but her Social Security is not sufficient to meet her living expenses. Matt does not know if GottaSell Realty has discussed alternative solutions with the seller, which may enable her to stay in her home. Matt's buyer/client, Constance, wants to make an offer immediately because this is the best deal she has seen in years.

1. How should Matt proceed?

- a. Before discussing the property with Constance, call GottaSell Realty to see if anyone from GottaSell Realty discussed alternative solutions with the seller.
- b. Before discussing the property with Constance, call the seller to see if anyone from GottaSell Realty discussed alternative solutions with her.
- c. The seller is not Matt's client. He should provide whatever assistance is required to help Constance decide how she wants to proceed.

Flight Simulator (CONTINUED)

Duties to Clients - Undivided Loyalty, Confidentiality

Jayne and Chris have chosen MYsecret Realty to represent them in the purchase of a property. The provisional broker, Matt Gainer, agrees to help Chris and Jayne find a home.

Jayne tells Matt that she has always loved Cottonwood Manor Estates, but no homes have gone on the market in Cottonwood Manor Estates for more than 2 years. Matt tells the buyers he will call the owners in Cottonwood Manor Estates and inquire if anyone is interested in selling their home. Matt is able to discover that Mario and Ruby Needago, who are legally separated, are contemplating selling their property in Cottonwood Manor Estates. When Matt calls the sellers, he identifies himself as a buyer's representative and learns they are not represented by a real estate brokerage company and are seeking a firm to sell their property.

1.	Does the fact that a real estate brokerage company is not representing the seller affect Matt's ability to show the property to Chris and Jayne?
	Yes No
2.	If Matt does set an appointment to show the property, who would be Matt's client and who would be Matt's customer?
	a. Chris and Jayne would be Matt's client, and the Ruby and Mario would be Matt's customer.
	 and Mario would be Matt's client, and Chris and Jayne would be Matt's customer.
3.	Should Matt tell Chris and Jayne that he has heard that the Sellers are getting a divorce?
	Yes No

4.	Should Matt tell the seller about Jayne's love of the Cottonwood Manor Estates houses?
	Yes No
5.	The property owner proceeds to tell Matt they are interested in selling and they want \$250,000 for the property. Matt takes Chris and Jayne to see the seller's property. Chris and Jayne love the property and tell Matt they want to make an offer. What does Matt do next?
6.	The highest sale in Cottonwood Manor Estates has been \$195,000. Chris and Jayne make an offer of \$195,000, but Mario and Ruby counteroffer at \$250,000. Chris and Jayne tell Matt they will not make a counteroffer. They said they would give the sellers a few weeks and then decide if they want to make another offer on the property. Can Matt now show this property to another buyer client? Yes No

Flight Simulator (CONTINUED)

Duties to Clients - Disclosure, Reasonable Care and Diligence

MYsecret Realty is representing buyers Rick and Bobbi in the purchase of a property. Rick and Bobbi are unfamiliar with the area but have found Plum Creek subdivision and like it very much. The Plum Creek subdivision is half in Cabarrus County and half in Mecklenburg County. Property values in Cabarrus County are substantially higher than similar properties in Mecklenburg County. The Plum Creek properties in the Cabarrus County portion of Plum Creek have been selling between \$235,000 and \$250,000, while the homes in the Mecklenburg County portion of Plum Creek have been selling between \$210,000 and \$215,000. Two of the properties for sale are in the Cabarrus County portion of Plum Creek for \$265,000 and two properties in the Mecklenburg County portion of Plum Creek are listed for \$223,500 and \$225,000.

After seeing the four houses, the buyers tell their agent the two Cabarrus County properties are not of interest to them, but do think the Mecklenburg County properties are possibilities. When Rick and Bobbi's broker calls the listing broker for more information about the property, the listing broker says that the sellers have authorized him to tell the buyer that they do not even want to see offers under \$220,000. Also, if they receive no offers over \$220,000, they will simply take their home off the market.

The buyers view the Mecklenburg County property for a second time; they are considering an offer of \$216,000 for the property contingent on obtaining a \$195,000 mortgage. Rick and Bobbi's broker has not told them about the property value difference between the two counties.

1.	If MY secret Realty tells the buyers about the discrepancy in property values between the
	two counties, this may:

- a. Lead the buyers toward an offer to purchase with the sellers.
- b. Lead the buyers away from an offer to purchase with the sellers.

2. How should MY secret Realty proceed?

- a. Because MY secret Realty is in the business of listing and selling real estate, they should withhold the information from the buyers.
- b. Because MYsecret Realty is representing the buyers, they should tell them about difference in property value and allow the buyers to make an informed purchase decision.
- 3. If you were the broker for MY secret Realty, what would be your recommendations to the broker dealing with these buyers client?

4. If the buyer still wants to make an offer, what should their broker do?

Flight Simulator (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities to a Customer - Fairness, Honesty and Disclosure

What responsibility does the seller's representative have to a buyer customer?

- 1. The seller's property borders on a land fill.
 - a. Should be disclosed
 - b. Should not be disclosed without the client's consent
- 2. The basement of the seller's property is dry, except on days when it rains, snows, or sleets.
 - a. Must be disclosed
 - b. Should not be disclosed without the client's consent
- 3. The fact that the seller will take less money for his property.
 - a. Should be disclosed
 - b. Should not be disclosed without the seller's consent
- 4. The seller has overpriced his home.
 - a. Should be disclosed
 - b. Should not be disclosed
- 5. There is a major highway being built 400 yards beyond the seller's backyard within the year.
 - a. Should be disclosed
 - b. Should not be disclosed without seller's permission



Understanding Material Facts

Material facts must be disclosed to 36
in the transaction. A licensee must disclose 37.
and 38
Material facts generally fall into four categories, which include:
39
40
41
42
NC state law exempts a licensee from liability for failing to disclose the following three things 43 44 45
Listing property "AS IS" in NC likely means:
46
When dealing with an "AS IS" property the licensee: 47
Foreclosure in North Carolina becomes a material fact:

Flight Simulator

Potential Red Flags

Indicate whether the following items are material facts, and if so, what about them should agents and clients know?



1.	Manufactured homes and manufactured buildings
2.	Modular homes
3.	Polybutylene pipes
4.	Square footage of heated area
5.	Synthetic stucco
6.	Real stucco
7.	Asbestos siding not friable
8.	Hardboard
9.	Pressure treated lumber
10.	Radon gas
- 1	
11	Lead paint disclosure
11.	Lead paint disclosure

Flight Simulator (CONTINUED)

12. "N	Meth" houses
13. Su	abdivision streets: private or public maintained
14. Zo	oning
15. Fl	ood plains
16. SV	WIM buffer (stormwater infrastructure management)
17. Or	nsite septic system
18. "S	traight-piping"
19. Pe	ending foreclosure
20. Se	eller behind on house payments by 4 months
21. "S	hort sale"
	uyer's failure to qualify for a loan
43. De	eath or serious illness
24. M	furder on the property

Flight Simulator (CONTINUED)

25.	Suicide on the property
26.	Person with AIDS/HIV positive
27.	Pending highway expansion near a property
28.	Presence of registered sex offenders
29.	Gravesites on property
30.	Lack of homeowner's insurance due to property being uninsurable by HO
31.	Unpermitted additions/improvements
32.	Partial destruction of property by fire and was repaired and remodeled
33.	Partial destruction of property by flood and was repaired and remodeled
34.	Haunted houses
35.	Buried oil tank in ground
36.	Aluminum wiring

Pilot Training



Identify current HOT issues in real estate disclosure, and discuss how they should be approached in order to fulfill agency obligations.

Hot Issue or Topic	Fiduciary Obligation Approach

Misrepresentations & Omissions

Real estate licensees can be held liable for both misrepresentations and omissions. A misrepresentation is 49. They can be either: 50. ______ or 51. _____ Make a list of some common examples of misrepresentations in real estate: An omission is 52. They can be either 53.______ or 54._____ Make a list of some common examples of omissions in real estate: Real estate professionals are permitted to make generalized statements about the property that do not create liability. This is called: 55. Examples of puffing include all of the following: 56. _____

Postlicensing 301 Brokerage Relationships & Responsibilities Section 1 The Basics of Agency Relationships

Section 1: The Basics of Agency Relationships Notebook Guide

- 1. Common law
- 2. General statutes
- 3. Commission rules
- 4. Civil liability
- 5. Criminal liability
- 6. Ethical violations
- 7. NCREC disciplinary actions
- 8. Fine
- 9. Trust
- 10. Obedience
- 11. Loyalty
- 12. Disclosure
- 13. Confidentiality
- 14. Accounting
- 15. Reasonable care
- 16. Client's
- 17. They violate the law
- 18. Explain the illegality and may have to terminate relationship
- 19. Make decisions for the client
- 20. Sign the client's name
- 21. Make offers or accept offers on behalf of the client
- 22. Client's
- 23. Including your own
- 24. Agency explanations
- 25. Material facts
- 26. Interests in the transaction (Yours and your family members)
- 27. Status as a licensee
- 28. Motivations

Section 1: The Basics of Agency Relationships Notebook Guide (CONTINUED)

- 29. Finances
- 30. Amount Willing to Pay or Accept
- 31. Personal Information
- 32. Safeguard
- 33. Document
- 34. Negligent
- 35. Knowledge and skill
- 36. All parties in the transaction
- 37. Everything you know
- 38. Everything you should have known
- 39. Facts about the property itself
- 40. Facts that affect the property
- 41. Inability of any party to perform
- 42. Facts known to be of particular interest to a party
- 43. Death in a property
- 44. Serious illness of a previous owner
- 45. Proximity of sex offenders
- 46. May mean seller not willing to consider any repair request
- 47. Disclose all material facts
- 48. Once legal notice has been file or recorded
- 49. Any statement that is incorrect
- 50. Negligent
- 51. Willful
- 52. Information that should have been conveyed but was not
- 53. Negligent
- 54. Willful
- 55. Puffing
- 56. Nice house

Great neighborhood

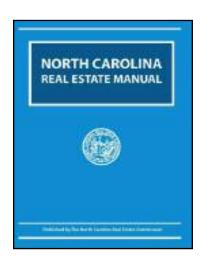
Wonderful opportunity

Luxurious living

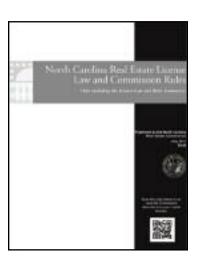


Section 2: The Rules of Agency Relationships

Critical Reading Information



Chapter 8 – Relationships in Brokerage Practice
 Read Pages 245–253



- §93A-6 Licensing Obligations
- §93A-4 Applications & Reinstatement
- Rule A.0101 Proof of Licensure
- Rule A.0103 Broker Name & Address
- Rule A.0104 Agreements & Disclosure

Agency Classifications

- Universal
 - Anything the principal can do
 - Unlimited power of attorney

- General
 - Broad range
 - Perform acts for particular activity
 - Property manager

- Special
 - Limited acts
 - Detailed instructions
 - Listing agents & buyer broker

Property managers have	
1	agency relationships.
Sales agents have	
2	agency relationships



North Carolina requires written agency agreements.

For property management and listings, the agreement must be in writing:

For buyers, there can be an oral agency relationship while showing properties, but the buyer broker agreement must be in writing: 4.

When the buyer and seller are represented by separate firms, it is

5. _____ agency and full fiduciary duties are owed to each client.

Understanding Limited Dual Agency

When the same firm represents the buyer and seller it is 6
v
Dual agency can occur in either of the following two scenarios:
7
8
Dual agency always requires 9
and 10.
Consent should be obtained before 11.
The consent can either be obtained 12
or 13
The consent for dual agency must be in writing when
14
Because dual agency creates an inherent conflict of interest, the WWREA brochure makes the
following statement regarding dual agency:
15
When acting as a dual agent, the licensee's representation is limited because they cannot:
16
17
18
This means that dual agency is a 19
that 20
Acting as an undisclosed dual agent can result in the following:
21
22

Practicing Designated Agency

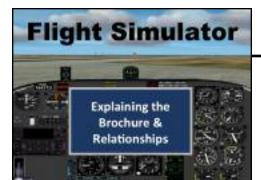
Designated agency is still a form of 24.		
and requires 25 and 26		
Designated agents are selected and chosen in either of the following ways:		
27		
28		
Not all real estate offices or agents practice designated agency. In order to practice designated		
agency, the real estate commission requires each of the following:		
29		
30		
31.		
Student Notes		



Discuss the pros and cons of dual and designated agency

Proper Use of the *Working with Real Estate Agents* Brochure

Real estate agents are required to make an 32.	ASSEM!	•Disclose •Discuss	
to every customer and/or potential client		•Decide	_
33		3D	
by using the Working with Real Estate Agents			
(WWREA) brochure.			
First substantial client contact occurs any time the ager	nt solicits or the	e client offers:	
34			
35			
36			
37			
Brokers are required after reviewing the brochure and p	providing it to:		
39			
The client is not required to: 40.			
If the contact is not face to face, the agent must still proagency 41.		ıre and explanation	n of
but has 42 days to provide the bro			
, -			
Agents always disclose their agency status and agency r	cole to another	licensee at	
40			



Flight Simulator

With a partner, explain the Working with Real Estate Agents brochure as if he or she were a client.

(Be certain to ask each other for examples and use questions that clients might pose.)

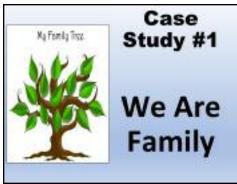
Pilot Training

The following are actual court cases and NCREC disciplinary actions based on agency principles along with examples from the *Real Estate Manual*.

Case Study #1: "We Are Family" The Case of the Family Benefit

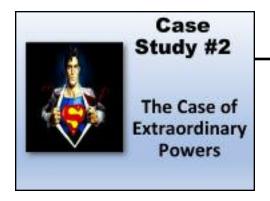
A property is listed through Broker A with ABC Realty at a listing price of \$225,000. Broker B, also affiliated with ABC Realty, shows the property to his sister and her husband, and they make an offer of \$225,000. Broker A is aware of Broker B's relationship with the prospective buyers. Brokers A and B submit the offer to the sellers, but do not advise the seller about Broker B's relationship to the buyers. The seller accepts the offer and the transaction closes.





Questions for Discussion:

1.	Is this appropriate?
2.	If not, which duties have been breached?
3.	Who has potential liability?



Case Study #2: The Case of Extraordinary Powers (NCREC Real Estate Bulletin)

A Charlotte real estate licensee, John, was hired by a client in a formal agency relationship. As part of the employment agreement, the licensee requested that his client also appoint him to act on his behalf with a

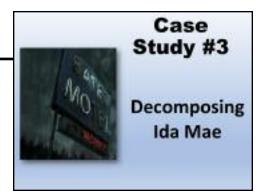
formal power of attorney. On investigation, the Commission found that John entered into a lease agreement on behalf of his client in which the client leased the property to the buyer with a rental period that began prior to the client taking title or possession of the property. The Commission further found that John's client obtained a loan to purchase the property but John as the agent failed to disclose that the client had sold the property before obtaining the loan and the client's agreement with his lender included a due on sale clause, and that John signed all documentation for his client, selling the property in violation of the due on sale clause without the consent of the lender.

Qı	Questions for Discussion:		
1.	Is this appropriate?		
2.	If not, which duties have been breached?		
3.	Who has potential liability?		
4.	What should we know about the use of powers of attorney in real estate transactions?		

Questions for Discussion:

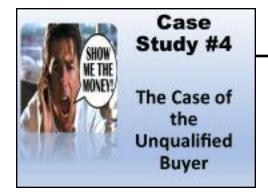
Case Study #3: Decomposing Ida Mae Deptula vs. Simpson, 164 P3d 640 (2007 Alaska Supreme Court)

Ida Mae died in the kitchen of her home. Her body was on the kitchen floor a month before it was discovered. During this time, her body decomposed and



fluids saturated the floor and damaged the subflooring. Ida's daughter came to Alaska to dispose of her mother's estate. She was unaware of the damage to the floor because a well-meaning neighbor had cleaned up the floor before the daughter arrived in Alaska. Ida's daughter listed the house for sale. She decided to fill out a disclosure statement explaining that she was uncomfortable with filling out the form since she had never lived in the house. The Deptulas bought the home. They knew that Ida Mae had died there, but no one told them her body had decomposed. The contract was marked "As Is," and the buyers waived their receipt of the disclosure form. After the Deptulas moved in, they noticed an unusual stain on the kitchen floor. They filed a lawsuit against the daughter, Ms. Simpson, as the seller of the property.

1.	Does the seller have a duty to disclose?
2.	Does the agent have a duty to disclose?
3.	What is the impact of "As Is" on the liability of the parties?
4.	What are the obligations of the buyer's agent to discover and disclose?



Case Study #4: The Case of the Unqualified Buyer Lombardo vs. Albu (Arizona Supreme Court, 2000)

Elaine Albu represented buyers under an exclusive buyer representation agreement in their purchase of a home from the Lombardos. During the pendency

of the contract, the buyers told Elaine that they were having great difficulty in financing and that they probably would not be able to close. Elaine told no one. When the buyers failed to close, the sellers lost their home in foreclosure to the lender and the Lombardos sued the buyers and Elaine for failing to disclose the status of the buyer's financing. Elaine claimed that the information her buyers shared with her about their personal financial situation was confidential, and therefore she had a conflict of duties between the fiduciary duties she owed to her client and the disclosure duties she owed to the sellers as a mere customer. She argued that the fiduciary duties she owed to the sellers were more important.

Q	Questions for Discussion:		
1.	What duties does Elaine owe to the respective parties in the transaction?		
_			
_			
2.	Is the fact that the borrower cannot qualify for the loan confidential?		
3.	What borrower financial information might be confidential?		
4.	Is Elaine correct that the obligations and duties she owes to the seller and buyer are in conflict?		

Case Study #5: A Matter of Measurement Brown vs. Roth 133 NC App 52, 514 SE2d 294 (1999)

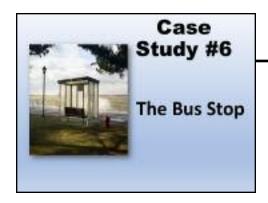
The sellers hired a real estate agent to sell their home. The agent prepared a multiple listing form that represented that the house had 3,484 square feet of



heated living area. The agent did not verify that measurement because she believed the square footage had been verified in a previous appraisal upon on which she relied. After purchasing the home, the Browns discovered that the house had only 3,108 square feet of living area. The Browns filed claims for fraud, breach of fiduciary duty and negligent misrepresentation. The agent responded that she relied on professional measurements and that the clients had duties and obligations to verify concerns during the due diligence period and that North Carolina followed principles of caveat emptor in real estate transactions.

\sim	. •	C		•
	liiestions	tor	ı,	iscussion:
v	ucotions	101	_	1304331011.

1. 	Does the concept of caveat emptor apply when it comes to the fulfillment of fiduciary duties?
2.	Did the agent make a misrepresentation to the buyers?
3.	Does the agent have an independent duty to measure square footage?
4.	Were the actions of the agent in relying on a professional appraisal from a previous transaction proper?



Case #6: The Bus Stop NAR Arbitration Claims on Fiduciary Duties

A real estate agent listed a property for sale acting under an Exclusive Right to Sell Listing Agreement. The property was located next to a bus stop and that fact was promoted in the marketing of the property.

A buyer who indicated that the proximity of the bus stop was important to them entered into a purchase contract with the seller. After the contract had been signed, the listing agent learned that the city had plans for relocating the bus stop. The listing agent reported this information to the buyer, who cancelled the contract. The seller then filed a claim against the listing agent for disclosing the information to the buyer and alleged that the listing agent had failed to protect and promote the seller's interest and had breached fiduciary duties of loyalty.

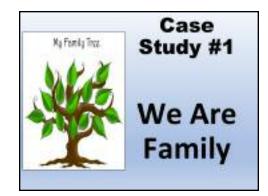
Questions for Discussion:

Should the seller prevail on their claim against the listing agent for breach of fiduciary
duties?
What is the appropriate conduct that was required of the listing agent?
When will the seller again hire a real estate professional in a transaction?
Whose fault is that and how could this lawsuit have been prevented?

Analysis & Case Study Court Resolutions

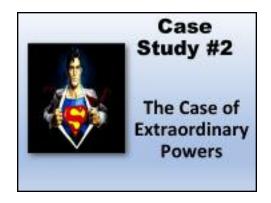
Case Study #1

The buyers in this case study are related to Broker B. General Statute 93A-6(a)(4) prohibits any self-dealing on the part of an agent. Any interest in the transaction by the agent or a family member must be disclosed. Broker B has breached a duty of disclosure to a seller customer. Only Broker B has liability since the family member relationship was not known to the listing agent, Broker A.



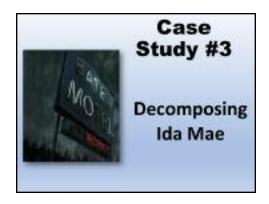
Case Study #2

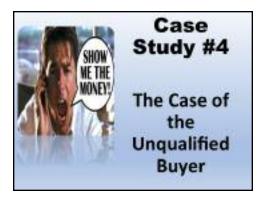
John committed willful misrepresentations and willful omissions in the transaction. Although it is legal for a licensee to obtain a power of attorney from his or her client allowing the agent to act on the client's behalf, this is a process that is highly discouraged and not recommended. John has liability for his actions and John may also have created liability for his client because he was acting as the client's agent.



Case Study #3

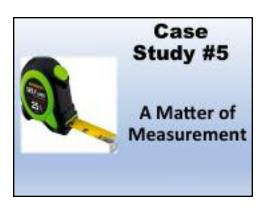
A seller does not have a duty to disclose. In fact, in North Carolina, Ms. Simpson is exempt from the RPOADS disclosure requirement within an estate transaction. An agent only has liability to disclose those material facts of which they knew or should have known and there is no evidence in this case that the agent had knowledge. The limitation of liability is based on disclosure obligations, not because the property was sold "as is." An "as is" sale in no way reduces the liability of a real estate professional to disclose material facts.





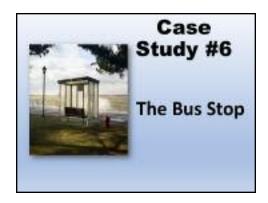
Case Study #4

Elaine Albu owes fiduciary duties to her buyer clients and she also owes duties to the Lombardos, the sellers, of all material facts. The ability of a borrower to perform is a material fact and must be disclosed. Elaine did not have a duty to disclose the exact reason why the borrower could not perform, certain aspects of that information may be confidential, but the inability to perform must be disclosed. There is no conflict in these duties.



Case Study #5

The doctrine of caveat emptor does not limit or affect the agent's obligations to fulfill either their fiduciary duties or the obligations and duties owed to customers. The agent made a misrepresentation regarding square footage and erroneously relied on the measurements from an appraisal in a previous transaction. An agent has a duty to verify the reporting of square footage and may not rely on documents and measurements done in previous transactions.



Case Study #6

There is no breach of fiduciary duty presented by these facts. The location of the bus stop was a material fact and its relocation was required to be disclosed by the listing agent. The listing agent should have done a better job of explaining their duties and obligations to the seller.

Agency Relationships Within Firms

Firms have agency relationships with clients and licensees have agency relationships with the firm with which they are affiliated

ne licensees work as 44 and receive a			
	taxes and deductions withheld by their employer.		
Other licensees work as 46.	, are responsible for payment of		
their own taxes and receive a 47			
Contrary to popular opinion, licensed	real estate professionals paid commissions and working		
under a written agreement are not 48	•		
<u>e</u>			
This means that as licensees receiving	g a 1099, the traditional rules between employee		
and "independent contractor" do not	apply. Because of this, BICs are able to do all of		
the following:			
50			

All North Carolina licensees are now required to complete an acknowledgement and disclosure at renewal that they understand employee classification and will not violate the rules, particularly when it comes to unlicensed people.



Pilot Training

What are some basic things you should know about your agreement?

Revelations, Insights, Ideas & To Do List

What are the best and brightest "to do" items you got out of this section?



1.			
2.			
3.	 		
<i>J</i> .			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
•			

Postlicensing 301 Brokerage Relationships & Responsibilities Section 2 The Rules of Agency Relationships

Section 2: The Rules of Agency Relationships Notebook Guide

- 1. General agency
- 2. Special agency
- 3. At the start of the relationship (No such thing as an oral listing agreement)
- 4. Before an offer is presented
- 5. Single agency
- 6. Dual agency
- 7. One licensee representing the seller and buyer
- 8. Two licensees with the same firm representing a seller and a buyer
- 9. Disclosure
- 10. Consent
- 11. Before showing the property
- 12. In the initial employment agreement
- 13. Obtained separately prior to showing
- 14. When the employment agreement is in writing
- 15. Dual agency is difficult and limits the ability to advocate
- 16. Price negotiations
- 17. Motivations of parties
- 18. Confidential information
- 19. Contractual agreement
- 20. Reduces the level of fiduciary duties
- 21. Civil liability
- 22. Disciplinary action
- 23. Loss of commissions
- 24. Dual Agency
- 25. Disclosure
- 26. Consent

Section 2: The Rules of Agency Relationships Notebook Guide (CONTINUED)

- 27. Chosen by the BIC
- 28. Based on company policy
- 29. The firm must create policies to protect the financial and confidential information of the clients
- 30. You cannot be a designated agent if you already possess the personal, financial or confidential information of the client
- 31. A BIC and a provisional broker cannot be designated agents in the same transaction
- 32. Agency disclosure
- 33. At first substantial contact
- 34. Personal
- 35. Financial
- 36. Confidential
- 37. Motivational
- 38. Document client receipt with the tear off flap
- 39. Retain the flap as part of the real estate transaction file
- 40. Sign the brochure
- 41. At first substantial contact
- 42. Within 3 calendar days
- 43. At initial contact
- 44. Employee
- 45. W2
- 46. Self-employed
- 47. 1009
- 48. Independent contractors
- 49. Statutory non-employees
- 50. Set agency policies

Set and monitor educational requirements

Develop office policies and procedures

Impose other requirements

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MODULE 2: WORKING WITH SELLERS

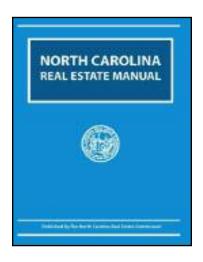
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MODULE 2: WORKING WITH SELLERS

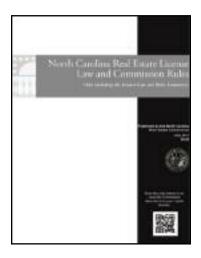


Section 3: Working With Sellers

Critical Reading Information



• Chapter 9 - Agency Contracts



• Rule 58A.0105 – Advertising

The Solicitation of Listings

Agents are prohibited from interfering in the 1.	
This means that agents should not:	
2	
3	
4	
Both a federal and state Do Not Call list exists. Businesses and profess	sionals are required to
check the list at DONOTCALL.gov every 5 days.	(A)
It is not necessary to check the list in order to call the following:	600
6	
7	NOTTONOL
8	NATIONAL DO NOT COLL
9	DO NOT CHEE
10	REGISTRY
The Junk Fax Prevention Act (CAN SPAM ACT) requires that mass	emails contain a:
11	

Advertising Rules of the NCREC

All real estate ads must contain the name of the	
12.	

This includes social media, open house flyers, and all other forms of advertising.





List 5 sources of finding and soliciting sellers.

1.	 	 	
2.	 	 	
3.	 	 	
4			
4.	 		
5.	 	 	

Pilot Training

List and discuss 3 specific plans that you can implement to solicit sellers.



1.	
	Details
2.	
۷٠	Details
	Documo
3.	
٥.	Details
	Details

Pilot Training



List the items that both the agent and the seller need prior to the listing appointment.

(Manual, pages 222–223)

The Agent Needs to Check or Review	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
The Seller Needs to Gather & Collect	
18	
19	
20.	
21.	
22.	
The licensee should always review the 23.	to the property.
In reviewing the deed the licensee should note all of the following:	
24	
25	
26.	
27	

Flight Simulator

Create your meeting checklist with the seller and put your presentation in order.

(Manual, pages 253-262)



1.		 	
2.	 	 	
3.	 	 	
4.		 	
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

The Residential Property Owners' and Association Disclosure Statement (RPOADS) & the MOG

The RPOADS should be completed by the 28	and provided
to the buyer 29.	·
Failure to provide the RPOADS provides the buyer with a 30. period.	day rescission
The agents's obligation is to 31.	
A FSBO is not exempt and is required to complete the form.	
Working With Regarding	oundtable Discussion the Use & Issues with RPOADS and the MOG

The Lead-Based Paint Disclosure

A lead-based paint di	closure is required on the 32.	or
33	of all residential property built prior to 34	·
•	re process, the buyer is entitled to all of the following:	
35		
36		
37		
The seller is under no	obligation to 40 no	r does
the seller have any ob-	gation to 41.	
,		
The Agent Wall	:-Through	
Because a licensee has	an obligation to disclose material facts, the licensee should cond	luct a
	_	
	of the property prior to listing. The licen	nsee
1 7 1	ttention to each of the following:	
43		
44		
46		



Make a list of the things that a reasonable real estate professional should notice.

Area	 	
Potential Red Flags		
Area		
Potential Red Flags		
Area	 	
Potential Red Flags		
Area		
Potential Red Flags		
Area		
Potential Red Flags		
0		
Area		
Potential Red Flags		
0		

Matters of Measurement

There is no rule requiring a licensee to measur	re a home, the rule
requires licensees to 47.	the square footage
of the property before the licensee uses square	
48	
Licensees May Rely On	Licensees May NOT Rely On
49	51
50	52
	53
Living area is defined as space that is 54	and
finished. The standard approach is to measure	the home from the
55 and exclude	le the 56
All of the following areas get counted as living	g area if they are connected to and accessible
from the main living area:	
57	59
58	
When counting the area occupied by the stair	s the actual stairway gets counted as
61	
	of 62.
Another way of saying that is to say: 63	

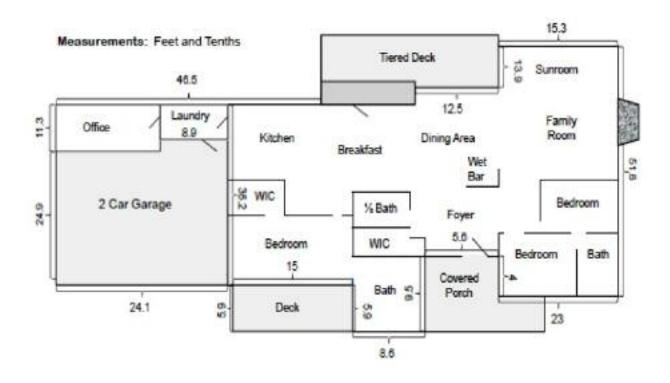
Total Ceiling Height	Sloped Ceilings	Basement Areas
At least half the room	When ceilings are sloped	Pipes and beams can
must be at least	you start counting when	extend down to
64	the ceiling is at least	66
feet high to count	65	and the area still counts
any of the room	feet high	as living area

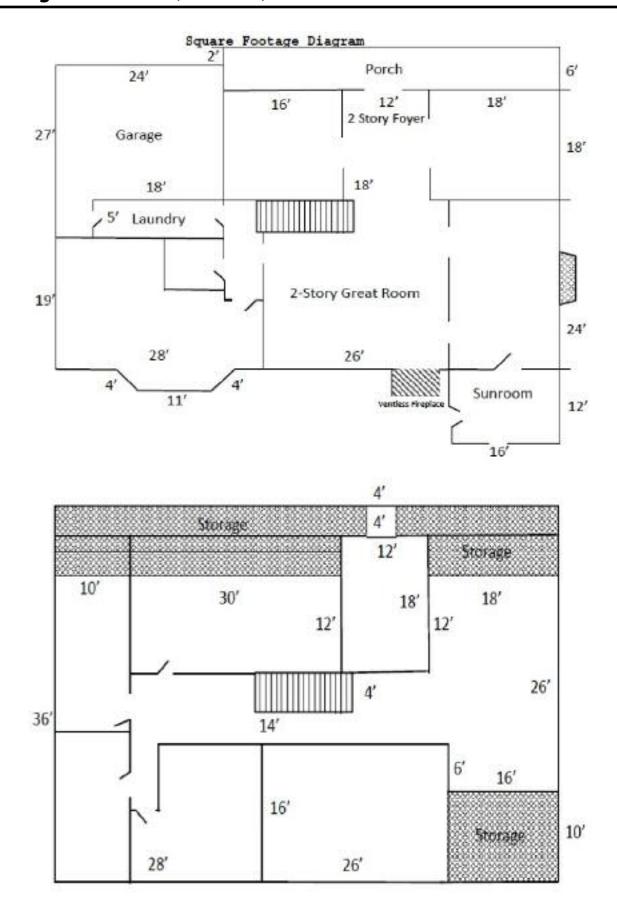




Practical applications of the residential square footage guidelines.

Sketch/Area Table Addendum Measuring and Calculating Square Footage Exercise







Mandatory Take Home Test

Draw a diagram and measure the square footage of your home.

(This page must be approved and initialed by your instructor to successfully complete this course and take the exam.)

$\overline{}$			
	Approved	Instructor Signature	

Improving Property Valuation Skills

When a licensee lacks confidence in the va 67.	
Real estate licensees should use the following USE THE FOLLOWING 68.	ing language and terminology in valuation: DO NOT USE THESE TERMS 69.
Basic CMA or Market Analysis	s Principles
Always adjust the 70.	, not the subject property.
Give the comp with the 71.	the greatest weight.
If the comp is inferior, then you 72	
If the comp is superior, then you 73	·
Rules for BPOs	
A Broker Price Opinion is an estimated se anticipating either the representation of a s	lling price prepared by a licensee when they are not seller or a buyer.
74	is authorized to prepare and
conduct a BPO.	
Provisional brokers may perform a BPO, b	out they may not be
75.	for performing them.

Working with Comparable Sales Problems

1.	A broker is performing a comparable property analysis for a property. The broker finds four good comparable properties: A, B, C & D. Comparables A & B have features worth \$2,000 and \$4,000, respectively, that are superior to the subject property. Comparable D has features worth \$3,000 that are inferior to the subject property. The comparables sold for: $A - $232,000$, $B - $218,000$, $C - $239,000$, and $D - $242,000$. Based on these comparable properties, what is the indicated probable selling price for the subject property?
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Working with Comparable Sales

Problems (CONTINUED)

2.	A broker is performing a comparative market analysis (CMA) for a seller-client in
	connection with listing the seller's house. The 24-year-old house is located in a subdivision
	and has the following features: two-story design, vinyl siding, 2,400 square feet, 2-car
	garage, 1-acre lot. Which of the following sold properties in MLS is the best comp?

- A. 12-year-old home, 2,000 square feet, no garage, 0.5-acre lot. Time on the market 287 days.
- B. 20-year-old home, 2,400 square feet, no garage, 2.0-acre lot, sold as a short sale. Time on the market 92 days.
- C. 28-year-old home, 2,300 square feet, 2-car garage, .75-acre lot. Time on the market 32 days.
- D. 24-year-old home, 1,800 square feet, 2-car garage, .05-acre lot.

 Priced as quick sale due to a pending divorce. Time on the market 5 days.

Working with Comparable Sales Problems (CONTINUED)

3.	A broker is performing a comparable property analysis for a property. The broker finds
	four good comparable properties: A, B, C & D. Comparables A, B & D have features
	worth \$3,000, \$6,000, and \$8,000, respectively, that are superior to the subject property.
	Comparables B & C have features worth \$3,000 that are inferior to the subject property.
	The comparables sold for: A $-$ \$182,000, B $-$ \$218,000, C $-$ \$195,000, and D $-$ \$216,000
	Based on these comparable properties, what is the indicated probable selling price for the
	subject property?
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Working with Comparable Sales Answers

Answer to Comparable Sales Problem #1

Comp A \$232,000	Comp B \$218,000	Comp C \$239,000	Comp D \$242,000
-\$2,000	-\$4,000		+\$3,000
\$230,000	\$214,000	\$239,000	\$245,000

Therefore, the probable selling range is \$214,000 – \$245,000.

Answer to Comparable Sales Problem #2

FEATURES	SUBJECT	COMP A	COMP B	COMP C	COMP D
Age	24	12	20	28	24
Sq. Feet	2,400	2,000	2,400	2,300	1,800
Garage	2 Car	No	No	2 Car	2 Car
Site / Lot	1 Acre	0.5 Acre	2 Acre	.75 Acre	.05 Acre
DOM		287	92	32	5
Considerations			Short Sale		Divorce

Comp C is the best comp. When properties have special considerations, like short sales or quick sales due to divorces or job transfers, they should be given less weight. Comp C has the most number of features like the subject property.

Answer to Comparable Sales Problem #3

Comp A \$182,000	Comp B \$218,000	Comp C \$195,000	Comp D \$216,000
-\$3,000	-\$6,000		-\$8,000
	+\$3,000	+\$3,000	
\$179,000	\$215,000	\$198,000	\$208,000

Therefore, the probable selling range is \$179,000 - \$215,000.

Comparative Market Analysis Telephone: _____ Owner(s) Subject Property (Address): ☐ Occupied Date of Inspection: □Vacant Agency: Telephone: Agent: Data Subject Comparable Sale 1 Comparable Sale 2 Comparable Sale 3 Address Distance from Subject Original List Price List Price at Time of Sale Days on Market Sales Price/Closing Date Description Description +/-Description Description Approximate Age Lot Size/ Location/ Site View Architectural Style Condition Room Count BRs Baths Total BRs Baths Total BRs Baths Total BRs Baths Total Total BRs Baths Approximate Sq. Ft. Basement Garage Pool/Deck/Patio Air Conditioning Financing/ Concessions Special Features Overall rating of Comparable ☐More ☐Equal ☐Less ☐ More ☐ Equal ☐ Less □More □Equal □Less Sale compared to Subject Favorable Favorable Favorable Favorable Favorable Favorable *Note: A plus (+) indicates the Comparable is significantly more favorable than Subject; a minus (-) indicates significantly less favorable than Subject. Describe significant value-related differences between Subject Property and Comparable Sales: **Comparable Sale 1:** Comparable Sale 2:_ Comparable Sale 3:__ THE COMPARATIVE MARKET ANALYSIS **Probable Price Range Most Probable Sales Price Suggested Initial List Price** to \$ This information is not an appraisal.

Flight Simulator

Analyze your home and complete the comparative market analysis.

(This page must be approved and initialed by your instructor to successfully complete this course and take the exam.)



NOTES

Ap	proved	Instructor Signature	
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Comparative Market Analysis Telephone: _____ Owner(s) Subject Property (Address): ☐ Occupied Date of Inspection: □Vacant Agency: Telephone: Agent: Data Subject Comparable Sale 1 Comparable Sale 2 Comparable Sale 3 Address Distance from Subject Original List Price List Price at Time of Sale Days on Market Sales Price/Closing Date Description Description Description +/-Description Approximate Age Lot Size/ Location/ Site View Architectural Style Condition Room Count BRs Baths Total BRs Baths Total BRs Baths Total BRs Baths Total Total BRs Baths Approximate Sq. Ft. Basement Garage Pool/Deck/Patio Air Conditioning Financing/ Concessions Special Features Overall rating of Comparable ■More ☐ More ☐ Equal ☐ Less □Equal □Less □More □Equal □Less Sale compared to Subject Favorable Favorable Favorable Favorable Favorable Favorable *Note: A plus (+) indicates the Comparable is significantly more favorable than Subject; a minus (-) indicates significantly less favorable than Subject. Describe significant value-related differences between Subject Property and Comparable Sales: **Comparable Sale 1:** Comparable Sale 2:_ Comparable Sale 3:__ THE COMPARATIVE MARKET ANALYSIS **Probable Price Range Most Probable Sales Price Suggested Initial List Price** to \$ This information is not an appraisal.

Pilot Training

Overcoming Pricing Objections

List the most common seller objections to pricing and create a best practice for handling them.



Objection	Best Practice
	,
Objection	Best Practice
Objection	Best Practice
Objection	Best Practice



Calculating Seller Net



s	SELLER ESTIMATED NET SH	EET	
Prepared for:			("Seller")
Property Address:			
THE FOLLOWING ARE TYPICAL EXPEOPERATION OF LAW, AND ALSO INCOMARKETING EXPENSES. SELLER ACK AN APPROXIMATION ONLY. SELLER SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	LUDES ITEMS WHICH MAY BE XNOWLEDGES AND UNDERSTA	NEGOTIATED BY NDS THAT EACH E	CONTRACT AND PRE- STIMATE HEREON IS
	ALES PRICE \$	\$	\$
MORTGAGES/LIENS			
1 st Mortgage Payoff (estimated)			
2 nd Mortgage Payoff (estimated)			
Home Equity Loan			
HOA Assessment(s)			
Pre-Payment Penalty on Loans			
Loans on Equipment for Home			
Other Lien:			
Other Lien:			
CLOSING COSTS			
Attorney Fee/Document Preparation			
Brokerage Fee: % or \$ Closing Expenses Paid for Buyer			
Express Fees			
Home Warranty			
Miscellaneous (fax, copies, etc.)			
Pro-Rated HOA Dues			
Pro-Rated Taxes			
Recording Fees (estimate)			
Repairs from Home Inspection			
Revenue Stamps (\$2.00 per \$1,0	\rightarrow		
Survey			
VA Required Fees			
Other:			
Other: Other: ing Ins ctions			
Appraisal			
Home Inspection			
Pest Inspection			
Radon Inspection			
Well & Septic Inspection Fee			
Other:			
Other:			
TOTAL ESTIMATED SELLER CO		\$	\$
ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS TO/FRO	M SELLER \$	\$	\$
THE NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION VALIDITY OR ADEQUACY OF ANY PROV			
Seller Signature	Date Seller Signatu	ure	Date
Seller Signature	Date Agent Signat	ure:	Date
	Page 1 of 1		
North Carolina Association of	of REALTORS®, Inc.		STANDARD FORM 110 Revised 1/201
REALTOR®		EDUA, HOJSING OPPORTUNITY	© 7/2014
Form is property of NCAR a	and is reprinted by Superior School of Real	Estate with permission of I	NCAR.

Modern Approaches to CMAs Trends & Practices

- ·Range pricing
- ·E-neighborhoods
- ·Cloud CMA
- Zestimates



Modern Approaches to CMAs

Classroom Roundtable Discussion

Working with the North Carolina Exclusive Right to Sell Agreement

All listing agreements in NC must be in 76.
There is no such thing as an 77.
All listing agreements must have the following items:
78
79
80.
Listings should NOT contain:
81
82.

EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO SELL LISTING AGREEMENT

[Consult "Guidelines" (Form 101G) for guidance in completing this form]

This	EXCLUSIVE		TO		LISTING	AGREEMENT	("Agreemen	as Seller(s)	ntered into betwee ("Seller") of the propert	y
The in hereun approp	der are fulfilled;	no signs thi however, it . For purp	s Agree is unde oses of	ement sha erstood and this Agre	d agreed that eement, the to	other agents of the erm "Firm," as th	e Firm may be a	ble for ensur ssigned to ful	as Listing Firm ("Firm") ring that the Firm's dutie lfill such duties if deeme be deemed to include th	s d
	sideration for Fir ty on the terms a						Firm is hereby	granted the	exclusive right to sell th	e
agreei		ther real e	state fi	rm regar	ding the Pro	perty. Seller al	so represents th		isted) a party to a listin is received a copy of th	
(a (b) Agreen agreen the expanded in agreen	Deffective Date ment shall common The Effective The Properment expires on piration of the cumot engage in an aments that other Is	m of this A This Agreence ("Effe we Date sha by is current listing and processes of the pro	eement ctive D Il be the tly liste g agreen or take have	shall beccate") as for edate that ed for sale ment. (Ne any activity clien	ome effective collows (check this Agreem e exclusively . The OTE: According inconsistents.")	and the Seller a cappropriate box ent has been sign with another rea e Effective Date ding to Article 10 ent with exclusive	nd Firm's respect.): ned by both Sellet lestate firm. Sellet of this Agreeme to of the REALT the representation.	er and Firm eller represer ent shall com ORS® Code or exclusive	tht on its Expiration Date and obligations under this that the current listing mence immediately upo of Ethics: "REALTORS we brokerage relationship" ("Expiration Date")	g n ®
2. Pl	ROPERTY. The	Property t	hat is th	ne subject	of this Agree	ement shall inclu	de all that real es		ed below together with a	
appurt below. St	enances thereto i	ncluding th	e impro	ovements	located there	on and the fixtur	es and personal		ed in Paragraphs 3 and	4
appurt below. St	enances thereto i	ncluding th	e impro	ovements	located there	on and the fixtur	es and personal		ed in Paragraphs 3 and	4
appurt below. St Ci Co	reet Address:ity:	ncluding th	ty over	taxes, zor	located there	on and the fixture, North (es and personal Carolina	Zip _		4
appurt below. St Ci Co	reet Address:ity: ounty: OTE: Government escription: (Compared Reference The PIN/PID of the	ncluding th	ty over	taxes, zor le), Block	ning, school d	, North Cistricts, utilities a , Subdivisinown on Plat Boolerty is:	Carolina nd mail delivery on/Condominium	Zip may differ fr mat Pag	rom address shown. Lega	4 - - - -
appurt below. St Ci Co	reet Address:ity: ounty: OTE: Government escription: (Compared Reference The PIN/PID of the	ncluding th	ty over	taxes, zor le), Block	ning, school d	, North Cistricts, utilities a , Subdivisinown on Plat Boolerty is:	Carolina nd mail delivery on/Condominium	Zip may differ fr mat Pag	rom address shown. Lega	4 - - - -

Contract (form 2-T) to provide working, existing utilities through the earlier of Closing or possession by Buyer.

- Garage door openers with all controls
- · Generators that are permanently wired
- Invisible fencing with power supply, controls and receivers
- Landscape and outdoor trees and plants (except in moveable containers); raised garden; landscape and foundation lighting; outdoor sound systems; permanent irrigation systems and controls; rain barrels; landscape water features; address markers
- Mailboxes; mounted package and newspaper receptacles
- Mirrors attached to walls, ceilings, cabinets or doors; all bathroom wall mirrors

- Storage shed; utility building
- Swimming pool (excluding inflatable); spa; hot tub
- Solar electric and solar water heating systems
- Sump-pumps, radon fans and crawlspace ventilators; dehumidifiers that are permanently wired
- Surface-mounting brackets for television and speakers; recess-mounted speakers; mounted intercom system
- Water supply equipment, including filters, conditioning and softener systems; re-circulating pumps; well pumps and tanks
- Window/Door blinds and shades, curtain and drapery rods and brackets, door and window screens and combination doors, awnings and storm windows

(b) Items Leased or Not Owned: Any item which is leased or not owned by Seller, such as fuel tanks, antennas, satel receivers, appliances, and alarm and security systems must be identified here and shall	lite dishes and not convey:
(c) Other Fixtures/Unspecified items: Unless identified in subparagraph (d) below, any other item legally considered included in the Purchase Price free of liens.	ed a fixture is
(d) Other Items That Do Not Convey: The following items shall not convey (<i>identify those items to be excluded under s</i> (a) and (c)):	ubparagraphs
Seller shall repair any damage caused by removal of any items excluded above.	·
4. PERSONAL PROPERTY. The following personal property shall be transferred to Buyer at no value at Closing:	
5. HOME WARRANTY. Seller \square agrees \square does not agree to obtain and pay for at settlement a one year home was Property at a cost not to exceed \$ If Seller agrees to obtain and pay for a home warranty at any time, Firm he that a fee of will be offered to Firm by the person or entity through or from which any home warranty compensation to Firm for its assistance in obtaining the home warranty, and Seller hereby consents to Firm's receipt of su	ereby discloses is obtained as
6. LISTING PRICE . Seller lists the Property at a price of \$on terms: □ Cash □ FHA □ VA □ USDA □ Conventional □ Loan Assumption □ Seller Financing □ OtherSeller agrees to sell the Property for the Listing Price or for any other price or on any other terms acceptable to Seller.	the following
7. FIRM'S COMPENSATION.	
(a) Fee. Seller agrees to pay Firm a total fee of % of the gross sales price of OR (shall include the amount of any compensation paid by Firm as set forth in paragraph 8 below to any other real estate for the gross sales price of th	the Property, 'Fee"), which
 individual agents and sole proprietors ("Cooperating Real Estate Firm"). (b) Fee Earned. The Fee shall be deemed earned under any of the following circumstances: (i) If a ready, willing and able buyer is procured by Firm, a Cooperating Real Estate Firm, the Seller, or anyone 	one else during
the Term of this Agreement at the price and on the terms set forth herein, or at any price and upon any terms acceptable to (ii) If the Property is sold, optioned, exchanged, conveyed or transferred, or the Seller agrees, during the Term of to any renewal hereof, to sell, option, exchange, convey or transfer the Property at any price and upon any terms whatsoev (iii) If the circumstances set out in (i) or (ii) above have not occurred, and if, within days after the E	his Agreement ver; or expiration Date
("Protection Period"), Seller either directly or indirectly sells, options, exchanges, conveys or transfers, or agrees to sell, opt convey or transfer the Property upon any terms whatsoever, to any person with whom Seller, Firm, or any Cooperating Recommunicated regarding the Property during the Term of this Agreement or any renewal hereof, provided the names of su	eal Estate Firm ich persons are
delivered or postmarked to the Seller within 15 days after the Expiration Date. HOWEVER, Seller shall NOT be obligated if a valid listing agreement is entered into between Seller and another real estate broker and the Property is subsequently exchanged, conveyed or transferred during the Protection Period.	
<u>C</u>	RD FORM 101
Individual agent initials Seller initials	Revised 7/2018 © 7/2018

- (c) Fee Due and Payable. Once earned as set forth above, the Fee will be due and payable at the earlier of:
 - (i) Closing on the Property;
- (ii) The Seller's failure to sell the Property (including but not limited to the Seller's refusal to sign an offer to purchase the Property at the price and terms stated herein or on other terms acceptable to the Seller, the Seller's default on an executed sales contract for the Property, or the Seller's agreement with a buyer to unreasonably modify or cancel an executed sales contract for the Property); or
 - (iii) Seller's breach of this Agreement.
- (d) **Transfer of Interest in Business Entity**. If Seller is a partnership, corporation or other business entity, and an interest in the partnership, corporation or other business entity is transferred, whether by merger, outright purchase or otherwise, in lieu of a sale of the Property, and applicable law does not prohibit the payment of a fee or commission in connection with such sale or transfer, the Fee shall be calculated on the fair market value of the Property, rather than the gross sales price, multiplied by the percentage of interest so transferred, and shall be paid by Seller at the time of the transfer.
- (e) Additional Compensation. If additional compensation, incentive, bonus, rebate and/or other valuable consideration ("Additional Compensation") is offered to the Firm from any other party or person in connection with a sale of the Property, Seller will permit Firm to receive it in addition to the Fee. Firm shall timely disclose the promise or expectation of receiving any such Additional Compensation and confirm the disclosure in writing before Seller makes or accepts an offer to sell. (NOTE: NCAR Form #770 may be used to confirm the disclosure of any such Additional Compensation)
- (f) Attorney Fees and Costs. If Firm is the prevailing party in any legal proceeding brought by Firm against Seller to recover any or all of the Fee, Firm shall be entitled to recover from Seller reasonable attorney fees and court costs incurred by Firm in connection with the proceeding.
- 8. COOPERATION WITH/COMPENSATION TO OTHER FIRMS. Firm has advised Seller of Firm's company policies regarding cooperation and the amount(s) of any compensation that will be offered to other brokers, including but not limited to, seller subagents, buyer agents or both, brokers who do or do not participate in a listing service and brokers who are or are not REALTORS®. Seller authorizes Firm to (Check ALL applicable authorizations):

 Cooperate with subagents representing the Seller and offer them the following compensation:

 Gooperate with buyer agents representing the buyer and offer them the following compensation:

 Mof the gross sales price or \$; and/or,

 and/or,
- Cooperate with and compensate other Cooperating Real Estate Firms according to the Firm's attached policy. Firm will promptly notify Seller if compensation offered to a Cooperating Real Estate Firm is different from that set forth above. Agents with Cooperating Real Estate Firms must orally disclose the nature of their relationship with a buyer (subagent or buyer agent) to Firm at the time of initial contact with Firm, and confirm that relationship in writing no later than the time an offer to purchase is submitted for the Seller's consideration. Seller should be careful about disclosing confidential information because agents representing buyers must disclose all relevant information to their clients.
- 9. **FIRM'S DUTIES**. Firm agrees to provide Seller the benefit of Firm's knowledge, experience and advice in the marketing and sale of the Property. Seller understands that Firm makes no representation or guarantee as to the sale of the Property, but Firm agrees to use its best efforts in good faith to find a buyer who is ready, willing and able to purchase the property. In accordance with the REALTORS® Code of Ethics, Firm shall, with Seller's approval, in response to inquiries from buyers or Cooperating Real Estate Firms, disclose the existence of offers on the Property. Where Seller authorizes disclosure, Firm shall also disclose whether offers were obtained by the individual agent who signs this Agreement, another agent of the Firm, or by a Cooperating Real Estate Firm. Seller acknowledges that real estate brokers are prohibited by N.C. Real Estate Commission rule from disclosing the price or other material terms contained in a party's offer to purchase, sell, lease, rent or option real property to a competing party without the express authority of the party making the offer.

Seller acknowledges that Firm is required by law to disclose to potential purchasers of the Property all material facts pertaining to the Property about which the Firm knows or reasonably should know, and that REALTORS® have an ethical responsibility to treat all parties to the transaction honestly. Seller further acknowledges that Firm is being retained solely as a real estate professional, and understands that other professional service providers are available to render advice or services to Seller, including but not limited to an attorney, insurance agent, tax advisor, surveyor, structural engineer, home inspector, environmental consultant, architect, or contractor. Although Firm may provide Seller the names of providers who claim to perform such services, Seller understands that Firm cannot guarantee the quality of service or level of expertise of any such provider. Seller agrees to pay the full amount due for all services directly to the service provider whether or not the transaction closes. Seller also agrees to indemnify and hold Firm harmless from and against any and all liability, claim, loss, damage, suit, or expense that Firm may incur either as a result of Seller's selection and use of any such provider or Seller's election not to have one or more of such services performed.

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Page 3 of 10



STANDARD FORM 101 Revised 7/2018 © 7/2018 THE AGENT (FIRM) SHALL CONDUCT ALL BROKERAGE ACTIVITIES IN REGARD TO THIS AGREEMENT WITHOUT RESPECT TO THE RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN, HANDICAP OR FAMILIAL STATUS OF ANY PARTY OR PROSPECTIVE PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT. FURTHER, REALTORS® HAVE AN ETHICAL DUTY TO CONDUCT SUCH ACTIVITIES WITHOUT RESPECT TO THE SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY OF ANY PARTY OR PROSPECTIVE PARTY TO THIS AGREEMENT. 10. MARKETING. (a) Commencement of Marketing. The Firm is authorized to commence marketing the Property as described in subparagraph (b) below on the Effective Date OR, if selected □ on (insert date only if applicable) ("Delayed Marketing Date"). NOTE: If a Delayed Marketing Date is selected, Seller understands and acknowledges the following: THE PROPERTY MAY NOT BE SHOWN BY ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT, INCLUDING FIRM'S AGENTS, PRIOR TO THE DELAYED MARKETING DATE. FIRM IS OBLIGATED TO PRESENT TO SELLER ANY OFFERS ON THE PROPERTY THAT MAY BE SUBMITTED TO FIRM PRIOR TO THE DELAYED MARKETING DATE. IT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF MOST SELLERS TO GET THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE PRICE ON THE BEST TERMS FOR THEIR PROPERTY, AND MAXIMIZING EXPOSURE OF THEIR PROPERTY ADVANCES THAT INTEREST. ACCEPTING AN OFFER ON THE PROPERTY BEFORE IT IS FULLY EXPOSED TO THE WIDEST GROUP OF POTENTIAL BUYERS MAY DENY SELLER THE BEST OPPORTUNITY TO ATTRACT OFFERS AT THE HIGHEST PRICE AND BEST TERMS. (b) **Marketing Authorization.** Seller authorizes Firm (*Check ALL applicable sections*): Signs. To place "For Sale," "Under Contract," "Sale Pending," or other similar signs on the Property (where permitted by law and relevant covenants) and to remove other such signs. Open Houses. To conduct open houses of the Property at such times as Seller and Firm may subsequently agree. **Listing Service.** To submit pertinent information concerning the Property to any listing service of which Firm is a member or in which any of Firm's agents participate and to furnish to such listing service notice of all changes of information concerning the Property authorized in writing by Seller. Seller authorizes Firm, upon execution of a sales contract for the Property, to notify the listing service of the pending sale and the expiration date of any due diligence period, and upon closing of the sale, to disseminate sales information, including sales price, to the listing service, appraisers and real estate brokers. □ Lock/Key Boxes. The Seller □ does □ does not authorize Firm to place lock/key boxes on the Property. □ Advertising Other Than On The Internet. To advertise the Property in non-Internet media, and to permit other firms to advertise the Property in non-Internet media to the extent and in such manner as Firm may decide. Internet Advertising. To display information about the Property on the Internet either directly or through a program of any listing service of which the Firm is a member or in which any of Firm's agents participate. Seller further authorizes other firms who belong to any listing service of which the Firm is a member or in which any of Firm's agents participate to display information about the Property on the Internet in accordance with the listing service rules and regulations, and also authorizes any listing service of which the Firm is a member or in which any of Firm's agents participate to use, license or sell to others information about the Property entered into the listing service. Seller specifically authorizes the display of the address of the Property, automated estimates of the market value of the Property and third-party comments about the Property. If seller desires to limit or prohibit Internet advertising as set forth above, seller must complete an opt-out form in accordance with listing service rules. NOTE: NCAR Form #105 may be used to limit or prohibit Internet advertising and explains how such limitations may or may not be effective. (c) "Coming Soon" Advertising. \square (Check only if applicable). If applicable, Firm is authorized to market the Property as "Coming Soon," commencing on the Effective Date, in any media Firm may in its discretion select, provided that any "Coming Soon" advertising shall be conducted in accordance with any restrictions and requirements of any listing service in which the Property will be included, a copy of which \square are \square are not attached to this Agreement. (d) Seller Acknowledgement. Seller acknowledges and understands that while the marketing services selected above will facilitate the showing and sale of the Property, there are risks associated with allowing access to and disseminating information about the Property

that are not within the reasonable control of the Firm, including but not limited to: (i) unauthorized use of a lock/key box. (ii) control of visitors during or after a showing or an open house, including the taking and use of photographs and videos of the Property Page 4 of 10 **STANDARD FORM 101 Revised 7/2018** Individual agent initials Seller initials © 7/2018

- (iii) inappropriate use of information about the Property placed on the Internet or furnished to any listing service in which the Firm participates, and
- (iv) information about the Property placed on the Internet by or through any listing service in which the Firm participates which is inaccurate or dated.

Seller therefore agrees to release and discharge Firm and Firm's agents from any and all claims, demands, rights and causes of action of whatsoever kind and nature not caused by Firm's negligence arising directly or indirectly out of any such marketing services.

WARNING: IT MAY BE A CRIME UNDER FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS TO LISTEN TO OR RECORD AN ORAL COMMUNICATION THROUGH THE USE OF ANY ELECTRONIC, MECHANICAL, OR OTHER DEVICE WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF A PARTY TO THAT COMMUNICATION. If there is a video/audio/surveillance device(s) on the Property, Seller is advised: (i) that no audio surveillance device may be turned on during any showings, open houses, investigations, examinations or inspections of the Property; and (ii) that the placement of any video surveillance device should not violate a visitor's reasonable expectation of privacy.

11. **EARNEST MONEY**. Unless otherwise provided in the sales contract, any initial and additional earnest money deposits and any other earnest monies paid in connection with any transaction shall be held by the Firm, in escrow, until the consummation or termination of the transaction. Any earnest money forfeited by reason of the buyer's default under a sales contract shall be divided equally between the Firm and Seller. In no event shall the sum paid to the Firm because of a buyer's default be in excess of the fee that would have been due if the sale had closed as contemplated in the sales contract. In accordance with NC General Statutes Section 93A-12, if a dispute regarding the return or forfeiture of any earnest money deposit arises between Seller and the buyer, the escrow agent holding the deposit may deposit the disputed monies with the appropriate Clerk of Court following written notice to the parties. In the event of any such dispute, Seller directs Firm to disclose Seller's last known mailing address to the escrow agent upon request to enable the escrow agent to comply with the notice requirement of such law.

12. SELLER REPRESENTATIONS.

- (a) Flood Hazard Disclosure/Insurance. To the best of Seller's knowledge, the Property \square is \square is not located partly or entirely within a designated Special Flood Hazard Area. The Seller \square does \square does not currently maintain flood hazard insurance on the Property.
- (b) **Synthetic Stucco.** To the best of Seller's knowledge, the Property has not been clad previously (either in whole or in part) with an "exterior insulating and finishing system," commonly known as "EIFS" or "synthetic stucco", unless disclosed as follows:
- (c) Owners' Association. (Complete ONLY if the Property is subject to regulation and/or assessment by an owners' association.)

 (i) The Residential Property and Owner's Association Disclosure Statement is required: The name, address and telephone number of the president of the owners' association or the association manager is:

Owners' association website address, if any: _

The name, address and telephone number of the president of the owners' association or the association manager is:

Owners' association website address, if any:

- (ii) New Construction or the Residential Property and Owner's Association Disclosure Statement is NOT required:
 Seller agrees to promptly complete an Owners' Association Disclosure and Condominium Resale Statement Addendum (Standard Form 2A12-T) at Seller's expense and to attach it as an addendum to any contract for the sale of the Property.
- (iii) Seller authorizes and directs any owners' association or any management company of the owners' association to release to Firm true and accurate copies of the following items affecting the Property, including any amendments:
 - Seller's statement of account
 - master insurance policy showing the coverage provided and the deductible amount
 - Declaration and Restrictive Covenants
 - Rules and Regulations
 - Articles of Incorporation
 - Bylaws of the owners' association
 - current financial statement and budget of the owners' association
 - parking restrictions and information
 - architectural guidelines

(d) Termite Bond . To the best	of Seller's knowledge there	\square is \square is not a termite bond on the	he Property. If	there is a	termite bon	d,
it \square is \square is not transferable. If	transferable, the transfer	cost is \$, and the	bonding	company i	is:

Page 5 of 10

STANDARD FORM 101 Revised 7/2018

Individual agent initials _____ Seller initials _____

© 7/2018

Contract—New Construction (form 800-T), as may be app ☐ Seller acknowledges receipt of a sample copy of a Profereview purposes. (g) Current Liens. Seller represents to the best of Seller's knowledges.	and to keep Firm timely informed of all developments pertaining to Purchase And Contract (form 2-T) or Offer to Purchase and propriate for review purposes. sessional Services Disclosure and Election form (form #760) for edge: to or mortgage. Complete any of the following where applicable: erty securing a loan held by: Lender Phone#:
Lender Name:Approximate balance: \$	Lender Phone#:
Lender Address:	gooding on equity line of anodit hold by
Lender Name:	securing an equity line of credit held by.
Approximate balance: \$	Lender Phone#: numbered items (i), (ii) and (iii) above except as specified in (7)
Lender Address:	(2.62.1622.1
(2) Seller is current on all payments for the loans identified in below.	numbered items (1), (11) and (111) above except as specified in (7)
unpaid condominium or homeowners' association fees, mechanics', lab and Seller has no knowledge of any matter that might result in a lien a (5) There are not any judgments against Seller affecting the result in a judgment that may potentially affect the Property except as	the filing of foreclosure except as specified in (7) below. Federal, State or local income taxes, unpaid real property taxes, orers' or materialmen's liens, or other liens affecting the Property, ffecting the Property except as specified in (7) below. Property, and Seller has no knowledge of any matter that might specified in (7) below. ure filings affecting the Property, and Seller has no knowledge of city except as specified in (7) below.
(h) Bankruptcy. Seller currently:	
(1) □ is □ is not under bankruptcy protection under United (2) □ is □ is not contemplating seeking bankruptcy protecti (i) Access. Seller represents that the Property has legal access to Seller further represents that there □ is □ is not an agreement regardir access. If applicable, Seller agrees to promptly provide Firm informat (j) Lease(s). To the best of Seller's knowledge, the Property□ i (i) Seller agrees to promptly provide Firm a copy of any sucl (ii)If the Property is managed by someone other than follows:	on during the term of this Agreement. a public right of way. If access is by private road/easement/other, ight maintenance of such private road/easement/other means of ion pertaining to any such agreement. s is in in in in in in in it is in it is in it is in it is in lease(s) or a written statement of the terms of any oral lease(s); Seller, the manager's name and contact information is as
Seller authorizes any such manager to release and disclose to Firm an	y relevant information about any leases(s) and to cooperate with
Firm in the sale of the Property. (k) FHA Appraisal. To the best of Seller's knowledge, an FHA a	nnraical has has not been performed on the Property within
four months prior to the Effective Date. If applicable, Seller agrees to	
NOTE: Any such appraisal may or may not be binding on a buyer who	
Page 6 of Individual agent initials Seller initials	Revised 7/2018

Individual agen	Page 7 of 10	STANDARD FORM 10 Revised 7/201 © 7/201
NOTE: If any sale of the Prop o this Agreement.	erty may be a "short sale," consideration should be given to at	
he Seller from conveying fee	has the right to convey the Property, and that there are current simple marketable title as set forth in the preceding senter	nce, except as follows (insert N/A if not
appointment made by or through (e) executing and delive Property, including legal access	g to Firm all inquiries or offers it may receive regarding the the Firm; and conducting all negotiations through Firm; ering at settlement a GENERAL WARRANTY DEED convision to a public right of way, free of all encumbrances except ad unviolated restrictive covenants, if any, and those encumbrances	eying fee simple marketable title to the valorem taxes for the current year, utility
attorney's file to Firm, (2) the little insurer's agent's) file to Fi copies of all documents reference.	rey presently or previously representing Seller to release and coroperty's title insurer or its agent to release and disclose all mrm, and (3) the owners' association manager (or other authorizated in subparagraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) above. Seller acknowle the information referenced in this subparagraph (c) or to verify	aterials in the Property's title insurer's (or ted representative) to release and disclose edges and understands that Firm is under
he subdivision; (3) title insurance porelating to the Property.	licies, attorney's opinions on title, surveys, covenants, deeds, n	otes and deeds of trust and easements
(1) restrictive covena (2) bylaws, articles of	n as reasonably possible after the execution of this Agreement of eller: nts affecting the Property; f incorporation, rules and regulations, and other governing doc	
(iii) Lead-Based Pain (b) making the Property av	nd Gas Rights Mandatory Disclosure Statement (unless exemp or Lead-Based Paint Hazard Addendum with respect to any re- ailable for showing (including working, existing utilities) at rea	esidential dwelling built prior to 1978. sonable times and upon reasonable notice;
(a) providing to Firm, in (i) Residential Prope	ler agrees to cooperate with Firm in the marketing and sale of the timely manner, accurate information including but not limited rty and Owner's Association Disclosure Statement (unless exe	d to the following: empt);
f, during the term of this Agre	ement, Seller becomes aware that any of the representations s all promptly notify Firm and cooperate with Firm in taking app	
Type of fuel: Refilling schedul	□ oil □ propane □ gasoline and/or diesel □ other: □ c: □ auto-refill (insert frequency): □ tinformation of fuel vendor:	l other (describe) :
Location of tank		
Name and contact Ownership of tan	t information of fuel vendor:	nation of tank lessor is:
Type of fuel: Refilling schedul	□ oil □ propane □ gasoline and/or diesel □ other: □ c: □ auto-refill (insert frequency): □ □	other (describe):
Location of tank	1: □ above ground □ below ground	
ntends to include as a part of inknown. Other description (n (n) Fuel Tank/Fuel: To the he following to the best of Seli	e best of Seller's knowledge, there \square is \square is not a fuel tank(s) l	or \square VIN(s) ocated on the Property. If "yes" complete

- (f) providing Firm, in a timely manner, any information necessary (including any information omitted under Paragraph 12) to enable Firm to prepare an estimate of Seller's net proceeds at settlement. Seller acknowledges and understands that any such estimate is an approximation only and that Seller should verify the accuracy of the calculations.
- (g) if required by N.C.G.S. §44A-11.1, timely designating a Lien Agent, and providing Firm as soon as reasonably possible a copy of the appointment of Lien Agent.
- 14. **HOME INSPECTION**: Seller is advised to obtain a home inspection for the purpose of evaluating the condition of the Property in order to enhance its marketability and to help reduce concerns of prospective buyers. Seller \square agrees \square does not agree to obtain and pay for a home inspection by a licensed NC Home Inspector within ______ days after the execution of this agreement.
- ☐ Seller acknowledges receipt of a copy of *Questions and Answers on: Home Inspections* by the NC Real Estate Commission.
- 15. PHOTOGRAPHS AND OTHER MATERIALS: Firm is specifically authorized to use, for any purposes whatsoever, any and all photographs, drawings, video, advertising copy or other information obtained by or provided to Firm pursuant to this Agreement (including but not limited to any information concerning the price and terms of the sale of the Property, the description of the Property and the length of time the Property is on the market) ("Materials"), both before and after the sale or, in the event there is not a sale, after this Agreement has expired. Seller shall not have or acquire any rights to use any of the Materials created by, on behalf of, or at the direction of Firm or an agent of Firm either during or after the Term of this Agreement without Firm's written consent. If Seller provides any Materials to Firm ("Seller Materials"), Seller represents that Seller owns the Seller Materials or otherwise has the legal right to provide the Seller Materials to Firm, and Seller grants to Firm and any listing service in which Firm or its agents participate a non-exclusive, perpetual license to use the Seller Materials, including the rights to display, reproduce, distribute or make derivative works from the Seller Materials. Seller agrees to indemnify and hold Firm and its agents harmless for any and all claims resulting from use of the Seller Materials under the terms of this license.

16. ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.	The following	additional terms	s and conditions sh	nall also be a part of this
Agreement:				_

- 17. **DUAL AGENCY**. Seller understands that the potential for dual agency will arise if a buyer who has an agency relationship with Firm becomes interested in viewing the Property. Firm may represent more than one party in the same transaction only with the knowledge and informed consent of all parties for whom Firm acts.
- (a) Disclosure of Information. In the event Firm serves as a dual agent, Seller agrees that without permission from the party about whom the information pertains, Firm shall not disclose to the other party the following information:
 - (1) that a party may agree to a price, terms, or any conditions of sale other than those offered;
 - (2) the motivation of a party for engaging in the transaction, unless disclosure is otherwise required by statute or rule; and
 - (3) any information about a party which that party has identified as confidential unless disclosure is otherwise required by statute or rule.
- b) Firm's Role as Dual Agent. If Firm serves as agent for both Seller and a buyer in a transaction involving the Property, Firm shall make every reasonable effort to represent Seller and buyer in a balanced and fair manner. Firm shall also make every reasonable effort to encourage and effect communication and negotiation between Seller and buyer. Seller understands and acknowledges that:
 - (1) Prior to the time dual agency occurs, Firm will act as Seller's exclusive agent;
 - (2) In its separate representation of Seller and buyer, Firm may obtain information which, if disclosed, could harm the bargaining position of the party providing such information to Firm;
 - (3) Firm is required by law to disclose to Seller and buyer any known or reasonably ascertainable material facts.

Seller agrees Firm shall not be liable to Seller for (i) disclosing material facts required by law to be disclosed, and (ii) refusing or failing to disclose other information the law does not require to be disclosed which could harm or compromise one party's bargaining position but could benefit the other party.

- (c) Seller's Role. Should Firm become a dual agent, Seller understands and acknowledges that:
- (1) Seller has the responsibility of making Seller's own decisions as to what terms are to be included in any purchase and sale agreement with a buyer client of Firm;
- (2) Seller is fully aware of and understands the implications and consequences of Firm's dual agency role as expressed herein to provide balanced and fair representation of Seller and buyer and to encourage and effect communication between them rather than as an advocate or exclusive agent or representative;
 - (3) Seller has determined that the benefits of dual agency outweigh any disadvantages or adverse consequences;
- (4) Seller may seek independent legal counsel to assist Seller with the negotiation and preparation of a purchase and sale agreement or with any matter relating to the transaction which is the subject matter of a purchase and sale agreement.

Should Firm become a dual agent, Seller waives all claims, damages, losses, expenses or liabilities, other than for violations of the North Carolina Real Estate License Law and intentional wrongful acts, arising from Firm's role as a dual agent. Seller shall have a duty to

Page 8 of 10	STANDARD FORM 101
	Revised 7/2018
Individual agent initials Seller initials	© 7/2018

protect Seller's own interests and should read any purchase and sale agreement carefully to ensure that it accurately sets forth the terms which Seller wants included in said agreement.
(d) Authorization (initial only ONE).
Seller authorizes the Firm to act as a dual agent, representing both the Seller and the buyer, subject to the terms and
conditions set forth in Paragraph 17. Seller desires exclusive representation at all times during this agreement and does NOT authorize Firm to act in the
capacity of dual agent. If Seller does not authorize Firm to act as a dual agent, the remainder of this paragraph
shall not apply. (e) Designated Agent Option (Initial only if applicable).
Seller hereby authorizes the Firm to designate an individual agent(s) to represent the Seller. The individual designated agent(s) shall represent only the interests of the Seller to the extent permitted by law.
NOTE: When dual agency arises, an individual agent shall not practice designated agency and shall remain a dual agent if the individual
agent has actually received confidential information concerning a buyer client of the Firm in connection with the transaction or if designated agency is otherwise prohibited by law.
and gently in this was premised by the
18. MEDIATION. If a dispute arises out of or related to this Agreement or the breach thereof, and if the dispute cannot be settled through negotiation, the parties agree first to try in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation before resorting to arbitration, litigation, or some other dispute resolution procedure. If the need for mediation arises, the parties will choose a mutually acceptable mediator and will share the cost of mediation equally.
19. WIRE FRAUD WARNING.
IF SELLER'S PROCEEDS WILL BE WIRED, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SELLER PROVIDE WIRING INSTRUCTIONS AT CLOSING IN WRITING IN THE PRESENCE OF THE ATTORNEY. IF SELLER IS UNABLE TO ATTEND CLOSING, SELLER MAY BE REQUIRED TO SEND AN ORIGINAL NOTARIZED DIRECTIVE TO THE CLOSING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE CONTAINING THE WIRING INSTRUCTIONS. THIS MAY BE SENT WITH THE DEED, LIEN WAIVER AND TAX FORMS IF THOSE DOCUMENTS ARE BEING PREPARED FOR SELLER BY THE CLOSING ATTORNEY. AT A MINIMUM, SELLER SHOULD CALL THE CLOSING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TO PROVIDE THE WIRE INSTRUCTIONS. THE WIRE INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE VERIFIED OVER THE TELEPHONE VIA A CALL TO SELLER INITIATED BY THE CLOSING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE NOT FROM A FRAUDULENT SOURCE.
SELLER SHOULD CALL THE CLOSING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AT A NUMBER THAT IS INDEPENDENTLY OBTAINED. TO ENSURE THAT SELLER'S CONTACT IS LEGITIMATE, SELLER SHOULD NOT RELY ON A PHONE NUMBER IN AN EMAIL FROM THE CLOSING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, SELLER'S REAL ESTATE AGENT OR ANYONE ELSE.
Seller acknowledges and understands that there are risks associated with wire transfers that are not within the reasonable control of Firm, and Seller hereby agrees to release and discharge Firm and Firm's agents from any and all claims, demands, rights and causes of action of whatsoever kind and nature not caused by gross negligence of Firm or Firm's agents arising directly or indirectly out of any wire transfer Seller sends or receives/was to receive in connection with any real estate transaction in which Firm represents Seller.
Page 9 of 10 STANDARD FORM 101 Revised 7/2018
Individual agent initials Seller initials © 7/2018

20. ENTIRE AGREEMENT/CHANGES/TERMINATION. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between Seller and Firm and there are no representations, inducements, or other provisions other than those expressed herein. This Agreement may be signed in multiple originals or counterparts, all of which together constitute one and the same instrument. All changes, additions, or deletions to this Agreement must be in writing and signed by both Seller and Firm. Seller acknowledges and understands that this Agreement constitutes a binding contract between Seller and Firm. Although Seller may at any time withdraw from the fiduciary relationship existing between Seller and Firm, the contract created by this Agreement may not be terminated by Seller or Firm prior to its Expiration Date without legally sufficient cause. Any such termination shall be by mutually-acceptable written agreement signed by both Seller and Firm. Seller and Firm each acknowledge receipt of a signed copy of this Agreement.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®, INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ADEQUACY OF ANY PROVISION OF THIS FORM IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION.

Seller:					
	Print Name		Signatur	re	Date
Contact Information:	Home	Work	Cell	Email	
Mailing Address:					
Seller:					
	Print Name		Signatur	e	Date
Contact Information:	Home	Work	Cell	Email	
Entity Seller: (Nan	ne of LLC/Corporation/	Partnership/Trust/etc.)			
By:			D	ate:	
			Ti	itle:	
Contact Information:	Home	Work	Cell	Email	
Mailing Address:					
Firm:				Phone:	
	Print Real Estate Fi	rm Name			
By: Indiv	vidual Agent Signature		Individual License	Number	Date
Office:					
Address:					
Office Phone:		Fax:	Email:		

Page 10 of 10

STANDARD FORM 101 Revised 7/2018 © 7/2018



Identifying the Practical Issues in the Listing Agreement

In teams, identify key issues that require more explanation.

1.	 	 	 	
2.				
3.				
•				
4.				
5.				
J.		 		
6.		 		
0.				
7.				
8.				

Pilot Training

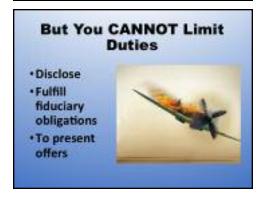
List other forms of representation and additional documents.



1.		 	 	
2.		 	 	
3.				
4.		 		
	,	 	 	
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.		 	 	
. .				



Brokers Can Limit Services Usually excludes services such as: Showings Open houses Contract negotiations For a Fee of \$500 We Can Put Your Property Into MLS





Pilot Training

What other points should be considered in representing sellers?



1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				



Pilot Training

What safety discussions should you have with the seller?





What accessibility discussions should you have with the seller?

Pilot Training

Make a list of great questions to ask every seller during the listing presentation.



1.	 		 	
2.				
۷.			 	
3.	 		 	
4.	 		 	
5.				
J.				
6.	 		 	
7.	 		 	
8.				



Revelations, Insights, Ideas & To Do List

What are the best and brightest "to do" items you got out of this section?

1.	 	
2	 	
2.	 	
3.	 	
4		
4.		
5.	 	
,		
6.	 	
7.	 	
0		
8.		

Section 3: Working with Sellers Notebook Guide

- 1. Interfere in the agency relationships of others
- 2. Contact another agent's client directly
- 3. Engage in discussions with another agent's client
- 4. Solicit other agent's clients
- 5. 30 days
- 6. Previous business relationship in last 18 months
- 7. 3 months from an inquiry
- 8. FSBO for the purposes of working with a buyer
- 9. Political campaigns
- 10. Charities
- 11. Opt out provision
- 12. Name of firm or sole proprietorship
- 13. Deed
- 14. Copy of the listing agreement
- 15. A copy of the WWREA brochure
- 16. Copies of the RPOADS and MOG
- 17. Property data sheet
- 18. Deed
- 19. Survey
- 20. Restrictive covenants
- 21. HOA information
- 22. Mortgage balances & info
- 23. Review the deed
- 24. Seller's name
- 25. Manner of holding title
- 26. Legal description
- 27. Verify type of ownership as fee simple
- 28. Completed by the seller
- 29. Prior to submission of an offer
- 30. 3 day
- 31. Advise and assist the seller
- 32. Sale



Section 3: Working with Sellers Notebook Guide (CONTINUED)

- 33. Lease
- 34. Pre-1978
- 35. Addendum
- 36. Booklet
- 37. Disclosure of any knowledge
- 38. Copies of any reports
- 39. 10-day inspection period
- 40. Test
- 41. Remove or remediate
- 42. Walkthrough
- 43. Defects and material facts
- 44. Physical features
- 45. Fixtures and personal property
- 46. Potential repair and inspection issues
- 47. Verify the square footage
- 48. Prior to using SF in marketing or advertising
- 49. Listing agent
- 50. Other professionals
- 51. Tax records
- 52. Owner
- 53. Past transactions
- 54. Heated with conventional source
- 55. Exterior measurements
- 56. Garage
- 57. Storage
- 58. Bonus rooms
- 59. Furnace rooms
- 60. Bay windows
- 61. Included with the level from which it descends
- 62. Included with the 1st floor
- 63. Include the stairs as part of the first and second floor
- 64. 7 feet

Section 3: Working with Sellers Notebook Guide (CONTINUED)

- 65. 5 feet
- 66. 6 feet 4 inches
- 67. Price the property higher
- 68. CMA

Market analysis

Probable selling or list price

69. Appraisal

Value or worth

URAR appraisal form

- 70. Comparable property
- 71. Fewest number of adjustments
- 72. Add to the value
- 73. Subtract from the value
- 74. Any licensed broker
- 75. Cannot be paid
- 76. In writing
- 77. Oral listing agreement
- 78. Definite beginning and ending date
- 79. All banks completed
- 80. Signatures of all owners
- 81. Automatic extensions
- 82. Disclaimers of liability

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MODULE 3: MARKETING THE PROPERTY & WORKING WITH BUYERS

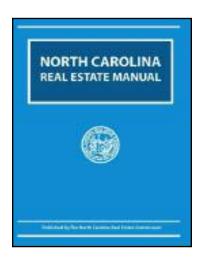
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MODULE 3: MARKETING THE PROPERTY & WORKING WITH BUYERS

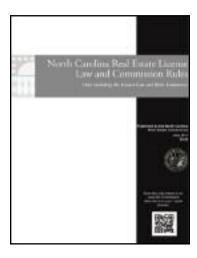


Section 4: Marketing Property

Critical Reading Information



 Chapter 9 – Agency Contracts & Brokerage Practices



Marketing in Today's World

Roundtable Classroom Discussion regarding syndication.



Rules and Regulations Regarding Marketing & Advertising

The Sherman Anti-Trust Act prohibit	ts businesses from engaging in anti-competitive conduct.
Three specific things which are prohil	bited by Act include:
1	
The prohibitions of the Sherman Ant	i-Trust account do not prevent or prohibit
•	from developing office policies.
North Carolina Real Estate Commission Compliance with NCREC Statutes, Rules, and Regulations in Advertising	The North Carolina real estate commission requires all of the following in all advertising:
	te a 5
	to supervise and approve all
All ads must indicate that the advertis	sing is being conducted by a
8	and all ads must contain
0	

The Federal Truth in Lending Act

The federal Truth in Lending Act is also known as 10 or 11 and regulates 12	
The Act is enforced by 13.	
applies to all 14.	
The Act requires disclosure to a consumer of the 15.	, which is
an acronym for 16.	
The APR disclosure is required in any advertisement that provides as 17.	
All of the following are examples of trigger terms: 18	
19	
20	
21	
Compliance with Federal and State Fair Housing Laws	
Every entity involved in the providing or sale of housing must displusiness the 22.	•
The use of the Fair Housing logo in only required on 23.	
in periodicals or magazines of general circulation in ads that are larg	ger than 2 column inches x
2 column inches.	
Use of the logo on business cards, flyers, brochures, and websites is encouraged.	not mandatory, but

The Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association in conjunction with HUD has released the following lists of words that are acceptable, unacceptable, and some that should be used for caution in real estate advertising.

FAIR HOUSING ADVERTISING WORD & PHRASE LIST: Describe the Property, Not the People

Note: This list is MOT all-inclusive. Each word must be considered in context.

• AVO

able-boded add common? able being ablo est able ped? Milde. itis alcoholies, no Incorpa below ignischus Markon fewiger lowings (replied Cabolic

Olicato

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Moder Outrooks) Soph not-drinkers shirt personne Oronal numer moster park rates. nature individual* and comply with nature personalists Polityene physically directly Polisis. turebookie approval inemaly doubled, no exclaved continuity

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ship white-only

sade only

single person.

State Boss

quies enumble

Acceptable & Unacceptable **Advertising Words & Phrases Relating to Fair Housing**

mus, men only

received

nembership approval.

55 and older community* 62 and older* ladeor bahdorpal disc to control of the near couple copples only curies eclasie. eacuive femalets) only

lengle normate

credit check required

distrable neighborhood

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master bedroom

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retire(c)* retirement home safe neighborhood Section 8, no KCRE seeking same senior(s)* sear dites sin senior logging^a

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accessible Equal Resister Opportunity (reighborhood name) quilis construcion alcohol, no larity great for assistance animals only tanly son quiet neighborhood **INCOM** telnos, (unterd) for-upper musing bime references required golf course, near places of worship, near repositie bus, near condesent lone (school district) good new plat ava convenient to (setrod name) great horse

printe diversi

private entrance

private property

private setting

centerate autable Oklahoma Press Association 3601 N. Lincoln Blvd. Oklahoma City, OK 73106 www.OKPress.com

sheping area(s), number of smoking, no (spare feet) withouse rational syle magal seting suspid trial verifuble income sichtiel ries of security provided. rive with selor dynon* wheelchair accessible public transportation, near single family home water sental rates

Pilot Training

Identifying and using customary marketing practices.



·	
•	
	Customary Marketing Practices
	Marketing Practices



Innovative & Powerful Customary Marketing Tools

How could you use the power of YouTube for the benefit of your sellers?



How could you use the power of Facebook for the benefit of your sellers?



How could you use Quick Response (QR) Codes for the benefit of your sellers?



How could you use the power of Zillow & Trulia for the benefit of your sellers?





Crafting a marketing plan that complies with advertising rules and statutes.

Section 4: Marketing Property Notebook Guide

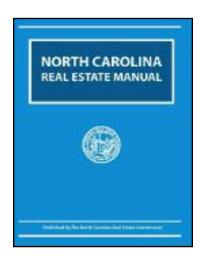
- 1. Price fixing
- 2. Market allocation
- 3. Boycotting
- 4. Firms or agents
- 5. Misrepresentation
- 6. Omission
- 7. BIC
- 8. Broker or brokerage firm
- 9. Firm name
- 10. TILA
- 11. Regulation Z
- 12. True cost of credit
- 13. Federal Trade Commission
- 14. All financed transactions
- 15. APR
- 16. Annual percentage rate
- 17. Trigger
- 18. Payment
- 19. Down payment
- 20. Interest rate
- 21. Monthly payment
- 22. Fair Housing poster
- 23. Printed ads of general circulation



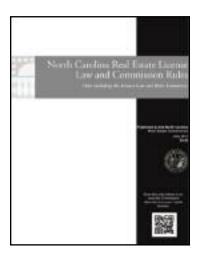


Section 5: Working with Buyers

Critical Reading Information



Chapter 9 – Agency Contracts & Brokerage Practices, pages 236–245



• Rule A.0104 – Agency Disclosure

Disclosing Agency to Buyers

Real estate licensees must have an 1.	to work with buyers in NC.
The agreement may initially be either 2.	
or 3	·
A buyer and the licensee have options in NC which are	as follows:
4	
Either under a 5.	
or pursuant to 6	
7	
8	
Regardless, an agency disclosure must occur with buyers	s at:
9	
10.	
Receipt of the brochure must be 11.	
Working as a Seller's Subagent	
A buyer may choose not to be represented. In order to 1	practice seller subagency, the licensee
must do all of the following:	<i>5 7</i> ,
12	
13.	
14	
15	
During the transaction it is possible, but not advisable,	for the broker to switch back to buyer
agency. Doing that requires two things:	
16	
17	

Two Primary Types of Buyer's Agency

Oral buyers agency may be practiced but it cannot be:	
18	and it cannot be
19	
The oral agreement must be placed in 20	before
21	
If the buyer is willing to sign a written agreement at that point then	the licensee must
22	
Student Notes	

Flight Simulator

Explain the WWREA brochure and options to a buyer.





Roundtable Classroom Discussion regarding getting buyers to sign the written agreement

,		

Student Notes

EXCLUSIVE BUYER AGENCY AGREEMENT [Consult "Guidelines" (Form 201G) for guidance in completing this form]

This EXCLUSIVE BUYER AGENCY AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into (Date)				
between as Buyer(s) ("Buyer"),				
as the Buyer's exclusive agent to assist the Buyer in the acquisition of real property which may include any purchase, option and/or exchange on terms and conditions acceptable to Buyer. The individual agent who signs this Agreement on behalf of the Firm shall, on behalf of the Firm, be primarily responsible for ensuring that the Firm's duties hereunder are fulfilled; however, it is understood and agreed that other agents of the Firm may be assigned to fulfill such duties if deemed appropriate by the Firm. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Firm," as the context may require, shall be deemed to include the individual agent who signs this Agreement and any other agents of the Firm.				
Buyer represents that, as of the commencement date of this Agreement, the Buyer is not a party to a buyer representation agreement with any other real estate firm. Buyer has received a copy of the "WORKING WITH REAL ESTATE AGENTS" brochure and has reviewed it with Firm. Buyer further represents that Buyer has disclosed to Firm information about any properties of the type described in paragraph 1 below that Buyer has visited at any open houses or that Buyer has been shown by any other real estate firm.				
1. TYPE OF PROPERTY. □ Residential (improved and unimproved) □ Commercial (improved and unimproved) □ Other □				
(a) General Location:				
(b) Guiet.				
2. EFFECT OF AGREEMENT. Buyer intends to acquire real property of the type described in paragraph 1. By employing Firm as Buyer's exclusive agent, Buyer agrees to conduct all negotiations for such property through Firm, and to refer to Firm all inquiries received in any form from other real estate firms, prospective sellers or any other source, during the time this Agreement is in effect.				
3. DURATION OF AGENCY. Firm's authority as Buyer's exclusive agent shall begin, and subject to paragraph 4, shall expire at midnight,, or when Buyer acquires real property of the type described in paragraph 1, whichever occurs sooner.				
4. COMPENSATION OF FIRM.				
(a) Firm acknowledges receipt of a non-refundable retainer fee in the amount of \$ which				
□ shall □ shall not be credited toward any compensation due Firm under this Agreement.				
(b) Buyer agrees that Firm's fee for services hereunder shall be in the amount of("Fee")				
(Insert dollar amount, percentage of purchase price, or other method of determining Firm's compensation for each type of property the Buyer may purchase, such as resale, new construction, land/lot and/or unrepresented seller. Do not insert N/A or a zero (\$0)).				
(i) Firm shall seek the Fee from a cooperating listing firm (through the listing firm's offer of compensation in MLS or otherwise) or from the seller if there is no listing firm, and Buyer agrees that Firm shall be entitled to receive same in consideration for Firm's services hereunder.				
(ii) If Buyer purchases property where the compensation offered by the listing firm and/or seller is less than the Fee, or where no compensation is offered by either the listing firm or the seller, Buyer and Firm agree that Buyer will pay the				
difference between the Fee and the compensation offered unless prohibited by law. Firm will timely inform Buyer if the				
compensation offered is less than expected. (iii) If additional compensation, incentive, bonus, rebate and/or other valuable consideration ("Additional Compensation") is offered through the MLS or otherwise, Buyer will permit the Firm to receive it in addition to the Fee. Firm shall timely disclose the promise or expectation of receiving any such Additional Compensation and confirm the disclosure in writing before Buyer makes or accepts an offer to buy. (Note: NCAR Form #770 may be used to confirm the disclosure of any				
such Additional Compensation) (c) The compensation shall be deemed earned under any of the following circumstances:				
(i) If, during the term of this Agreement, Buyer, any assignee of Buyer or any person/legal entity acting on behalf of Buyer				
directly or indirectly enters into an agreement to purchase, option, and/or exchange any property of the type described above regardless of the manner in which Buyer was introduced to the property; or				
(ii) If, within days after expiration of this Agreement, Buyer enters into a contract to acquire property introduced to Buyer during the term of this Agreement by Firm or any third party, unless Buyer has entered into a valid buyer agency				
agreement with another real estate firm; or Page 1 of 6				
STANDARD FORM 201				
STANDARD FURNI 201				
North Carolina Association of REALTORS®, Inc. Revised 7/2018 © 7/2018				
North Carolina Association of REALTORS®, Inc. Revised 7/2018				

- (iii) If, having entered into an enforceable contract to acquire property during the term of this Agreement, Buyer defaults under the terms of that contract.
- (d) The compensation will be due and payable at closing or upon Buyer's default of any purchase agreement. If Buyer defaults, the total compensation that would have been due the Firm will be due and payable immediately in cash from the Buyer. No assignment of rights in real property obtained for Buyer or any assignee of Buyer or any person/legal entity acting on behalf of Buyer pursuant to this Agreement shall operate to defeat any of Firm rights under this Agreement.

NOTE: Buyer understands and acknowledges that there is the potential for a conflict of interest generated by a percentage of price based fee for representing Buyer. The amount, format or rate of real estate commission is not fixed by law, but is set by each broker individually, and may be negotiable between Buyer and Firm.

- (e) Attorney Fees and Costs. If Firm is the prevailing party in any legal proceeding brought by Firm against Buyer to recover the Fee, Firm shall be entitled to recover from Buyer reasonable attorney fees and court costs incurred by Firm in connection with the proceeding.
- 5. **OTHER POTENTIAL BUYERS.** Buyer understands that other prospective purchasers represented by Firm may seek property, submit offers, and contract to purchase property through Firm, including the same or similar property as Buyer seeks to purchase. Buyer acknowledges, understands and consents to such representation of other prospective purchasers by Firm through its agents.
- 6. **FIRM'S DUTIES.** During the term of this Agreement, Firm shall promote the interests of Buyer by: (a) performing the terms of this Agreement; (b) seeking property at a price and terms acceptable to Buyer; (c) presenting in a timely manner all written offers or counteroffers to and from Buyer; (d) disclosing to Buyer all material facts related to the property or concerning the transaction of which Firm has actual knowledge; and (e) accounting for in a timely manner all money and property received in which Buyer has or may have an interest. Unless otherwise provided by law or Buyer consents in writing to the release of the information, Firm shall maintain the confidentiality of all personal and financial information and other matters identified as confidential by Buyer, if that information is received from Buyer during the brokerage relationship. In satisfying these duties, Firm shall exercise ordinary care, comply with all applicable laws and regulations, and treat all prospective sellers honestly and not knowingly give them false information. In addition, Firm may show the same property to other buyers, represent other buyers, represent sellers relative to other properties, or provide assistance to a seller or prospective seller by performing ministerial acts that are not inconsistent with Firm's duties under this Agreement.

Upon closing of any sale of property not entered in a listing service of which Firm is a member, Buyer authorizes Firm to submit pertinent information concerning the property, including sales price, to such listing service.

7. DISCLOSURE OF BUYER'S NAME/MAILING ADDRESS.

- (a) Unless otherwise stated in Paragraph 13 below, Firm has Buyer's permission to disclose Buyer's name.
- (b) In accordance with NC General Statutes Section 93A-12, if a dispute regarding the return or forfeiture of any earnest money deposit arises between Buyer and the seller of any real property Buyer may agree to purchase, the escrow agent holding the deposit may deposit the disputed monies with the appropriate Clerk of Court following written notice to the parties. In the event of any such dispute, Buyer directs Firm to disclose Buyer's last known mailing address to the escrow agent upon request to enable the escrow agent to comply with the notice requirement of such law.
- 8. NON-DISCRIMINATION. THE AGENT (FIRM) SHALL CONDUCT ALL BROKERAGE ACTIVITIES IN REGARD TO THIS AGREEMENT WITHOUT RESPECT TO THE RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN, HANDICAP OR FAMILIAL STATUS OF ANY PARTY OR PROSPECTIVE PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT. FURTHER, REALTORS® HAVE AN ETHICAL DUTY TO CONDUCT SUCH ACTIVITIES WITHOUT RESPECT TO THE SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY OF ANY PARTY OR PROSPECTIVE PARTY TO THIS AGREEMENT.
- 9. **BUYER'S DUTIES.** Buyer agrees to cooperate with Firm in the acquisition of real property of the type described in paragraph 1, including but not limited to:
 - (a) working exclusively with Firm during the term of this Agreement;
 - (b) immediately referring to Firm information about any properties Buyer may have an interest in examining;
 - (c) complying with the reasonable requests of Firm to supply any pertinent financial or personal data needed to fulfill the terms of this Agreement;
 - (d) being available for reasonable periods of time to examine properties;
 - (e) examining properties only by appointments made by or through Firm and accompanied by an agent of Firm;
 - (f) conducting all negotiations and communications through Firm;
 - (g) conducting all due diligence on property in consultation with Firm; and

	Page 2 of 6	STANDARD FORM 201
Buyer initials	Individual agent initials	Revised 7/2018 © 7/2018

	pections, etc.).	operties (examples: surveys, water/soil
Agreement, Buyer is advised to seek destroying insect infestation, structura Firm may provide Buyer the names of the quality of service or level of experservice provider whether or not the trand all liability, claim, loss, damage,	OVICE. In addition to the services rendered to Buyer of other professional advice in matters of law, taxation, for all soundness, engineering, and other matters pertaining to of providers who claim to perform such services, Buyer utilise of any such provider. Buyer agrees to pay the full am ansaction closes. Buyer also agrees to indemnify and holes suit, or expense that Firm may incur either as a result of we one or more of such services performed.	inancing, insurance, surveying, wood- o any proposed transaction. Although inderstands that Firm cannot guarantee tount due for all services directly to the ld Firm harmless from and against any
☐ Buyer acknowledges receipt of a c	sample copy of an Offer to Purchase And Contract for rev copy of the brochure <i>Questions and Answers on: Home In.</i> a sample copy of a Professional Services Disclosure and	spections.
as a part of any sale. If the seller dalthough Firm will assist Buyer in a coverage afforded by any such production obtained as compensation to Firm for	er of any property Buyer may be interested in buying may close not provide a home warranty, Buyer may elect to provide a home warranty products, Buyer may cluct to the provider thereof. If Firm assists Buyer in will be offered to Firm by the person or entity through the tits assistance in obtaining the home warranty, and Buyer in the person of the provider its assistance.	ourchase one. Buyer understands that tust refer specific questions regarding obtaining a home warranty, a fee of or from which any home warranty is
such fee.		
the price or other material terms conta without the express authority of the pa	ERS. Real estate brokers are prohibited by N.C. Real E ained in a party's offer to purchase, sell, lease, rent or op arty making the offer. However, sellers may elect not to fidential. Additionally, sellers may elect not to disclose or	tion real property to a competing party treat the existence, terms, or conditions
12 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS		
13. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.		
	erstands that the potential for dual agency will arise if represent more than one party in the same transaction cacts.	
property listed with Firm. Firm may consent of all parties for whom Firm a (a) Disclosure of Information . about whom the information (1) that a party may agree to (2) the motivation of a party	In the event Firm serves as a dual agent, Buyer agrees the pertains, Firm shall not disclose to the other party the followards, or any conditions of sale other than those of for engaging in the transaction, unless disclosure is otherwise.	that without permission from the party owing information: ffered; vise required by statute or rule; and
property listed with Firm. Firm may consent of all parties for whom Firm a (a) Disclosure of Information . about whom the information (1) that a party may agree to (2) the motivation of a party	represent more than one party in the same transaction cacts. In the event Firm serves as a dual agent, Buyer agrees t pertains, Firm shall not disclose to the other party the followard price, terms, or any conditions of sale other than those o	that without permission from the party owing information: ffered; vise required by statute or rule; and
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- (c) Buyer's Role. Should Firm become a dual agent, Buyer understands and acknowledges that:
 - (1) Buyer has the responsibility of making Buyer's own decisions as to what terms are to be included in any purchase and sale agreement with a seller client of Firm;
 - (2) Buyer is fully aware of and understands the implications and consequences of Firm's dual agency role as expressed herein to provide balanced and fair representation of Buyer and seller and to encourage and effect communication between them rather than as an advocate or exclusive agent or representative;
 - (3) Buyer has determined that the benefits of dual agency outweigh any disadvantages or adverse consequences;
 - (4) Buyer may seek independent legal counsel to assist Buyer with the negotiation and preparation of a purchase and sale agreement or with any matter relating to the transaction which is the subject matter of a purchase and sale agreement.

Should Firm become a dual agent, Buyer waives all claims, damages, losses, expenses or liabilities, other than for violations of the North Carolina Real Estate License Law and intentional wrongful acts, arising from Firm's role as a dual agent. Buyer shall have a duty to protect Buyer's own interests and should read any purchase and sale agreement carefully to ensure that it accurately sets forth the terms which Buyer wants included in said agreement.

the terms which Buyer wants included in said agreement.			
(d) Authorization (initial only ONE).			
Buyer authorizes the Firm to act as a dual agent, representing both the Buyer and the seller, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Paragraph 14.			
Buyer desires exclusive representation at all times during this agreement and does NOT authorize Firm to act in the capacity of dual agent. If Buyer does not authorize Firm to act as a dual agent, the remainder of this paragraph shall not apply.			
(e) Designated Agent Option (Initial only if applicable).			
Buyer hereby authorizes the Firm to designate an individual agent(s) to represent the Buyer, to the exclusion of any other individual agents associated with the Firm. The individual designated agent(s) shall represent only the interests of the Buyer to the extent permitted by law.			
NOTE: When dual agency arises, an individual agent shall not practice designated agency and shall remain a dual agent if the individual agent has actually received confidential information concerning a seller client of the Firm in connection with the transaction or if designated agency is otherwise prohibited by law.			
(f) Dual Agency Compensation . If the Firm acts as a dual agent (including designated agency), the total fee the Firm expects to receive for its services in representing Buyer and the seller shall be			
(Insert dollar amount, percentage of purchase price, or other method of determining Firm's compensation for each type of property such as resale, new construction and/or land/lot the Buyer may purchase.). THIS WILL IN NO WAY AFFECT OR MODIFY THE AMOUNT OF THE FEE SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH 4 ABOVE THAT FIRM EXPECTS TO RECEIVE FOR ITS SERVICES IN REPRESENTING BUYER UNDER THIS AGREEMENT. In the event Buyer is interested in purchasing a property where the Firm's total fee is different from that described in this subparagraph (f), the Firm shall timely disclose the fee to Buyer and confirm it in writing before Buyer makes or accepts an offer to buy or sell any such property.			
15. MEDIATION. If a dispute arises out of or related to this Agreement or the breach thereof, and if the dispute cannot be settled through negotiation, the parties agree first to try in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation before resorting to arbitration, litigation, or some other dispute resolution procedure. If the need for mediation arises, the parties will choose a mutually acceptable mediator and will share the cost of mediation equally.			
16. ENTIRE AGREEMENT/CHANGES/TERMINATION. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between Buyer and Firm relating to the subject thereof, and any prior agreements pertaining thereto, whether oral or written, have been merged and integrated into this Agreement. This Agreement may be signed in multiple originals or counterparts, all of which together constitute one and the same instrument. No modification of any of the terms of this Agreement shall be valid, binding upon the parties, or entitled to enforcement unless such modification has first been reduced to writing and signed by both Buyer and Firm. Buyer acknowledges and understands that this Agreement constitutes a binding contract between Buyer and Firm. Although Buyer may at			
Page 4 of 6			
Buyer initials Individual agent initials STANDARD FORM 201 Revised 7/2018 © 7/2018			

any time withdraw from the fiduciary relationship existing between Buyer and Firm, the contract created by this Agreement may not be terminated by Buyer or Firm prior to its Expiration Date without legally sufficient cause. Any such termination shall be by mutually-acceptable written agreement signed by both Buyer and Firm.

NOTE: Buyer should consult with Firm before visiting any resale or new homes or contacting any other real estate firm representing sellers, to avoid the possibility of confusion over the brokerage relationship and misunderstandings about liability for compensation.

- 17. SURVEILLANCE: Buyer is advised to be mindful of the fact that there could be video/audio/surveillance device(s) located on any property examined by Buyer and that Buyer or Buyer's representatives may be under surveillance during any such examination. Federal and State laws prohibit the interception of an oral communication through the use of any electronic, mechanical, or other device, whether or not recorded, without the consent of a party to that communication. However, video surveillance without consent is not illegal.
- 18. USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND VIDEO: Unless a property owner has notified the public that photography and video recording is prohibited, it is permissible to photograph or video the interior of private property since the owner's permission to enter the property implies permission to do so. However, under no circumstances may Buyer take photographs or videos that intrude on a property owner's reasonable expectations of privacy.

Buyer should only photograph or video things that are in "plain view". For example, taking a photo or video of the contents of a medicine cabinet or of financial records in a desk drawer would be impermissible. In addition, any permitted photography or video should be used only in a manner related directly to Buyer's examination and purchase of a property. TAKING IMPERMISSIBLE PHOTOGRAPHS OR VIDEOS OR USING THEM FOR AN IMPERMISSIBLE PURPOSE COULD SUBJECT BUYER TO CIVIL LIABILITY.

19. WIRE FRAUD WARNING:

BEFORE SENDING ANY WIRE, BUYER SHOULD CALL THE CLOSING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TO VERIFY THE INSTRUCTIONS. IF BUYER RECEIVES WIRING INSTRUCTIONS FOR A DIFFERENT BANK, BRANCH LOCATION, ACCOUNT NAME OR ACCOUNT NUMBER, THEY SHOULD BE PRESUMED FRAUDULENT. DO NOT SEND ANY FUNDS AND CONTACT THE CLOSING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IMMEDIATELY.

BUYER SHOULD CALL THE CLOSING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AT A NUMBER THAT IS INDEPENDENTLY OBTAINED. TO ENSURE THAT THE CONTACT IS LEGITIMATE, BUYER SHOULD NOT RELY ON A PHONE NUMBER IN AN EMAIL FROM THE CLOSING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, BUYER'S REAL ESTATE AGENT OR ANYONE ELSE.

Buyer acknowledges and understands that there are risks associated with wire transfers that are not within the reasonable

rights and causes of action of what	grees to release and discharge Firm and Firm's age soever kind and nature not caused by gross neglig ire transfer Buyer sends or receives/was to receives s buyer.	ence of Firm or Firm's agents arising
	[THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]	
	Page 5 of 6	STANDARD FORM 201
Buyer initials	Individual agent initials	Revised 7/2018 © 7/2018

Buyer and Firm each hereby acknowledge receipt of a signed copy of this Agreement.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS $^{\otimes}$, INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ADEQUACY OF ANY PROVISION OF THIS FORM IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION.

Buyer:					
	Print Name		Signature		Date
Contact Information:					
	Home	Work	Cell	Ema	il
Mailing Address:					
Buyer:					
	Print Name		Signature		Date
Contact Information:					
Contact Information.	Home	Work	Cell	Email	
Mailing Address:					
Entity Buyer					
Entity Buyer:(Name of I	LLC/Corporation/Parts	nership/Trust/etc.)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
By:				Date:	
Name:				Γitle:	
Contact Information:					
Contact information.	Home	Work	Cell	Email	
Mailing Address:					
			DI.		
Firm:	Print Real Estate Fi	irm Name	Pnone	e:	
_					
By: Indivi	dual Agent Signature		Individual License Num	nber	Date
Office:					
Address:					
Office Phone:		Fax:	Email		

Page 6 of 6

STANDARD FORM 201 Revised 7/2018 © 7/2018





NCAR Exclusive Right to Represent Buyer Agreement

With a partner, review and explain the content of the agreement. (Ask questions that clients are likely to pose.)

Pilot Training

Identify the practical issues in the buyer agreement.

In teams, identify the key issues that require more explanation.



1.			
2.			
3.		 	
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			



Describe your dream home and have your agent drill down to why.

Assisting Buyers in Identifying Their Needs & Wants	Soliciting Needs & Desires
	Features vs. Lifestyle The BIG WHY



1.	The average age of today's buyers is:



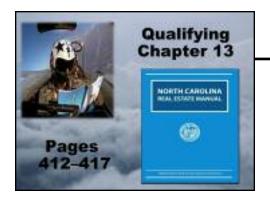
2.	The marital status and sex of buyers is:				

7 87 1 8 8 7	Before buying, the prior living arrangements of buyer's was:		

- 4. The primary reasons for a buyer's purchase are:
- 5. The primary reasons for the buyer's timing were:
- 6. The first step buyers took when buying a home was:

Risky Feud (CONTINUED)

8. The most difficult steps for a buyer are: 9. The first action taken after finding a home on the Internet was: 10. The most valued website feature to buyers is: 11. The services buyers want most from agents are: 12. How the buyer found their agent was:	7.	The way the buyer found the home was:		
9. The first action taken after finding a home on the Internet was: 10. The most valued website feature to buyers is: 11. The services buyers want most from agents are: 12. How the buyer found their agent was:				
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12. How the buyer found their agent was:	10.	The most valued website feature to buyers is:		
12. How the buyer found their agent was:				
12. How the buyer found their agent was:				
	11.	The services buyers want most from agents are:		
12 What was the control of the first that have the	12.	How the buyer found their agent was:		
12 W/L-4				
12 What are the contest to the first that the form is				
13. What was the greatest benefit provided by the buyer's rep:	13.	What was the greatest benefit provided by the buyer's rep?		



Qualifying a	buyer involves the 4 Cs of loan qualification:
23	
26	
Lenders rely	heavily on credit scores maintained by 3 national databases:
27	
The federal v	vebsite that is maintained for consumers under the FCRA where a consumer can
obtain a copy	C.1: I'. C EDEE:
	of their credit report once a year for FREE is:

Debt & Qualifying Ratios

Debt/qualifying ratios are based on	
31	
and calculate a 32.	and
use 33.	
to calculate a	
34	

Monthly Income \$4,000	\$1,120
• x 28% = \$1,120 Max House Payment	#
*x 36% = \$1,440 Max Total Debt	\$1,440

Student Notes			

Working with Debt Ratios Problems

- - -	A couple wants to obtain a 30-year mortgage loan for \$175,000 at 6.5%. Their principal and interest payment is \$1,106. Their monthly escrow payment is estimated at \$145 and they must pay mortgage insurance of \$60 per month. They have other recurring debt excluding the house payment of \$750. What is the minimum monthly income they need to earn in order to qualify for the loan is the lender is using expense to income ratios of 28/36%?
2. 	A borrower wants to obtain a conventional loan in the amount of \$130,000 with a monthly PITI payment of \$950. The HOA dues are projected to be \$50 per month. The borrower has a car payment of \$325 and additional recurring debt of \$280. What is the minimum monthly income the borrower needs in order to qualify for the loan if the lender is using debt ratios of 28/36%?
3.	A couple is currently earning \$68,000 per year. If the lender is qualifying them using a debt ratio of 28/36% and they have additional recurring debt of \$350, what is the maximum house payment (PITI) for which they will be able to qualify for the loan?

Working with Debt Ratios Answers

Answer to Debt Ratio Question #1

P & I	\$1,106	House Payment	\$1,311
Escrow	\$145	Recurring Debt	\$750
Mortgage Ins.	\$60		
PITI Total	\$1,311	Total Debt	\$2,061
	÷ 28%		÷ 36%
	\$4,682		\$5,725

Since the borrower has to meet both ratios, the answer is \$5,725 per month.

Answer to Debt Ratio Question #2

PITI	\$950	House Payment	\$1,000
HOA Dues	\$50	Recurring Debt	\$605
PITI Total	\$1,000	Total Debt	\$1,605
	÷ 28%	÷	36%
	\$3,751		\$4,458

Since the borrower has to meet both ratios, the answer is \$4,458 per month.

Answer to Debt Ratio Question #3

Since the borrower cannot exceed either ratio, their maximum allowable house payment is \$1,586.



List 3 reasons why buyers should get prequalified.

1.	
2.	
3.	
	-
	-

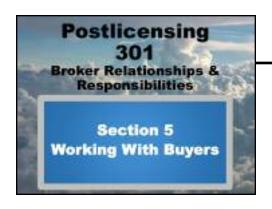
Revelations, Insights, Ideas & To Do List

What are the best and brightest "to do" items you got out of this section?



1.			
2.	 		
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7.			
8.	 		

Section 5: Working with Buyers Notebook Guide



- 1. Express
- 2. Oral
- 3. Written
- 4. Buyer's agent
- 5. Written exclusive
- 6. Oral non-exclusive
- 7. Seller's subagent
- 8. Disclosed dual agent
- 9. First substantial contact
- 10. NCREC brochure Working with Real Estate Agents
- 11. Documented
- 12. Subagency disclosure to a buyer
- 13. Full buyer awareness of non-representation
- 14. Buyer initials on the WWREA brochure flap
- 15. Disclosure and consent by seller or listing firm
- 16. Consent of seller
- 17. Careful attention to confidentiality issues
- 18. Be exclusive
- 19. Specify or limit a time period
- 20. Writing
- 21. Before an offer is presented
- 22. Cease representation and not write the offer
- 23. Character
- 24. Credit
- 25. Capacity

Section 5: Working with Buyers Notebook Guide (CONTINUED)

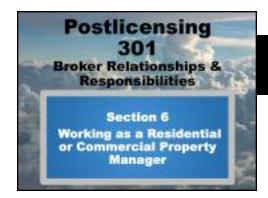
- 26. Collateral
- 27. Experian
- 28. Transunion
- 29. Equifax
- 30. AnnualCreditReport.com
- 31. Gross monthly income
- 32. Housing ratio
- 33. Recurring expenses
- 34. Total debt ratio

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MODULE 4: PROPERTY MANAGEMENT RELATIONSHIPS & LICENSE LAW

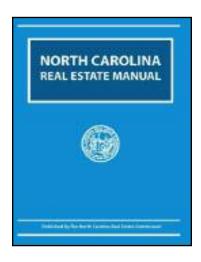
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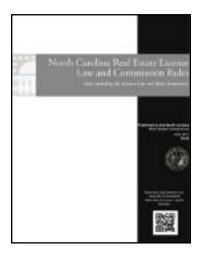
MODULE 4: PROPERTY MANAGEMENT RELATIONSHIPS & LICENSE LAW



Section 6: Working as a Residential or Commercial Property Manager

Critical Reading Information

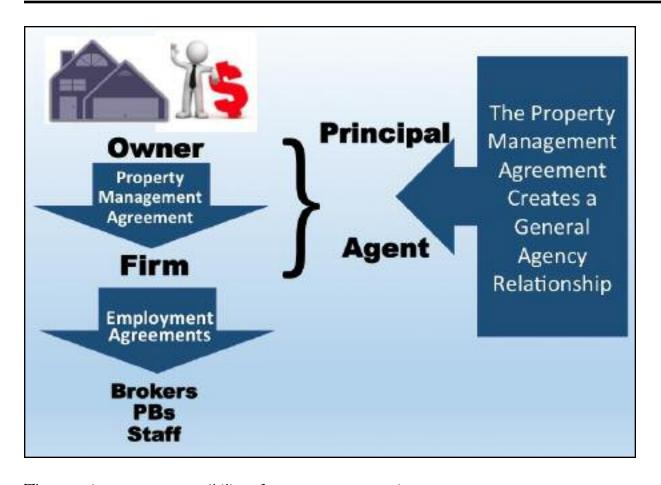




The Nature of Property Management

Property management is defined as:	
1	
of 2 fo	or a fee.
Advertising a property for rent or lease is considered:	
3	
There are 3 exceptions to licensing requirements in property management:	
4	
5	
6	
The primary job of a property manager is to: 7.	
Property managers must have a written: 8.	
The property management agreement creates a fiduciary relationship between the	
9 and the owner 10	·
The type of agency agreement that is created is a 11.	agency

The Nature of Property Management (CONTINUED)



The most important resp	nsibility of a property manager is to
12	
The most important con	ponent of being a property manager is
13	
The most important fact	r in drafting a management plan is
14	
All of the following are o	ntained in a written property management agreement:
15	19
16	20
17	21
10	າາ

Obligations & Duties of Property Managers

Property manager duties and obligations include	le all of the following:
23	31
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	36
29	
30	

The Use of Unlicensed Assistants

In a property management office, unlicensed assistants who are W2 employees of the property manager:

CAN	CANNOT
37	40
38	41
39.	42.

Intro to Cash Flow Analysis

Potential Gross Income

- Vacancy
- Collection losses
- + Additional income

= Effective Gross Income

Operating expenses

= Net Operating Income

- Debt service
- Capital expenditures
- Reserves
- Commissions
- = Cash Flow Before Taxes



\$100,000 (Gross)

- 10,000 Vacancy
- 10,000 Collection losses

= \$80,000 (Effective)

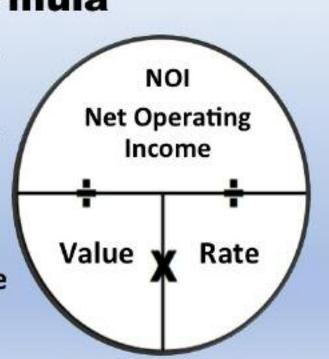
- 20,000 - Operating

= \$60,000 (NOI)

- 30,000 Debt Service
- 5,000 Capital Exp.
- 5,000 Reserves
- = \$20,000 (Cash Flow)

The Capitalization Formula

- Value = NOI ÷ Rate
- You can't do a CAP rate problem without the income information for the property



Working with Capitalization Rates Problems

1.	A 20-unit apartment building has rents that total \$650 per unit. Vacancy and collection losses have been a total of 7% of gross potential income. Annual operating expenses for the building are \$45,000. An appraiser finds through market research that an appropriate capitalization rate for these types of buildings is 9%. Using this information, what would the appraiser find to be the estimate of value for the building?
2.	An eight-unit office building has 5 units that rent for \$750 and 3 units that rent for \$600. Vacancy and collection losses have been a total of 10% of gross potential income. Annual operating expenses are \$35,000. An appraiser finds through market research that an appropriate capitalization rate for these types of buildings is 11%. Using this information, what would the appraiser find to be the estimate of value for the building?
_	
-	

Working with Capitalization Rates Problems (CONTINUED)

3.	A commercial office building produces rents totaling \$6,800 per month. The owner pays
	maintenance fees annually of \$22,000, annual brokerage service fees of 8,000, annual taxes
	of \$5,800, and annual utilities of \$15,000. They also have a monthly mortgage payment of
	\$7,200 per month. If an appraiser determines the appropriate capitalization rate to be
	10%, what is the value of the building?
_	

Working with Capitalization Rates Answers

Answer to Capitalization Problem #1

20 units \times \$650 \times 12 = Gross Potential Income of	\$156,000
- Vacancy and Collection Losses of 7%	- 10,920
Equals Effective Gross Income	\$145,080
- Operating Expenses	\$45,000
Equals Net Operating Income	\$100,080

\$100,080 (NOI) ÷ 9% (Cap Rate) = \$1,112,000 Value

Answer to Capitalization Problem #2

5 units × \$750 × 12 =	\$45,000
3 units \times \$600 \times 12 =	\$21,600
Gross Potential Income of	\$66,600
- Vacancy and Collection Losses of 10%	- \$6,660
Equals Effective Gross Income	\$59,940
- Operating Expenses	\$35,000
Equals Net Operating Income	\$24,940
\$24,940 (NOI) ÷ 11% (Cap Rate) =	\$226,727 Value

Answer to Capitalization Problem #2

\$30,800 (NOI) ÷ 10% (Cap Rate) =

\$81,600
\$81,600
- \$22,000
- \$8,000
- \$5,800
- \$15,000
\$30,800

\$308,000 Value

EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT Long-term Rental Property

ween		
		("Owner") ("Agent").
as well as any other p	property Owner and Ag	gent may from
County:		, NC
	Zip Code:	
efive Date") and so any service of the writing of its conclusion of its conclusion of its are also are after the other parts of the area of the follows are all income receives for each month of the conclusion of the conclusion of the and/or improvements.	shall be for an in a CONCLUSION OF DESIRE TO TERM THE INITIAL TERM. R SUCCESSIVE ARTY WRITTEN NO DESIRE TO TERM ONCLUSION OF SUCCESSIVE AND THE CONCLUSION OF SUCCESSIVE ARTY WRITTEN NO THE CONCLUSION OF SUCCESSIVE AND THE CONCLUSIO	itial term of THE INITIAL IINATE THIS. IF NOT SO TERMS OF OTICE OF ITS F ANY SUCH CH TERM. ents, or enewal term of tird-party er agrees that
O Owner. ITIAL TERM OR A OUT LEGALLY SUI AUSE, OWNER SH RECEIVE DURING TANY RENTAL AC ermitted by law and re f, in Agent's discretion at, shall belong to and under the Tenant So	ANY RENEWAL TE. FFICIENT CAUSE OF ALL PAY AGENT AS THE BALANCE OF GREEMENTS IN EFF tain any such fees, incl n, tenant leases provide ecurity Deposit Act wi	RM OF THIS R (II) AGENT AN AMOUNT THE THEN- ECT AT THE
	ein, Owner hereby cor as well as any other purpoperty"), in according to a well as any other purpoperty are the surface and property are the surface and surface and dated entire. Date") and as any of the writing of its conclusion of the writing of its conclusion of the management of the writing of the wri	ein, Owner hereby contracts with Agent, and as well as any other property Owner and Age "Property"), in accordance with all applications and property are the subject of this Agreement and property are the subject of this Agreement and the subject of this Agreement and property are the subject of this Agreement and property and shall be for an interest of the property

6. Autho	ority and Responsibilities of Agent:	During the time this Agreement	t is in effect, Agent shall:
(a)	Manage the Property to the best	of Agent's ability, devoting there	eto such time and attention as may be necessary;
(b)			WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE
			NG BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE PROHIBITING
			ELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN, HANDICAP, IDENTITY IN THE LEASING OF THE PROPERTY;
			AND MAINTAIN TENANTS, INCLUDING THE
			RENEW LEASES IN OWNER'S NAME FOR TERMS
	NOT IN EXCESS OF	a, Energia, Entreme in the	:
(c)		ges and amounts due under tenar	at leases and give receipts for amounts so collected;
(d)	Deliver to Owner within 45 days	following the date of execution	of any rental agreement an accounting which sets forth
	the name of the tenant, the rental	rate and rents collected, and pro	emptly provide a copy of any rental agreement to Owner
	upon reasonable request;		
(e)			sbursed in connection with Agent's management of the
			deductions authorized hereunder; provided: (1) this shall
			gent is unable to collect in the exercise of reasonable Agent either has refunded or will refund in whole or in
	nart any rental nayments made	by a tenant and previously rem	itted to Owner, Owner agrees to return same to Agent
			tenant shall be held in trust by Agent and disbursed to
	Owner as and when they become		
(f)			Agent's opinion, may be necessary to preserve, maintain
			ments for any repairs that exceed \$ without
			nergency, Agent may, without prior approval, make
			at are reasonably necessary to preserve the Property or
()	prevent further damage from occ		
(g)			nposed upon Owner by tenant leases or any local, state such supplies and hire such labor as may be necessary
	in Agent's opinion to accomplish		such supplies and file such labor as may be necessary
(h)			necessary from time to time to pay expenses associated
()			wner is responsible hereunder. Agent will establish and
	maintain a fund on Owner's beh	alf in the amount of \$	from which expenses may be paid, but Owner
			e retain additional amounts as Agent notifies Owner in
			funds with tenants if, in Agent's reasonable opinion, the
			aterially and adversely affected as a result of a defect in
	major appliance that cannot be m		plumbing, sanitary, heating or ventilating facilities or a
(i)			may be necessary and advisable, in Agent's opinion, to
(-)			d regain possession, including the authority, in Agent's
	discretion, to settle, compromise	and release any and all such s	mall claims proceedings; provided, that with respect to
	any such small claims proceeding	g, Agent shall have actual knowl	edge of the facts alleged in the complaint; and
(j)			
7	Wide Comment of To C	Mb A A A I I	i-1 0
			vised Owner of Agent's company policies regarding d to subagents, tenant agents or both. Owner authorizes
	(Check ALL applicable authorization		d to subagents, tenant agents of both. Owner authorizes
	Cooperate with subagents representing	g only the Owner and offer them	the following compensation:
		B,	
	Cooperate with tenant agents represe	nting only the tenant and offer the	nem the following compensation:
	Cooperate with and compensate agen	to from other firms according to	the attached company policy
			ng agent(s) that is different from that set forth above.
rigent wi	in promptry notify owner in regent of	ors compensation to a cooperation	ig agent(s) that is different from that set forth above.
		n	am. sv- :
		Page 2 of 8	STANDARD FORM 401 Paying 4 7/2019
	Owner Initials	Agent Initials	Revised 7/2018 ©7/2018

the authority pla pla Ag Pro not app adv ext dis Ag ser Pro ser info Pro des list	y to: (Check ALL applicable ce "For Rent" signs on the Pomit pertinent information count's associates participates operty authorized in writing tify the listing service of the praisers and real estate broke wertise the Property in non-Invent and in such manner as A play information about the Poent is a member or in which vice of which the Agent is a poerty on the Internet in according to the property of the property, automated estimates sires to limit or prohibit Intering service rules.	roperty (where permitted by law and relevant concerning the Property to any listing service of and to furnish to such listing service notice by Owner. Owner authorizes Agent, upon excerental, and to disseminate rental informations. Internet media, and to permit other firms to advegent may decide. Interpret on the Internet either directly or through any of Agent's associates participates, and to a member or in which any of Agent's associate cordance with the listing service rules and represented into the listing service. Owner specific of the market value of the Property and third-rule advertising as set forth above, Owner must	ay be appropriate in Agent's opinion, including ovenants) and to remove other such signs. If which Agent is a member or in which any of of all changes of information concerning the ecution of a rental contract for the Property, to a, including rental price, to the listing service, ertise the Property in non-Internet media to the authorize other firms who belong to any listing es participates to display information about the gulations. Owner also authorizes any listing est participates to use, license or sell to others cally authorizes the display of the address of the party comments about the Property. If Owner at complete an opt-out form in accordance with
	y not be effective.)	ay be used to limit of promott internet advertis	sing and explains now such inintations may of
(a) (b) (c)	Be responsible for all cost with the requirements of: batteries in a battery-opera or federal law or regulation time to pay such costs and Provide funds to Agent pay Agent, in Agent's discretic maintenance and repairs, the fees; and further, pay interfany outstanding balance therefore; NOT TAKE ANY ACTION AGENT FROM OFFERINAND STATE LAWS, REPROHIBITING DISCRIM HANDICAP, FAMILIAL PROPERTY; Carry, at Owner's expense any way connected with, personal injury, in the amname Agent as an addition policy or policies to Agent	(i) NC General Statutes Section 42-42, inclusted smoke or carbon monoxide alarm at the beans and (iii) tenant leases, and advance to Agenexpenses; romptly upon Agent's request for any cost or on, incurs on Owner's behalf, including but not utilities, property taxes, owners' association duest at the rate of thereof not paid to Agent within ON OR ADOPT ANY POLICY THE EFFECT GULATIONS AND ETHICAL DUTIES, INCURNATION ON THE BASIS OF RACE, COLOSTATUS, SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENOME CONTROL OF THE COLOR OF THE COL	ce and operation of the Property in accordance ding but not limited to the placement of new eginning of a tenancy, (ii) any other local, state at such sums as may be necessary from time to expense for which Owner is responsible that limited to, the costs of advertising, emergency tes and assessments, court costs and attorney's percent (%) per year on the amount of days of Agent's written request advertising but the costs of Agent's written request and assessments, court costs and attorney's percent (%) per year on the amount of days of Agent's written request and accordance with the cost of Agent's written request and accordance with the property in the Leasing of the Property, including property damage and which policy shall, without cost to Agent, wide at least annually a copy of such insurance
(e)	(Name of insurance agent: Indemnify and hold Agent suits, liabilities, damages of any person or loss or dama any way relating to the material authority set forth herein of	t harmless to the extent allowable by law from claims for damages, including but not limited ge to any property of any kind whatsoever and magement of the Property by Agent or the perf	telephone no.:) m any and all costs, expenses, attorneys' fees, d to, those arising out of any injury or death to to whomsoever belonging, including Owner, in formance or exercise of any duty, obligation or a tenant's breach of any lease for the Property, ful or intentional misconduct by Agent:
(f)	Be responsible for timely assessments associated wit for promptly notifying Ag	payment of all property taxes, mortgage path the Property, and any other expenses which ent in the event that Owner receives any notice	yments, governmental or owners' association could become a lien against the Property, and ce(s) from the holder of any loan or from any ned foreclosure or the filing of a foreclosure
		Page 3 of 8	STANDARD FORM 401
	Owner Initials	Agent Initials	Revised 7/2018 ©7/2018

(g)	
10. Tenant Security Deposits. Agent may, in Agent's discretion, require tenants to make security deposit law to secure tenants' lease obligations (such security deposits shall hereinafter be referred to as "Tenant Agent requires Tenant Security Deposits, they shall be placed in a trust account in Agent's name in a Nor and loan association. Upon the commencement of this Agreement, Owner shall deliver to Agent a list previously made Tenant Security Deposits under existing leases and the amounts thereof. Simultaneously Security Deposits shall be placed in a trust account in Agent's name in a North Carolina bank or saving shall thereafter be administered in accordance with this Agreement.	t Security Deposits"). If the rth Carolina bank or savings of any current tenants who therewith, any such Tenant
11. Pets . Tenants (check one of the following) \square shall not be allowed to bring Pets onto the Property \square s onto the Property in accordance with Agent's company policy, a copy of which shall be provided to Ow rental agreement. Owner acknowledges and understands that whether or not pets are allowed, a person w for an assistance animal which alleviates one or more of the identified symptoms or effects of an existing to be accompanied by an assistance animal in the Property, that no pet fee may be charged to such person be liable for any damage done by the assistance animal to the Property.	when and made a part of any who has a demonstrated need disability has the legal right
12. Smoking . Smoking cigarettes, cigars, pipes or any other tobacco or lighted product of any kind shall be prohibited in any interior portion of the Premises, including any detached structures □ permitted on the Premises □ prohibited or permitted in accordance with Agent's company policy, a copy of which is attached hereto	e:
13. Owner/Condo Association ☐ (check if applicable). • Name of association: • Name of association property manager: • Property manager address and phone number: • Association website address, if any:	
☐ Owner ☐ Agent (<i>check one</i>) will pay regular association dues to the association. If Agent is to pay, Over for the amount of such payment in accordance with Paragraph 9 of this Agreement.	wner will remain responsible
14. Sewage Disposal . Owner represents that the Property is served by (<i>check one</i>): □ public sewer □ sept tank, Owner understands and acknowledges that occupancy will be limited to the number of bedrooms per	
15. Occupancy Limits . Owner understands and acknowledges that whether the Property is served by pu occupancy of the Property shall generally be limited to two persons per bedroom, but that other factors limits and State and Federal Fair Housing laws, may affect maximum occupancy of the Property.	
16. Service Contracts . Owner represents that the service contracts identified below are in existence as a Agreement. Owner acknowledges and understands that Agent's agreement to be responsible for payment or relieve Owner of responsibility for the amount of any such payment in accordance with Paragraph 9 of this	of any such contract does not
[THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]	
Page 4 of 8	STANDARD FORM 401 Revised 7/2018
Owner Initials Agent Initials	©7/2018

Service contract (insert provider name and contact information in blank)	Owner pays	Agent pays	N/A
Home warranty:		۵	
Pest Control:			
HVAC:			
Lawn Service:		۵	
interest in the manner set forth in such lease. If the lease provides that such interest is payable to Owner or as Owner directs, then such interest shall be paid to Owner or Agent as set forth above. Agent may remove any interest payable to Agent from the account at all times and with such frequency as is permitted under the terms of the account and as the law may require. 18. Entry by Owner. Owner agrees that neither Owner nor any third party acting at Owner's direction, shall enter the Property for any purpose whatsoever during any time that it is occupied by a tenant in the absence of reasonable notice to Agent or tenant and scheduling by Agent or tenant of an appropriate time for any such entry. 19. Lead-Based Paint/Hazard Disclosure. If the Property was built prior to 1978, Landlord understands that Landlord is required to ensure Landlord's compliance with said law. Landlord agrees to complete and sign a "Disclosure Of Information On Lead-Based Paint And Lead-Based Paint Hazards" form (NCAR form #430-T), photocopies of which will be provided by Agent to prospective tenants. In the alternative, Landlord authorizes Agent, in Agent's discretion, to fulfill Landlord's disclosure obligations by completing and signing said form on Landlord's behalf based on information provided by Landlord to Agent. 20. Tenant Information. Owner acknowledges and understands: (i) that state and federal laws regulate the maintenance and disposal of certain personal information of consumers, such as social security numbers, drivers' license numbers, account numbers and other numbers that may be used to access a person's financial resources, and (ii) that contractual limitations with third-party providers of credit reports or other background information relating to prospective tenants may limit or prohibit Agent's dissemination of such reports/information. Owner agrees that Agent shall not be required to disclose any such information to Owner about a tenant or prospective tenant, and that if Agent does disclose any such informa			
all accounts between them, including, but not limited to, the following (a) Agent shall promptly render to Owner all rents then on and amounts sufficient to cover all other outstanding en Property; (b) Agent shall transfer any security deposits held by Agent in writing; provided, Owner understands and acknowled either deposit any such deposits in a trust account with a Carolina, or furnish a bond from an insurance company Owner shall be responsible for any out-of-pocket transfer	nand after having deducted spenditures of Agent incuted Owner or such other perdeges that the Tenant Sellicensed and insured bank licensed to do business in	erson or entity as Owr curity Deposit Act re or savings institution North Carolina; and	with operating the ner may designate equires Owner to a located in North
Page 5 of Owner Initials Agent Initials		STANDA	ARD FORM 401 Revised 7/2018 ©7/2018

- (c) Owner shall promptly pay to Agent any fees or amounts due the Agent under the Agreement or any current rental agreement and shall reimburse Agent for any expenditures made and outstanding at the time of termination;
- (d) Agent shall deliver to Owner copies of all tenant leases and other instruments entered into on behalf of Owner (Agent may retain copies of such leases and instruments for Agent's records); and
- (e) Owner shall notify all current tenants of the termination of this Agreement and transfer of any advance rents and security deposits to Owner.
- 22. **Sale of Property.** In the event Owner desires to sell the Property through Owner's own efforts or those of a firm other than Agent, Owner shall: (a) promptly notify Agent that the Property is for sale and, if applicable, disclose to Agent the name of the listing firm; and (b) promptly notify Agent if the Property goes under contract and disclose to Agent the agreed-upon closing date.
- 23. **Entire Agreement; Modification.** This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties and supersedes all prior written and oral proposals, understandings, agreements and representations, all of which are merged herein. No modification of this Agreement shall be effective unless it is in writing and executed by all parties hereto.
- 24. **Non-Waiver of Default.** The failure of either party to insist, in any one or more instances, on the performance of any term or condition of this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of any rights granted hereunder or of the future performance of any such term or condition, and the obligations of the non-performing party with respect thereto shall continue in full force and effect.
- 25. **Governing Law; Venue.** The parties agree that this Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina, and that in the event of a dispute, any legal action may only be instituted in the county where the Property is located.
- 26. **Relationship of Parties.** Although Owner and Agent agree that they will actively and materially participate with each other on a regular basis in fulfilling their respective obligations hereunder, the parties intend for their relationship to be that of independent contractors, and nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to create a partnership or joint venture of any kind.
- 27. **Exclusivity.** Owner agrees that Agent shall be the exclusive rental agent for the Property, and that no other party, including Owner, shall offer the Property for rent during the time this Agreement is in effect. Any rent nevertheless received by Owner or any third party will be transferred to Agent and thereafter accounted for as if originally received by Agent, including the deduction therefrom of any fee due Agent hereunder.
- 28. **Default.** If either party defaults in the performance of any of its obligations hereunder, in addition to any other remedies provided herein or by applicable law, the non-defaulting party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement if, within thirty days after providing the defaulting party with written notice of the default and the intent to terminate, the default remains uncured. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Agent shall have the right to terminate this Agreement immediately on written notice in the event Owner seeks bankruptcy protection, or the Property becomes subject to a foreclosure proceeding, or Owner fails to promptly pay for any costs associated with Owner's obligations under NC General Statutes Section 42-42 or to advance to Agent such sums as may be necessary to pay such costs.
- 29. Costs in Event of Default. If legal proceedings are brought by a party to enforce the terms, conditions or provisions of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover all expenses (including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney fees, legal expenses and reasonable costs of collection) paid or incurred by such prevailing party in endeavoring to enforce the terms, conditions, or provisions of this Agreement and/or collect any amount owing in accordance with this Agreement.
- 30. **Authority to Enter into Agreement; Principal Contact.** Owner represents and warrants to Agent that Owner has full authority to enter into this Agreement, and that there is no other party with an interest in the Property whose joinder in this Agreement is necessary. Either ______ or _____ shall serve as Owner's principal contact for purposes of making all decisions and receiving all notices and rental payments contemplated by this Agreement, and all persons signing this Agreement as Owner hereby appoint either of said persons as Owner's agent and attorney-in-fact for the purposes set forth in this section.
- 31. **Use of Electronic Means; Notice.** The parties agree that electronic means may be used to sign this Agreement or to make any modifications the parties may agree to, and that any written notice, communication or documents may be transmitted to any mailing address, e-mail address, cell phone number or fax number used by the parties to communicate during the course of this Agreement. Either party may change the address to which any notice or documents should be sent by written notification to the other party in a manner permitted by this paragraph.

	Page 6 of 8	STANDARD FORM 401
Owner Initials	Agent Initials	Revised 7/2018 ©7/2018

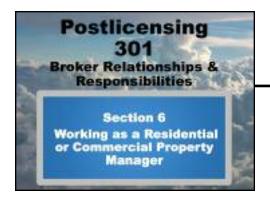
32. Binding Nature of Agreement. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, legal and personal representatives, successors and permitted assigns of the parties. 33. Assignments by Agent; Change of Ownership. Owner agrees that at any time during the term of this Agreement, Agent may either assign Agent's rights and responsibilities hereunder to another real estate agency, or transfer to another person or entity all or part of the ownership of Agent's real estate agency, and that in the event of any such assignment or transfer, this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect; provided, that any assignee or transferee must be licensed to engage in the business of real estate brokerage in the State of North Carolina, and provided further that Agent promptly notifies Owner of such assignment or transfer. In the event of any such assignment or transfer, Owner may, in addition to all other termination rights hereunder, for a period of sixty (60) days' following the effective date of any such assignment or transfer, terminate this Agreement without cause on sixty (60) days' prior written notice to the assignee or transferee of Owner's intent to terminate this Agreement. 34. Other Professional Services. Owner acknowledges that Agent is being retained solely as a real estate professional, and understands that other professional service providers are available to render advice or services to Owner at Owner's expense, including but not limited to an attorney, insurance agent, tax advisor, engineer, home inspector, environmental consultant, architect, or contractor. If Agent procures any such services at the request of Owner, Owner agrees that Agent shall incur no liability or responsibility in connection therewith. 35. Addenda. Any addenda to this Agreement are described in the following space and attached hereto: The parties agree that any such addenda shall constitute an integral part of this Agreement. In the event of a conflict between this Agreement and any such addenda, the terms of such addenda shall control. [THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK] Page 7 of 8 **STANDARD FORM 401 Revised 7/2018** Owner Initials ______Agent Initials ©7/2018

THE AGENT SHALL CONDUCT ALL BROKERAGE ACTIVITIES IN REGARD TO THIS AGREEMENT WITHOUT RESPECT TO THE RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN, HANDICAP OR FAMILIAL STATUS OF ANY PARTY OR PROSPECTIVE PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT. FURTHER, REALTORS® HAVE AN ETHICAL DUTY TO CONDUCT SUCH ACTIVITIES WITHOUT RESPECT TO THE SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY OF ANY PARTY OR PROSPECTIVE PARTY TO THIS AGREEMENT.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®, INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR ADEQUACY OF ANY PROVISION OF THIS FORM IN ANY SPECIFIC TRANSACTION.

OWNER:			
	(SEAL)	DATE:	
AGENT:			
AGENT: [Name of real estate firm]			
BY:[Authorized Representative]	_ Individual license #		DATE:
[Authorized Representative] Address:			
Telephone:		E-mail:	
Owner:			
Address:			
Contact information:			
Home	Work	Cell	Email
Owner:			
Address:			
Contact information:			
Home	Work	Cell	Email
Owner:			
Address:			
Contact information:			
Home	Work	Cell	Email
Owner:			
Address:			
Contact information:			
Home	Work	Cell	Email
	Page 8 c	of 8	
			STANDARD FORM 401

STANDARD FORM 401 Revised 7/2018 ©7/2018



Section 6: Working as a Residential or Commercial Property Manager Notebook Guide

- 1. Managing the property
- 2. Another
- 3. Property management
- 4. Employees of an entity renting its own property
- 5. Unlicensed salaried employees
- 6. HOA management
- 7. Maximize the owner's net income
- 8. Property management agreement
- 9. Firm
- 10. Owner of the property
- 11. General
- 12. Realize profit as the owner instructs
- 13. Management plan that meets the owner's objectives
- 14. Operating expenses
- 15. Must be in writing
- 16. Begin and end date
- 17. Management fee
- 18. Firm responsibilities
- 19. Manager's authority
- 20. Reporting
- 21. Owner's responsibilities
- 22. Termination duties
- 23. Creating a budget
- 24. Planning capital expenditures
- 25. Calculating cash flow

Section 6: Working as a Residential or Commercial Property Manager Notebook Guide (CONTINUED)

- 26. Creating reports
- 27. Establishing rental schedules
- 28. Marketing the property
- 29. Screening tenants
- 30. Maintaining the property
- 31. Engaging in competitive bidding
- 32. Creating a market analysis
- 33. Creating leasing concessions
- 34. Enforcing rules and regulations
- 35. Instituting legal actions
- 36. Maintaining records and accounting to owners
- 37. Show rentals
- 38. Collect rent
- 39. Fill in blanks
- 40. Negotiate
- 41. Receive commissions
- 42. Give advice



Section 7: Licensing Law Review

Critical Dates for License Renewal



The fee to renew your license is:

2._____

The deadline for all CE course completions is: 3._____

Failure to renew the license results in the license being 4.

Critical Dates for License Renewal (CONTINUED)

Provisional brokers must complete POST licensing:

5. _______ Total hours required
6. ______ Minimum hours per year

Deadline is: 7. ______

May take the classes in any order.

May take them sooner

Maintaining Your Real Estate License POST Education Requirements



- Provisional broker POST education requirement
 - · Must complete 90 hours
 - Minimum of 30 hours per year
 - . Deadline is anniversary date of license
 - · Courses are 301, 302, 303
 - · May take in any order
 - · May take them sooner than the deadlines
- · Completion removes provisional status

All licensees must complete 8. ______ hours of CE per year.

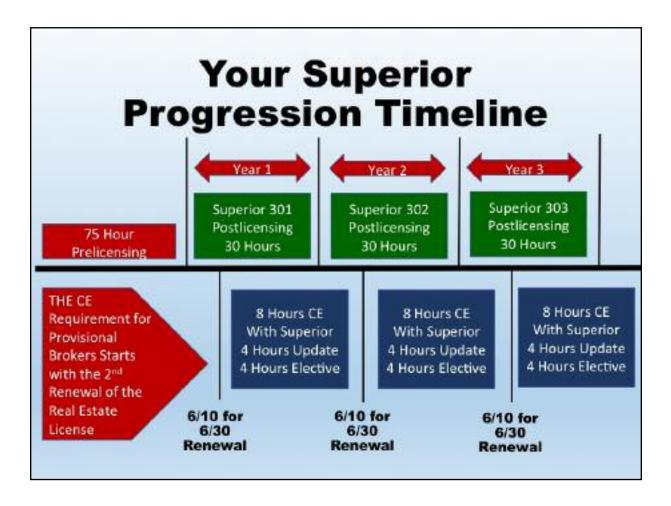
9. _____Hours in mandatory update course

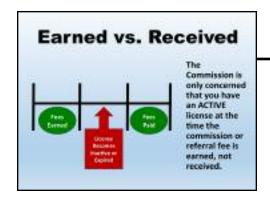
10. _____Hours of elective credit

Deadline is: 11.

The CE requirement for provisional brokers starts with:

12. _____





Distinguishing Between Earning & Receiving Compensation

A licensee must have a current and active license in order to EARN any compensation, including referral fees. The Commission is only concerned that you were active and current at the time the compensation was EARNED, not RECEIVED. A licensee can

RECEIVE compensation when they are inactive or expired for brokerage services that were provided when the license was current and active.

If a licensee engages in activity when their license is inactive or expired, they can be paid NOTHING by their BIC.

Additional Obligations Regarding Licensure

A licensee must include their 13.	on all contracts and disclosures.
A licensee must carry their 14.	at all times when practicing
real estate. Rule A.0101.	
A licensee must report all changes of address (both l	home and firm) to the real estate
commission within 15 days.	
A licensee has a duty to report to the commission al	l of the following within
16 days of the conviction, judgm	nent, order or adjudication. Rule A.0113.
17	

Section 7: Licensing Law Review Notebook Guide

- 1. June 30 every year
- 2. \$45
- 3. June 10
- 4. Expired
- 5. 90 hours
- 6. 30 hours
- 7. Anniversary date of licensure
- 8. 8 hours
- 9. 4 hours
- 10. 4 hours
- 11. Midnight, June 10 every year
- 12. 2nd renewal of the license
- 13. License number
- 14. Pocket card
- 15. 10 days
- 16. 60 days
- 17. Felony or misdemeanor convictions

Disciplinary actions against other professional licenses

Revocation or suspension of a notarial commission





Revelations, Insights, Ideas & To Do List

What are the best and brightest "to do" items you got out of this section?

1.	 	
2.	 	
3.		
4.	 	
5.		
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6.		
7.	 	
7.		
8.		
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Student Notes
