How to get Your Offer Ratified -Strategies for Multiple offers

NVAR Convention September 22nd, 2020



INFORMATION FOR MAKING AN OFFER (OPTIONAL)

This form does not constitute a disclosure or offer and SHALL NOT become part of any Residential Sales Contract. This information is provided for the sole purpose of assisting Cooperating agent(s) in preparing offers. Seller makes no representations or warranties regarding the accuracy of the information contained in this Information Sheet.

SELLER'S INFORMATION

Seller Name(s): Preferred Delivery: □ Mailing Address OR □ Fax OR □ Email (check all that apply):
FIRPTA: Seller IS OR IS NOT a "Foreign Person," as defined by the Foreign Investment in Real
Property Tax Act (FIRPTA).
1031 Exchange: Seller is selling Property as part of a 1031 Exchange: ☐ Yes OR ☐ No
Real Estate Licensed/Related Parties: ☐ Seller is ☐ an active OR ☐ inactive licensed real estate agent
in □ Virginia and/or □ Other □ Listing Broker/Agent is related to Seller.
PROPERTY INFORMATION
Tax Map/ID # Legal Description: Lot(s)
Section Subdivision or Condominium
Parking Space(s) # County/Municipality
Deed Book/Liber #Page/Folio #
Street Address
Unit #CityZIP Code
Mailbox Number:
Storage Unit Number(s):

Getting to YES!

- What is the most important thing to know?
 - What does the seller want?
- Listing Agents:
 - Make it easy for the buyer's agent to write a clean offer
 - Clearly indicate what the seller wants: strongly advise using "Information for Making an Offer (Optional)," NVAR form K1385
 - Upload all necessary forms to MLS (seller disclosure, lead forms, reports, etc.)

Multiple Offer Side-by-Side Comparison

Settlement date Financing Type Lender Letter/Proof of funds EMD Amount \$			
Lender Letter/Proof of funds EMD Amount \$			
of funds EMD Amount \$			
EMD Amount \$			I
Contingencies:			
- Financing			
- Appraisal			
- Home			
Inspection			
- Other			
Downpayment			
Seller			
subsidy/closing costs			
costs			
Other terms, e.g.,			
post occupancy settlement			
settiement			
Home warranty			
Settlement Co.			
Price \$			
Escalation \$			

Present the Offers

- When presenting, use a comparison chart – show the bottom line!

Buyer Agents – Next Steps

Call the Listing Agent

Show the Buyer's Financial Strength

Present Favorable Terms

Financing — Show the Buyers in their Best Light

Attach a Pre-approval letter not just a pre-qual; If all cash – show proof of funds

If all or part of the appraisal can be waived, do so!

Consider size of Earnest Money Deposit

How much of a down payment can the buyer afford?

Know your lender — will the lender work with you closely and keep good communication lines open? Can the lender reach out to the underwriters? Encourage communication with the lender and the listing agent

Pay for grantors' or congestion relief tax, home warranty, lender required repairs

Escalate vs. BAFO

Escalate	Best and Final Offer
Shows how high a buyer could go	Goes to the highest level and terms the buyer can offer
Must share the contract that escalates	No need to share offers
Seller can still negotiate rather than select	The seller can accept or deny
Can waive part or all the appraisal	Can waive part or all the appraisal
Listing agent MUST get the math right!	

Waiving Contingencies – Balancing the Risk

- Home Inspection If possible do a pre-inspection to obviate the need for the HI contingency
 - Minimize number of other inspections
 - Void Only vs. Negotiating?
- Look at time periods shorten as much as possible
- If can't waive appraisal or financing, shorten time periods for approval – explore the difference and risks with your clients about the automatic expiration vs. the automatic extension of financing contingencies
- Does the buyer need to sell or have his/her property on the market? Home sale contingency is rarely acceptable, but evaluate the situation.
- Strongly encourage use of Potential Adverse Consequences Form.



- Seller rent back the post settlement occupancy with no fee for the seller, low or no deposit
- The "Love Letter" To write or not to write??
- Present a strong lender/settlement team – they can consummate the transaction in the time presented!
- Kill with kindness forge a relationship with the listing agent; show that you can get the job done. Your reputation matters.
- Communicate with the listing agent, write the contract within the parameters set out if possible
- Communicate HOW the listing agent wants to receive the listing (send a video text if that's appropriate; virtually present if allowed)

Inform Your Clients and Protect Yourself

- Use the "Potential Adverse Consequences" Form
- Set client expectations from the beginning
- Realtors are increasingly counselors charged atmosphere in a low inventory market
- LISTEN to the clients, guide, explain risks and consequences get the confirmation in writing (emails help!)
- Do what you can to avoid sellers' and buyers' remorse; remind them about why they fell in love with the house, why they wanted the house, provide options for moving on if necessary

BUYER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF POTENTIAL ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES

This form is not part of the sales contract and is for discussion/disclosure purposes only.

_	dverse Consequences is signed concurrent with an offer submitted ("Buyer").
dated , on the proper	ty located at("Buyer"),
by	("Property"). Buyer is represented ("Agent") ("Broker").
referenced below. Buyer's decision re adverse consequences. Broker can of	ct provisions may be waived or not utilized, some of which are egarding these and other contract terms may lead to potentially counsel on real estate matters, but Buyer is advised to seek legal ssional advice regarding such potentially adverse consequences.
	consequences, Buyer elects to submit offer(s), and ultimately ratify , without the following (check all that apply):
	er's Property Contingency
Date Buyer	Date Buyer
Date Buyer	Date Buyer
•	orthern Virginia Association of REALTORS®, Inc.



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NVAR Form #K1308

- A new version of this form was introduced in April 2020.
- It provides brokers with written confirmation that their agents discussed the possible ramifications of waiving certain contingencies with their clients before submitting an offer.

ESCALATION ADDENDUM

his Addendum is made on, to a sales contract offer ("Contract") dated,
etween ("Purchaser") and
("Seller") for the purchase and
ale of the Property:
The parties agree that this Contract is modified as follows:
f, prior to ratification of this Contract, Seller receives one or more additional written bona fide offers to burchase the Property with terms acceptable to Seller ("Other Offer(s)"), and from which Seller would receive in equal or higher Net than the Net reflected in this offer, then this Contract's Sales Price shall automatically increase to an amount which generates a Net to Seller equal to \$
Must select only one of the options:
Option #1 – Waives Appraisal Valuation – If the lender's appraisal is less than Sales Price, Purchaser agrees to proceed to Settlement without regard to the amount of the lender's appraisal. Purchaser agrees to pay the Sales Price from: (i) loan proceeds provided by lender on the basis of such appraisal, and (ii) any required excess amount in cash from a source acceptable to the lender. If Settlement does not occur due to Purchaser's failure to comply with the terms of this paragraph, Purchaser shall be in default. If VA or FHA financing is used, this paragraph is not applicable and shall NOT be selected OR
☐ Option #2 – Retains Appraisal – The appraisal language from the above referenced Contract remains in full
force and effect.

- A Buyer may choose to escalate with or without waiving the appraisal contingency.
- Waiving the
 Contingency Buyer
 agrees to pay
 difference between
 Sales Price and
 Appraisal.
- Not waiving it appraisal language stays in effect.

Specified vs. Alternate Financing

CONVENTIONAL FINANCING AND APPRAISAL CONTINGENCY ADDENDUM

This Addendum is made on ______, to a sales contract ("Contract") offered on ____

be	tween("Buyer") and("Seller") for
the	e purchase and sale of Property:
1.	SPECIFIED FINANCING "Specified Financing" means the terms set forth in Paragraphs 2A and 2B of this Contract and the following loan terms:
	A. First Trust. Buyer will □ Obtain OR □ Assume a □ Fixed OR an □ Adjustable rate First Deed of Trust loan amortized over years. The interest rate for this loan is at an (initial) interest rate not to exceed% per year.
	B. Second Trust. Buyer will □ Obtain OR □ Assume a □ Fixed OR an □ Adjustable rate Second Deed of Trust loan amortized over years. The interest rate for this loan is at an (initial) interest rate not to exceed% per year.
2.	ALTERNATIVE FINANCING. This financing contingency shall not apply to any Alternative Financing. "Alternative Financing" means any change to the financing terms in the Specified Financing, including but not limited to Down Payment amount, the amount financed, loan type (i.e., Conventional, FHA, VA, USDA or Other), term of any loan, interest rate, or loan program (i.e., assumption, fixed or adjustable rate).
	Buyer may substitute Alternative Financing for the Specified Financing. However, Buyer shall obtain Seller's written consent and shall execute a new financing addendum (if applicable) if Buyer wishes to retain the protection of a financing contingency. Should Buyer pursue Alternative Financing without Seller's written consent, Buyer shall waive the protection of this financing contingency.
	Buyer's substitution of lender(s) to which written application has been made under Paragraph 2D of this Contract shall not: (a) constitute a change in the Specified Financing; or (b) constitute Buyer De-

fault provided there is no additional expense to Seller and Settlement Date is not delayed.

- Specified Financing is the set of terms set forth in Paragraphs 2A and 2B of the Residential Sales Contract and in the Financing Addendum.
- If Alternate Financing is pursued and the Buyer wishes to retain the protection of the Financing Contingency, the Buyer must obtain the Seller's written consent <u>and</u> execute a new Financing Addendum.

Thank you for Attending!

Questions