A clear, impartial guide to...

# Selling your home

Marketing | Exchange | Completion



UNDER OFFER





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"Buying, selling or extending a home is one of the most exciting things you'll ever do - its also one of the biggest financial commitments you'll make. More than ever before, property means big money - YOUR money. It will pay for you to seek the best advice possible from professional experts who really know what they are talking about. It's my opinion that you can do no better

**Phil Spencer** 

## How an RICS estate agent can help you sell your home

When you want to sell your home, you can take advantage of expertise by choosing an estate agent who is an RICS regulated firm and follows the standards laid out in the Blue Book: Residential Property Standards.

Many estate agents throughout the UK are RICS members. Here are the advantages of using an RICS regulated firm:

- They give you clear, impartial and expert advice
- They act in your interest
- They are tightly regulated and have to follow strict rules of conduct – including having in place insurance to protect you
- RICS members have a specific set of rules and best practice guidance, the Blue Book: Residential Property Standards designed to help ensure RICS estate agents provide exceptional service
- RICS members have to update their skills and knowledge throughout their careers, so you can rely on their expertise
- You are protected by a complaints procedure.

Look our for firms that are 'Regulated by RICS' who follow the standards set out in the Blue Book. Estate agents and surveying firms that are regulated by RICS will be easier to spot as they will be using 'Regulated by RICS' on their stationery and advertising material.

#### **Decided to sell**

If you have decided to put your property on the market remember it can take anything from four weeks to several months to sell, particularly if a chain is involved.

### The process

#### 1. Choosing an estate agent

Once you have decided to sell you need to engage an estate agent to put your property on the market for sale.

#### 2. Marketing your property

An estate agent will discuss the best way to sell your property and will discuss with you the price to expect from the sale. You will need to sign a contract with the estate agent marketing your property.

#### 3. Agreeing the sale

You will have to negotiate around making and accepting an offer on your property. It is up to you, the seller, on how much you are willing to accept.

### 4. Instruct your solicitor

Your solicitor or conveyancer will assist through to the exchange of contracts and completion of sale.

#### 5. Exchange of contracts

Both parties will sign contracts and agree a date for moving. At this stage the sale becomes legal and binding.

#### 6. Completion

Date of moving. The funds will be exchanged and the keys will be left with the estate agent.

### 1. Choosing an estate agent

The estate agent sells your house for you and they try to make sure you get the best possible deal in the specified time.

You pay them a fee for acting on your behalf, so you need to make sure you employ a reputable firm. Ask the estate agent if they are an RICS regulated firm and follow the standards set out in the Blue Book. Look out for the RICS logo and 'Regulated by RICS' designation.



#### **Using local agents**

It's a good idea to choose a local RICS estate agent with experience of selling homes like yours. Here are some points to follow before you make a decision:

- When getting valuations from different agents – bear in mind the highest figure may not be the most realistic
- Check their terms and conditions charges may vary
- Find out exactly what you're paying for – how the agent will advertise your property, and where
- You may be able to negotiate fees, although most agents charge a standard fee based on a percentage of the selling price
- Agree a maximum selling time. If you're happy with the service, you can always extend it – and if you're not, you can change agents when the time's up
- Last but not least, try and choose an agent you like – selling a house can be a long process, so it's important you get on.

#### Types of agency

There are different types of agency contracts which you can enter into. These are:

#### Sole agency

This is where one estate agent takes full responsibility for selling your home, and you pay them the agreed commission on completion. If you agree a sale privately you might also be required to pay commission, so check the contract.

#### Joint agency

This is an arrangement where two or more agents sell your property and share the commission when the sale goes through – regardless of which agency makes the sale.

### Multiple agency

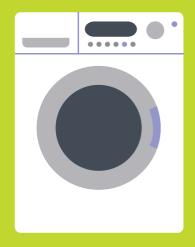
This is an arrangement where you sell through more than one agent, but instruct them independently – so whoever sells the house gets the commission.

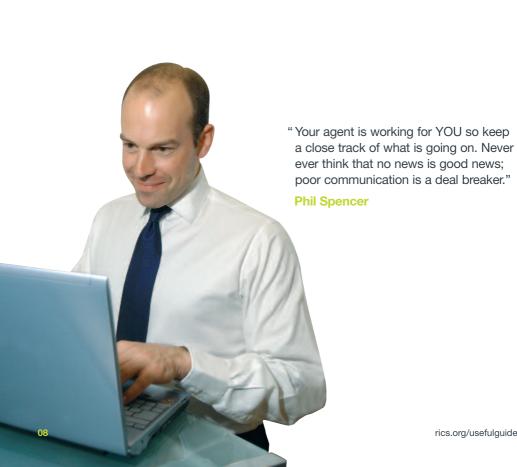
### **Energy Performance Certificate**

All homes being sold will require an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC). The Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) is broadly similar to the labels now provided with domestic appliances such as refrigerators and washing machines. Its purpose is to record how energy efficient a property is as a building. The certificate provides a rating of the energy efficiency and carbon emissions of a building from A to G, where A is very efficient and G is very inefficient.

EPCs are produced using standard methods with standard assumptions about energy usage so that the energy efficiency of one building can easily be compared with another building of the same type. This allows prospective tenants to see information on the energy efficiency and carbon emissions so they can consider energy efficiency and fuel costs as part of their investment

An EPC is always accompanied by a recommendation report that lists cost effective and other measures to improve the energy rating of the home. The certificate is also accompanied by information about the rating that could be achieved if all the recommendations were implemented.





When you've decided which agent (or agents) to go with, ask them to come round to discuss the sale with you. An RICS estate agent will offer good advice on the best way to sell your particular property, whether by negotiated contract, auction or sealed bid.

They'll also tell you how much you can realistically expect to get after you've paid all the fees and taxes, and whether smartening up your home will increase the selling price.

Let the agent know how quickly you want to sell, as this could affect their advice. An RICS estate agent can also help you look for a new home if you haven't already found somewhere and can arrange for it to be surveyed for you.

Once you enter into a contract with an agent, they have to give you details in writing of their charges and the length of contract. Make sure you understand the contract fully before you sign. You don't want to sign into a lengthy tie-in.

Your RICS estate agent can advise on ways to get the best price for your property. Here are some tips for showing round potential buyers:

- First impressions count, so make sure your house is always clean and tidy
- Buyers like light airy rooms, so open windows and put lights on if the weather's dull
- If it's winter, put the heating on so it feels warm and inviting
- If possible don't have your pets in the house when potential buyers come round and try to get rid of any pet smells
- When you show people round, don't talk too much. Let them ask questions
- Make viewings easy, so they feel comfortable about coming back.

### 3. Agreeing the sale

Most property is bought and sold through estate agents. Once a marketing figure has been put on the property, you will find that most buyers will put in offers.

You will find negotiation around making and accepting an offer can be a lengthy process. You should ensure that you answer any queries that may be raised during negotiations. All offers on the property must be forwarded onto the seller by the estate agent. It is up to the seller how much they are willing to accept. Your estate agent is pivotal in the negotiation process in ensuring that you reach an agreed price with the buyer.

For more information on selling your home at auction, please see the RICS property auction guide by visiting

www.rics.org/propertyauctions



### 4. Instruct your solicitor

You will need to employ a solicitor or conveyancer to handle the legal aspects of selling your home.

Once a buyer has been found for the property your solicitor or conveyancer will liaise with the estate agent and the buyer's solicitor.

Your solicitor will also be involved in negotiating the contract, exchange of contracts and ensure completion through transferring the legal title and funds.

### 5. Exchange of contracts

After all the enquiry forms and contracts have been signed and returned, this is the point at which it is time to exchange.

The buyer and the seller will agree a date for completion, i.e. the date that the seller will need to move out of the property. This is the stage at which the sale becomes legal and binding.

### 6. Completion

The date of moving will have been agreed by both parties.

On completion day the funds will be exchanged between solicitors and the keys should be left with the estate agent for collection by the buyer.

### Seller's checklist

Here's a brief summary of the various costs you have to consider when you sell your home:

#### Estate agent's fees

Charges vary from one agent to another, so it's worth checking on fees in your area.

### Legal fees

These vary from place to place. Check the range of services they'll provide for the fee, and ask if they offer a no sale, no charge deal. It's often worth choosing a solicitor or conveyancer on the recommendation of a friend or colleague – otherwise contact the Law Society to find firms in your area.



### **Useful links**

## Here are some useful website addresses for advice when you're selling a home:

Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

www.rics.org/buyingahome

Which?

www.which.net

**Inland Revenue** 

www.hmrc.gov.uk

**Land Registry** 

www.landreg.gov.uk

Land Registers of Northern Ireland

www.lrni.gov.uk

General Consumer Council
Northern Ireland

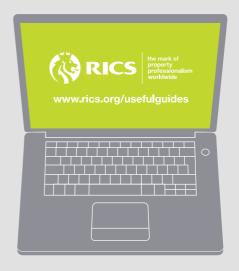
www.gccni.org.uk

**Council of Mortgage Lenders** 

www.cml.org.uk

**Law Society** 

www.lawsociety.org.uk



### Free RICS guides



RICS have a range of free guides available for the property issues listed below.

- Buying a home
- Selling your home
- Property surveys
- Extending your home
- Subsidence
- Boundary disputes
- Party walls
- Right to light
- Compulsory purchase

- Letting a property
- Renting a property
- Flooding
- Property auctions
- Buying and selling art and antiques at auction

To order your free copies, visit www.rics.org/usefulguides

alternatively email contactrics@rics.org

or call the RICS Contact Centre 0870 333 1600

### For more information

We hope this guide is useful to you. If you'd like to know more about selling your home, or how RICS can help, please contact us. Visit our website www.rics.org/sellingyourhome alternatively email contactrics@rics.org

or call the RICS Contact Centre

0870 333 1600

### **Consumer helplines**

RICS offers telephone helplines giving you 30 minutes free advice on:

- Boundary disputes
- Party walls
- Compulsory purchase

Just call **0870 333 1600** and you will be put in touch with an RICS member local to you, willing to provide a free 30 minute initial consultation. Lines are open 0830 – 1730 (GMT), Monday to Friday.

### Find an RICS member

If you want to find independent, impartial advice from a qualified professional with good local knowledge, contact us.

Look out for firms that are 'Regulated by RICS'. Estate agents and surveying firms that are regulated by RICS will be easier to spot as they will be using 'Regulated by RICS' on their stationery and advertising material.

To find a chartered surveyor in your area visit

www.ricsfirms.com

alternatively email

contactrics@rics.org

or call the RICS Contact Centre

0870 333 1600



### rics.org/usefulguides

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Middle East ricsmiddleeast@rics.org

#### Oceania info@rics.org.au

India ricsindia@rics.org

#### Advancing standards in land, property and construction.

RICS is **the world's leading qualification** when it comes to professional standards in land, property and construction.

In a world where more and more people, governments, banks and commercial organisations demand greater certainty of **professional standards and ethics**, attaining RICS status is the recognised **mark of property professionalism**.

Over **100 000 property professionals** working in the major established and emerging economies of the world have already recognised the importance of securing RICS status by becoming members.

RICS is an **independent** professional body originally established in the UK by Royal Charter. Since 1868, RICS has been committed to setting and upholding the **highest standards** of **excellence** and **integrity** – providing **impartial**, **authoritative advice** on key issues affecting businesses and society.

RICS is a **regulator** of both its individual members and firms enabling it to **maintain the highest standards** and providing the basis for **unparalleled client confidence** in the sector.

RICS has a worldwide network. For further information simply contact the relevant RICS office or our Contact Centre.

Your local RICS member