

**CHAPTER 3** 

Owning, Managing and Supervising a Real Estate Office



- Initial expenses
  - Office space
  - Office equipment
  - Insurance
  - Professional fees
  - Office supplies
  - Grand opening
  - Miscellaneous

## Capital & Start-up Costs





- Typical fixed expenses
  - Office rent or mortgage
  - Salaries
  - Equipment rental
  - Furniture rental
  - Business (liability) insurance
  - Property insurance
  - Errors & Omissions insurance
  - Association & MLS fees
  - Annual business tax receipt (formerly occupational lic.)

## Fixed Expenses





- Typical variable expenses
  - Advertising
  - Sales commissions
  - MLS listing fees
  - Telephone
  - Utilities
  - Office supplies
  - Printing costs
  - Technology







## Financial Reserves



- Salaries
- Legal and Accounting fees
- Advertising
- Operating expenses
- Occupancy
- Enough financial reserves to "carry" an office for 1 year

#### Make realistic evaluations:

- Firm
- Market
- Business potential

#### Set goals and objectives

- Market share
- Sales volume
- Income
- Expenses and profits



# Projecting Operating Expenses



#### Size of the office

- How much square footage is needed
  - New licensees more square footage may be needed
  - Experienced licensees less square footage may be needed

## **Marketing methods**

- Internet promotion
- Classified ads
- Magazines
- Direct mail

#### **Market conditions**

- Is supply and demand in balance
  - Buyers market / sellers market
  - Strong employment market
  - Supply of loanable funds interest rates

# Projecting Operating Expenses





## Licensee/employee compensation

- Commission splits
- Graduated split
- 50/50 splits with advertising support, etc
- 95/5% splits with little or no support

#### **Staff salaries**

- What benefits
- Bonuses

#### **Commissions**

- What will be the policy
- Is commission flexible
- Are there transaction fees
- Referral fee percentages
  - Both incoming and outgoing
- Property management will if be offered and if so, how much
- One stop shopping
  - Title, mortgage services, etc.





## Scope of company operations

- Seller & buyer representation
- Residential listings
- Sales
- Rentals
- Property Management





## **Making Projections**

#### **Sales Associates**

- How many
- How many support staff
- Number of sales to break even
- How much profit would you like to make



#### Franchise advantages

- National referral network
- Formal training programs
- National name recognition
- Advertising assistance
- Management/sales training programs
- Legal assistance

## Franchise disadvantages

- Loss of control, operational freedom
- Franchise fees
- Start-up costs, higher overhead
- Loss of local personality\_



### Independent advantages

- Lower overhead
- Increased operational freedom
- Local personality
- Reduced start-up fees
- No franchise fees

## Independent disadvantages

- Advertising costs
- Name recognition
- Training
- Legal costs

## **Cash accounting**

- Single entry or checkbook method
- Income is recorded when received
- Expenses are recorded when paid
- "Fall-through" transactions do not appear on the books

## **Accrual accounting**

- Includes accounts payable and receivables
- Income is recorded at "date of contract"
- Expenses are recorded when debt is incurred
- "Fall-through" transactions must be accounted for



## Cash vs Accrual Method Example

Gross Income
- Expenses
Net Income

## \$750,000 -600,000 150,000

## **Accrual Method** \$925,000 -650,000 275,000

This brokerage had written contracts totaling \$925,000 of which \$750,000 had closed by year end. Expenses of \$650,000 were incurred, of which \$600,000 were paid by year end. Income reported depends on the accounting method used.



## **Tax Considerations**

## Simultaneous accounting

 Computer program that records both income and cash accounting methods after entering data once **Employees vs Independent Contractors** 

Hours

Salary

Income

**Expense Account** 

Policies

Retirement

Insurance

Unemployment

Workers Compensation

Meetings

**Employee** 

Set times

Fixed salary, bonuses

Fixed or variable

Optional

Strictly follows

Optional

Optional

Employer required

Employer required

Attendance required

Independent Contractor

Voluntary

Commission

Commission

Not allowed

Per contract

Not allowed

Not allowed

Not allowed

Not allowed

Voluntary attendance





- Tax considerations
- Non-compete clauses
- Written understanding of company policies
- To Maintain licensees as Independent Contractors Brokers cannot:
  - Reimburse licensees expenses
  - Offer health insurance
  - Require attendance at meetings



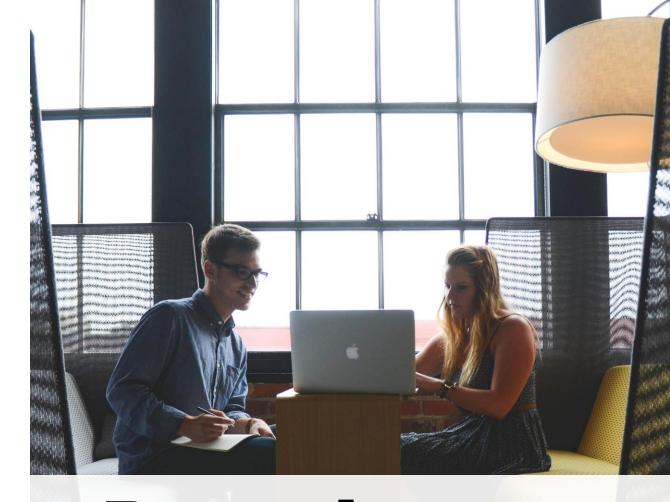
## **Bookkeeping IRS Categories**

- Independent contractors
  - Signed Independent contract required
  - Not signed IRS may treat sales persons as employees
  - Compensation is based on production, not hours worked
  - IRS Form 1099 income reporting

## Employees

- Signed contract not required
- IRS Form W-2 income reporting
- Both forms must be given to independent contractors and employees by Jan 31 each year

- Must have recruiting goals
- Broker hiring a new recruit
  - similar to sales associates getting a listing
- Screen applicants personality traits
  - Ego and drive
  - Empathy
  - Work well with others
  - New recruit
  - Top producer



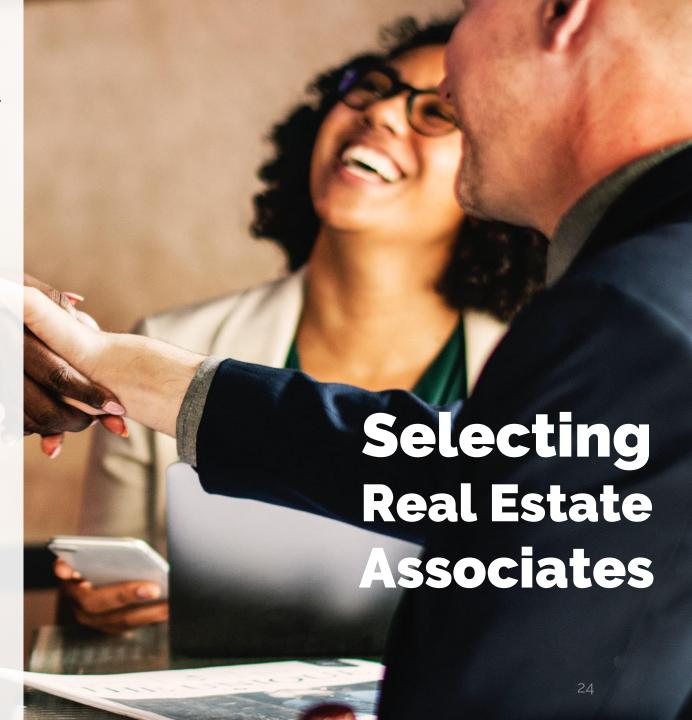
## Recruitment & Selection



## Recruiting Sources

- Media advertising
- Career nights
- Pre-licensing schools
- Support personnel
- Personal contacts
- Referrals from associates
- Recruiting website
- Email recruiting

- Divide average production per sale into budget to determine how many sales are needed
- Number of associates needed to cover budget
- Space limitation considerations
- Hire full-time associates only
- Hire part-time associates
- Sales manager
- Training manager
- Assistants, licensed or unlicensed
- Allow teams and rules





# Compensation Of Sales Associates

- Salary
- 100% commission/transaction fee
- Commission split
- Commission with bonus
- Graduated commissions
- Selling agent bonus split





## **Associate Training**

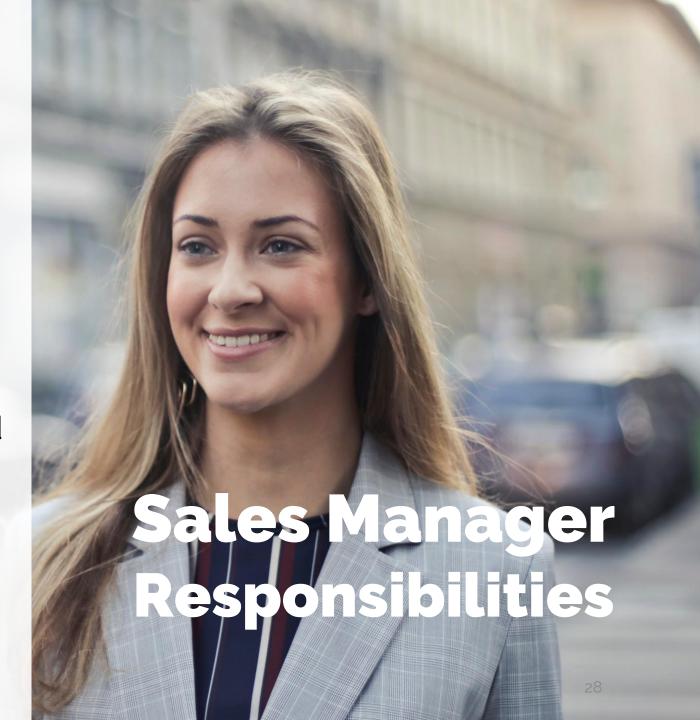
- Firm history
- Internal organization
- Associates
  - Obligations
  - Benefits
- Operating Procedures
- Training
  - Technical (contracts, etc.)
  - Sales interaction with customers

## Americans with Disabilities Act



- Federal Law designed to remove barriers for disabled individuals
- Includes employment and accessibility
- Reasonable accommodations must be made for disabled employees
- Broker office is a:
  - Public accommodation
  - Commercial facility
  - Must comply with ADA

- Supervision
- Monitor sales activities
- Evaluates performance
- Assists sales associates with problems
- Supervises advertising
- Ensures compliance with rules and regulations
- Monitors listings
- Conducts sales meetings



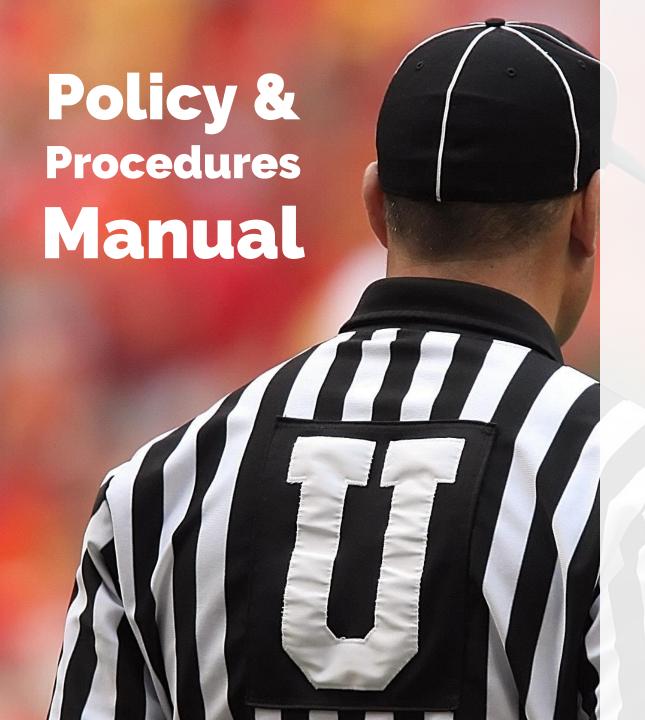


- Review new listings and sales
- Review price changes
- Recognize associates accomplishments
- Review office productivity
- Review market changes
- Maintain open lines of communication
- Provide feedback to agents from management
- Provide feedback to management from agents

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- Listing and Sales techniques – preferred forms
- Disclosure requirements
- Law and rule changes
- Industry trends
- Required Continuing Education courses





- Sales Associates responsibilities
- Job descriptions
- Office procedures listing and sales policies
- Listing and sales policies
- Customer representation
- Do Not Call laws
- Personal assistants
- Code of Ethics
- Company objectives
- Compensation



#### **Licensed Personal Assistants**

- Can be paid commission/transaction-based fee or salary
  - Paid commission/transaction-based fee broker must pay
  - Paid salary either broker or hiring licensee may pay

#### **Unlicensed Personal Assistants**

- Can be paid salary only
  - Either broker or hiring licensee may pay



- Answer the phone and forward calls
- Submit listings and changes to any multiple listing service
- Follow up on loan commitments after a contract has been negotiated and generally secure status reports on the loan progress
- Assemble documents for closing
- Secure documents (public information) from courthouse, utility district, etc.



- Have keys made for company listings
- Write ads for approval of licensee and supervision broker, and place advertising (newspaper ads, etc.); prepare flyers and promotional information for approval by licensee and supervising broker
- Receive, record and deposit earnest money, security deposits, and advance rents
- Type contract forms for approval by license and supervising broker



- Monitor licenses and personnel files
- Compute commission checks
- Place signs on property
- Order items of repair as directed by the licensee
- Prepare flyers and promotional information for approval by licensee and supervising broker
- Act as a courier service to deliver documents



- Place routine telephone calls on late rent payments
- Schedule appointments for license to show listed property
- Be at an open house for:
  - a) security purposes
  - b) hand out materials (brochures)
- Answer questions concerning a listing from which the answer must be obtained from licensed employer-approved printed information and is objective in nature (not subjective comments)

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- Gather information for a CMA
- Gather information for an appraisal
- Hand out objective, written information on a listing or rental. The broker shall foster the education

