

- 1. Choosing your Real Estate Agent.
- 2. Choosing your lender (know about different types of mortgage loans and pre-qualification).
- 3. Selecting your home (determine the type, the price, and the location).
- 4. The Offer (once you have found the property make a written offer through your real estate agent).
- 5. The escrow process (when you have reached an agreement with the seller, the initial good-faith deposit is given to an escrow representative, and the process begins).
- 6. The mortgage loan (a mortgage loan is requested, filling out the appropriate forms).
- 7. Preliminary title report (is reviewed and accepted).
- 8. Inspections and disclosures (the property is inspected during the period specified in the contract, and all disclosures made by the seller about the property are reviewed).
- 9. Assessment (the property value is determined by the lender).
- 10. Loan approval (the lender contacts the escrow agent).
- 11. Hidden defect insurance (the buyer tells the Escrow Agent the name of the insurance company that will grant the policy).
- 12. Conditions (the escrow agent ensures that the conditions are met).
- 13. Final visit to property (the buyer inspects the property with the Real Estate Agent, before closing the transaction).
- 14. Document signing (the buyer signs the loan documents and the escrow instructions, and deposits the initial payment with the title company).
- 15. The escrow agent returns the documents to the lender.
- 16. The lender's fund's are electronically transferred to the title company (the monetary exchange occurs between the lender and the title company).
- 17. The deed is registered at the county office (this transfers the property title to the buyer).
- 18. The transaction closes (accounting is finalized and the account statement is remitted).
- 19. The keys are delivered to the new owner.

