

LIVE • WORK • BELONG

RALEIGH • THE TRIANGLE • A BRIGHTER TOMORROW

Home Seller Guide

Preparation • Pricing • Marketing • Negotiation • Closing

*Your next
chapter starts
here.*

PEOPLE.
PLACES.
POSSIBILITIES.

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RALEIGH HOUSE SEARCH • SELLER RESOURCE • Updated September 2026

SELLER ROADMAP

Do not start with paint colors. Start with the selling strategy.

Preparation should be driven by likely buyer objections, market position and expected return.

Decision	Useful analysis	Common mistake
Timing	Your desired closing/move date, carrying costs, market competition and preparation time.	Listing because a calendar date sounds good without a move plan.
Preparation	Repair risk, visible objections, cleanliness, curb appeal and presentation.	Spending on upgrades buyers may not value.
Pricing	Recent relevant sales, active competition, condition, location and current buyer behavior.	Pricing from a neighbor's list price or a past peak.
Marketing	Photography, accurate property data, remarks, launch sequence, showing access and distribution.	Assuming the MLS alone is the strategy.
Offer selection	Net, financing strength, deposits, due diligence, timing, contingencies and risk.	Choosing the highest price without comparing probability of closing.
Contract-to-close	Repairs, appraisal, lender/title timelines, moving and condition at closing.	Treating contract acceptance as the finish line.

PREP MATRIX

Preparation triage: repair, refresh, or leave it alone?

The right pre-listing spend removes friction without over-improving.

Item	Usually worth considering	Needs case-by-case math	Often low priority
Condition	Leaks, active defects, safety concerns, obvious deferred maintenance.		
Presentation	Deep clean, declutter, lighting, landscape cleanup, touch-up where needed.		
Cosmetic upgrades		Flooring, paint, fixtures, counters depending on price point/competition.	Personal taste upgrades that do not change buyer perception.
Major systems		Roof/HVAC/water heater depending on age/condition and market strategy.	Replacing functioning systems solely because they are older without market evidence.
Staging		Vacant/awkward spaces can benefit; occupied homes vary.	Over-staging that hides function or creates clutter.

Seller decision rule

Before spending \$1, ask: Will this increase price, improve probability of sale, reduce time/risk, or remove a predictable objection? If not, keep the dollar.

PRICING

Pricing is a probability decision, not a compliment.

A good price attracts the right comparison set and protects leverage.

Evidence	Use it for	Watch out for
Closed comparable sales	What buyers recently paid for relevant alternatives.	Overweighting distant/older sales or ignoring condition.
Active listings	What buyers can choose instead today.	List price is not market value.
Pending activity	A clue about current demand when details are available.	Terms are usually unknown until closing.
Days on market / reductions	How the market reacts to positioning.	Different price bands behave differently.
Property differences	Adjusting for size, lot, condition, updates, location and features.	Dollar-for-dollar upgrade assumptions without buyer evidence.

The launch window matters

The first days on market often bring the highest concentration of fresh attention. Pricing and presentation should be ready before the listing goes live, not fixed after the market sends a message.

MARKETING

Marketing plan: make the home easy to understand and easy to see.

Strong marketing is accuracy + presentation + distribution + follow-up.

Layer	Execution
Property accuracy	Verify property facts, permitted/finished areas, bedroom/septic information where applicable, HOA details and material facts.
Visual package	Professional photos appropriate to the home; thoughtful sequence; floor plan/measurements where used; video/drone only when accurate and permitted.
Positioning	Clear remarks focused on property features and location facts, not protected-class or steering language.
Launch	MLS syndication, agent-to-agent exposure, database, social/video, open-house strategy where useful, paid amplification when justified.
Showing experience	Simple access, clean/presentable condition, clear instructions, prompt feedback review.
Adjustment loop	Review traffic, saves, showings, feedback, competition and offers; change strategy based on evidence.

Accuracy is marketing

NCREC emphasizes accurate advertising. If square footage is advertised, it must be accurate. Brokers also have an affirmative duty to discover and disclose material facts.

OFFER ANALYSIS

Offer comparison: rank probability of closing, not just price.

One extra dollar of headline price can be worth less than cleaner terms.

Term	Offer A	Offer B	Offer C	Seller question
Price				What is the net and appraisal exposure?
Financing/cash				How strong/verified is funding?
Due diligence fee				How much commitment/risk is buyer accepting?
Earnest money				Additional deposit strength under contract terms?
Due diligence date				How long is uncertainty?
Closing date				Does it fit seller logistics/carrying cost?
Contingencies/addenda				What can delay or terminate?
Repair expectations				Any caps/waivers/requests?
Estimated net				After concessions/credits/costs?
Risk score				Which offer is most likely to close as written?

COMPLIANCE & EXECUTION

Disclosure & contract-to-close checklist.

Clear disclosure and organized records reduce avoidable conflict.

- Most residential sellers are required to provide the Residential Property and Owners' Association Disclosure Statement (RPOADS) and the Mineral and Oil and Gas Rights Mandatory Disclosure Statement, subject to statutory exemptions.
- A seller's use of “no representation” on RPOADS does not remove a broker's duty to disclose material facts the broker knows or reasonably should discover.
- Material facts should be disclosed in time to be meaningful to a buyer's decision; written disclosure is a strong practice.
- If square footage is advertised, it must be accurate; verify methodology and distinguish living area/other areas correctly.
- Keep utilities on and maintain agreed property condition through closing.
- Track repair agreements, appraisal/lender questions, title items, moving deadlines and final walkthrough condition.

Best next step

Request a pricing + preparation plan through RaleighHouseSearch.com. The useful deliverable is not a “home value” number - it is a positioning range, competition analysis, prep triage and estimated net scenarios.

Important

Educational information only; not legal, tax, lending, inspection, engineering, insurance, or appraisal advice. Property, school assignment, tax, HOA, utility, zoning, insurance, flood, and market information should be independently verified. Equal Housing Opportunity. Brokerage services are offered through eXp Realty LLC. This guide does not replace any agency disclosure or written brokerage agreement required by North Carolina law, NCREC rules, MLS policy, or REALTOR® practice requirements.

Sources & verification

This guide is educational and uses current public guidance where noted. Rules, forms, taxes, incentives, and local conditions change. Verify transaction-specific questions with the appropriate licensed or governmental professional.

- NCREC - Sellers required to provide disclosure statements: <https://bulletins.ncrec.gov/sellers-required-by-law-to-provide-two-disclosure-statements-to-buyers/>
- NCREC - Material facts: <https://bulletins.ncrec.gov/how-to-discover-material-facts/>
- NCREC - Measuring square footage: <https://bulletins.ncrec.gov/measuring-square-footage-and-technology/>
- NCREC - Working With Real Estate Agents: <https://bulletins.ncrec.gov/working-with-real-estate-agents-disclosure/>