



19 Steps to the Closing Process

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. Title insurance (the buyer tells the closer 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 deposits the initial payment with the title company).
15. The escrow agent returns the documents to the lender.
16. The lender's funds are electronically transferred to the title company (the monetary exchange occurs between the lender and the title company).
17. The transaction closes (accounting is finalized and the account statement is remitted).
18. The deed is registered at the county office (this transfers the property title to the buyer).
19. The keys are delivered to the new owner.

Note: Some of the final steps may be completed simultaneously or in a slightly different order depending on the state or local custom for closings.

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