

BREAKTHROUGH BROKER SUCCESS PLAN

How to use the Interactive PDF Version:

- 1. Input your numbers into the blue boxes. Most fields will auto-populate and auto-calculate dependent on your information.
- 2. You do not have to add dollar signs to your numbers.
- 3. Our formulas work with decimal points; however, they work best with whole numbers.

INTRODUCTION

Welcome

...and thanks for downloading the **Breakthrough Business Plan**. Before you get started, we thought we'd give a brief overview of what's to come.

This guide is about the numbers: How much money you want to make and how much business you'll have to do to make it happen. You'll start by figuring out what it costs to pay your bills each month and each year. You'll use that information to set some goals for how much money will actually end up in your bank account.

With those goals in hand, we'll guide you through a little math (simple stuff, don't worry!) to figure out target values for your Gross Commission Income and Sales Volume. Eventually you'll discover how many leads you'll have to generate to make those goals a reality.



Oh, and do you see that little logo to the left? You'll see it pop up occasionally. It's there to let you know that a calculation you just finished should be written down on the **One-Page Success Plan**. (It's the back page. We put it there in case you jumped the gun with the stapler.)

When you've completed the guide, you'll have all the important facts and figures on that one page. Then you can post it above your desk, or fold it up and put it in your wallet, or stick it on the refrigerator next to your kid's report card.

Got it? Cool.

Now let's get started!

PART ONE: Set your sights on a target.

In this section you'll analyze your personal spending, and then use that information to determine a goal for your annual take-home income.

Step 1: Determine your monthly personal expenses.

This step is about the the essentials: mortgage or rent, car payments, insurance, utilities, etc. In the box to the right, fill in each field as a per-month value. We're not mind readers, so if there's an important personal expense that we didn't list, use the other fields near the bottom of the chart. At the end, add up the total. That figure is what you need to pay your bills each month. It's the bare minimum.

Step 2: Determine your annual cost of living.

So you know how much money it takes to get through one month. Now let's figure out what you need to pay the bills for an entire year. Take your total monthly expenses and multiply by 12. Mortgage/Rent Car Payment

Gas

Car Maintenance

Car Insurance

Car Payment

Electric

Gas

Cable

Internet

Phone

Water

Food/Entertainment

Travel

Child Care

Savings

Health Insurance

Cell Phone

Credit Card

Misc.

Other

Other

Other

MONTHLY TOTAL

EXAMPLE: Your average monthly expense are \$3,000

Now plug in your own monthly expenses from the previous section.

$$x 12 =$$

Step 3: But how much do you really want to make?

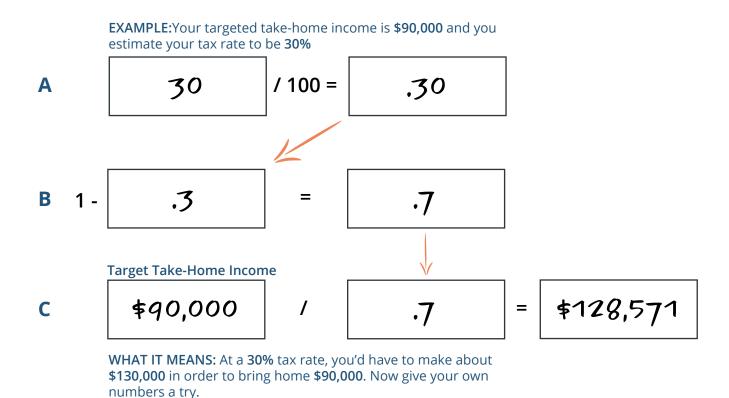
You know how much money it takes to get through each month, and you know how much you need to make in an entire year. But you want to do more than just get by, right? Think about vacations, and sports cars, and early retirement, and sending your kids (and your kids' kids) to college. Use your annual cost of living as a baseline, and write down a goal for how much money you want to bring in each year after taxes. This is your target take-home income.

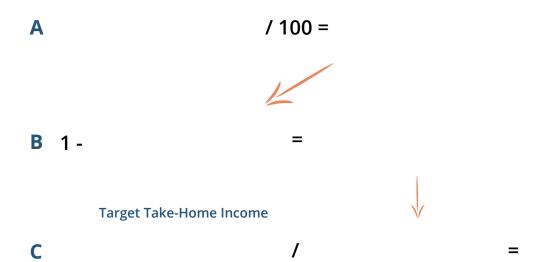
Target Take-Home Income



Step 4: Don't forget about Uncle Sam.

Everything you've worked on so far is take-home income. It's time to figure out your taxable income — the amount of money you'll have to actually make to be able reach your takehome goal after federal and state income taxes are withdrawn.





So there it is.

You know how much money you want to make. Now we'll figure out how much business you'll have to do to make it happen.

PART TWO: What's your GCI?

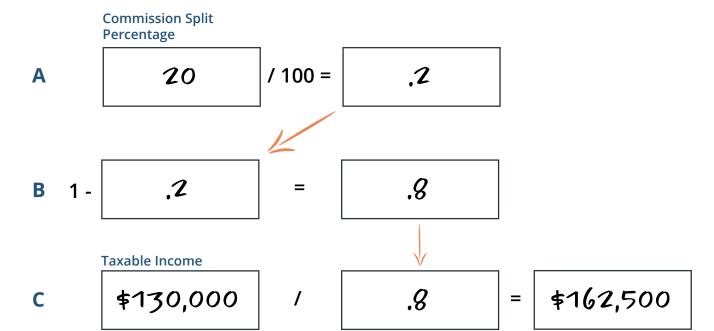
Your taxable income is what's left after transaction fees, commission splits, business expenses, and other costs are deducted from your Gross Commission Income (GCI). To avoid getting too complicated, we're only going to focus on commission splits and fixed business expenses. We'll work backwards, filling in the gaps between your target taxable income and a target GCI.



Step 1: Your broker gets a cut.

A portion of your commission income is going to go to your broker. It may be a straight commission split based on a percentage of you GCI, or it might be capped at a certain value. It really varies from broker to broker. We'll go over a few different scenarios.

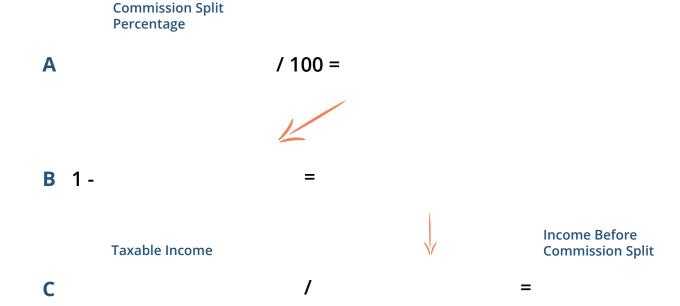
EXAMPLE: Your target taxable income (final step in previous section) is about \$130,000. Your broker gets 20% of your Gross Commission Income.



WHAT IT MEANS: You'd need to earn \$162,500 to have \$130,000 in taxable income after a 20% commission split. But what if the broker has a cap, such as \$10,000?



WHAT IT MEANS: An agent would have to earn \$140,000 in order to have \$130,000 in taxable income after his/her broker takes a \$10,000 capped commission split. Now turn the page and use your own numbers (and remember, only use one of the described methods).



HERE'S A WORKSPACE FOR A CAPPED COMMISSION:



If you're a new agent and you're not sure about your commission split, you can speak with a mentor to get a good estimate:

Capped Commission Income Before
Split Estimate Commission Split

+ =

Step 2: Running a business costs money.

Each year you'll have **Annual Business Expenses** that are necessary to operate. These include board dues, application fees, and other services, such as technology costs. Use the chart on the following page to estimate your expenses. Remember to total these up as a yearly cost, as opposed to the monthly costs from earlier in this guide.

Board Dues	
Board Application	
MLS Fees	
MLS Application	
Desk Fees	
License Application	
License Renewal	
E&O Insurance	
Education	
Other	
Other	
ANNUAL TOTAL	

Step 2: Continued

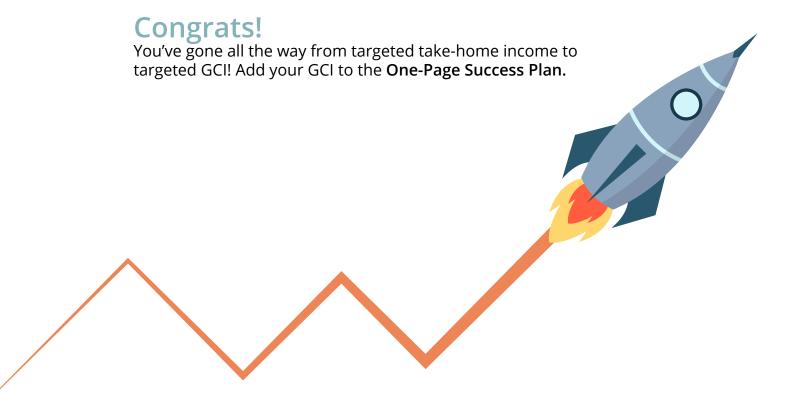
Now take the annual total from the bottom of the expenses chart and add it to your final figure from Step 1 (income before commission split). This is your **Gross Commission Income**.

EXAMPLE: Your target income before commission split is \$162,500, and your estimated business expenses are \$4,000.



WHAT IT MEANS: If you have \$4,000 a year in annual expenses and you want to earn \$162,500 before your broker takes a commission split, you'll need to earn \$166,500 in Gross Commission Income. Now plug in your own numbers.







PART THREE: How many deals can you close?

You've determined how much you need to earn in annual commission in order to reach your goals. Now we'll figure out how many homes you need to sell to earn that amount.

Step 1: What's your sales volume?

Your Gross Commission Income comes as a percentage of your total sales volume. If you can estimate your average commission — both for buyer-side and seller-side transactions — you can use your targeted GCI to determine the sales volume necessary to achieve your goals.

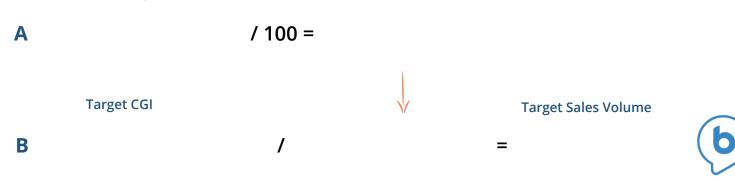
When coming up with an estimate for your average commission, you can use your data from a previous year, use the average for you market, or work with your mentor to come up with an estimate.

EXAMPLE: Your target GCI is \$168,500 and your average commission is 3%.

Average Commission Percentage

WHAT IT MEANS: If you want to earn \$168,500 in GCI and your average commission is 3%, you'll need to earn about \$5.55 million in total sales volume. Now give your own numbers a try, and then add your target sales volume to the One-Page Success Plan.

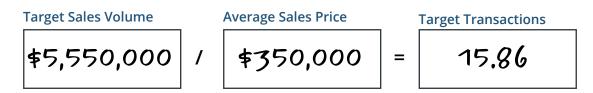
Average Commission Percentage



Step 2: How many homes?

To figure out how many transactions you need to close to achieve your goals, divide your total sales volume by the average sales price of homes in your market. You could also choose an average price that suits your client base.

EXAMPLE: Your targeted sales volume is \$5,550,000 and the average sales price of homes in your market is \$350,000.



WHAT IT MEANS: In order to achieve \$5,550,000 in Total Sales volume in a market with an average sales price of \$200,000, an agent would have to sell about 28 homes. Now you give it a try, and then add your target transactions to the One-Page Success Plan.

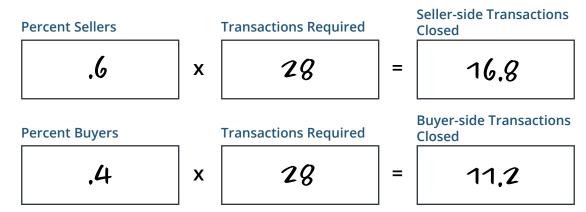
PART FOUR: You need leads. How many?

You've done the calculations and determined the big numbers. You've set goals for takehome income, Gross Commission Income, sales volume, and transactions completed. Now it's time to figure out how many clients you'll have to attract.

Step 1: How many buyers? How many sellers?

By using historical data or an estimate based on your targeted clients, estimate what percentage of your closed deals will be sellers, and what percentage will be buyers.

EXAMPLE: You need to close **28** transactions to meet your income goals. You estimate that **60%** of your closings will be sellers, and **40%** will be buyers.



WHAT IT MEANS: The agent will need to close about 17 seller-side transactions and 11 buyer-side transactions to achieve his goals. You know the drill by now. Use your own numbers to determine how many transactions you'll have to close on each side Then transfer those goals to the One-Page Success Plan.

Percent Sellers		Transactions Required		Closed	
	X		=		b
Percent Buyers		Transactions Required		Buyer-side Transactions Closed	
	X		=		b

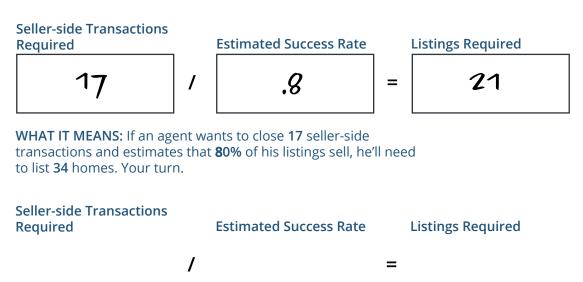
Collar side Transactions

Step 2: What's your success rate with sellers?

Getting a listing to the closing table takes a lot of steps. First you have to win the listing appointment. Then you have to hope it's priced right and will sell. We'll factor in your success rates for each step to determine how many seller-side leads you'll need to generate.

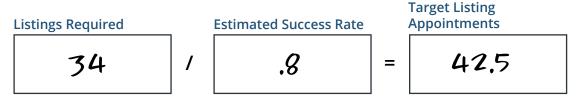
Come up with an estimated success rate based on your own personal experience or use historical data for your market.

EXAMPLE: An agent needs to close **17** seller-side transactions, and estimates he'll close **80**% of his listings.



But we don't win every listing appointment we go on. In order to list 32 homes, how many listing appointments will you need? Estimate your success rate based on your previous experience or speak with your mentor.

EXAMPLE: You want to list **32** homes, and you estimate that you'll win **80%** of your listing appointments.



WHAT IT MEANS: If you win 80% of you listings and want to list 34 homes, you'll have to go on about 43 listing appointments. Now give your own estimates a shot, and then transfer your estimated listings to the One-Page Success Plan.

Listings Required Estimated Success Rate Appointments

=



Step 3: What's your success rate with buyers?

Just like the seller-side, buyer-side transactions are bound to fall through. The buyer may not be able to get financing, or he/she may end up working with another agent. Similar to the previous section, we'll use estimated success rates to determine how many buyer appointments you'll need to make.

EXAMPLE: You need to close 11 buyer-side transactions to meet your income goals, and you estimate that 90% of you buyers will get financed, get through inspection, and close.

Buyer-side Transactions
Required

Estimated Success Rate

Targeted Buyer-side Clients

11

/ .9 = 12.2

WHAT IT MEANS: If you need to close 11 buyer-side transactions and you estimate your success rate at 90%, you'll need to work with about 12 buyers. Use your own numbers, and then add them to the One-Page Success Plan.

Buyer-side Transactions
Required
Estimated Success Rate
Targeted Buyer-side
Clients

(b)

PART FIVE: Put in the work. Every day.

You've come up with some important goals to shoot for in the next year. As a final step, come up with a list of buyer- and listing-side lead generation activities that you can envision performing on a regular basis. Think about what you can do daily, and weekly, and monthly. You can brainstorm using the workspace and the suggestions below, and then take the best ones and fill in the final boxes on the **One-Page Success Plan**.

BUYER LEAD GENERATION ACTIVITES

SELLER-SIDE

Direct Mail
Open Houses
Call Capture
Craigslist
Special Letters
Special Incentives
Social Media
Withdrawn and Expired
For Sale By Owners
Mass Media Advertising
Floor Duty
Referral
Relocation

SELLER LEAD GENERATION ACTIVITES

BUYER-SIDE

Renter's Direct Mail
Craigslist
Referrals
Mass Media Advertising
Open Houses
Social Media
Call Capture

That's a wrap!

You've created your road map. It's a map to success in the next year, and to achieving your big goals in life. If you're having an unproductive day, or if your pipeline of leads is drying up, take a look at your **One-Page Success Plan**, and then get back to work.

ONE PAGE SUCCESS PLAN

TAKE-HOME INCOME	GROSS COMMISSION INCOME	SALES VOLUME	
	BUYERS CLOSED	TRANSACTIONS REQUIRED	SELLERS CLOSED
	BUYERS ENGAGED	LISTING APPOINTMENTS	

BUYER ACTIVITIES		SELLER ACTIVITIES
	4	