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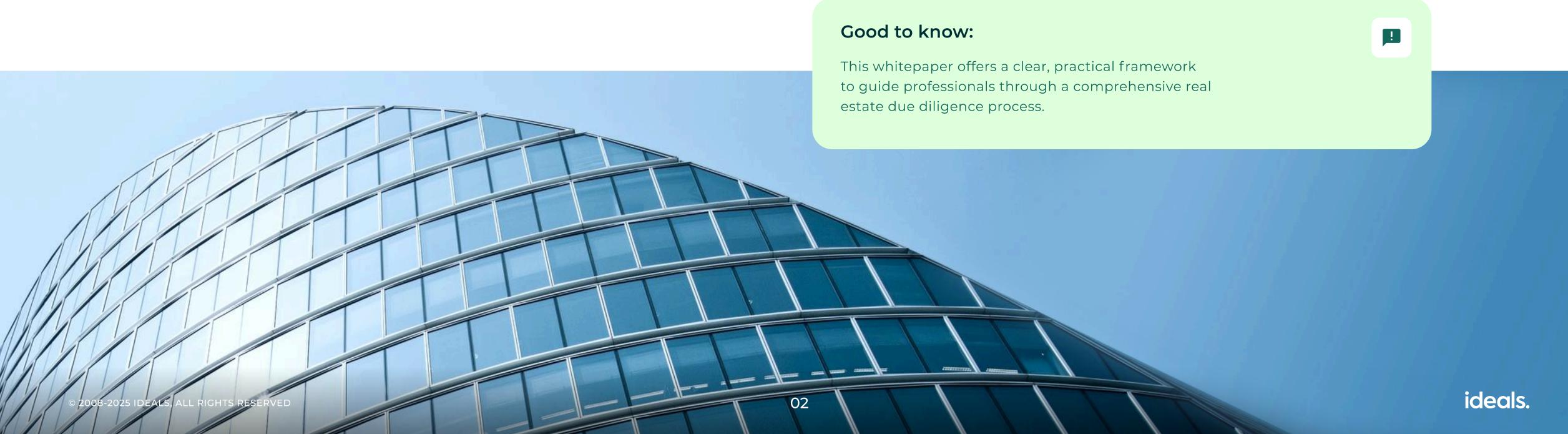
Real estate due diligence checklist



### Real estate due diligence checklist

Whether you're acquiring, developing, or financing property, due diligence is essential for making informed decisions and avoiding costly mistakes. It helps identify potential legal, financial, environmental, and structural issues that could impact the value or viability of a property.

By thoroughly assessing these factors upfront, investors and developers can mitigate risks, negotiate better terms, and ensure alignment with long-term project goals.



### What is real estate due diligence?

Real estate due diligence is typically carried out by a company or person who's buying or investing in a property. It enables them to thoroughly examine the important aspects of the target property, including reviewing legal documents, financial records, physical conditions, zoning rules, and potential risks, to identify hidden problems and ensure the deal is a good investment.

### Real estate due diligence is essential because it:

- Identifies potential risks before acquisition or development
- Ensures compliance with local zoning laws and building codes
- Confirms the accuracy of financial records and lease agreements
- Protects investors from unforeseen liabilities and environmental issues
- Enables informed decisions during the due diligence period

Key stakeholders involved in the due diligence process include real estate investors and professionals, legal counsel, environmental consultants, and financial analysts.

These experts often share and review a large amount of confidential information, such as contracts, title deeds, financial statements, and inspection reports, which must be handled securely. To make this process more efficient and secure, virtual data rooms (VDRs) are commonly used.

A virtual data room is a secure online platform that allows multiple parties to access, manage, and share sensitive documents in a controlled environment. Virtual data rooms help streamline the due diligence process by structuring and organizing files, enabling permission-based access, tracking user activity, and ensuring that sensitive information remains protected throughout the transaction.



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### Common use cases and goals

Real estate due diligence serves multiple purposes across different types of transactions. Below are the most common scenarios where a thorough due diligence process adds value:



### Real estate acquisitions

They evaluate the property's legal standing, physical condition, and financial health before closing a deal.

### **Development projects**

They ensure the proposed plans comply with local zoning laws, building codes, and environmental regulations.

### Joint ventures and syndications

They build trust among partners, align expectations, and clearly define roles and responsibilities.

### Financing and loan underwriting

They support lenders' credit risk assessment by providing detailed financial statements, tax records, and documentation.

### Risk mitigation and compliance

They identify potential risks such as environmental issues, code violations, or legal disputes early.

## Core areas of real estate due diligence

A successful real estate transaction relies on a structured due diligence process. Below is an overview of the core categories professionals evaluate:



### Legal due diligence

It includes reviewing title reports, ownership records, lease agreements, building permits, and zoning compliance.

### Financial due diligence

It involves analyzing purchase agreements, rent rolls, financial statements, tax records, and ongoing financial obligations.

### Operational and physical due diligence

It assesses the property's physical condition, infrastructure, and deferred maintenance.

### Regulatory and compliance due diligence

It covers building code compliance, licenses, permits, local accessibility laws, and legal disputes.

### Market and location due diligence

They review demographic data, local zoning laws, comps, neighborhood trends, and nearby developments.

### Insurance and risk due diligence

They evaluate insurance policies, environmental site assessments, and exposure to natural disaster risks or hazardous materials.



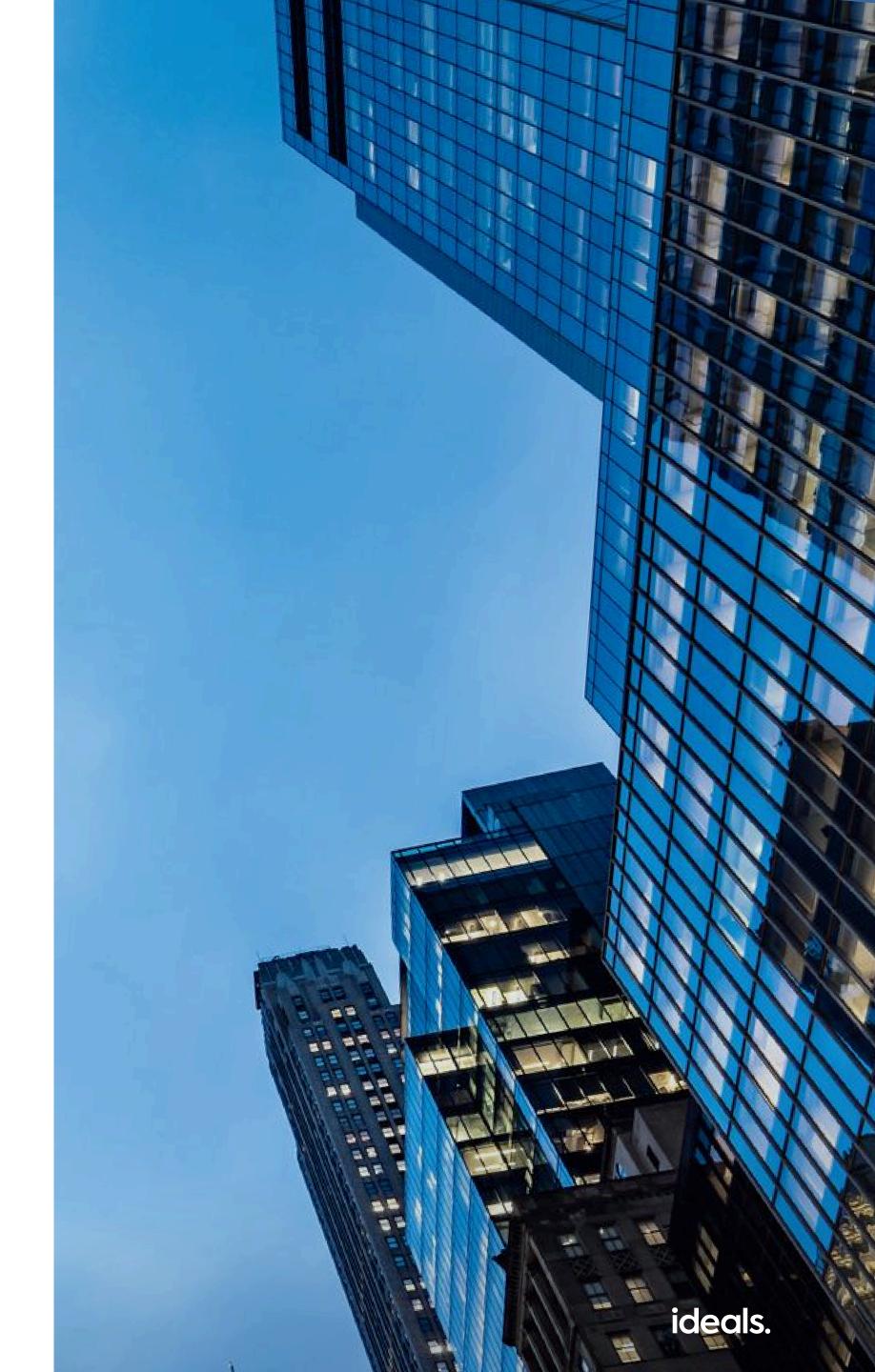
# Sample real estate due diligence checklist

This checklist highlights the key areas professionals typically review during the real estate due diligence process. It's meant to serve as a general guide and should be adapted to fit the specifics of your transaction.

### Please note:



This is not legal advice. Always consult a qualified attorney or advisor to ensure your due diligence process meets all legal and regulatory requirements.



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1. Legal due diligence	2. Financial due diligence		
Review the title report for ownership clarity, easements, and encumbrances	Analyze the purchase agreement for terms, contingencies, and deadlines		
Obtain title insurance to protect against undisclosed defects or claims	Review rent rolls, including tenant names, lease terms, rent amounts, and arrears		
Confirm legal ownership through deeds and corporate records	Review financial statements (P&L, balance sheet, cash flow) for accuracy and performance		
Validate current zoning regulations and permitted uses for the property	Review tax records, including past payments, exemptions, and outstanding liabilities		
Ensure all building permits and certificates of occupancy are in place	Assess ongoing financial obligations such as utilities, service contracts, or union dues		
Examine all lease agreements, rent concessions, and tenant responsibilities	Request an aged receivables report to identify overdue payments		
Identify active or past legal disputes related to the property or the owner	Evaluate operating expenses and compare against market benchmarks		
Review the property's legal description	Confirm all seller disclosures related to financial matters		
Collect existing title policies	Review the audited financial statements for the past four years		
Confirm the property is not subject to pending litigation or government action	Review the unaudited interim financial statements		
Confirm public access and any access restrictions	Review tax returns for the past four years		
Identify encroachments or setback violations	Examine audit and revenue agent reports		
Obtain existing surveys	Review tax sharing or indemnity agreements		
List all easements and rights of way granted or owned	Identify any contingent or unrecorded liabilities		
Describe completed or ongoing construction projects	Review all debt instruments, guarantees, and indemnities		
Verify compliance with building setback requirements	List all accounts payable and receivable		



3. Operational and physical due diligence	5. Market and location due diligence		
Conduct a full property inspection (roof, HVAC, electrical, plumbing, structure)	Analyze neighborhood trends, vacancy rates, and property value movement		
Identify signs of deferred maintenance or previous poor repairs	Compare market comps reports and active listings in the same asset class		
Review records of capital improvements and maintenance logs	Review demographic and geographic data for population, income, traffic, etc.		
Confirm service from all utility providers and check capacity for future needs	Research local zoning laws and potential changes or moratoriums		
Evaluate the condition of personal property included in the sale (equipment, furnishings)	Identify nearby proposed development projects that could affect the value		
Request records of immediate repairs, estimates, or open maintenance tickets	Collect reports from local agencies related to infrastructure, schools, or transit		
Review past appraisals and inspection reports for inconsistencies			
Assess utilities access and metering (electric, gas, water, sewer, cable)	6. Insurance and risk due diligence		
4. Regulatory and compliance due diligence	Validate existing property insurance policies, coverage levels, and exclusions		
	Assess risks of natural disasters (flood zones, seismic activity, hurricanes)		
Verify current licenses, permits, and certificates of occupancy	Order a Phase I environmental site assessment and escalate to Phase II if needed		
Investigate any open code violations, citations, or fines from local agencies	Review prior incidents involving hazardous materials, spills, or contamination		
Request documentation on building codes followed during construction or renovations	Verify required insurance types: fire, liability, business interruption, etc.		
Review the history of government notices or enforcement actions	Confirm claims history and any pending insurance disputes		
Assess exposure to ongoing or unresolved legal disputes or complaints	Evaluate whether additional coverage is needed based on potential environmental hazards		
Confirm building code compliance	List all current outstanding insurance claims and coverage reserves		
Collect all correspondence with federal, state, or local regulatory agencies	Provide copies of policies or self-insurance agreements		
Review any injunctions, court orders, or consent decrees involving the property			



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## Best practices and expert tips

Real estate due diligence can be complex, but applying a few proven strategies can make the process more efficient and accurate.



Below are practical tips to help you streamline workflows and reduce risk:

### Organize documents in a VDR

Use folders labeled by diligence area (Legal, Financial, Physical, etc.). Set permissions based on stakeholder roles. Track access logs to monitor document views and downloads. Use Q&A functionality to manage investor or buyer questions within the platform.

### Standardize your checklist

Create a real estate due diligence checklist template and adjust it based on asset type, deal size, and local regulations.

### Set timelines and milestones

Define a clear due diligence period and assign deadlines to individual checklist items.

### Delegate responsibilities effectively

Assign leads for legal, financial, and environmental areas, involving third-party experts when needed.

### Engage legal and environmental consultants early

Engage experts early to interpret legal documents, conduct environmental site assessments, and navigate compliance issues in advance.

### Common pitfalls and how to avoid them

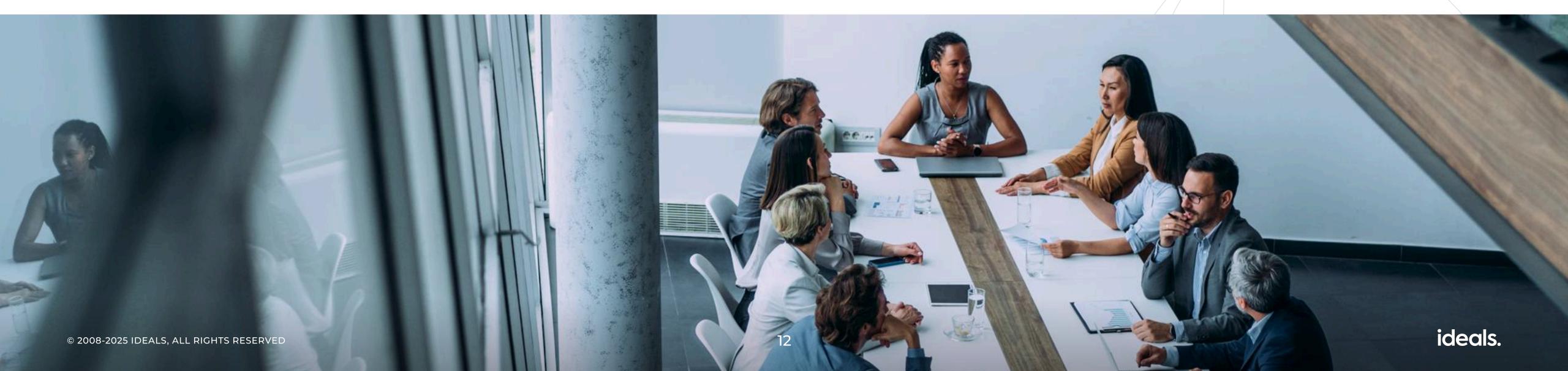
Below is a list of common mistakes made in real estate transactions — and how to proactively avoid them to ensure a smooth, compliant, and informed acquisition.

Pitfall	Why it's a problem	How to avoid it	Pitfall	Why it's a problem	How to avoid it
Missing or outdated documents	Lead to incomplete analysis and missed red flags	Centralize all due diligence documents in a VDR with version control and regular updates.	Assuming compliance without verification	Leads to fines, code violations, or regulatory delays post-acquisition	Verify all permits, licenses, and certificates of occupancy with local agencies.
Overlooking environmental red flags	Results in unforeseen cleanup costs and deal delays	Conduct a formal environmental site assessment and consult experts to identify potential hazards.	Inadequate digital collaboration tools	Causes miscommunication, duplicated work, and delays	Use a VDR with secure sharing, real-time updates, and user activity tracking.



Pitfall	Why it's a problem	How to avoid it
Not documenting communication	Increases legal risk and leads to misaligned expectations	Keep a written record of all communications with sellers, advisors, and prospective buyers.
Rushing the due diligence process	Increases the chance of missing critical risks and obligations	Allocate a realistic due diligence period and build in time for follow-ups and expert reviews.
Solely relying on seller disclosures	Sellers may omit or downplay issues	Cross-verify all seller-provided documents with third-party inspections, legal documents, and records.

Pitfall	Why it's a problem	How to avoid it
Skipping physical inspections	Leads to missed deferred maintenance or hidden structural issues	Conduct a comprehensive property inspection with qualified professionals.
Ignoring local zoning and land use laws	Can block future development or use	Review local zoning laws and consult planning departments early in the diligence process.



### Final thoughts and additional resources

Real estate due diligence is not just a formality — it's a comprehensive assessment that informs sound investments and long-term success. With careful planning, standardized processes, and tools like virtual data rooms, professionals can confidently navigate the diligence process.

For more, visit our full <u>real estate due diligence checklist guide</u> and explore related resources:

- <u>Due diligence data room to streamline</u>
  <u>the deal-making process</u>
- The role of due diligence consulting
- A comprehensive guide on due diligence software



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### Close real estate deals with confidence using Ideals VDR

Ideals virtual data room simplifies real estate due diligence with secure, organized, and efficient document sharing. Whether you're acquiring, developing, or financing property, Ideals helps you stay on track and in control.

With Ideals, you reduce risk, save time, and move deals forward, smarter and faster.

### Here's how Ideals supports due diligence:

- Faster document organization. Organize files quickly with bulk uploads, automatic indexing, and powerful search tools.
- Stronger data protection. Safeguard sensitive information with encryption, granular permissions, and full audit trails.
- Seamless team collaboration. Work efficiently with real-time Q&A, activity tracking, and centralized communication.



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