Q. What are the pros and cons of staging your property for sale?

A. My business partner, Jen Fritz, and I are always asked by our clients if it is really necessary and worth it to have a property staged prior to its sale.

Some sellers assume that buyers will see beyond the lack of staging to the value in the house, but after 25 years of listing and looking at literally thousands of houses in San Francisco, I still can’t. Houses always look better and more appealing when they are staged, and “better and more appealing” usually means a higher price and a quicker sale.

Staging can help resolve difficult spaces, create ambience and, most importantly, help buyers imagine more clearly how and why they would want to live in the house.

Sellers are often concerned about the cost of staging. I believe staging is the most cost-effective marketing step a seller can take. The cost of staging is literally pennies on the dollars versus the value of their property and, in my opinion, pays for itself many times over.

It is important to pick a reputable, experienced staging company that’s proficient in the style you decide to project in the property. Experienced agents will have good relationships with several companies for referral. Also, be sure that the staging company is insured.

Jim Hurley, Vanguard Properties, (415) 730-6437 or jim hurley@vanguard sf.com

U.S. 30-year mortgage rate falls to record 3.79 percent

Low rates helping to boost confidence among builders

Associated Press

Average U.S. rates for 30-year and 15-year fixed mortgages fell to record lows for the third straight week. The steady decline has made home buying and refinancing more affordable than ever for those who can qualify.

Mortgage buyer Freddie Mac says the rate on the 30-year loan dipped to 3.79 percent. That’s down from 3.83 percent last week and the lowest since long-term mortgages began in the 1950s.

The 15-year mortgage, a popular option for refinancing, declined to 3.04 percent. That’s down from last week’s previous record of 3.05 percent.

Rates on the 30-year loan have been below 4 percent since early December. But so far, those cheap rates haven’t been enough to ignite home sales.

While sales of previously occupied homes picked up in January and February, they fell again in March and remain well below healthy levels. Low mortgage rates have helped boost builder confidence, which rose in May to a five-year high.

And home construction has improved in the past six months, a reflection of that increase in confidence.

Builders broke ground in April at a seasonally adjusted annual pace of 717,000 homes, the government reported Wednesday. That nearly matches January’s pace, the best since October 2008.

Construction rose for both single-family homes and apartments. And builders requested more permits to build single-family homes, a sign they expect more demand in the coming months.

Still, many would-be buyers can’t qualify for loans or afford higher down payments required by banks. Home prices in many cities continue to fall.

That has made those who can afford to buy uneasy about entering the market. And for those who are willing to brave the troubled market, many have already taken advantage of lower rates — mortgage rates have been below 5 percent for more than a year now.

Mortgage rates are lower because they tend to track the yield on the 10-year Treasury note. Slower U.S. job growth and uncertainty about how Europe will resolve its debt crisis have led investors to buy more Treasurys, which are considered safe investments.

As demand for Treasurys increases, the yield falls.

To calculate the average rates, Freddie Mac surveys lenders across the country on Monday through Wednesday of each week.

The average rate does not include extra fees, known as points, which most borrowers must pay to get the lowest rates.

One point equals 1 percent of the loan amount.

The average fee for 30-year loans was 0.7 last week, unchanged from the previous week.

The fee on 15-year loans also was 0.7, the same as the previous week.

The average one-year adjustable rate was 2.78 percent last week, up from 2.73 percent the previous week.

The fee on one-year adjustable rate mortgages was unchanged at 0.5.