

PURCHASE RECEIPT

There are many reasons why it is important to obtain or give a signed purchase receipt when buying or selling a vehicle.

Purchaser

- ⊖ It's evidence of what was said by the vendor; the car is theirs to sell, is not stolen, on finance or previously written off
- ⊖ If you are stopped by the police before you are the keeper, a receipt assist to establish title
- ⊖ If it transpires there is a problem with the vehicle, the receipt will assist you to establish your innocence
- ⊖ You can buy with a little more confidence knowing that the vendor has signed something and you possess a formal record of their details
- ⊖ A registration document is not evidence of ownership – the DVLA record 'keepers'; in the UK we have no title register.
- ⊖ In the event you need to make an insurance claim, having a record of the transaction will assist the smooth progression of your claim

Vendor

- ⊖ In the event of a problem or dispute you can refer to the document. Remember; a verbal contract is worth the paper it is written on!
- ⊖ If you start to receive parking tickets – it's good evidence to demonstrate your innocence

What to do with a purchase receipt:

- ⊖ Keep it safe; don't leave it in the car!
- ⊖ Place it in a brown paper envelope and leave it alone, in a place that you can recall, until needed (if ever).

The following documents are intended to assist you when undertaking a vehicle purchase and are provided free to mycarcheck.com customers upon completing a car data check.

PURCHASE RECEIPT / SALES INVOICE

Sold by: VENDOR

Name: _____ Date: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____ Tel: _____ Mob: _____

Sold To: PURCHASER

Name: _____

Address: _____

THE VEHICLE

Registration Mark: Mileage: _____

Make: _____ Model: _____

Date of registration: _____ Colour: _____

VIN:

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DECLARATION BY THE VENDOR

I declare that I am / **I am not** the owner of the above vehicle and have title to it that I may pass.

The vehicle **is** / is not the subject of outstanding finance.

The vehicle **has** / has not been involved in a collision / accident such that it was deemed to be a total loss.

The mileage displayed is / **is not** accurate and warranted.

Signed: _____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

PRICE PAID

	£	p
Vehicle price		
Extras (detail below)		
Total: £		

Buying a used car – some considerations

The more you know about the vendor & vehicle the more comfortable you will be when buying a car. This is about your **risk & reassurance**. Some words of advice:

- ⊖ Don't buy from the roadside
- ⊖ Beware cars with 'for sale' notices in their window
- ⊖ If the vendor is selling the vehicle 'on behalf of someone else' – are you happy that this is the case?
- ⊖ The newer the car, the more keys you want - get at least two sets
- ⊖ Don't buy unless there is a registration certificate (V5) and it is in the vendor's name. No V5 = No purchase
- ⊖ Try to confirm the vendor's address
- ⊖ On your first visit to the vehicle, take a picture of it with the vendor in the picture using a mobile phone (or similar) - you want to show your 'other half the car'
- ⊖ Call the previous keeper
- ⊖ Do the number plates have a dealer's name - give them a call
- ⊖ If there is no dealer's name on the plates, why not?
- ⊖ Buy at the vendor's home, not at a meeting point such as a railway station or service station. Does the vendor go into his property?
- ⊖ Check all documentation - service history, MOT - check those mileages and look at the dealer stamps / signatures. Do they all add up?
- ⊖ What does the vendor know of the vehicle; the mileage, service history, features i.e. how everything works? Or is it something they've owned for a short time and know nothing about?
- ⊖ Consider age / mileage with the condition; does everything add up?
- ⊖ Tyres vs. mileage – is the depth of tread consistent with the miles completed?

The documents

- ⊖ There's no excuse for a private seller not having a registration document.
- ⊖ Is all the information on the V5 correct – is there any information missing?
- ⊖ Take a V5 (or copy) from another vehicle and compare the information and font (typed detail) on the vendor's document – do they match.
- ⊖ Tax: if it's not taxed then the DVLA are after someone unless the car is declared SORN. Look at the tax carefully; is it bona fide
- ⊖ Mileages: do they 'add up'? Check the advert, vehicle, MOT and service history.
- ⊖ MOT – call VOSA and confirm the legitimacy of the document

Still worried, please contact us; details on mycarcheck.com

Payment

- ⊖ Try to avoid cash. If the vendor insists then ask for a discount. A cheque is preferable but the vendor may be concerned to part with a car for fear a cheque will bounce or a bankers draft will turn out to be a dud!

Protection

- ⊖ Keep a copy of the advertisement with the purchase receipt

Vehicle check

The price of a vehicle check at mycarcheck.com makes the investment good sense. Is the vehicle:

Written off? 1 in 7 are – is it safe, what is its value, is it safe?

Stolen? If so you stand to lose everything.

If in doubt – **LEAVE IT OUT**

Don't feel OK? – **WALK AWAY**