

Used Car Buying Checklist

Directions: Read the checklist. Complete the checklist below by writing down your answer in a complete sentence. Make sure to check off the items as you move down the checklist.

- Search for a used car on the Internet. Use www.cars.com to search for a used car in your area. Select a car. Complete the information below:

Car Info		Seller Info	
Car Make		Seller's Name	
Model		Address/Phone	
Year		Number of Previous Owners	
Mileage		Date Last Inspected	
Color		Asking Price	

- Check for car reviews about this model and make on <https://www.edmunds.com/> or <https://www.kbb.com/>. List the pricing information (what the cost should be), including options, warranties, rebates and promotional financing offers.
- Check the history of the car using a website like www.carfax.com. Write down two history facts about the used car.
- Use an online auto calculator like <https://www.onlineloancalculator.org/> to determine your monthly cost for the car. Write down your monthly payment.
- Check an insurance company or search online to determine how much your insurance will cost with your used vehicle.
- If you don't have the means to purchase your used car, you must figure out your credit score for a financing option, like an auto loan. You're allowed one free credit report per year from each of the three providers (TransUnion, Experian, Equifax). Write down your credit score below.

- Write down 2 different loan options from a bank or credit union.

- Once you feel this used car is a good fit for you and you know that you can purchase the used car, you must set-up a test-drive. Conduct a general inspection of the car. A typical inspection requires you to inspect the outside of the car, inside of the car, under the car, under the hood, and a test drive. For the purposes of this activity, you will only inspect the outside of the car based on the picture on the Internet. Use the checklist below:
 - Rust holes or bubbles in the paintwork (especially door bottoms behind the rubber seals, wheel arches, around the gas cover, trunk and windows.)
 - Filler used to repair rust or accident damage.
 - Color variations in paintwork or in different panels (sign of accident damage).
 - Bumps or ripples along panels (sign of accident damage).
 - Shock absorbers worn (push down on each corner of the car; it's a bad sign if it bounces more than twice).
 - Doors, trunk or hood don't open and shut or lock properly (the gaps around the edges should be even).
 - Damaged or cracked glass (this may not pass inspection).