

Checklist

What to consider before buying a car

✓	Short description	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	Analyze your demand	<p>First of all, you should consider what you need a car for and how often the car is needed. Based on your current living situation, you should think about size, fuel efficiency, number of passengers and luggage space.</p> <p>You may find that alternatives such as car sharing is a cheaper option than buying a car.</p> <p>Should you have two cars in one household, it might be possible to switch to one car, if the public transport connections allow it.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Set a budget	<p>You should set yourself a maximum purchase price on the basis of your <u>budgetary planning</u> and the amount saved for a car purchase.</p> <p>If you are thinking about leasing a car, figure out the maximum affordable monthly leasing rate in advance. In addition, you need to consider running costs such as taxes or costs for insurance, maintenance, fuel, toll, parking fees and repairs.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Look into financing	<p>If you do not have enough own funds to finance a car purchase in full, we recommend exploring other options. If you do not urgently need to buy a car, you may consider waiting and saving up more money. However, if the purchase is absolutely necessary, you should examine other financing options such as a loan or a lease.</p> <p>Make sure you get several offers and compare them. The effective annual interest rate is particularly helpful when making a comparison.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Search and compare offers for cars	<p>Depending on your budget and requirements, you should compare offers from different car brands and dealers. Expert reviews and opinions may help you with your choice. Are you looking for a new car or a used car? A used car can be a good choice, as new cars lose a lot of their value in the first few years.</p>

<input type="checkbox"/>	Test-drive cars and have them inspected	<p>A test-drive with different models can help you decide. An inspection by an independent mechanic is advisable in order to detect possible problems or defects. This is particularly important for used cars.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Negotiate price and sign purchase agreement	<p>Based on what you know from your research, your test-drive and the inspection, you can negotiate the purchase price. Examine warranty conditions or a possible right of return in the purchase contract. There are also standardized sales contract templates for the purchase of used cars. In the case of used cars, a service book, inspection reports, repair and/or maintenance invoices may also be relevant.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pay attention to warranty	<p>You should know that a car dealer, as a business, cannot exclude warranty, i.e. the dealer is liable for two years for defects that already existed when the car was handed over. (The period can be shortened to one year for used cars). However, if you buy a car from a private individual, they can exclude warranty in the purchase contract. This is a disadvantage for the buyer if a defect occurs after the purchase.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Get insurance and register your car	<p>If you own a car, you have a legal requirement to take out motor vehicle liability insurance. In addition to this legally prescribed insurance, there is also more comprehensive car insurance. Think about how much insurance cover you need. As a rule, you can assume: the more comprehensive the insurance, the more expensive. It is advisable to compare prices. Please note that you must have your car registered at a registration office.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Take possession of your car	<p>When the vehicle is being handed over to you, it must be carefully checked for damage and defects. Any such damage or defects should be documented. This is particularly important for used vehicles.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Think about maintenance and repair	<p>Allow time and money for regular maintenance and repair work.</p>