REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER DECLARATION INSTRUCTIONS

(TD-1000)

Every two years, Colorado assessors must appraise all real estate in the state. Selling prices of sold properties, taken from deeds, are used extensively in the appraisal process. Because of circumstances surrounding a sale (for example, a sale between family members), some selling prices are not truly indicative of a property's value. Appraisers typically adjust sale prices when unusual circumstances exist, or disqualify (ignore) these sales. The Real Property Transfer Declaration (TD-1000) alerts the appraiser in the Assessor's Office to sales that may <u>not</u> be an indication of a property's value.

The following is a brief explanation of the purpose of each question on the Real Property Transfer Declaration:

1. Physical address or legal description of the real property sold:

This information links the sale to the assessor's records and identifies the property's location.

2. Type of property purchased:

This information allows the assessor to use one form for all uses of property and to identify the type of property purchased.

3. Date of Closing:

The date the property is transferred from the seller to the buyer.

Date of contract if different than date of closing:

This allows the assessor to establish the exact date of the "meeting of the minds" concerning the date the sales price was agreed upon. Even though only "closed" sales are used to set values, this information may help the assessor to eliminate atypical sales conditions.

4. Total sale price.

The total sale price is the most essential item of information concerning the sale, and its accuracy must be carefully scrutinized. The total sale price will sometimes differ from the recorded documentary fee. Adjustments to the sale price, often necessary before a sale can be used, are more accurate when the true price has been identified.

5. Was any personal property included in the transaction?

If personal property, as listed on the RPTD, was included in the sale price, the value of the personal property must be subtracted from the sale price to determine the sale price of the real property transferred. Refer to $\S 39-1-103(8)(a)(1) \& (f)$ and $\S 39-13-102(5)(a)$, C.R.S.

6. Did the total sale price include a trade or exchange?

Transactions involving trades of additional items or property should be excluded from the Assessor's data bank of sales information whenever possible, particularly when the value of the traded property is substantial or cannot be reliably established. However, a trade under the IRS Code Section 1031 would be included in the analysis and therefore needs to be identified on the RPTD.

7. Was 100% interest in the real property purchased?

It is crucial to identify whether or not the sale is a fee simple transaction (100%). If it is not, the sale price cannot be considered representative of the total market value of the property.

8. Is this transaction among related parties or acquaintances?

It is important to know whether the buyer and seller are related individuals, business affiliates, or acquainted prior to the transaction because such sales might not reflect typical market value.

9. How was the property marketed and sold?

This information assists the assessor in determining where to research additional information.

10. Check any of the following that apply to the condition of the improvements at the time of purchase.

When determining market value, the condition of the property at the time of the sale is very important. If one or more of the items are checked, further analysis is necessary in order to establish the condition at the time of sale.

- 11-14. Finance questions: When financing reflects prevailing market practices and interest rates, which is ordinarily the case with third-party financing, sales prices would not require adjustments. However, adjustments or disqualifications may be considered if the type of financing is determined atypical or non-market.
- 15. Was an appraisal obtained regarding the transaction?

This information can be helpful in valuing commercial and complex properties where there may be limited data available.

The questions remaining are for purchases of property other than residential.

16. Did the purchase price include a franchise or license fee?

If a franchise fee or license fee is included in the sale price and the amount can be substantiated, the sale price should be adjusted to reflect the sale price of the real property only. If the franchise fee or license fee that is declared on the RPTD appears to be atypical, further analysis may be necessary before the sale is used.

17. Did the purchase involve an installment land contract?

Title is not transferred until the final payment is made. Oftentimes the purchase price is agreed upon years prior to fulfillment of the contract and filing of the deed. Therefore, the purchase price may not be reflective of the current date on the deed.

18. If this was a vacant land sale, was an on-site inspection of the property conducted by the buyer prior to purchase?

If the answer to this question is no, the possibility exists of an unknowledgeable buyer. Follow up with the grantee may be necessary.

Remarks: Please include any additional information concerning the sale you may feel is important.

Property specific characteristics or external factors that caused the final sale price to decrease or increase, and have not been addressed elsewhere on this form, should be noted here. The change in price may have been based on discovery of inadequacies during an inspection, additional market research or buyer/seller motivation.

Enter the day, month, and year, and have at least one of the parties to the transaction sign the document. Please ensure the buyer or seller sign on the designated line.

Validate the form with a signature and date and printed name of signatory.

Please provide an address where all future correspondence (tax bills, property valuations, etc.) regarding this property should be mailed to, as well as a phone number and email address for assessor or treasurer communication

There will be correspondence from the assessor and treasurer that will be important to the new owner of record. Having an accurate mailing address and other means of contact through telephone or email may help the assessor and the new owner exchange relevant information. This is also helpful if the property sold is not the physical address for the owner of record.

This information is kept confidential according to Colorado law.

TD-1000

Confidential Document

This form provides essential market information to the county assessor to ensure accurate, fair and uniform assessments for all property. This document is not recorded, is kept confidential, and is not available for public inspection.

This declaration <u>must be completed and signed by either the grantor (seller) or grantee (buyer)</u>. Questions 1, 2, 3, and 4 may be completed (prefilled) by a third party, such as a title company or closing agent, familiar with details of the transaction. The signatory should confirm accuracy before signing.

This form is required when conveyance documents are presented for recording. If this form is not completed and submitted, the county assessor may send notice. If the completed and signed form is not returned to the assessor within 30 days of notice, the assessor may impose a penalty of \$25.00 or 0.025% (0.00025) of the sale price, whichever is greater.

Additional information as to the purpose, requirements, and level of confidentiality regarding this form are outlined in Colorado Revised Statutes, sections 39-14-102, 39-5-121.5, and 39-13-102.

1.	Physical Address and/or legal description of the real property sold: Please do not use P.O. Box numbers.			
2.	Type of property purchased: □ Single Family Residential □ Townho	me Condominium	Multi-Un	it Residential
	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural ☐ Mixed Use ☐ Vac	ant Land □ Other		
3.	Date of closing: mm/dd/yyyy	Date of contract: mm/dd/	ууууу	
4.	\$ S Control Sale Price: include all real and personal property Control Control	tracted price (if different from fir	al sale price))
5.	List any personal property included in the transaction that materially important Personal property may include, but is not limited to: machinery or equipal devices, furniture, or anything that would not typically transfer with the representation	nent, vehicles, exceptional		
		\$		_
		\$		
		\$		<u> </u>
	Personal Property Total:	\$		
	If no personal property is listed, the entire purchase price will be assumed	to be for the real property		
6.	Did the total sale price include a trade or exchange of additional real or p If Yes, approximate value of the goods or services as of the date of closing		□ No	□ Yes
	If Yes, does this transaction involve a trade under IRS Code Section 103		□ No	\square Yes
7.	Was 100% interest in the real property purchased? ☐ No Mark "No" if only a partial interest is being purchased. If No, interest purchased%		□ Yes	
8.	Is this a transaction between related parties or acquaintances? This inclusiness affiliates, or those acquainted prior to the transaction.	udes persons connected by	y blood or	marriage, or

9.	lease mark type of sale: Builder (new construction) Public (MLS or Broker Representation) Other (describe)				
10.	Mark any of the following that apply to the condition of the improvements at the time of purchase.				
	□ New □ Excellent □ Good □ Average □ Fair □ Poor □ Salvage				
11.	Type of financing: (mark all that apply) None (all cash or cash equivalent) New/Mortgage Lender (government-backed or conventional bank loan) New/Private Third Party (nonconventional lender, e.g., relative, friend, or acquaintance) Seller (buyer obtained a mortgage directly from the seller) Assumed (buyer assumed an existing mortgage) Combination or Other: Please explain				
12.	Total amount financed \$				
13.	Terms:				
	□ Variable; Starting interest rate <u>%</u> □ Fixed; Interest rate <u>%</u>				
	Length of time				
14.	Markanythatapply: ☐ Seller assisted down payments ☐ Seller concessions ☐ Special terms or financing				
	If marked, please specify terms:				
15.	Was an independent appraisal obtained in conjunction with this transaction? ☐ No ☐ Yes				
	properties OTHER THAN Residential (Residential is defined as: single family detached, townhomes, apartments and				
	dominiums), please complete questions 16-18, if applicable. Did the purchase price include a franchise or license fee? □ No □ Yes				
10.	Did the purchase price include a franchise or license fee? □ No □ Yes If yes, franchise or license fee value \$				
17.	Did the purchase price involve an installment land contract? □ No □ Yes				
	If yes, date of contract				
18.	If this is vacant land, was an on-site inspection conducted by the buyer prior to the closing? \Box No \Box Yes				
	Please include any additional information concerning the transaction and price paid that you feel is important:				
	Signature of Grantee (Buyer) Date mm/dd/yyyy Printed name of Grantee				
	Signature of Grantor(Seller) Date: mm/dd/yyyy Printed name of Grantor				
	Buyer Mailing Address: Future correspondence (tax bills, property valuations, etc.) regarding this property should be mailed				
	Address (mailing) City State Zip Code				
	Daytime Phone Email address				

Contact information is kept confidential, for County Assessor and Treasurer use only, to contact buyer with questions regarding this form, property valuation, or property tax information.