

This form is issued under authority of
P.A. 415 of 1994. Filing is mandatory.

PROPERTY TRANSFER AFFIDAVIT

This form must be filed whenever real estate or some types of personal property are transferred (even if you are not recording a deed). It is used by the assessor to ensure the property is assessed properly and received the correct taxable value. It must be filed by the new owner with the assessor for the city or township where the property is located within 45 days of the transfer. If it is not filed timely, a penalty of \$5/day (maximum, \$200 applies). The information on the is NOT CONFIDENTIAL.

1. Street Address of Property	2. County
3. City/Township/Village of Real Estate	<input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Township <input type="checkbox"/> Village

4. Date of Transfer (for land contract was signed)

5. Purchase Price of Real Estate

6. Property Identification Number (PIN). If you don't have a PIN, attach legal description.

PIN This number ranges from 10 to 25 digits. It usually includes hyphens and sometimes includes letters. It is on the property tax bill and on the assessment notice.

7. Seller's (Transferor) Name

8. Buyer's (Transferee) Name and Mailing Address

Items 9 - 13 are optional. However, by completing them you may avoid further correspondence.

Transfers include deeds, land contracts, transfers involving trusts or wills, certain long-term leases and interest in a business. See the back for a complete list.

9. Type of Transfer

<input type="checkbox"/> Land Contract	<input type="checkbox"/> Lease
<input type="checkbox"/> Deed	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____

10. Is the transfer between related persons?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> No

11. Amount of Down Payment

12. If you financed the purchase, did you pay market rate of interest?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> No

13. Amount Financed (Borrowed)

Exemptions

The Michigan Constitution limits how much a property's taxable value can increase while it is owned by the same person. Once the property is transferred, the taxable value must be adjusted by the assessor in the following year to 50 percent of the property's usual selling price. Certain types of transfers are exempt from adjustment. Below are brief descriptions of the types of exempt transfers; full descriptions are in MCL Section 211.27a(7)(a-m). If you believe this transfer is exempt, indicate below the type of exemption you are claiming. If you claim an exemption, your assessor may request more information to support your claim.

- transfer from one spouse to the other spouse
- change in ownership solely to exclude or include a spouse
- transfer of that portion of a property subject to a life lease or life estate (until the life lease or life estate expires)
- transfer to effect the foreclosure or forfeiture of real property
- transfer by redemption from a tax sale
- transfer into a trust where the settlor or the settlor's spouse conveys property to the trust and is also the sole beneficiary of the trust
- transfer resulting from a court order unless the order specifies a monetary payment
- transfer creating or ending a joint ownership if at least one person is an original owner of the property (or his/her spouse)
- transfer to establish or release a security interest (collateral)
- transfer of real estate through normal public trading of stocks
- transfer between entities under common control or among members of an affiliated group
- transfer resulting from transactions that qualify as a tax-free reorganization
- other, specify: _____

Certification

I certify that the information above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Owner's Signature	Date	If signer is other than the owner, print name and title.
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