

How to fill out MVR-180 — Odometer Disclosure Statement

Your certification of the mileage, signed by you and acknowledged by the buyer. North Carolina puts an odometer window on the certificate of title as well, so this form is not a substitute for that box — it is a second statement that has to agree with it, and it is the document that carries the exemption rule NCDMV's own web pages get wrong.

This sheet is not the form. Download the blank MVR-180 from the North Carolina Division of Motor Vehicles at <https://www.ncdot.gov/dmv/downloads/Documents/MVR-180.pdf> — always take the current revision from the agency rather than a copy. Print this and keep it beside you while you complete theirs.

Every line, in the order you meet it

1	YOU	Vehicle section	Five boxes across the head of the sheet: year, make, body style, series model, and then the VIN in the widest one. Watch out: Copy the VIN from the face of the title, not from the windscreen plate. Seventeen characters, and I and O never appear in one.
2	YOU	Seller's printed name	Inside the sentence — I, seller's printed name, state that the odometer now reads. Watch out: The name on the face of the certificate. If the title has a middle initial, this line has one too.
3	YOU	The reading	Miles, no tenths, in the short box in the middle of the sentence. Watch out: Read it on the day you sign, not on the day the buyer first looked at the car. A week of test drives is a different number.
4	YOU	The two exception statements	Tick (1) if the reading is in excess of its mechanical limits, or (2) if the reading is not the actual mileage. Watch out: Ticking (2) puts WARNING – ODOMETER DISCREPANCY on the record permanently. It is also the honest answer where a cluster has been replaced, and failing to tick it is a false statement under the warning printed at the top.
5	YOU	Seller's signature, printed name and address	The seller section: sign certifying the reading, print the same name, then street, city, state and ZIP. Watch out: This form is not itself notarised — only the title assignment and the MVR-1 are. That is easy to over-correct: do not go looking for a notary block that is not there.
6	YOU	Date of certification	The date you signed, in the box at the foot of the seller section. Watch out: It should match the date of the assignment on the title. A gap between them invites a question about which reading was true on the day of sale.
7	BUYER	Buyer section	The buyer signs acknowledging the reading as certified, prints their name, gives an address and dates it. Watch out: Federal law makes this an acknowledgement rather than a formality. A buyer who will not sign it is a buyer who has not accepted the mileage you have declared.

What gets this one rejected

- A number written over the top of another number. The form says alterations or erasures void it, and a licence plate agency will hand it straight back.
- A reading with tenths on it. The printed instruction inside the sentence is miles, no tenths.
- A reading that does not match the odometer window on the back of the certificate of title.
- Ticking neither statement when the odometer has rolled over. The printed sentence certifies the mileage as actual by default, so silence is an assertion rather than an omission.
- A blank buyer section. Both halves are part of the same disclosure and the form is not complete with one of them empty.
- Assuming a ten-year-old car is exempt. That rule applies to models 2010 and older only.

☒ Amber is what you write ☐ Grey is a block somebody else completes The completed example follows overleaf.

MVR-180
(Rev. 04/26)

North Carolina Division of Motor Vehicles

ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ALTERATIONS OR ERASURES VOID THIS FORM

Federal and State laws require that you state the mileage upon transfer of ownership.
Failure to complete or providing a false statement may result in fines and/or imprisonment.

VEHICLE SECTION

YEAR	MAKE	BODY STYLE	SERIES MODEL	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
2017	Subaru	SW	Outback	4S4WMAJD5H3417206

DISCLOSURE SECTION

I, (seller's printed name) Marlene T. Hollowell state that the odometer now reads (miles, no tenths) 88412 miles and to the best of my knowledge that it reflects the actual mileage of the vehicle described above, unless one of the following statements is checked.

- ☐ (1) I hereby certify that the odometer reading reflects the amount of mileage in excess of its mechanical limits.
- ☐ (2) I hereby certify that the odometer reading is **not** the actual mileage. **WARNING - ODOMETER DISCREPANCY.**

SELLER SECTION

SELLER'S SIGNATURE <u>CERTIFYING ODOMETER READING</u>		SELLER'S PRINTED NAME	
<u>Marlene Hollowell</u>		<u>Marlene T. Hollowell</u>	
SELLER'S ADDRESS			
<u>4127 Silas Creek Pkwy</u>			
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
<u>Winston-Salem</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>27106</u>	
DATE OF CERTIFICATION	<u>08/18/2026</u>		

BUYER SECTION

BUYER'S SIGNATURE <u>ACKNOWLEDGING ODOMETER READING AS CERTIFIED</u>		BUYER'S PRINTED NAME	
<u>Desmond Pettiford</u>		<u>Desmond A. Pettiford</u>	
BUYER'S ADDRESS			
<u>1608 Dickinson Ave</u>			
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
<u>Greenville</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>27834</u>	
DATE OF CERTIFICATION	<u>08/18/2026</u>		

The provisions of this disclosure statement section shall not apply to the following transfers:

- (1) A vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 16,000 pounds.
- (2) A vehicle that is not self-propelled.
 - (a) A vehicle that is 20 years old or older. Vehicle models 2010 or older are exempt at 10 years of age and vehicle models 10 years or newer are exempt at 20 years of age.
- (3) A new vehicle prior to its first transfer for purposes other than resale.
- (4) A new vehicle sold directly by the manufacturer to any agency of the United States in conformity with contractual specifications.