

The NAAA-Recommended VEHICLE CONDITION GRADING SCALE

Grade 5 – The vehicle is in excellent condition, with only minor defects in panel surfaces which do not require conventional body or paint work. Limited high quality repairs may have been performed. There are no missing, broken, or damaged parts and no visible glass damage. The vehicle's frame/structure has not been repaired or altered and is expected to measure to published specifications. The interior has no cuts, tears, or burns, does not show signs of wear and has no noticeable offensive odor. The vehicle is mechanically sound and all accessories are operable. All fluids are full and clean. Tires match by brand, size and style, and are in near new condition.

Grade 4 – The vehicle is better than average with only minor chips or scratches in panel surfaces which may require minor conventional body and paint work or paintless dent repair. The vehicle may have sustained cosmetic or light collision damage and received high quality repairs. The vehicle's frame/structure has not been repaired or altered, and is expected to measure to published specifications. A minor missing or broken part may require replacement. The interior is clean, shows minimal wear and has no noticeable offensive odors. There is no visible glass damage beyond minor pitting of the windshield. The vehicle is mechanically sound and all accessories are operable. Fluids may require service. Tires match by brand, size and style and are in good condition.

Grade 3 – The vehicle has normal wear and tear (for example, parking lot dings, small scratches, chips and/or minor broken parts). It may require minor conventional body and paint work or replacement of parts. The vehicle may have sustained cosmetic or light collision damage and been repaired to collision industry standards, but its frame/structure has not been repaired or altered and is expected to measure to published specifications. The interior shows signs of normal wear and usage, requiring repair or replacement of parts. The windshield may be damaged. The vehicle is mechanically sound but may require maintenance or minor repair of accessories. The fluids may be low or require replacement. Tires match in size and style and are average or better.

Grade 2 – The vehicle shows signs of excessive wear and tear. The body may have dents, scratches, and body panels that require replacement. Parts may be broken and missing. The interior may show signs of excess wear with burns, cuts or tears, and non-removable stains. The vehicle may have multiple prior repairs performed at substandard levels or unrepaired collision damage. The frame/structure may be damaged, repaired or altered and may not measure to published specifications. The vehicle may have mechanical defects that prohibit it from operating properly. Repairs can be made, but the engine and/or transmission may be in poor condition. Operability of accessories is questionable. Tires may be worn or mismatched.

Grade 1 – The vehicle shows signs of severe abuse or may have sustained major collision damage. It may be cost prohibitive to extensively recondition this vehicle by automotive industry standards. The frame/structure may be damaged, repaired or altered and may not measure to published specifications. The vehicle may have missing or disconnected mechanical parts. Although operable, the vehicle is near the end of its useful life. Operability of accessories is doubtful.

Grade 0 – The vehicle is inoperative. Mechanical and body parts may be disconnected, damaged or missing. The vehicle's condition renders it suitable for dismantling or scrap.

Note: Frame/flood damaged/un-repairable hail damaged vehicles will not exceed a grade value of 3.

THESE GENERAL GUIDELINES ARE FOR DEFINING APPROPRIATE GRADING OF VEHICLES. THE VEHICLES HAVE TO BE JUDGED ON THEIR TOTAL CONDITION AND NOT STRICTLY WHETHER THEY MEET EVERY LINE OF THE DEFINITION EXACTLY. THIS GRADING SYSTEM DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE MILEAGE ON THE UNIT. IT IS INTENDED ONLY TO REFLECT THE OVERALL CONDITION OF THE UNIT. MILEAGE HAS A DIRECT CORRELATION ON A VEHICLES WHOLESAL VALUE AND SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT WHEN EVALUATING A VEHICLES VALUE. VEHICLE CONDITION GRADE CANNOT BE USED FOR ARBITRATION.