UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT _____ DISTRICT OF _____

Reaffirmation Documents Questionnaire

The answers to the questions below will provide the information that will be entered automatically in the appropriate fields of the Reaffirmation Cover Sheet (Official Form 27) and he Reaffirmation Documents (Form 240A). Form B27 and Form B240A must be completed and filed with the Court before the reaffirmation agreement can be effective.

A. Information about Debtor and Creditor
1. What is the name(s) of the debtor(s): (In a joint case list both debtors' names even if only one of the two debtors is reaffirming the debt.)
2. What is the debtor's case number?
3. Under what chapter of the bankruptcy code is the debtor's case currently pending?
4. What is the creditor's name
5. Is the creditor a Credit Union?
(A credit union typically uses words like Credit Union or initials like C.U. or F.C.U. in its name)
6. Did an attorney help debtor negotiate this agreement? ☐ Yes ☐ No
7. If an attorney helped debtor negotiate this agreement, will the attorney sign the certification that the agreement does not impose an undue hardship on debtor or debtor's dependents?
☐ Yes ☐ No
B. Information about the Reaffirmation Agreement
8. Describe the original agreement being reaffirmed (example, auto loan or mortgage):
9. Amount of Debt
a. Original amount of debt
b. Amount of debt on the date of the bankruptcy
c. Amount to be repaid under reaffirmation agreement

10. Annual Percentage Rate	
a. What is the Annual Percentage Rate the debtor is agreeing to pay?	
b. Is the Annual Percentage Rate a fixed rate □ or a variable rate □?	
c. Is the Annual Percentage Rate to be paid under the reaffirmation agreement different the original rate? Yes No	from
d. If the answer to c. is YES, what was the original rate?	
e. If the Annual Percentage Rate is variable, describe the terms:	
11. Credit Terms	
a. Are there other credit terms that are part of the reaffirmation agreement? Yes	□ No
b. Were these terms part of the credit terms before reaffirmation? Yes No	
c. Is the creditor agreeing to provide the debtor with future additional credit? Yes	□ No
d. If the answer to c. is YES, set forth the interest rate and any other terms that apply to the future credit.	
12. Monthly Payment Terms	
a. What are the Monthly Payment Terms? months	
b. What was the amount of each payment before the reaffirmation?	
c. What is the amount of each payment under this reaffirmation agreement?	
d. When does the monthly payment under the reaffirmation agreement start?	
d. When does the monthly payment under the real mination agreement start?	
	_
13. Collateral securing this debt.	
a. Is there collateral securing this debt? \(\sigma\) Yes \(\sigma\) No	
b. If so, briefly describe the collateral	
and its current market value:	

 c. Did the debt being reaffirmed arise from the purchase of the collateral? ☐ Yes ☐ No d. If the answer to c. is YES, what was the purchase price of the collateral?
14. Has the creditor claimed that the debt is non-dischargeable? Yes No If the answer is YES, the creditor must attach to the cover sheet a declaration indicating the nature of the debt and the basis for claiming that the debt is nondischargeable.
C. Debtor Financial Information
Bankruptcy Schedule I and J
15. Debtor's total monthly income (from Schedule I, Line 16)
16. Debtor's total monthly expenses (from Schedule J, Line 18)
17. Total monthly payments on reaffirmed debts not listed on Schedule J
Present Financial Information
18. Present monthly income from all sources (after payroll deductions)
19. Present monthly expenses (including all reaffirmed debts except this one)
20. Total monthly payments on reaffirmed debts (not included in expenses)
21. Net monthly income (line 18 minus lines 19 and 20) (if this number is less than zero put the answer in brackets)
22. If there is a difference between the monthly income listed on lines 15 and 18, why is there a difference (explain in detail)?
23. If there is a difference between the monthly expenses listed on lines 16 and 19, why is there a difference (explain in detail)?

24. The debtor believes that the reaffirmation agreement will not impose an undue hardship on the debtor or the debtor's dependents because (check one statement):
☐ Debtor's monthly income (line 18) exceeds debtor's monthly expenses (line 19 plus line 20)
☐ Check this box if the answer on Line 21 is less than zero. If the box is checked, explain in detail how the debtor plans to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt.
D. Disalamana and Giorga Assessa
D. Disclosures and Signatures
Before entering into a reaffirmation agreement the debtor must review the important disclosures, instructions and definitions. <i>Click here</i> to review those disclosures.
☐ Place a check in the box to indicate that the debtor has read the disclosures.
By answering the questions above both the Reaffirmation Cover Sheet (Official Form B27)

and the Reaffirmation Documents (B240) will be completed. The Reaffirmation Documents must be signed by the debtor, the creditor, and, any attorney who represented the debtor in negotiating the agreement and who certifies that the agreement does not impose an undue hardship on debtor. The Reaffirmation Cover Sheet must be signed by the party who provided this information, and, if line 21 and/or 22 above are completed, by the debtor.

NOTE: BEFORE CLICKING ON THE "PREPARE FOR FILING" BUTTON BELOW, SCROLL TO PAGE 1 OF THE REAFFIRMATION DOCUMENTS AND CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX FOR THE PRESUMPTION OF UNDUE HARDSHIP.

Fill in this in	formation to identify y	our case:	
Debtor 1			
	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
Debtor 2			
(Spouse, if filing)	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
United States E	Bankruptcy Court for the: _	District of	
Case number (If known)			

Official Form 427

Cover Sheet for Reaffirmation Agreement

12/15

Anyone who is a party to a reaffirmation agreement may fill out and file this form. Fill it out completely, attach it to the reaffirmation agreement, and file the documents within the time set under Bankruptcy Rule 4008.

P	art 1: Explain the Re	payment Terms of the Reaffirmation Agreemen	t
1.	Who is the creditor?		
		Name of the creditor	
2.	How much is the debt?	On the date that the bankruptcy case is filed \$	
		To be paid under the reaffirmation agreement \$	
		\$ per month for months (if fixed int	terest rate)
3.	What is the Annual Percentage Rate (APR) of interest? (See	Before the bankruptcy case was filed	%
	Bankruptcy Code § 524(k)(3)(E).)	Under the reaffirmation agreement	% Fixed rate Adjustable rate
4.	Does collateral secure the debt?	☐ No☐ Yes. Describe the collateral.	
		Current market value \$	
5.	Does the creditor assert that the debt is nondischargeable?	☐ No☐ Yes. Attach an explanation of the nature of the deb	t and the basis for contending that the debt is nondischargeable
3.	Using information from Schedule I: Your Income	Income and expenses reported on Schedules I and J	Income and expenses stated on the reaffirmation agreement
	(Official Form 106I) and Schedule J: Your Expenses (Official Form 106J), fill in the amounts.	6a. Combined monthly income from \$line 12 of Schedule I	6e. Monthly income from all sources \$ after payroll deductions
		6b. Monthly expenses from line 22c of \$	6f. Monthly expenses — \$
		6c. Monthly payments on all reaffirmed debts not listed on Schedule J	6g. Monthly payments on all \$ \$ monthly expenses
		6d. Scheduled net monthly income \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Subtract lines 6b and 6c from 6a.	Subtract lines 6f and 6g from 6e.
		If the total is less than 0, put the number in brackets.	If the total is less than 0, put the number in brackets.

7. Are the income amounts on lines 6a and 6e different?	□ No □ Yes.	Explain why they are different and complete line	10
Are the expense amounts on lines 6b and 6f different?	☐ No☐ Yes.	Explain why they are different and complete line	10
9. Is the net monthly income in line 6h less than 0?	□ No □ Yes.	A presumption of hardship arises (unless the cred Explain how the debtor will make monthly payme Complete line 10.	ditor is a credit union). nts on the reaffirmed debt and pay other living expenses.
0. Debtor's certification		I certify that each explanation on lines 7-9 is true	and correct.
about lines 7-9 If any answer on lines 7-9 is Yes, the debtor must sign here.		x	*
If all the answers on lines 7-9 are <i>No</i> , go to line 11.		Signature of Debtor 1	Signature of Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case)
Did an attorney represent the debtor in negotiating the reaffirmation agreement?	☐ Yes.	Has the attorney executed a declaration or an affice ☐ No ☐ Yes	davit to support the reaffirmation agreement?
Part 2: Sign Here			
Whoever fills out this form must sign here.		at the attached agreement is a true and correcentified on this Cover Sheet for Reaffirmation A	t copy of the reaffirmation agreement between the Agreement.
	×		Data
	Signatu	re	Date MM / DD / YYYY
	Printed	Name	
	Chec	cone:	
		Debtor or Debtor's Attorney	
		Creditor or Creditor's Attorney	

Case number (if known)

Debtor 1

First Name

Middle Name

Last Name

Check one.

☐ Presumption of Undue Hardship☐ No Presumption of Undue Hardship

See Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation, Part II below, to determine which box to check.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Distr	rict of
In re	Case No
REAFFIRMATIO	ON DOCUMENTS
Name of Creditor:	
☐ Check this box if Creditor is a Credit	Union
PART I. REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT	
Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. Be Agreement, you must review the important disclosur this form.	S .
A. Brief description of the original agreement being rea	affirmed: For example, auto loan
B. AMOUNT REAFFIRMED: \$	
The Amount Reaffirmed is the entire amount that unpaid principal, interest, and fees and costs (if a which is the date of the Disclosure Statement posts the definition of "Amount Reaffirmed" in Page 1981.	any) arising on or before, rtion of this form (Part V).
C. The <i>ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE</i> applicable to	the Amount Reaffirmed is %.
See definition of "Annual Percentage Rate" in P	
This is a (check one)	☐ Variable rate

If the loan has a variable rate, the future interest rate may increase or decrease from the Annual Percentage Rate disclosed here.

D. 1	Reaffirmat	ion Ag	greement Repay	yment To	erms (check and	complete or	ne):		
		\$	per mont	th for	months	starting	on		
	0		itial payment a	mount.				s) may be different	
E. I	Describe th	e coll	ateral, if any, so						
			iption: nt Market Valu	ıe	\$				
F. I	Did the del	ot that	is being reaffir	med aris	e from the pure	chase of the	he collateral desci	ribed above?	
	☐ Yes	. Wha	at was the purcl	hase pric	e for the collat	eral?	\$		
	□ No.	Wha	t was the amou	ınt of the	original loan?		\$		
			ges made by th agreement:	is Reaffi	rmation Agree	ment to th	ne most recent cre	dit terms on the rea	affirmed
					as of the f Bankruptcy		Terms After Reaffirmation		
	fees a	<i>nd cos</i> l Perce	entage Rate	\$ \$	%	9	\$% \$%		
H. [this Re	affirm	ation Agreeme	nt. Desc	cribe the credit	limit, the		e credit in connection ge Rate that applies a credit:	
PA]	RT II.	DEB	TOR'S STAT	remen	NT IN SUPPO	ORT OF	REAFFIRMA	ΓΙΟΝ AGREEM	ENT
A. V	Were you r	eprese	nted by an atto	rney dur	ing the course	of negotia	ating this agreeme	ent?	
	Check	one.	□ Yes	□No					
B. I	s the credi	tor a cı	redit union?						
	Check	one.	□ Yes	□No					

C. If y	our ansv	wer to EITHER question A. or B. above is "No," complete 1. and 2	2. below.
1.	Your p	resent monthly income and expenses are:	
		othly income from all sources after payroll deductions some pay plus any other income)	\$
	b. Mor	athly expenses (including all reaffirmed debts except e)	\$
	c. Amo	ount available to pay this reaffirmed debt (subtract b. from a.)	\$
	d. Amo	ount of monthly payment required for this reaffirmed debt	\$
	pay thi of Und	nonthly payment on this reaffirmed debt (line d.) is greater than the s reaffirmed debt (line c.), you must check the box at the top of pague Hardship." Otherwise, you must check the box at the top of pague payment of Undue Hardship."	ge one that says "Presumption
2.		elieve that this reaffirmation agreement will not impose an undue hents because:	nardship on you or your
	Check	one of the two statements below, if applicable:	
	٥	You can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt became greater than your monthly expenses even after you include in you payments on all debts you are reaffirming, including this one.	•
	□	You can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt even is less than your monthly expenses after you include in your expeall debts you are reaffirming, including this one, because:	
	Use an	additional page if needed for a full explanation.	
•		wers to BOTH questions A. and B. above were "Yes," check the for pplicable:	ollowing
	□	You believe this Reaffirmation Agreement is in your financial int make the payments on the reaffirmed debt.	erest and you can afford to

Also, check the box at the top of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardship."

PART III. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR(S) AND SIGNATURES OF PARTIES

I hereby certify that:

- (1) I agree to reaffirm the debt described above.
- (2) Before signing this Reaffirmation Agreement, I read the terms disclosed in this Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and the Disclosure Statement, Instructions and Definitions included in Part V below;

Debtor

Joint Debtor, if any

- (3) The Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above) is true and complete;
- (4) I am entering into this agreement voluntarily and am fully informed of my rights and responsibilities; and
- (5) I have received a copy of this completed and signed Reaffirmation Documents form.

SIGNATURE(S) (If this is a joint Reaffirmation Agreement, both debtors must sign.):

Signature _____

Signature _____

Creditor		
Print Name	Address	
Print Name of Representative	Signature	
PART IV. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTO	OR'S ATTORNEY (IF AN	Y)
To be filed only if the attorney represent	ed the debtor during the course	of negotiating this agreement.
I hereby certify that: (1) this agreement represents agreement does not impose an undue hardfully advised the debtor of the legal effect and agreement.	ship on the debtor or any dep	pendent of the debtor; and (3) I have
☐ A presumption of undue hardship has been however, the debtor is able to make the require		his agreement. In my opinion,
	ed payment.	
however, the debtor is able to make the require Check box, if the presumption of undue hardsh	ed payment. nip box is checked on page 1	and the creditor is not a Credit

PART V. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTOR(S)

Before agreeing to reaffirm a debt, review the terms disclosed in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above) and these additional important disclosures and instructions.

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. The law requires you to take certain steps to make sure the decision is in your best interest. If these steps, which are detailed in the Instructions provided in Part V, Section B below, are not completed, the Reaffirmation Agreement is not effective, even though you have signed it.

A. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- 1. What are your obligations if you reaffirm a debt? A reaffirmed debt remains your personal legal obligation to pay. Your reaffirmed debt is not discharged in your bankruptcy case. That means that if you default on your reaffirmed debt after your bankruptcy case is over, your creditor may be able to take your property or your wages. Your obligations will be determined by the Reaffirmation Agreement, which may have changed the terms of the original agreement. If you are reaffirming an open end credit agreement, that agreement or applicable law may permit the creditor to change the terms of that agreement in the future under certain conditions.
- 2. **Are you required to enter into a reaffirmation agreement by any law?** No, you are not required to reaffirm a debt by any law. Only agree to reaffirm a debt if it is in your best interest. Be sure you can afford the payments that you agree to make.
- 3. What if your creditor has a security interest or lien? Your bankruptcy discharge does not eliminate any lien on your property. A "lien" is often referred to as a security interest, deed of trust, mortgage, or security deed. The property subject to a lien is often referred to as collateral. Even if you do not reaffirm and your personal liability on the debt is discharged, your creditor may still have a right under the lien to take the collateral if you do not pay or default on the debt. If the collateral is personal property that is exempt or that the trustee has abandoned, you may be able to redeem the item rather than reaffirm the debt. To redeem, you make a single payment to the creditor equal to the current value of the collateral, as the parties agree or the court determines.
- 4. **How soon do you need to enter into and file a reaffirmation agreement?** If you decide to enter into a reaffirmation agreement, you must do so before you receive your discharge. After you have entered into a reaffirmation agreement and all parts of this form that require a signature have been signed, either you or the creditor should file it as soon as possible. The signed agreement must be filed with the court no later than 60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors, so that the court will have time to schedule a hearing to approve the agreement if approval is required. However, the court may extend the time for filing, even after the 60-day period has ended.
- 5. Can you cancel the agreement? You may rescind (cancel) your Reaffirmation Agreement at any time before the bankruptcy court enters your discharge, or during the 60-day period that begins on the date your Reaffirmation Agreement is filed with the court, whichever occurs later. To rescind (cancel) your Reaffirmation Agreement, you must notify the creditor that your Reaffirmation Agreement is rescinded (or canceled). Remember that you can rescind the agreement, even if the court approves it, as long as you rescind within the time allowed.

- 6. When will this Reaffirmation Agreement be effective?
 - ${\bf a}.$ If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement and
 - i. **if the creditor is not a Credit Union**, your Reaffirmation Agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court unless the reaffirmation is presumed to be an undue hardship. If the Reaffirmation Agreement is presumed to be an undue hardship, the court must review it and may set a hearing to determine whether you have rebutted the presumption of undue hardship.
 - ii. **if the creditor is a Credit Union**, your Reaffirmation Agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court.
 - b. If you were not represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, the Reaffirmation Agreement will not be effective unless the court approves it. To have the court approve your agreement, you must file a motion. See Instruction 5, below. The court will notify you and the creditor of the hearing on your Reaffirmation Agreement. You must attend this hearing, at which time the judge will review your Reaffirmation Agreement. If the judge decides that the Reaffirmation Agreement is in your best interest, the agreement will be approved and will become effective. However, if your Reaffirmation Agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, security deed, or other lien on your real property, like your home, you do not need to file a motion or get court approval of your Reaffirmation Agreement.
- 7. What if you have questions about what a creditor can do? If you have questions about reaffirming a debt or what the law requires, consult with the attorney who helped you negotiate this agreement. If you do not have an attorney helping you, you may ask the judge to explain the effect of this agreement to you at the hearing to approve the Reaffirmation Agreement. When this disclosure refers to what a creditor "may" do, it is not giving any creditor permission to do anything. The word "may" is used to tell you what might occur if the law permits the creditor to take the action.

B. INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review these Disclosures and carefully consider your decision to reaffirm. If you want to reaffirm, review and complete the information contained in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above). If your case is a joint case, both spouses must sign the agreement if both are reaffirming the debt.
- 2. Complete the Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above). Be sure that you can afford to make the payments that you are agreeing to make and that you have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and a completed and signed Reaffirmation Agreement.
- 3. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, your attorney must sign and date the Certification By Debtor's Attorney (Part IV above).
- 4. You or your creditor must file with the court the original of this Reaffirmation Documents packet and a completed Reaffirmation Agreement Cover Sheet (Official Bankruptcy Form 427).
- 5. If you are not represented by an attorney, you must also complete and file with the court a separate document entitled "Motion for Court Approval of Reaffirmation Agreement" unless your Reaffirmation Agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a lien on your real property, such as your home. You can use Form 2400B to do this.

C. **DEFINITIONS**

- 1. "Amount Reaffirmed" means the total amount of debt that you are agreeing to pay (reaffirm) by entering into this agreement. The total amount of debt includes any unpaid fees and costs that you are agreeing to pay that arose on or before the date of disclosure, which is the date specified in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I, Section B above). Your credit agreement may obligate you to pay additional amounts that arise after the date of this disclosure. You should consult your credit agreement to determine whether you are obligated to pay additional amounts that may arise after the date of this disclosure.
- 2. "Annual Percentage Rate" means the interest rate on a loan expressed under the rules required by federal law. The annual percentage rate (as opposed to the "stated interest rate") tells you the full cost of your credit including many of the creditor's fees and charges. You will find the annual percentage rate for your original agreement on the disclosure statement that was given to you when the loan papers were signed or on the monthly statements sent to you for an open end credit account such as a credit card.
- 3. "Credit Union" means a financial institution as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 461(b)(1)(A)(iv). It is owned and controlled by and provides financial services to its members and typically uses words like "Credit Union" or initials like "C.U." or "F.C.U." in its name.