

Fill in this information to identify your case:

|   |            |             |           |
|---|------------|-------------|-----------|
| Debtor 1  | George     | Winston     | Lewis     |
|   | First Name | Middle Name | Last Name |
| Debtor 2<br>(Spouse, if filing)                                 | Delia      | Marie       | Lewis     |
|   | First Name | Middle Name | Last Name |
| United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____ |            |             |           |
| Case number<br>(If known) _____                                 |            |             |           |

☐ Check if this is an amended filing

## Official Form 122C-2

### Chapter 13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income

04/22

To fill out this form, you will need your completed copy of *Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period* (Official Form 122C-1).

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for being accurate. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. Include the line number to which the additional information applies. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

#### Part 1: Calculate Your Deductions from Your Income

1

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) issues National and Local Standards for certain expense amounts. Use these amounts to answer the questions in lines 6-15. To find the IRS standards, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This information may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

Deduct the expense amounts set out in lines 6-15 regardless of your actual expense. In later parts of the form, you will use some of your actual expenses if they are higher than the standards. Do not include any operating expenses that you subtracted from income in lines 5 and 6 of Form 122C-1, and do not deduct any amounts that you subtracted from your spouse's income in line 13 of Form 122C-1.

If your expenses differ from month to month, enter the average expense.

Note: Line numbers 1-4 are not used in this form. These numbers apply to information required by a similar form used in chapter 7 cases.

5. **The number of people used in determining your deductions from income**

Fill in the number of people who could be claimed as exemptions on your federal income tax return, plus the number of any additional dependents whom you support. This number may be different from the number of people in your household.

2.00

2

**National Standards**

You must use the IRS National Standards to answer the questions in lines 6-7.

6. **Food, clothing, and other items:** Using the number of people you entered in line 5 and the IRS National Standards, fill in the dollar amount for food, clothing, and other items.

\$ 1292

7. **Out-of-pocket health care allowance:** Using the number of people you entered in line 5 and the IRS National Standards, fill in the dollar amount for out-of-pocket health care. The number of people is split into two categories—people who are under 65 and people who are 65 or older—because older people have a higher IRS allowance for health care costs. If your actual expenses are higher than this IRS amount, you may deduct the additional amount on line 22.

3

**People who are under 65 years of age**7a. Out-of-pocket health care allowance per person \$ 68.007b. Number of people who are under 65 X 2

7c. Subtotal. Multiply line 7a by line 7b.

\$ 136.00Copy  
here →\$ 136.00**4****People who are 65 years of age or older**

7d. Out-of-pocket health care allowance per person \$ \_\_\_\_\_

7e. Number of people who are 65 or older X \_\_\_\_\_

7f. Subtotal. Multiply line 7d by line 7e.

\$ 0.00Copy  
here →+ \$ 0.007g. **Total.** Add lines 7c and 7f. \$ 136.00 Copy here → \$ 136.00**Local  
Standards**

You must use the IRS Local Standards to answer the questions in lines 8-15.

**Based on information from the IRS, the U.S. Trustee Program has divided the IRS Local Standard for housing for bankruptcy purposes into two parts:**

- Housing and utilities – Insurance and operating expenses
- Housing and utilities – Mortgage or rent expenses

**To answer the questions in lines 8-9, use the U.S. Trustee Program chart. To find the chart, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This chart may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.**8. **Housing and utilities – Insurance and operating expenses:** Using the number of people you entered in line 5, fill in the dollar amount listed for your county for insurance and operating expenses. \$ 611.009. **Housing and utilities – Mortgage or rent expenses:**

9a. Using the number of people you entered in line 5, fill in the dollar amount listed for your county for mortgage or rent expenses.

\$ 850.00

9b. Total average monthly payment for all mortgages and other debts secured by your home.

To calculate the total average monthly payment, add all amounts that are contractually due to each secured creditor in the 60 months after you file for bankruptcy. Next divide by 60.

Name of the creditor

Average monthly  
payment

Goldstar Mortgage, Inc.

\$ 2,370.00

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

+ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

9b. Total average monthly payment

\$ 2,370.00Copy  
here →- \$ 2,370.00 Repeat this amount  
on line 33a.**5**

9c. Net mortgage or rent expense.

Subtract line 9b (*total average monthly payment*) from line 9a (*mortgage or rent expense*). If this number is less than \$0, enter \$0.\$ 0.00

Copy here →

\$ 0.0010. **If you claim that the U.S. Trustee Program's division of the IRS Local Standard for housing is incorrect and affects the calculation of your monthly expenses, fill in any additional amount you claim.** \$ 0.00Explain  
why:

**11. Local transportation expenses:** Check the number of vehicles for which you claim an ownership or operating expense.

- ☐ 0. Go to line 14.
- ☒ 1. Go to line 12.
- ☐ 2 or more. Go to line 12.

**12. Vehicle operation expense:** Using the IRS Local Standards and the number of vehicles for which you claim the operating expenses, fill in the *Operating Costs* that apply for your Census region or metropolitan statistical area.\$ 251.00**13. Vehicle ownership or lease expense:** Using the IRS Local Standards, calculate the net ownership or lease expense for each vehicle below. You may not claim the expense if you do not make any loan or lease payments on the vehicle. In addition, you may not claim the expense for more than two vehicles.**Vehicle 1**Describe Vehicle 1: Leased 2014 Honda Accord13a. Ownership or leasing costs using IRS Local Standard ..... \$ 533.00

13b. Average monthly payment for all debts secured by Vehicle 1.

Do not include costs for leased vehicles.

To calculate the average monthly payment here and on line 13e, add all amounts that are contractually due to each secured creditor in the 60 months after you file for bankruptcy. Then divide by 60.

Name of each creditor for Vehicle 1

Average monthly payment

Auto Credit of Atlanta\$ 450.00

+ \$

Total average monthly payment

\$ 450.00

Copy here →

- \$ 450.00

Repeat this amount on line 33b.

13c. Net Vehicle 1 ownership or lease expense

Subtract line 13b from line 13a. If this number is less than \$0, enter \$0. ....

\$ 83.00

Copy net Vehicle 1 expense here →

\$ 83.00**Vehicle 2**

Describe Vehicle 2: \_\_\_\_\_

**6**13d. Ownership or leasing costs using IRS Local Standard ..... \$ 0.00

13e. Average monthly payment for all debts secured by Vehicle 2.

Do not include costs for leased vehicles.

Name of each creditor for Vehicle 2

Average monthly payment

\_\_\_\_\_

\$ 0.00

+ \$

Total average monthly payment

\$ 0.00

Copy here →

- \$ 0.00

Repeat this amount on line 33c.

13f. Net Vehicle 2 ownership or lease expense

Subtract line 13e from 13d. If this number is less than \$0, enter \$0. ....

\$ 0.00

Copy net Vehicle 2 expense here →

\$ 0.00**14. Public transportation expense:** If you claimed 0 vehicles in line 11, using the IRS Local Standards, fill in the *Public Transportation expense allowance* regardless of whether you use public transportation.\$ 0.00**15. Additional public transportation expense:** If you claimed 1 or more vehicles in line 11 and if you claim that you may also deduct a public transportation expense, you may fill in what you believe is the appropriate expense, but you may not claim more than the IRS Local Standard for *Public Transportation*.\$ 0.00

**Other Necessary Expenses**

In addition to the expense deductions listed above, you are allowed your monthly expenses for the following IRS categories.

16. **Taxes:** The total monthly amount that you actually pay for federal, state and local taxes, such as income taxes, self-employment taxes, social security taxes, and Medicare taxes. You may include the monthly amount withheld from your pay for these taxes. However, if you expect to receive a tax refund, you must divide the expected refund by 12 and subtract that number from the total monthly amount that is withheld to pay for taxes. Do not include real estate, sales, or use taxes. (7)  
\$ 629.00
17. **Involuntary deductions:** The total monthly payroll deductions that your job requires, such as retirement contributions, union dues, and uniform costs. Do not include amounts that are not required by your job, such as voluntary 401(k) contributions or payroll savings. \$ 0.00
18. **Life insurance:** The total monthly premiums that you pay for your own term life insurance. If two married people are filing together, include payments that you make for your spouse's term life insurance. Do not include premiums for life insurance on your dependents, for a non-filing spouse's life insurance, or for any form of life insurance other than term. \$ 0.00
19. **Court-ordered payments:** The total monthly amount that you pay as required by the order of a court or administrative agency, such as spousal or child support payments. Do not include payments on past due obligations for spousal or child support. You will list these obligations in line 35. \$ 0.00
20. **Education:** The total monthly amount that you pay for education that is either required:  
☐ as a condition for your job, or  
☐ for your physically or mentally challenged dependent child if no public education is available for similar services. \$ 0.00
21. **Childcare:** The total monthly amount that you pay for childcare, such as babysitting, daycare, nursery, and preschool. Do not include payments for any elementary or secondary school education. \$ 0.00
22. **Additional health care expenses, excluding insurance costs:** The monthly amount that you pay for health care that is required for the health and welfare of you or your dependents and that is not reimbursed by insurance or paid by a health savings account. Include only the amount that is more than the total entered in line 7. Payments for health insurance or health savings accounts should be listed only in line 25. \$ 0.00
23. **Optional telephones and telephone services:** The total monthly amount that you pay for telecommunication services for you and your dependents, such as pagers, call waiting, caller identification, special long distance, or business cell phone service, to the extent necessary for your health and welfare or that of your dependents or for the production of income, if it is not reimbursed by your employer. Do not include payments for basic home telephone, internet or cell phone service. Do not include self-employment expenses, such as those reported on line 5 of Form 122C-1, or any amount you previously deducted. + \$ 0.00
24. **Add all of the expenses allowed under the IRS expense allowances.** Add lines 6 through 23. \$ 3,002.00

**Additional Expense Deductions**

These are additional deductions allowed by the Means Test.

Note: Do not include any expense allowances listed in lines 6-24.

25. **Health insurance, disability insurance, and health savings account expenses.** The monthly expenses for health insurance, disability insurance, and health savings accounts that are reasonably necessary for yourself, your spouse, or your dependents.
- |                        |    |         |           |
|------------------------|----|---------|-----------|
| Health insurance       | \$ | 420.00  |           |
| Disability insurance   | \$ | 0.00    |           |
| Health savings account | +  | \$ 0.00 |           |
| Total                  | \$ | 420.00  | \$ 420.00 |
- Do you actually spend this total amount?
- ☐ No. How much do you actually spend? \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ Yes
26. **Continuing contributions to the care of household or family members.** The actual monthly expenses that you will continue to pay for the reasonable and necessary care and support of an elderly, chronically ill, or disabled member of your household or member of your immediate family who is unable to pay for such expenses. These expenses may include contributions to an account of a qualified ABLE program. 26 U.S.C. § 529A(b). \$ 0.00
27. **Protection against family violence.** The reasonably necessary monthly expenses that you incur to maintain the safety of you and your family under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act or other federal laws that apply. By law, the court must keep the nature of these expenses confidential. \$ 0.00

28. **Additional home energy costs.** Your home energy costs are included in your insurance and operating expenses on line 8. If you believe that you have home energy costs that are more than the home energy costs included in expenses on line 8, then fill in the excess amount of home energy costs.

\$ 0.00

You must give your case trustee documentation of your actual expenses, and you must show that the additional amount claimed is reasonable and necessary.
29. **Education expenses for dependent children who are younger than 18.** The monthly expenses (not more than \$189.58\* per child) that you pay for your dependent children who are younger than 18 years old to attend a private or public elementary or secondary school.

\$ 0.00

You must give your case trustee documentation of your actual expenses, and you must explain why the amount claimed is reasonable and necessary and not already accounted for in lines 6-23.

\* Subject to adjustment on 4/01/25, and every 3 years after that for cases begun on or after the date of adjustment.
30. **Additional food and clothing expense.** The monthly amount by which your actual food and clothing expenses are higher than the combined food and clothing allowances in the IRS National Standards. That amount cannot be more than 5% of the food and clothing allowances in the IRS National Standards.

\$ 0.00

To find a chart showing the maximum additional allowance, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This chart may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

You must show that the additional amount claimed is reasonable and necessary.
31. **Continuing charitable contributions.** The amount that you will continue to contribute in the form of cash or financial instruments to a religious or charitable organization. 11 U.S.C. § 548(d)(3) and (4).

+ \$ 140.00

Do not include any amount more than 15% of your gross monthly income.
32. **Add all of the additional expense deductions.**

\$ 560.00

Add lines 25 through 31.

Deductions for Debt Payment

8

33. **For debts that are secured by an interest in property that you own, including home mortgages, vehicle loans, and other secured debt, fill in lines 33a through 33e.**
- To calculate the total average monthly payment, add all amounts that are contractually due to each secured creditor in the 60 months after you file for bankruptcy. Then divide by 60.

Average monthly payment

Mortgages on your home

33a. Copy line 9b here → \$ 2,370.00

Loans on your first two vehicles

33b. Copy line 13b here. → \$ 450.00

33c. Copy line 13e here. → \$ 0.00

33d. List other secured debts:

| Name of each creditor for other secured debt | Identify property that secures the debt | Does payment include taxes or insurance? |         |
|--|---|--|---------|
| -NONE-                                       |   | <input type="checkbox"/> No              | \$ 0.00 |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes             |         |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> No              | \$      |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes             |         |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> No              | + \$    |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes             |         |

33e. Total average monthly payment. Add lines 33a through 33d. → \$ 2,820.00

Copy total here → \$ 2,820.00

9

34. Are any debts that you listed in line 33 secured by your primary residence, a vehicle, or other property necessary for your support or the support of your dependents?

- ☐ No. Go to line 35.
- ☒ Yes. State any amount that you must pay to a creditor, in addition to the payments listed in line 33, to keep possession of your property (called the *cure amount*). Next, divide by 60 and fill in the information below.

| Name of the creditor | Identify property that secures the debt | Total cure amount | Monthly cure amount |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| Goldstar Mortgage    | 1453 Cedar T                            | \$ 25,500.00      | ÷ 60 = \$ 425.00    |
|                      |   | \$                | ÷ 60 = \$           |
|                      |   | \$                | ÷ 60 = + \$         |
|                      |   | Total             | \$ 425.00           |

Copy total here

10

\$ 425.00

35. Do you owe any priority claims—such as a priority tax, child support, or alimony—that are past due as of the filing date of your bankruptcy case? 11 U.S.C. § 507.

- ☐ No. Go to line 36.
- ☒ Yes. Fill in the total amount of all of these priority claims. Do not include current or ongoing priority claims, such as those you listed in line 19.

Total amount of all past-due priority claims.

\$ 6,400.00

÷ 60

\$ 106.67

11

36. Projected monthly Chapter 13 plan payment

\$ 575.00

Current multiplier for your district as stated on the list issued by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (for districts in Alabama and North Carolina) or by the Executive Office for United States Trustees (for all other districts).

To find a list of district multipliers that includes your district, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This list may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk’s office.

x 6.6

Average monthly administrative expense

\$ 37.95

Copy total here

12

\$ 37.95

37. Add all of the deductions for debt payment. Add lines 33e through 36.

\$ 3,389.62

Total Deductions from Income

38. Add all of the allowed deductions.

Copy line 24, All of the expenses allowed under IRS expense allowances \$ 3,002.00

Copy line 32, All of the additional expense deductions \$ 560.00

Copy line 37, All of the deductions for debt payment + \$ 3,389.62

Total deductions \$ 6,951.62

Copy total here

\$ 6,951.62

**Part 2:** Determine Your Disposable Income Under 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(2)

39. **Copy your total current monthly income from line 14 of Form 122C-1, Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period.** ..... \$ 6,014.58

40. **Fill in any reasonably necessary income you receive for support for dependent children.** The monthly average of any child support payments, foster care payments, or disability payments for a dependent child, reported in Part I of Form 122C-1, that you received in accordance with applicable nonbankruptcy law to the extent reasonably necessary to be expended for such child. \$ 0.00

41. **Fill in all qualified retirement deductions.** The monthly total of all amounts that your employer withheld from wages as contributions for qualified retirement plans, as specified in 11 U.S.C. § 541(b)(7) plus all required repayments of loans from retirement plans, as specified in 11 U.S.C. § 362(b)(19). \$ 0.00

42. **Total of all deductions allowed under 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(2)(A).** Copy line 38 here ..... ➔ \$ 6,951.62

43. **Deduction for special circumstances.** If special circumstances justify additional expenses and you have no reasonable alternative, describe the special circumstances and their expenses. You must give your case trustee a detailed explanation of the special circumstances and documentation for the expenses.

| Describe the special circumstances | Amount of expense                           |
|------------------------------------|---|
| _____                              | \$ _____                                    |
| _____                              | \$ _____                                    |
| _____                              | + \$ _____                                  |
| <b>Total</b>                       | \$ <u>0.00</u> ➔ Copy here + \$ <u>0.00</u> |

44. **Total adjustments.** Add lines 40 through 43. .... \$ 6,951.62 Copy here ➔ - \$ 6,951.62

45. **Calculate your monthly disposable income under § 1325(b)(2).** Subtract line 44 from line 39. \$ -937.04

**Part 3:** Change in Income or Expenses**13**

46. **Change in income or expenses.** If the income in Form 122C-1 or the expenses you reported in this form have changed or are virtually certain to change after the date you filed your bankruptcy petition and during the time your case will be open, fill in the information below. For example, if the wages reported increased after you filed your petition, check 122C-1 in the first column, enter line 2 in the second column, explain why the wages increased, fill in when the increase occurred, and fill in the amount of the increase.

| Form                            | Line  | Reason for change | Date of change | Increase or decrease?             | Amount of change |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 122C-1 |       |                   |                | <input type="checkbox"/> Increase | \$ _____         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 122C-2 | _____ | _____             | _____          | <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease |                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 122C-1 |       |                   |                | <input type="checkbox"/> Increase | \$ _____         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 122C-2 | _____ | _____             | _____          | <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease |                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 122C-1 |       |                   |                | <input type="checkbox"/> Increase | \$ _____         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 122C-2 | _____ | _____             | _____          | <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease |                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 122C-1 |       |                   |                | <input type="checkbox"/> Increase | \$ _____         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 122C-2 | _____ | _____             | _____          | <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease |                  |

Part 4: Sign Below

By signing here, under penalty of perjury you declare that the information on this statement and in any attachments is true and correct.

**X** George Winston Lewis  
Signature of Debtor 1

**X** Delia Marie Lewis  
Signature of Debtor 2

Date 03/02/2022  
MM / DD / YYYY

Date 03/02/2022  
MM / DD / YYYY



# Annotations to Completed Sample Form 122

## Official Form 122C2

1. Debtors whose incomes are above the applicable state medians must fill out Form 122A-2 in a chapter 7 case or Form 122C-2 in a chapter 13 case. Although Forms 122A-2 and 122C-2 are used for different purposes, much of the information required to be provided is similar. Thus, the completed Form 122C-2 provided here can be helpful in preparing Form 122A-2. Part 1 of Form 122A-2 first permits the debtor to make a marital adjustment to the “current monthly income” that the debtor reported on Form 122A-1. If a non-filing spouse’s income was previously included in the income calculations on the Form 122A-1, that income is subtracted, except to the extent it has been paid for household expenses of the debtor or the debtor’s dependents. A similar marital adjustment is done on Form 122C-1 in chapter 13 cases.

Debtors complete Part 2 of Form 122A-2 or Part 1 of Form 122C-2 by consulting the Internal Revenue Service living expense standards. These expense standards can be found on the United States Trustee Program’s website at [www.justice.gov](http://www.justice.gov). Other items on these parts of the forms are based on the debtor’s actual expenses. The calculations on Form 122C-2 will provide the amount of the debtor’s disposable income as determined under section 1325(b)(3) which must be dedicated to unsecured creditors under the debtor’s chapter 13 plan. In a chapter 7 case, the calculations on Form 122A-2 will determine whether the debtor is subject to the presumption of abuse under section 707(b). [BACK](#)

2. Several of the Internal Revenue Service National and Local Standards expense amounts used in Part 2 are determined by the number of people in the debtors’ household. There can sometimes be disputes about who should be counted as a member of the debtors’ household and listed in line 5 of Part 2. The Internal Revenue Code’s definition of dependent is not limited to blood relatives. Courts have also given a broad definition to the term “dependent” for purposes of section 1325(b), going beyond the Internal Revenue Code’s provisions. Some courts have taken the “heads on beds” approach and included all people living in the residence as household members. Others have taken the “economic unit” approach, counting all individuals who share expenses. See § 13.4.3.3, *supra*. [BACK](#)
3. The IRS National Standard in line 6 provides for the debtor’s allowed living expenses in five categories: food, clothing and services, housekeeping supplies, personal care products and services, and miscellaneous items. See § 13.4.5.2.2, *supra*. The current dollar amount for this standard based on the debtor’s household size, and many of the other expense standards in Part 2, can be found on the United States Trustee Program’s website at [www.justice.gov](http://www.justice.gov). [BACK](#)

4. The IRS National Standards provide an allowance for out-of-pocket health care expenses. Each debtor in the household is permitted a health care allowance, with a higher amount provided for each debtor over age 65. If the debtor has health care expenses in excess of the standard allowance, these additional expenses may be claimed separately on line 22. The out-of-pocket health care standard amount is allowed in addition to the amount debtors pay for health insurance, which may be claimed as a separate allowed expense on line 25. See § 13.4.5.2.3, *supra*. [BACK](#)
5. The debtor may take as an expense deduction a housing allowance under the IRS local standards. The allowance is broken into separate amounts, with “insurance and operating expenses” listed on line 8 and “mortgage or rent expenses” listed on line 9a. The allowance for “mortgage or rent expenses” is specified for each county, dependent on family size. Mortgage payments that are separately reported as payments on secured debt should be deducted from the mortgage allowance, which avoids them being double counted. This deduction is done on line 9c. The Lewises’ first mortgage payment exceeds the mortgage expenses allowance, so \$0.00 is entered on line 9c. See § 13.4.5.2.5, *supra*. [BACK](#)
6. The debtor may also claim transportation expenses under the regional IRS local standards for transportation, which differentiate between vehicle ownership and leasing costs, operating costs, and public transportation costs. The operating costs section of the IRS transportation standards are provided by Census Bureau region and metropolitan statistical area (MSA). A dollar amount is provided based on whether the debtors have one car or two cars. This amount is reported on line 12. The ownership or leasing costs expense is provided as a national standard that is the same no matter where the debtor resides. This is reported on line 13a. Vehicle loan or lease payments that are separately reported as payments on secured debt should be deducted from the ownership or leasing allowance, which avoids them being double counted. This deduction is done on line 13f. After deducting the Lewises’ lease payment from the IRS standard, the debtors are permitted to take a \$83 ownership or leasing allowance. See § 13.4.5.2.4, *supra*. [BACK](#)
7. Although most of the IRS collection standards do not consider a debtor’s actual expenses, debtors may deduct actual expense amounts for the categories specified by the IRS as “other necessary expenses.” These amounts are reported on lines 16–24 in Part 1. The debtor is entitled to make a reasonable and good faith estimate of tax liability, and that expense is listed on line 16. However, excess withholding may not be considered reasonable and necessary. The instructions for line 16 state that “if you expect to receive a tax refund, you must divide the expected refund by 12 and subtract that number from the total amount that is withheld to pay for taxes.” The amount the Lewises have listed on line 16 reflects that calculation based on the amount they anticipate receiving as a tax refund. Including actual tax liabilities as expenses, and not excess withholdings that will

result in a refund, also will avoid the problem of chapter 13 trustees demanding tax refunds as “disposable income,” since the amounts resulting in the refunds would already have been included in the disposable income figure that determines the debtor’s plan payments. See § 13.4.5.2.6, *supra*. Real estate, sales and use taxes should not be listed on line 16. [BACK](#)

8. In addition to expenses covered under the IRS guidelines, section 707(b) provides a list of expense items that may be deducted from the debtors’ current monthly income in a range of categories, such as health insurance costs, expenses to maintain safety from domestic violence, certain expenses to care for others, certain educational expenses, and charitable contributions. See § 13.4.5.3.1, *supra*. These amounts are reported on lines 25-32 in Part 1. Some of these items are deductible under the IRS standards and should not be double counted. The Lewises have taken a deduction for health insurance costs and charitable contributions. [BACK](#)
9. Debtors may deduct the average monthly payments made on certain debt payments, such as payments on secured debts, prepetition priority claims, and the administrative expenses on projected chapter 13 plan payments. See § 13.4.5.3.2, *supra*. The secured debt amount, which is reported on lines 33 and 34, is determined by taking the sum of (1) the total of all amounts “scheduled as contractually due” to secured creditors in each month of the sixty months following the date of the petition, and (2) any additional payments to secured creditors that would need to be paid under a chapter 13 plan for certain secured property necessary for the debtors’ support. This total is then divided by sixty to determine the monthly amount. Although the second mortgage on the debtor’s home is arguably “scheduled as contractually due,” the Lewises did not list a payment amount for the second mortgage because they intend to avoid the mortgage and treat the creditor’s claim as unsecured under their chapter 13 plan. [BACK](#)
10. As mentioned above, debtors are permitted to take a deduction for the amount necessary to keep possession of certain secured property. The Lewises have listed on line 34 the amount they anticipate will be paid under their plan to cure the default on their first mortgage. See § 13.4.5.3.2, *supra*. [BACK](#)
11. Debtors may deduct as an allowed monthly expense the payments on priority debts, calculated by finding the total amount of debts entitled to priority, and then dividing by sixty. See § 13.4.5.3.3, *supra*. Such debts include priority taxes, domestic support obligations (including support debts assigned to a governmental unit), and priority drunk driving debts. The Lewises have listed on line 35 the amount they owe the IRS for income taxes. [BACK](#)
12. Debtors may deduct administrative expenses that would be incurred in a chapter 13 case in the district where they reside, subject to a cap on such expenses of ten percent of

projected plan payments. This amount should include payments for attorney fees to debtor's counsel. See § 13.4.5.3.7, *supra*. [BACK](#)

13. Part 2 of the form is designed to calculate, according to the form's methodology and the allowable expense deductions, the debtors' monthly disposable income under section 1325(b)(2). Debtors are permitted to adjust expenses for special circumstances on line 43. See §§ 12.3.4.4.3 and 13.4.6.2, *supra*. In the sample case, the Lewises allowable expenses exceed their current monthly income, and therefore they have negative monthly disposable income. This amount is not used to determine the debtors actual disposable income for purposes of chapter 13 plan feasibility. Schedules I and J confirm that the Lewises have sufficient monthly net income to make the proposed plan payments. [BACK](#)