

The HUD-1 Settlement Statement Exam

1. The Settlement Statement is the accounting method used for a settlement transaction. Is it used for:
 - a. A sale
 - b. A refinance
 - c. An Equity Line
 - d. All of the above

2. If there is a section of the HUD-1 that you don't have any information for, you should:
 - a. Leave it blank
 - b. Place an N/A in that section
 - c. Type in "Unknown" in that section

3. In Section B of the HUD-1 Settlement Statement, you should show:
 - a. The actual location in which the settlement is to take place
 - b. The address of your title company
 - c. The address of your underwriter

4. For a sale transaction, the dates for settlement and disbursement will be:
 - a. The same
 - b. Different dates
 - c. Neither a nor b

5. On line 901, the HUD-1 shows the interim interest collected at the time of settlement. Usually interest is charged from:
 - a. The day of closing until the end of the month
 - b. The day of disbursement until the end of the month
 - c. Neither a nor b

6. In the 1200 section on the HUD-1, any overcharges should be:

- a. Reimbursed to the party originally charged
- b. Reimbursed to the attorney/title company

7. If you run out of room in Section 1300, you should:

- a. Attach an addendum reflecting numerous charges and reflect the total on the HUD-1
- b. Incorporate into the HUD-1 into an available section
- c. Leave that information off of the HUD-1 settlement statement

8. The HUD-1A is used for:

- a. Refinances only
- b. Equity Loans only
- c. Purchases only
- d. None of the above

9. The HUD-1A form cannot be used in a transaction when there is:

- a. A transfer of title
- b. A refinance
- c. A HELOC

10. Line 1101, Title Services and Lender's Title Insurance on the HUD-1 must reflect:

- a. The fees collected on behalf of the Settlement Agent
- b. The fees collected on behalf of the Broker
- c. The fees collected on behalf of the Lender