# How to fill out MV195 — Certificate of Repossession and Sale

Delaware · written against MV195 (Rev 8/2024), issued under the secured party under the security agreement, which is who deposes on it - this is a lender's document from its first numbered paragraph



Not a form you fill in, and not one you can stop. It is the sworn certificate a lender files after repossessing a Delaware vehicle and selling it on, and it is what transfers the debtor's rights, title and interest to the next buyer without the debtor ever signing a certificate. It is on this list because a Delaware owner falling behind on payments goes looking for a repossession form and finds this one.

**This sheet is not the form.** Download the blank MV195 from the Delaware Division of Motor Vehicles at **https://www.dmv.de.gov/forms/veh_serv_forms/pdfs/MV195001.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 | LENDER | **The deposition date** | Day, month and year at the top, completing the sentence that turns the page into a sworn statement. **Watch out:** This is the date the lender swore to the contents, not the date of the repossession or the sale. All three appear on the form and all three are different. |
| 2 | LENDER | **The Secured Party and the security agreement** | Paragraph 1: the lender's name, and the date of the agreement that granted it a security interest. **Watch out:** That agreement date is the beginning of the whole chain. A repossession with no security agreement behind it has nothing to certify. |
| 3 | LENDER | **Manufacturer, year and title number** | The vehicle block. Delaware wants the title number here as well as the VIN. **Watch out:** The title number ties the certificate to a specific Delaware record. It is the number printed on the front of the certificate the lender has been holding. |
| 4 | LENDER | **Vehicle identification (serial) number** | The seventeen characters, on their own line under the manufacturer row. **Watch out:** This is the identifier a buyer should check against the car itself before accepting a repossession sale. |
| 5 | LENDER | **Title Issued in Name(s) of** | The former owner's name and address, over two lines - and the point at which the form starts calling that person the Debtor. **Watch out:** This is the one block where a Delaware owner appears on this page. Everything else is between the lender and the next buyer. |
| 6 | LENDER | **The repossession date** | Paragraph 2: the day the Secured Party repossessed the vehicle. **Watch out:** Worth checking against your own record if you ever see one of these. The dates in paragraphs 2 and 3 are the timeline of what happened to your car. |
| 7 | LENDER | **The sale date and the purchaser** | Paragraph 3: the day the Secured Party sold, assigned and transferred to a purchaser for value all of the Debtor's rights, title and interest. **Watch out:** A purchaser for value is a term of art - it is what makes the transfer stick against the former owner. There is no seller's signature anywhere on this page. |
| 8 | LENDER | **The conformity certificate** | Paragraph 4: the Secured Party certifies that the repossession and sale took place in conformity with relevant Delaware laws. **Watch out:** No box, no signature line of its own - just a sentence the lender is signing under. It is the paragraph any dispute about the repossession is really about. |
| 9 | LENDER | **The odometer reading, one digit per box** | Six printed cells, filled a character at a time, with the certification printed above them. **Watch out:** A repossessed car still needs a federal mileage disclosure. Where the lender cannot vouch for the reading, the not-actual box beside it is the honest answer and it brands the next certificate. |
| 10 | LENDER | **The two exception boxes** | Mileage stated is in excess of odometer mechanical limits, and odometer reading is not the actual mileage. **Watch out:** If you are looking at a repossession car as a buyer, read these two boxes before you read anything else on the page. |

**What gets this one rejected**

- An owner filing it. Nothing on the page is a debtor's to complete - the debtor appears only as a name in paragraph 1 and as a set of rights being transferred away in paragraph 3.
- A private buyer accepting one from an individual. The certificate is executed by a secured party under a security agreement. A person is not a secured party because they lent a friend money for a car.
- A blank conformity certificate. Paragraph 4 is where the lender swears the repossession and sale complied with Delaware law, and it is the paragraph a challenge to a repossession attacks.
- A missing title number. The block asks for it alongside the VIN, because the certificate has to attach to a specific Delaware record.
- An odometer statement left unchecked and unwritten. Federal mileage disclosure applies to a repossession sale like any other transfer, and the form reprints the two exception boxes for exactly that reason.

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

DMV Delaware Division of Motor Vehicles

# FORM MV195

## Certificate of Repossession and Sale

## CERTIFICATE OF REPOSSESSION AND SALE

1 On this 11th day of September, 20 26, the undersigned, being hereby authorized to make this Certificate, do depose and say:

2 1. Brandywine Valley Acceptance Corporation (the "Secured Party") is the holder of a Security Agreement dated the 3rd day of March, 20 23, under which the Secured Party was granted a security interest against the following motor vehicle (The "Vehicle"):

Manufacturer: Honda Year: 2015 Title No.: 5216380 3

Vehicle Identification (Serial) No.: 2HKRM4H5XFH614293 4

Title Issued in Name(s) of: Merrick A. Dunavant 5

118 Chestnut Ridge Road, Milton, DE 19968 (the "Debtor").

6 2. On the 19th day of July, 20 26, the Secured Party repossessed the vehicle.

7 3. On the 28th day of August, 20 26, the Secured Party sold, assigned and

8 transferred to Ottoline B. Sallenbach, a purchaser for value, all of the Debtor's rights, title and interest in and to the Vehicle.

4. The secured Party hereby certifies that the repossession and sale of the Vehicle took place in conformity with relevant Delaware laws.

5. The Secured Party certifies to the best of knowledge that the **ODOMETER READING** is the **ACTUAL MILEAGE** of the Vehicle unless one of the following statements is checked.

**ODOMETER READING - MILES (NO TENTHS)**

9 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

☐ 1. The mileage stated is in excess of odometer mechanical limits and the reading started again at zero (mileage exceeds 99,999 miles). 10

☐ 2. The odometer reading is not the actual mileage. WARNING - ODOMETER DISCREPANCY

FEDERAL and STATE law requires that you state the mileage in connection with transfer of ownership. Failure to complete ODOMETER STATEMENT or providing a FALSE STATEMENT may result in fines and/or imprisonment. I/we certify, under penalty of perjury, that the statements made herein are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge, information and belief.

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on the day and year aforesaid.

**(Name of Secured Party)**

By: ______________________

______________________
**Notary Public**

______________________
**(Title of Person Signing Certificate)**