

Augusta Goodell

14371653 B: 11563 P: 9898 Total Pages: 13
04/16/2025 08:11 AM By: vanguyen Fees: \$40.00
Rashelle Hobbs, Recorder, Salt Lake County, Utah
Return To: AVEN FINANCIAL, INC.
910 CAMPISI WAY SUITE 2DCAMPBELL, CA 95008

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HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT DEED OF TRUST
(Securing Future Advances)
(Variable Interest Rate)

THIS DEED OF TRUST SECURES FUTURE ADVANCES MADE
PURSUANT TO A REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT SECURES A CREDIT AGREEMENT THAT PROVIDES FOR A VARIABLE INTEREST RATE AND THE RIGHT TO REPAY AND REBORROW ON A REVOLVING BASIS. THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT TO BE ADVANCED PURSUANT TO THE REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT IS \$26,000.00 AND, ACCORDINGLY, LOANS AND ADVANCES UP TO THIS AMOUNT (TOGETHER WITH INTEREST AND FEES) SHALL BE VALID AND HAVE PRIORITY OVER ALL INTERESTS, LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES RECORDED OR OTHERWISE ATTACHING SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF. This Security Instrument secures a revolving credit loan and shall secure not only presently existing indebtedness under the Credit Agreement, but also future advances, whether those advances are obligatory or to be made at Lender's option, or otherwise, to the same extent as if any such future advances were made on the date of the execution of this Security Instrument, although there may be no advances made at the time of the execution of this Security Instrument, and although there may be no indebtedness outstanding at the time any advance is made. The lien of this Security Instrument will be valid as to all indebtedness secured by this Security Instrument, including future advances, from the time of its filing for record in the recorder's office of the county in which the Property is located. The total amount of indebtedness secured by this Security Instrument may increase or decrease from time to time, as provided in the Credit Agreement, and any advances or disbursements which Lender may make pursuant to the terms of this Security Instrument, the Credit Agreement, or any other related document (including, but not limited to, for payment of taxes, special assessments, insurance premiums or other advances to protect Lender's liens and security interests on the Property) shall be additional indebtedness secured hereby. Except for any deed of trust, mortgage or other voluntary security instrument that is senior in lien priority to this Security Instrument as of the date hereof, this Security Instrument will be valid and have priority over all subsequent liens and encumbrances, including statutory liens, except taxes and assessments levied on the Property not yet due and payable, to the extent of the maximum amount secured hereby.

DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined elsewhere in this document. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 15.

"Security Instrument" means this document, which is dated **April 6th, 2025**, together with all Riders to this document.

“Borrower” is each person listed below. The Borrower’s address is 8526 S 1590 W, WEST JORDAN, UT 84088. Borrower is the mortgagor under this Security Instrument.

- Primary applicant: Morris Chin

“Co-Grantor” means any Borrower who signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Credit Agreement.

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UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

(b) Failure to Maintain Insurance. If Lender has a reasonable basis to believe that Borrower has failed to maintain any of the required insurance coverages described above, Lender may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's option and Borrower's expense. Unless required by Applicable Law, Lender is under no obligation to advance premiums for, or to seek to reinstate, any prior lapsed coverage obtained by Borrower. Lender is under no obligation to purchase any particular type or amount of coverage and may select the provider of such insurance in its sole discretion. Before purchasing such coverage, Lender will notify Borrower if required to do so under Applicable Law. Any such coverage will insure Lender, but might not protect Borrower, Borrower's equity in the Property, or the contents of the Property, against any risk, hazard or liability and might provide greater or lesser coverage than was previously in effect, but not exceeding the coverage required under Section 4(a). Borrower acknowledges that the cost of the insurance coverage so obtained may significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Borrower could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed by Lender for costs associated with reinstating Borrower's insurance policy or with placing new insurance under this Section 4 will become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts will bear interest at the rate applicable to the Credit Agreement from time to time, from the date of disbursement and will be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

(c) Insurance Policies. All insurance policies required by Lender and renewals of such policies: (i) will be subject to Lender's right to disapprove such policies; (ii) must include a standard mortgage clause; and (iii) must name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee. Upon Lender's request, Borrower must promptly give to Lender copies of all policies, renewal certificates, receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. If Borrower obtains any form of insurance coverage, not otherwise required by Lender, for damage to, or destruction of, the Property, such policy must include a standard mortgage clause and must name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee.

(d) Proof of Loss; Application of Proceeds. In the event of loss and subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to insurance proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights, the following provisions in this Section 4(d) shall apply. Borrower must give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Any insurance proceeds, whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Lender, will be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if Lender deems the restoration or repair to be economically feasible and determines that Lender's security will not be lessened by such restoration or repair.

During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction (which may include satisfying Lender's minimum eligibility requirements for persons repairing the Property, including, but not limited to, licensing, bond, and insurance requirements), provided that such inspection must be undertaken promptly. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed, depending on the size of the repair or restoration, the terms of the repair agreement, and whether Borrower is in default on the Loan. Lender may make such disbursements directly to Borrower, to the person repairing or restoring the Property, or payable jointly to both. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such insurance proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such proceeds. Fees for public adjusters, or other third parties, retained by Borrower will not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and will be the sole obligation of Borrower.

If Lender deems the restoration or repair not to be economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened by such restoration or repair, the insurance proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such insurance proceeds will be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

(e) Insurance Settlements; Assignment of Proceeds. If Borrower abandons the Property, Lender may file, negotiate and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 21 or otherwise, Borrower is unconditionally assigning to Lender (i) Borrower's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Credit Agreement or this Security Instrument, and (ii) any other of Borrower's rights (other than the right to any refund of unearned premiums paid by Borrower) under all insurance policies covering the Property, to the extent that such rights are applicable to the coverage of the Property. If Lender files, negotiates, or settles a claim, Borrower agrees that any insurance proceeds may be made payable directly to Lender without the need to include Borrower as an additional loss payee. Lender may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore the Property (as provided in Section 4(d)) or to pay amounts unpaid under the Credit Agreement or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to insurance proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights.

5. Occupancy. Borrower must occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and must continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control.

6. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Borrower will not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property, Borrower must maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in

benefit of Lender only, to be applied to the sums secured by the Security Instrument; (ii) Lender will be entitled to collect and receive all of the Rents; (iii) Borrower agrees to instruct each Tenant that Tenant is to pay all Rents due and unpaid to Lender upon Lender's written demand to the Tenant; (iv) Borrower will ensure that each Tenant pays all Rents due to Lender and will take whatever action is necessary to collect such Rents if not paid to Lender; (v) unless Applicable Law provides otherwise, all Rents collected by Lender will be applied first to the costs of taking control of and managing the Property and collecting the Rents, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, receiver's fees, premiums on receiver's bonds, repair and maintenance costs, insurance premiums, taxes, assessments, and other charges on the Property, and then to any other sums secured by this Security Instrument; (vi) Lender, or any judicially appointed receiver, will be liable to account for only those Rents actually received; and (vii) Lender will be entitled to have a receiver appointed to take possession of and manage the Property and collect the Rents and profits derived from the Property without any showing as to the inadequacy of the Property as security.

(c) Funds Paid by Lender. If the Rents are not sufficient to cover the costs of taking control of and managing the Property and of collecting the Rents, any funds paid by Lender for such purposes will become indebtedness of Borrower to Lender secured by this Security Instrument pursuant to Section 8.

(d) Limitation on Collection of Rents. Borrower may not collect any of the Rents more than one month in advance of the time when the Rents become due, except for security or similar deposits.

(e) No Other Assignment of Rents. Except with respect to any lienholder with rights to Rents that are superior to Lender's rights, Borrower represents, warrants, covenants, and agrees that Borrower has not signed any prior assignment of the Rents, will not make any further assignment of the Rents, and has not performed, and will not perform, any act that could prevent Lender from exercising its rights under this Security Instrument.

(f) Control and Maintenance of the Property. Unless required by Applicable Law, Lender, or a receiver appointed under Applicable Law, is not obligated to enter upon, take control of, or maintain the Property before or after giving notice of default to Borrower. However, Lender, or a receiver appointed under Applicable Law, may do so at any time when Borrower is in default, subject to Applicable Law.

(g) Additional Provisions. Any application of the Rents will not cure or waive any default or invalidate any other right or remedy of Lender. This Section 9 does not relieve Borrower of Borrower's obligations under Section 5.

This Section 9 will terminate when all the sums secured by this Security Instrument are paid in full and the line of credit created by the Credit Agreement has been terminated.

10. Assignment and Application of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture.

(a) Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds. Borrower is unconditionally assigning the right to receive all Miscellaneous Proceeds to Lender and agrees that such amounts will be paid to Lender, subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights.

(b) Application of Miscellaneous Proceeds Upon Damage to Property. If the Property is damaged, any Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if Lender deems the restoration or repair to be economically feasible and Lender's security will not be lessened by such restoration or repair. During such repair and restoration period, Lender will have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect the Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction (which may include satisfying Lender's minimum eligibility requirements for persons repairing the Property, including, but not limited to, licensing, bond, and insurance requirements) provided that such inspection must be undertaken promptly. Lender may pay for the repairs and restoration in a single disbursement or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed, depending on the size of the repair or restoration, the terms of the repair agreement, and whether Borrower is in default on the Loan. Lender may make such disbursements directly to Borrower, to the person repairing or restoring the Property, or payable jointly to both. Unless Lender and Borrower agree in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender will not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. Subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights, if Lender deems the restoration or repair not to be economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened by such restoration or repair, the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied in the order provided for in Section 2, subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights.

(c) Application of Miscellaneous Proceeds upon Condemnation, Destruction, or Loss in Value of the Property. Subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights, in the event of a total or partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, all of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower.

(d) Settlement of Claims. Lender is authorized to collect and apply the Miscellaneous Proceeds either to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, or to restoration or repair of the Property, if Borrower (i) abandons the Property, or (ii) fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date Lender notifies Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to settle a claim for damages, subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights. "Opposing Party" means the third

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party that owes Borrower the Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in regard to the Miscellaneous Proceeds.

(e) Proceeding Affecting Lender's Interest in the Property. Borrower will be in default if any action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that, in Lender's judgment, could result in forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. Borrower can cure such a default by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's judgment, precludes forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. Borrower is unconditionally assigning to Lender the proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the impairment of Lender's interest in the Property, which proceeds will be paid to Lender. All Miscellaneous Proceeds that are not applied to restoration or repair of the Property will be applied in the order provided for in Section 2, subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights.

11. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not a Waiver. Borrower or any Successor in Interest of Borrower will not be released from liability under this Security Instrument if Lender extends the time for payment or modifies the amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument. Lender will not be required to commence proceedings against any Successor in Interest of Borrower, or to refuse to extend time for payment or otherwise modify amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument, by reason of any demand made by the original Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy including, without limitation, Lender's acceptance of payments from third persons, entities, or Successors in Interest of Borrower or in amounts less than the amount then due, will not be a waiver of, or preclude the exercise of, any right or remedy by Lender.

12. Joint and Several Liability; Co-Grantor; Successors and Assigns Bound. Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument will be joint and several. However, any Borrower who signs this Security Instrument but does not sign the Credit Agreement: (a) signs this Security Instrument to mortgage, grant, and convey such Borrower's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) signs this Security Instrument to waive any applicable inchoate rights such as dower and curtesy and any available homestead exemptions; (c) signs this Security Instrument to assign any Miscellaneous Proceeds, Rents, or other earnings from the Property to Lender; (d) is not personally obligated to pay the sums due under the Credit Agreement or this Security Instrument; and (e) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower can agree to extend, modify, forbear, or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of the Credit Agreement or this Security Instrument without such Borrower's consent and without affecting such Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument.

Subject to the provisions of Section 17, any Successor in Interest of Borrower who assumes Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender, will obtain all of Borrower's rights, obligations, and benefits under this Security Instrument. Borrower will not be released from Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument unless Lender agrees to such release in writing.

13. Loan Charges.

(a) Tax and Flood Determination Fees. Lender may require Borrower to pay (i) a one-time charge for a real estate tax verification and/or reporting service used by Lender in connection with this Loan, and (ii) either (A) a one-time charge for flood zone determination, certification, and tracking services, or (B) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services and subsequent charges each time remappings or similar changes occur that reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Borrower will also be responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or any successor agency, at any time during the Loan term, in connection with any flood zone determinations.

(b) Default Charges. If permitted under Applicable Law, Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's default to protect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including: (i) reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; (ii) property inspection, valuation, mediation, and loss mitigation fees; and (iii) other related fees.

(c) Permissibility of Fees. In regard to any other fees, the absence of express authority in this Security Instrument to charge a specific fee to Borrower should not be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Lender may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security Instrument or by Applicable Law.

(d) Savings Clause. If Applicable Law sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the Loan exceed the permitted limits, then (i) any such loan charge will be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit, and (ii) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Credit Agreement or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any prepayment charge (whether or not a prepayment charge is provided for under the Credit Agreement). To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, Borrower's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to Borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action Borrower might have arising out of such overcharge.

14. Notices. All notices given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing.

(a) Notices to Borrower. Unless Applicable Law requires a different method, any written notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument will be deemed to have been given to Borrower when (i) mailed by first class mail,

REVISED 10/20/2019 BY: [REDACTED] (03/22/2019) [REDACTED]

Lender may require that Borrower pay such reinstatement sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (aaa) cash; (bbb) money order; (ccc) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check, or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a U.S. federal agency, instrumentality, or entity; or (ddd) Electronic Funds Transfer. Upon Borrower's reinstatement of the Loan, this Security Instrument and obligations secured by this Security Instrument will remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred.

Until Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (in accordance with Section 14) of an alleged breach and afforded the other party a reasonable period after the giving of such notice to take corrective action, neither Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (either as an individual litigant or a member of a class) that (a) arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security Instrument or the Credit Agreement, or (b) alleges that the other party has breached any provision of this Security Instrument or the Credit Agreement. If Applicable Law provides a time period that must elapse before certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this Section 19. The notice of default given to Borrower pursuant to Section 21 will be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 19.

(a) Definitions. As used in this Section 20: (i) “Environmental Law” means any Applicable Laws where the Property is located that relate to health, safety, or environmental protection; (ii) “Hazardous Substances” include (A) those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by Environmental Law, and (B) the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, corrosive materials or agents, and radioactive materials; (iii) “Environmental Cleanup” includes any response action, remedial action, or removal action, as defined in Environmental Law; and (iv) an “Environmental Condition” means a condition that can cause, contribute to, or otherwise trigger an Environmental Cleanup.

(c) Notices; Remedial Actions. Borrower will promptly give Lender written notice of: (i) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit, or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge; (ii) any Environmental Condition, including but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharge, release, or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance; and (iii) any condition caused by the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance that adversely affects the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority or any private party, that any removal

or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower will promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing in this Security Instrument will create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Cleanup.

NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

21. Acceleration; Remedies. Borrower will be in default if (1) any payment required by the Credit Agreement or this Security Instrument is not made when it is due; (2) Lender discovers that Borrower or any person signing the Credit Agreement has committed fraud or made a material misrepresentation in connection with the Loan; (3) Borrower takes any action or fails to take any action including, but not limited to, actions or inactions prohibited by Section 17 that adversely affects Lender's rights under this Security Instrument, any of Lender's other security for the Credit Agreement, or any right Lender has in the Property; or (4) Borrower or any person signing the Credit Agreement is an executive officer of Lender and federal law permits or requires immediate payment of the Loan. If a default occurs (other than under Section 17, unless Applicable Law provides otherwise), Lender will give Borrower notice specifying: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days (or as otherwise specified by Applicable Law) from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument, and sale of the Property; (e) Borrower's right to reinstate the Loan after acceleration; and (f) Borrower's right to deny in the foreclosure proceeding the existence of a default or to assert any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and foreclosure. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender at its option may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and may foreclose this Security Instrument by power of sale. Lender will be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 21, including, but not limited to: (i) reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; (ii) property inspection and valuation fees; and (iii) other fees incurred to protect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument.

If the power of sale is invoked, Trustee shall execute a written notice of the occurrence of an event of default and of the election to cause the Property to be sold and shall record such notice in each county in which any part of the Property is located. Lender or Trustee shall mail copies of such notice in the manner prescribed by Applicable Law to Borrower and to the other persons prescribed by Applicable Law. In the event Borrower does not cure the default within the period then prescribed by Applicable Law, Trustee shall give public notice of the sale to the persons and in the manner prescribed by Applicable Law. After the time required by Applicable Law, Trustee, without demand on Borrower, shall sell the Property at public auction to the highest bidder at the time and place and under the terms designated in the notice of sale in one or more parcels and in any order Trustee determines (but subject to any statutory right of Borrower to direct the order in which the Property, if consisting of several known lots or parcels, shall be sold). Trustee may in accordance with Applicable Law, postpone sale of all or any parcel of the Property by public announcement at the time and place of any previously scheduled sale. Lender or its designee may purchase the Property at any sale.

Trustee shall deliver to the purchaser Trustee's deed conveying the Property without any covenant or warranty, expressed or implied. The recitals in the Trustee's deed shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements made therein. Trustee shall apply the proceeds of the sale in the following order: (a) to all expenses of the sale, including, but not limited to, reasonable Trustee's and attorneys' fees; (b) to all sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) any excess to the person or persons legally entitled to it or to the county clerk of the county in which the sale took place.

22. Reconveyance. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument and termination of the line of credit created by the Credit Agreement, Lender will request Trustee to reconvey the Property and will surrender this Security Instrument to Trustee. Trustee will reconvey the Property without warranty to the person or persons legally entitled to it. Lender may charge such person or persons a fee for reconveying the Property, but only if the fee is paid to a third party (such as the Trustee) for services rendered and the charging of the fee is permitted under Applicable Law.

23. Substitute Trustee. Lender, at its option, may from time to time remove Trustee and appoint a successor trustee to any Trustee appointed hereunder. Without conveyance of the Property, the successor trustee shall succeed to all the title, power and duties conferred upon Trustee herein and by Applicable Law.


24. Attorneys' Fees. As used in this Security Instrument and the Credit Agreement, attorneys' fees shall include those awarded by an appellate court and any attorneys' fees incurred in a bankruptcy proceeding.

25. Jury Trial Waiver. Borrower waives any right to a trial by jury in any action, proceeding, claim, or counterclaim, whether in contract or tort, at law or in equity, arising out of or in any way related to this Security Instrument or the Credit Agreement.

26. Request for Notices. Borrower requests that copies of the notices of default and sale be sent to Borrower's address, which is the address of the Property.

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Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Signed by: 
E1C42A802E6D47A...

Date: 4/6/2025

____ [Space Below This Line for Notarial Acknowledgment] ____


NOTARIAL CERTIFICATE

Remote Acknowledgement for Principal Located in the US

Title of Document(s): HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT DEED OF TRUST

State of Montana
County of MISSOULA


This record was acknowledged before me by the use of communication technology on 4/6/2025, by Morris Chin,
who was located in WEST JORDAN, UT
at the time of this notarial act.

DocuSigned by:

587DB24298BD486...

Heather Grey, NOTARY PUBLIC

Notarized online using audio-visual communication

Signed by:



HEATHER GREY
NOTARY PUBLIC for the
State of Montana
Residing at Missoula, Montana
My Commission Expires
07/05/2028

130V:11a0e511d6-a1b0c15a-01371e11-a7a031f031f223e857ee-381f6a2b

EXHIBIT A—PROPERTY LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN THE STATE OF UT, COUNTY OF SALT LAKE, WITH A SITUS ADDRESS OF 8526 S 1590 W, WEST JORDAN UT 84088-8283 R002 CURRENTLY OWNED BY CHIN MORRIS K HAVING A TAX ASSESSOR NUMBER OF 21-34-452-042-0000 AND BEING THE SAME PROPERTY MORE FULLY DESCRIBED AS LOT 603, PLUM CREEK ESTATES PH 6. 7533-0328 8315-8503 8555-8272 8568-4486 8621-7982 9289-3194 9310-5764 9561-2959 10062-5202 AND DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NUMBER 10580-877 DATED 07/13/2017 AND RECORDED 07/21/2017 .

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