**After recording please mail to:**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

[Company Name]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

[Name of Natural Person]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

[Street Address]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

[City, State, Zip Code]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT SECURES AN EXTENSION OF CREDIT THAT IS THE TYPE OF CREDIT DEFINED BY SUBSECTION (a)(6) OF SECTION 50, ARTICLE XVI OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION.**

**TEXAS HOME EQUITY SECURITY INSTRUMENT**

**(First Lien)**

**This Security Instrument is not intended to finance Borrower’s acquisition of the Property.**

**DEFINITIONS**

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined under the caption TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY and in Sections 3, 4, 10, 14, 17, 22, and 23. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 15.

**Parties**

**(A) “Borrower”** is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, currently residing at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Borrower is the grantor under this Security Instrument.

**(B) “Lender”** is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Lender is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organized and existing under the laws of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Lender’s address is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Lender is the beneficiary under this Security Instrument. The term “Lender” includes any successors and assigns of Lender.

**(C) “Trustee”** is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Trustee’s address is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.The term “Trustee” includes any substitute/successor Trustee.

**Documents**

**(D) “Note”** means the promissory note dated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and signed by each Borrower who is legally obligated for the debt under that promissory note. The Note evidences the legal obligation of each Borrower who signed the Note to pay Lender \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dollars (U.S. $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) plus interest. Each Borrower who signed the Note has promised to pay this debt in regular monthly payments and to pay the debt in full not later than\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**(E)** **“Riders”** means all Riders to this Security Instrument that are signed by Borrower. All such Riders are incorporated into and deemed to be a part of this Security Instrument. The following Riders are to be signed by Borrower [check box as applicable]:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  Texas Home Equity Condominium Rider |  Texas Home Equity Planned Unit Development Rider |  Other(s) [specify]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**(F)** **“Security Instrument”** means this document, which is dated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, together with all Riders to this document.

**Additional Definitions**

**(G) “Applicable Law”** means all controlling applicable federal, state, and local statutes, regulations, ordinances, and administrative rules and orders (that have the effect of law) as well as all applicable final, non-appealable judicial opinions.

**(H) “Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments”** means all dues, fees, assessments, and other charges that are imposed on Borrower or the Property by a condominium association, homeowners association, or similar organization.

**(I) “Default”** means: (i) the failure to pay any Periodic Payment or any other amount secured by this Security Instrument on the date it is due; (ii) a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, obligation, or agreement in this Security Instrument; (iii) any materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statement to Lender provided by Borrower or any persons or entities acting at Borrower’s direction or with Borrower’s knowledge or consent, or failure to provide Lender with material information in connection with the Extension of Credit, as described in Section 8; or (iv) any action or proceeding described in Section 10(e).

**(J) “Electronic Fund Transfer**” means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, which is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephonic instrument, computer, or magnetic tape so as to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit an account. Such term includes, but is not limited to, point-of-sale transfers, automated teller machine transactions, transfers initiated by telephone or other electronic device capable of communicating with such financial institution, wire transfers, and automated clearinghouse transfers.

**(K) “Escrow Items”** means: (i) taxes and assessments and other items that can attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien or encumbrance on the Property; (ii) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; (iii) premiums for any and all insurance required by Lender under Section 5; and (iv) Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments if Lender requires that they be escrowed beginning at Extension of Credit closing or at any time during the Extension of Credit term.

**(L) “Extension of Credit”** means the debt evidenced by the Note, as defined by Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution and all the documents executed in connection with the debt.

**(M) “Loan Servicer”** means the entity that has the contractual right to receive Borrower’s Periodic Payments and any other payments made by Borrower, and administers the Extension of Credit on behalf of Lender. Loan Servicer does not include a sub-servicer, which is an entity that may service the Extension of Credit on behalf of the Loan Servicer.

**(N) “Miscellaneous Proceeds”** means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid by any third party (other than insurance proceeds paid under the coverages described in Section 5) for: (i) damage to, or destruction of, the Property; (ii) condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property; (iii) conveyance in lieu of condemnation; or (iv) misrepresentations of, or omissions as to, the value and/or condition of the Property.

**(O) “Partial Payment**” means any payment by Borrower, other than a voluntary prepayment permitted under the Note, which is less than a full outstanding Periodic Payment.

**(P) “Periodic Payment”** means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3.

**(Q)** **“Property”** means the property described below under the heading “TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY.”

**(R) “RESPA**” means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (12 C.F.R. Part 1024), as they may be amended from time to time, or any additional or successor federal legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. When used in this Security Instrument, “RESPA” refers to all requirements and restrictions that would apply to a “federally related mortgage loan” even if the Extension of Credit does not qualify as a “federally related mortgage loan” under RESPA.

**(S) “Successor in Interest of Borrower”** means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Borrower’s obligations under the Note and/or this Security Instrument.

TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

This Security Instrument secures to Lender (i) the repayment of the Extension of Credit, and all renewals, extensions, and modifications of the Note, and (ii) the performance of Borrower’s covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Borrower irrevocably grants and conveys to Trustee, in trust, with power of sale, the following described property located

in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

[Type of Recording Jurisdiction] [Name of Recording Jurisdiction]

which currently has the address of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 [Street]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Texas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (“Property Address”);

[City] [Zip Code]

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or subsequently erected on the property, including replacements and additions to the improvements on such property, all property rights, including, without limitation, all easements, appurtenances, any strips or gores of real property between such real property and abutting or adjacent properties, and fixtures now or subsequently a part of the property. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the “Property;” provided however, that if the Property includes both homestead property and property that is not homestead property, the Property is limited solely to homestead property in accordance with Section 50(a)(6)(H), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution. If no part of the Property is homestead property, the homestead protections of Section 50, Article XVI of the Texas Constitution are not applicable to this Extension of Credit.

BORROWER REPRESENTS, WARRANTS, COVENANTS, AND AGREES that: (i) Borrower lawfully owns and possesses the Property conveyed in this Security Instrument in fee simple or lawfully has the right to use and occupy the Property under a leasehold estate; (ii) Borrower has the right to grant and convey the Property or Borrower’s leasehold interest in the Property; and (iii) the Property is unencumbered, and not subject to any other ownership interest in the Property, except for encumbrances and ownership interests of record. Borrower warrants generally the title to the Property and covenants and agrees to defend the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances and ownership interests of record.

Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

**1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Escrow Items, and Late Charges.** Borrower will pay each Periodic Payment when due. Borrower will also pay any late charges due under the Note. Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument must be made in U.S. currency. If any check or other instrument received by Lender as payment under the Note or this Security Instrument is returned to Lender unpaid, Lender may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) 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 (d) Electronic Fund Transfer.

Payments are deemed received by Lender when received at the location designated in the Note or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 14. Lender may accept or return any Partial Payments in its sole discretion pursuant to Section 2.

Any offset or claim that Borrower may have now or in the future against Lender will not relieve Borrower from making the full amount of all payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security Instrument.

**2. Acceptance and Application of Payments or Proceeds.**

**(a) Acceptance and Application of Partial Payments.** Lender may accept and either apply or hold in suspense Partial Payments in its sole discretion in accordance with this Section 2. Lender is not obligated to accept any Partial Payments or to apply any Partial Payments at the time such payments are accepted, and also is not obligated to pay interest on such unapplied funds. Lender may hold such unapplied funds until Borrower makes payment sufficient to cover a full Periodic Payment, at which time the amount of the full Periodic Payment will be applied to the Extension of Credit. If Borrower does not make such a payment within a reasonable period of time, Lender will either apply such funds in accordance with this Section 2 or return them to Borrower. If not applied earlier, Partial Payments will be credited against the total amount due under the Extension of Credit in calculating the amount due in connection with any foreclosure proceeding, payoff request, loan modification, or reinstatement. Lender may accept any payment insufficient to bring the Extension of Credit current without waiver of any rights under this Security Instrument or prejudice to its rights to refuse such payments in the future.

**(b) Order of Application of Partial Payments and Periodic Payments.**  Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, if Lender applies a payment, such payment will be applied to each Periodic Payment in the order in which it became due, beginning with the oldest outstanding Periodic Payment, as follows: first to interest and then to principal due under the Note, and finally to Escrow Items. If all outstanding Periodic Payments then due are paid in full, any payment amounts remaining may be applied to late charges and to any amounts then due under this Security Instrument. If all sums then due under the Note and this Security Instrument are paid in full, any remaining payment amount may be applied, in Lender’s sole discretion, to a future Periodic Payment or to reduce the principal balance of the Note.

If Lender receives a payment from Borrower in the amount of one or more Periodic Payments and the amount of any late charge due for a delinquent Periodic Payment, the payment may be applied to the delinquent payment and the late charge.

When applying payments, Lender will apply such payments in accordance with Applicable Law.

**(c) Voluntary Prepayments.** Voluntary prepayments will be applied as described in the Note.

**(d) No Change to Payment Schedule.** Any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Note will not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic Payments.

**3. Funds for Escrow Items.**

**(a) Escrow Requirement; Escrow Items.** Borrower must pay to Lender on the day Periodic Payments are due under the Note, until the Note is paid in full, a sum of money to provide for payment of amounts due for all Escrow Items (the “Funds”). The amount of the Funds required to be paid each month may change during the term of the Extension of Credit. Borrower must promptly furnish to Lender all notices or invoices of amounts to be paid under this Section 3.

**(b)** **Payment of Funds; Waiver.** Borrower must pay Lender the Funds for Escrow Items unless Lender waives this obligation in writing. Lender may waive this obligation for any Escrow Item at any time. In the event of such waiver, Borrower must pay directly, when and where payable, the amounts due for any Escrow Items subject to the waiver. If Lender has waived the requirement to pay Lender the Funds for any or all Escrow Items, Lender may require Borrower to provide proof of direct payment of those items within such time period as Lender may require. Borrower’s obligation to make such timely payments and to provide proof of payment is deemed to be a covenant and agreement of Borrower under this Security Instrument. If Borrower is obligated to pay Escrow Items directly pursuant to a waiver, and Borrower fails to pay timely the amount due for an Escrow Item, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 9 to pay such amount and Borrower will be obligated to repay to Lender any such amount in accordance with Section 9.

Lender may withdraw the waiver as to any or all Escrow Items at any time by giving a notice in accordance with Section 14; upon such withdrawal, Borrower must pay to Lender all Funds for such Escrow Items, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

**(c) Amount of Funds; Application of Funds.** Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount up to, but not in excess of, the maximum amount a lender can require under RESPA. Lender will estimate the amount of Funds due in accordance with Applicable Law.

The Funds will be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a U.S. federal agency, instrumentality, or entity (including Lender, if Lender is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender will apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items no later than the time specified under RESPA. Lender may not charge Borrower for: (i) holding and applying the Funds; (ii) annually analyzing the escrow account; or (iii) verifying the Escrow Items, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and Applicable Law permits Lender to make such a charge. Unless Lender and Borrower agree in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on the Funds, Lender will not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds. Lender will give to Borrower, without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds as required by RESPA.

**(d) Surplus; Shortage and Deficiency of Funds.** In accordance with RESPA, if there is a surplus of Funds held in escrow, Lender will account to Borrower for such surplus. If Borrower’s Periodic Payment is delinquent by more than 30 days, Lender may retain the surplus in the escrow account for the payment of the Escrow Items. If there is a shortage or deficiency of Funds held in escrow, Lender will notify Borrower and Borrower will pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the shortage or deficiency in accordance with RESPA.

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender will promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender.

**4. Charges; Liens.** Borrower must pay (a) all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Property which have priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument, (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any, and (c) Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any. If any of these items are Escrow Items, Borrower will pay them in the manner provided in Section 3.

Borrower must promptly discharge any lien that has priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower: (aa) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender, but only so long as Borrower is performing under such agreement; (bb) contests the lien in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which Lender determines, in its sole discretion, operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien while those proceedings are pending, but only until such proceedings are concluded; or (cc) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender that subordinates the lien to this Security Instrument (collectively, the “Required Actions”). If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien that has priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument and Borrower has not taken any of the Required Actions in regard to such lien, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days after the date on which that notice is given, Borrower must satisfy the lien or take one or more of the Required Actions.

**5. Property Insurance.**

**(a)** **Insurance Requirement; Coverages.** Borrower must keep the improvements now existing or subsequently erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term “extended coverage,” and any other hazards including, but not limited to, earthquakes, winds, and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. Borrower must maintain the types of insurance Lender requires in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender requires. What Lender requires pursuant to the preceding sentences can change during the term of the Extension of Credit, and may exceed any minimum coverage required by Applicable Law. Borrower may choose the insurance carrier providing the insurance, subject to Lender’s right to disapprove Borrower’s choice, which right will not be exercised unreasonably.

**(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 at 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 5(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 5 will become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts will bear interest at the Note rate 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. Lender will have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Lender requires, Borrower will promptly give to Lender proof 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, 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.

If the Property is to be repaired or restored, Lender will disburse from the insurance proceeds any initial amounts that are necessary to begin the repair or restoration, subject to any restrictions applicable to Lender. During the subsequent repair and restoration period, Lender will 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 Extension of the Credit. Lender may make such disbursements directly to Borrower, to the person repairing or restoring the Property, or payable jointly to both. Lender will not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such insurance proceeds unless Lender and Borrower agree in writing or Applicable Law requires otherwise. 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 that Partial Payments are applied in Section 2(b).

**(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 23 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 Note and 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 5(d)) or to pay amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due.

**6. Occupancy.** Borrower now occupies and uses the Property as Borrower’s Texas homestead and must continue to occupy the Property as Borrower’s Texas homestead for at least one year after the date of this Security Instrument, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstances exist that are beyond Borrower’s control.

**7. 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 value due to its condition. Unless Lender determines pursuant to Section 5 that repair or restoration is not economically feasible, Borrower will promptly repair the Property if damaged to avoid further deterioration or damage.

If insurance or condemnation proceeds are paid to Lender in connection with damage to, or the taking of, the Property, Borrower will be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has released proceeds for such purposes. 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. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property, Borrower remains obligated to complete such repair or restoration.

Lender may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. If Lender has reasonable cause, Lender may inspect the interior of the improvements on the Property. Lender will give Borrower notice at the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable cause.

**8. Borrower’s Loan Application.**  Borrower’s actions will constitute actual fraud under Section 50(a)(6)(c), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution and Borrower will be in Default and may be held personally liable for the debt evidenced by the Note and this Security Instrument if, during the loan application process, Borrower or any persons or entities acting at Borrower’s direction or with Borrower’s knowledge or consent gave materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with material information) in connection with the loan or any other action or inaction that is determined to be actual fraud. Material representations include, but are not limited to, overstating Borrower’s income or assets, understating or failing to provide documentation of Borrower’s debt obligations and liabilities, and misrepresenting Borrower’s occupancy or intended occupancy of the Property as a Texas homestead, the representations and warranties contained in the Texas Home Equity Affidavit and Agreement, and the execution of an acknowledgment of fair market value of the property as described in Section 28.

**9. Protection of Lender’s Interest in the Property** **and Rights Under this Security Instrument.**

**(a) Protection of Lender’s Interest.** If: (i) Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument; (ii) there is a legal proceeding or government order that might significantly affect Lender’s interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien that has priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument, or to enforce laws or regulations); or (iii) Lender reasonably believes that Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender’s interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, including protecting and/or assessing the value of the Property, and securing and/or repairing the Property. Lender’s actions may include, but are not limited to: (I) paying any sums secured by a lien that has priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument; (II) appearing in court; and (III) paying: (A) reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs; (B) property inspection and valuation fees; and (C) other fees incurred for the purpose of protecting Lender’s interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, including its secured position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Securing the Property includes, but is not limited to, exterior and interior inspections of the Property, entering the Property to make repairs, changing locks, replacing or boarding up doors and windows, draining water from pipes, eliminating building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and having utilities turned on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 9, Lender is not required to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. Lender will not be liable for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 9. No powers are granted by Borrower to Lender or Trustee that would violate provisions of the Texas Constitution applicable to Extensions of Credit as defined by Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution or other Applicable Law.

 **(b) Avoiding Foreclosure; Mitigating Losses.** If Borrower is in Default, Lender may work with Borrower to avoid foreclosure and/or mitigate Lender’s potential losses, but is not obligated to do so unless required by Applicable Law. Lender may take reasonable actions to evaluate Borrower for available alternatives to foreclosure, including, but not limited to, obtaining credit reports, title reports, title insurance, property valuations, subordination agreements, and third-party approvals. Borrower authorizes and consents to these actions. Any costs associated with such loss mitigation activities may be paid by Lender and recovered from Borrower as described below in Section 9(c), unless prohibited by Applicable Law.

**(c) Additional Amounts Secured.** Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 9 will become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts may bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and will be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

**(d)** **Leasehold Terms.** If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower will comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title will not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

**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.

**(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. 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 that Partial Payments are applied in Section 2(b).

**(c)** **Application of Miscellaneous Proceeds upon Condemnation, Destruction or Loss in Value of the Property.** In the event of a total 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.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property (each, a “Partial Devaluation”) where the fair market value of the Property immediately before the Partial Devaluation is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the Partial Devaluation, a percentage of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing. The amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds that will be so applied is determined by multiplying the total amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds by a percentage calculated by taking: (i) the total amount of the sums secured immediately before the Partial Devaluation, and dividing it by (ii) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the Partial Devaluation. Any balance of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be paid to Borrower.

In the event of a Partial Devaluation where the fair market value of the Property immediately before the Partial Devaluation is less than the amount of the sums secured immediately before the Partial Devaluation, all of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not the sums are then due, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing.

**(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. “Opposing Party” means the third 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 begins, which is not commenced as a result of Borrower’s Default under other indebtedness not secured by a prior valid encumbrance against the homestead, whether civil or criminal, 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 and, if acceleration has occurred, reinstate as provided in Section 18, 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 that Partial Payments are applied in Section 2(b).

**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; Security Instrument Execution; 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 Note: (a) signs this Security Instrument to mortgage, grant, and convey such Borrower’s interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; and to comply with the requirements of Section 50(a)(6)(A), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution; (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums due under the Note or this Security Instrument; (c) is not to be considered a guarantor or surety; (d) agrees that this Security Instrument establishes a voluntary lien on the homestead and constitutes a written agreement evidencing the Borrower’s consent to such lien; 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 Note 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. Extension of Credit 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 the 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 the Extension of Credit is subject to a law which sets a limit on the amount of Extension of Credit charges, then all agreements between Lender and Borrower are expressly limited so that any Extension of Credit charges collected or to be collected (other than interest, bona fide discount points used to buy down the interest rate, and any excluded charges listed in Section 50(a)(6)(E)(i)-(iv) of the Texas Constitution) from Borrower, the owner of the Property, or the owner’s spouse in connection with the origination, evaluation, maintenance, recording, insuring or servicing of the Extension of Credit are hereby amended so that such charges do not exceed, in the aggregate, the highest amount allowed by Applicable Law. If it is finally adjudicated by a court of last resort that the amount of such Extension of Credit charges exceeds the permitted limit, then (i) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded the permitted limit will be refunded to Borrower, and (ii) any sums yet to be collected from Borrower which exceed the permitted limit are hereby waived by Lender. Lender will make any refund required by this section by either making a payment to Borrower or by crediting the refund amount to the balance due on the Extension of Credit. Borrower acknowledges that there may be a bona fide dispute with regard to whether such Extension of Credit charges exceed in the aggregate a permitted limit and agrees that Lender will not have received adequate notice that such Extension of Credit charges exceed the permitted limit, and will have no obligation to refund any excess, unless and until that fact has been finally adjudicated by a court of last resort. **The Lender’s payment or credit of any such refund will extinguish any right of action or defense to foreclosure Borrower might have arising out of such overcharge.**

This Section 13 will supersede any inconsistent provision of the Note or this Security Instrument.

**14. Notices; Borrower’s Physical Address.** 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, or (ii) actually delivered to Borrower’s Notice Address (as defined in Section 14(c) below) if sent by means other than first class mail or Electronic Communication (as defined in Section 14(b) below). Notice to any one Borrower will constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. If any notice to Borrower required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.

**(b)** **Electronic Notice to Borrower.** Unless another delivery method is required by Applicable Law, Lender may provide notice to Borrower by e-mail or other electronic communication (“Electronic Communication”) if: (i) agreed to by Lender and Borrower in writing; (ii) Borrower has provided Lender with Borrower’s e-mail or other electronic address (“Electronic Address”); (iii) Lender provides Borrower with the option to receive notices by first class mail or by other non-Electronic Communication instead of by Electronic Communication; and (iv) Lender otherwise complies with Applicable Law. Any notice to Borrower sent by Electronic Communication in connection with this Security Instrument will be deemed to have been given to Borrower when sent unless Lender becomes aware that such notice is not delivered. If Lender becomes aware that any notice sent by Electronic Communication is not delivered, Lender will resend such communication to Borrower by first class mail or by other non-Electronic Communication. Borrower may withdraw the agreement to receive Electronic Communications from Lender at any time by providing written notice to Lender of Borrower’s withdrawal of such agreement.

**(c)** **Borrower’s Notice Address.** The address to which Lender will send Borrower notice (“Notice Address”) will be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a different address by written notice to Lender. If Lender and Borrower have agreed that notice may be given by Electronic Communication, then Borrower may designate an Electronic Address as Notice Address. Borrower will promptly notify Lender of Borrower’s change of Notice Address, including any changes to Borrower’s Electronic Address if designated as Notice Address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower’s change of Notice Address, then Borrower will report a change of Notice Address only through that specified procedure.

**(d)** **Notices to Lender.** Any notice to Lender will be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Lender’s address stated in this Security Instrument unless Lender has designated another address (including an Electronic Address) by notice to Borrower. Any notice in connection with this Security Instrument will be deemed to have been given to Lender only when actually received by Lender at Lender’s designated address (which may include an Electronic Address). If any notice to Lender required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.

**(e)** **Borrower’s Physical Address.** In addition to the designated Notice Address, Borrower will provide Lender with the address where Borrower physically resides, if different from the Property Address, and notify Lender whenever this address changes.

**15. Governing Law; Severability; Rules of Construction.** This Security Instrument is governed by federal law and the laws of the State of Texas. All rights and obligations contained in this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and limitations of Applicable Law. If any provision of this Security Instrument or the Note conflicts with Applicable Law (i) such conflict will not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note that can be given effect without the conflicting provision, and (ii) such conflicting provision, to the extent possible, will be considered modified to comply with Applicable Law. Applicable Law might explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or it might be silent, but such silence should not be construed as a prohibition against agreement by contract. Any action required under this Security Instrument to be made in accordance with Applicable Law is to be made in accordance with the Applicable Law in effect at the time the action is undertaken.

As used in this Security Instrument: (a) words in the singular will mean and include the plural and vice versa; (b) the word “may” gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action; (c) any reference to “Section” in this document refers to Sections contained in this Security Instrument unless otherwise noted; and (d) the headings and captions are inserted for convenience of reference and do not define, limit, or describe the scope or intent of this Security Instrument or any particular Section, paragraph, or provision.

**16. Borrower’s Copies.** One Borrower will be given one copy of the final loan application and all documents signed by Borrower at closing related to the Extension of Credit.

**17. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower.** For purposes of this Section 17 only, “Interest in the Property” means any legal or beneficial interest in the Property, including, but not limited to, those beneficial interests transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract, or escrow agreement, the intent of which is the transfer of title by Borrower to a purchaser at a future date.

If all or any part of the Property or any Interest in the Property is sold or transferred (or if Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred) without Lender’s prior written consent, Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, Lender will not exercise this option if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender will give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice will provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 14 within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to, or upon, the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower and will be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing such remedies, including, but not limited to: (a) reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs; (b) property inspection and valuation fees; and (c) other fees incurred to protect Lender’s Interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument.

**18. Borrower’s Right to Reinstate the Extension of Credit after Acceleration.** If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower will have the right to reinstate the Extension of Credit and have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time up to the later of (a) five days before any foreclosure sale of the Property, or (b) such other period as Applicable Law might specify for the termination of Borrower’s right to reinstate. This right to reinstate will not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 17.

To reinstate the Extension of Credit, Borrower must satisfy all of the following conditions: (aa) pay Lender all sums that then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (bb) cure any Default of any other covenants or agreements under this Security Instrument or the Note; (cc) pay all expenses, allowed by Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution, incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument or the Note, 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 or the Note; and (dd) take such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that Lender’s interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument or the Note, and Borrower’s obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument or the Note, will continue unchanged.

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 Fund Transfer. Upon Borrower’s reinstatement of the Extension of Credit, this Security Instrument and obligations secured by this Security Instrument will remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred.

**19. Sale of Note.** The Note or a partial interest in the Note, together with this Security Instrument, may be sold or otherwise transferred one or more times. Upon such a sale or other transfer, all of Lender’s rights and obligations under this Security Instrument will convey to Lender’s successors and assigns.

**20.** **Loan Servicer.** Lender may take any action permitted under this Security Instrument through the Loan Servicer or another authorized representative, such as a sub-servicer. Borrower understands that the Loan Servicer or other authorized representative of Lender has the right and authority to take any such action.

The Loan Servicer may change one or more times during the term of the Note. The Loan Servicer may or may not be the holder of the Note. The Loan Servicer has the right and authority to: (a) collect Periodic Payments and any other amounts due under the Note and this Security Instrument; (b) perform any other mortgage loan servicing obligations; and (c) exercise any rights under the Note, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law on behalf of Lender. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrower will be given written notice of the change which will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer, the address to which payments should be made, and any other information RESPA requires in connection with a notice of transfer of servicing.

**21.** **Notice of Grievance.** 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 Note, or (b) alleges that the other party has breached any provision of this Security Instrument or the Note. 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 21. For example, Section 50(a)(6)(Q)(x), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution, generally provides that a Lender has 60 days to comply with its obligations under the Extension of Credit after being notified by a Borrower of a failure to comply with any such obligation. The notice of Default given to Borrower pursuant to Section 23(a) and the notice of acceleration given to Borrower pursuant to Section 17 will be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 21.

It is Lender’s and Borrower’s intention to conform strictly to provisions of the Texas Constitution applicable to Extensions of Credit as defined by Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution.

All agreements between Lender and Borrower are expressly limited so that in no event will any agreement between Lender and Borrower, or between either of them and any third party, be construed to limit Lender’s right or time period to correct any failure to comply with the provisions of Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution to the fullest extent allowed by Applicable Law. As a precondition to taking any action premised on a failure of Lender to comply with its obligations under the Extension of Credit, Borrower will advise Lender of the noncompliance by a notice given as required by Section 14, and will give Lender at least 60 days after such notice has been received by Lender to comply. Except as otherwise required by Applicable Law, Lender will forfeit all principal and interest of the Extension of Credit only if: (a) Lender receives said notice, the failure to comply may be corrected by one of the methods set forth in Section 50(a)(6)(Q)(x), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution, and Lender fails to correct the failure to comply within 60 days after it receives said notice; (b) the Extension of Credit is made by a person other than a person described under Section 50(a)(6)(P), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution; or (c) each owner of the Property and each owner’s spouse has not consented to the lien established by this Security Instrument and each owner and each owner’s spouse who did not initially consent does not subsequently consent. Borrower will cooperate in reasonable efforts to correct any failure by Lender to comply with Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution, including in reasonable efforts to obtain the subsequent consent of any owner or owner’s spouse who does not initially consent to the lien established by this Security Instrument.

In the event that, for any reason whatsoever, any obligation of Borrower or of Lender pursuant to the terms or requirements hereof or of any other loan document will be construed to violate any of the provisions of the Texas Constitution applicable to Extensions of Credit as defined by Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution, then any such obligation will be subject to the provisions of this Section 21, and the document may be reformed, by written notice or written acknowledgment from Lender, without the necessity of the execution of any amendment or new document by Borrower, so that Borrower’s or Lender’s obligation will be modified to conform to the Texas Constitution, and in no event will Borrower or Lender be obligated to perform any act, or be bound by any requirement which would conflict therewith.

It is the express intention of Lender and Borrower to structure this Extension of Credit to conform to Applicable Law and, specifically, to the provisions of the Texas Constitution applicable to Extensions of Credit as defined by Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution. If, from any circumstance whatsoever, any promise, payment, obligation or provision of the Note, this Security Instrument or any other loan document involving this Extension of Credit transcends the limit of validity prescribed by Applicable Law or does not comply with Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution, then any such promise, payment, obligation or provision is hereby reduced to the limit of such validity, eliminated as a requirement if necessary for compliance with such law, or reformed if necessary to comply with such law without the necessity of the execution of any amendment or the delivery of any other document by Borrower or Lender.

Lender’s right-to-comply as provided in this Section 21 will survive the payoff of the Extension of Credit. The provision of this Section 21 will supersede any inconsistent provision of the Note or this Security Instrument.

**22. Hazardous Substances.**

**(a) Definitions.** As used in this Section 22: (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.

**(b) Restrictions on Use of Hazardous Substances.** Borrower will not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, on or in the Property. Borrower will not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property that: (i) violates Environmental Law; (ii) creates an Environmental Condition; or (iii) due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects or could adversely affect the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences will not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).

**(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.

Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

**23. Acceleration; Remedies.**

**(a) Notice of Default. Lender will give a notice of Default to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower’s Default, except that such notice of Default will not be sent when Lender exercises its right under Section 17 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise. The notice will specify, in addition to any other information required by Applicable Law: (i) the Default; (ii) the action required to cure the Default; (iii) 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; (iv) 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; (v) Borrower’s right to reinstate after acceleration; and (vi) Borrower’s right to bring a court action to deny the existence of a Default or to assert any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and sale.**

**(b) Acceleration; Power of Sale; Expenses. If the Default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and may invoke the power of sale and any other remedies permitted by Applicable Law. As allowed by Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution, Lender will be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 23, including, but not limited to: (i) court costs; (ii)reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs; (iii) property inspection and valuation fees; and (iv) other fees incurred to protect Lender’s interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument.**

**The lien evidenced by this Security Instrument may be foreclosed upon only by a court order. Lender may, follow any rules of civil procedure promulgated by the Texas Supreme Court for expedited foreclosure proceedings related to the foreclosure of liens under Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution (“Rules”), as amended from time to time, which are incorporated by reference. The power of sale granted will be exercised pursuant to such Rules, and Borrower understands that such power of sale is not a confession of judgment or a power of attorney to confess judgment or to appear for Borrower in a judicial proceeding.**

**(c) Notice of Sale; Sale of Property.** It is the express intention of Lender and Borrower that Lender will have a fully enforceable lien on the Property. It is also the express intention of Lender and Borrower that Lender’s Default remedies will include the most expeditious means of foreclosure available by law. Accordingly, Lender and Trustee will have all the powers provided except as may be limited by the Texas Supreme Court. To the extent the Rules do not specify a procedure for the exercise of a power of sale, the following provisions of this Section 23 will apply. If Lender invokes the power of sale, Lender its designee, or Trustee will give notice of the date, time, place, and terms of sale by posting and filing the notice as provided by Applicable Law. Lender or its designee will mail a copy of the notice to Borrower in the manner prescribed by Applicable Law. Sale will be public, occurring between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on a date and at a location permitted by Applicable Law. The time of sale must begin at the time stated in the notice of sale or not later than three hours after that stated time. Borrower authorizes Trustee to sell the Property to the highest bidder for cash in one or more parcels and in any order Trustee determines. Lender or its designee may purchase the Property at any sale. In the event of any conflict between such procedure and the Rules, the Rules will prevail, and this provision will automatically be reformed to the extent necessary to comply.

**(d) Trustee’s Deed; Proceeds of Sale** Trustee will deliver to the purchaser who acquires title to the Property pursuant to the foreclosure of the lien a Trustee’s deed conveying indefeasible title to the Property with covenants of general warranty from Borrower. Borrower covenants and agrees to defend generally the purchaser’s title to the Property against all claims and demands. The recitals in the Trustee’s deed will be prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements made in that deed. Trustee will apply the proceeds of the sale in the following order: (i) to all expenses of the sale, including, but not limited to, court costs and reasonable Trustee’s and attorneys’ fees and costs; (ii) to all sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (iii) any excess to the person or persons legally entitled to it.

If the Property is sold pursuant to this Section 23, Borrower or any person holding possession of the Property through Borrower will immediately surrender possession of the Property to the purchaser at that sale. If possession is not surrendered, Borrower or such person will be a Tenant at sufferance and may be removed by writ of possession or other court proceeding.

**(e) Waiver of Deficiency Statute.** To the maximum extent permitted by Applicable Law, Borrower waives all rights, remedies, claims, and defenses based upon or related to Sections 51.003, 51.004, and 51.005 of the Texas Property Code.

**24. Release.** Within a reasonable time after termination and full payment of the Extension of Credit, Lender will cancel and return the Note to the owner of the Property and provide the owner, in recordable form, a release of the lien securing the Extension of Credit or a copy of an endorsement of the Note and assignment of the lien to a lender that is refinancing the Extension of Credit. Owner will pay only recordation costs. **OWNER’S ACCEPTANCE OF SUCH RELEASE, OR ENDORSEMENT AND ASSIGNMENT, WILL EXTINGUISH ALL OF LENDER’S OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION.**

**25. Non-Recourse Liability.** Lender will be subrogated to any and all rights, superior title, liens, and equities owned or claimed by any owner or holder of any liens and debts outstanding immediately prior to execution, regardless of whether said liens or debts are acquired by Lender by assignment or are released by the holder thereof upon payment, and regardless of whether the lien established by this Security Instrument is held to be invalid. Borrower agrees that any statute of limitations related to a cause of action or right to foreclose based on such subrogated rights, superior title, liens, and equities are tolled to the extent necessary until, at the earliest, a final adjudication by a court of last resort that the lien established by this Security Instrument is invalid. Borrower further agrees that Lender will have the same rights and powers provided in Section 23 in connection with any such subrogated rights, superior title, liens, and equities as Lender has in connection with the lien established by this Security Instrument.

Subject to the limitation of personal liability described below, each person who signs this Security Instrument is responsible for ensuring that all of Borrower’s promises and obligations in the Note and this Security Instrument are performed.

Borrower understands that Section 50(a)(6)(C), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution provides that the Note is given without personal liability against each owner of the Property and against the spouse of each owner unless the owner or spouse obtained this Extension of Credit by actual fraud. This means that, absent such actual fraud, Lender can enforce its rights under this Security Instrument solely against the Property and not personally against the owner of the Property or the spouse of an owner.

If this Extension of Credit is obtained by such actual fraud, then, subject to Section 12, Borrower will be personally liable for the payment of any amounts due under the Note or this Security Instrument. This means that a personal judgment could be obtained against Borrower, if Borrower fails to perform Borrower’s responsibilities under the Note or this Security Instrument, including a judgment for any deficiency that results from Lender’s sale of the Property for an amount less than is owing under the Note, subjecting Borrower’s other assets to satisfaction of the debt.

If not prohibited by Section 50(a)(6)(C), Article XVI of the Texas Constitution, this Section 25 will not impair in any way the lien of this Security Instrument or the right of Lender to collect all sums due under the Note and this Security Instrument or prejudice the right of Lender as to any covenants or conditions of the Note and this Security Instrument.

**26. Proceeds.** The owner of the Property will not be required to apply the proceeds of the Extension of Credit to repay another debt, unless such debt, if any, is a debt secured by the Property or a debt to another lender. If proceeds of the Extension of Credit are being applied to a debt due to Lender and not secured by the Property, it is being done voluntarily by the owner of the Property and at the owner’s request. Lender would make the Extension of Credit regardless of whether any proceeds are being applied to a debt due to Lender and not secured by the Property.

**27. No Assignment of Wages.** The owner of the Property is not assigning wages, and will not be required to assign wages, as security for the Extension of Credit.

**28. Acknowledgment of Fair Market Value.** Lender and Borrower have executed a written acknowledgment as to the fair market value of Borrower’s Property on the date the Extension of Credit is made. The fair market value stated in the written acknowledgment is correct and is the value estimate in an appraisal or evaluation of the Property that was prepared in accordance with a state or federal requirement applicable to an extension of credit under Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI, Texas Constitution. The principal amount of the Extension of Credit, when added to the aggregate total of the outstanding principal balances of all other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against the Property, does not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the value stated in the executed acknowledgment. Borrower understands and agrees that Lender and its successors and assigns are relying upon Borrower’s representations regarding the fair market value of the Property as additional consideration for making or purchasing the Extension of Credit, and that such representations are material. Borrower represents, warrants, covenants and agrees that such representations are being made on all information known to Borrower and Lender at this time, and that Borrower may not later assert a different fair market value of the Property, even if such assertion is based on information discovered by Borrower after the Extension of Credit is made.

**29. Substitute Trustee; Trustee Liability.** All rights, remedies, and duties of Trustee under this Security Instrument may be exercised or performed by one or more trustees acting alone or together. Lender may, from time to time, by power of attorney or otherwise, remove or substitute any trustee, add one or more trustees, or appoint a successor trustee to any Trustee without the necessity of any formality other than a designation by Lender in writing. Without any further act or conveyance of the Property the substitute, additional or successor trustee will become vested with the rights, title, remedies, powers, and duties conferred upon Trustee and by Applicable Law.

Trustee will not be liable if acting upon any notice, request, consent, demand, statement, or other document believed by Trustee to be correct. Trustee will not be liable for any act or omission unless such act or omission is willful.

**30. Acknowledgment of Waiver by Lender of Additional Collateral.** Borrower acknowledges that Lender waives all terms in any of Lender’s loan documentation (whether existing now or created in the future) which: (a) create cross default; (b) provide for additional collateral; (c) create personal liability for any Borrower (except in the event of actual fraud), for the Extension of Credit; and/or (d) allow the Extension of Credit to be accelerated because of a decrease in the market value of the Property or because of a default under other indebtedness not secured by a prior valid encumbrance against the Property. This waiver includes, but is not limited to, any: (aa) guaranty; (bb) cross collateralization; (cc) future indebtedness; (dd) cross Default; and/or (ee) dragnet provisions in any loan documentation with Lender.

**31. Waiver of Consequential, Punitive, and Speculative Damages.** Lender and Borrower agree that, in connection with any action, suit, or proceeding relating to or arising out of this Security Instrument or any of the other Loan documents, each mutually waives to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law any claim for consequential, punitive, or speculative damages.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security Instrument and in any Rider signed by Borrower and recorded with it.

**[DO NOT SIGN IF THERE ARE BLANKS LEFT TO BE COMPLETED IN THIS DOCUMENT. THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF LENDER, AN ATTORNEY AT LAW OR A TITLE COMPANY. YOU MUST RECEIVE A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT AFTER YOU HAVE SIGNED IT.]**

**YOU MAY, WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER CLOSING, RESCIND THIS EXTENSION**

**OF CREDIT WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE.**

Witnesses:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Seal)

 - Borrower

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Seal)

 - Borrower

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**[Space Below This Line For Acknowledgment]** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

State of Texas §

County of §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (date) by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(name or names of person or persons acknowledging).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Officer

(Personalized Seal) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Title of Officer

My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_