



201903040059

03/04/2019 10:55 AM Pages: 1 of 14 Fees: \$113.00
Skagit County Auditor

After Recording Return To:
University Bank
29777 Telegraph Road, Suite 3500
Southfield, MICHIGAN 48034

GUARDIAN NORTHWEST TITLE CO

1A-1425

Assessor's Parcel or Account Number: 4616-000-017-0006 / P104911

Abbreviated Legal Description: 12084 JACQUELINE DR - Lot 17, Cedar Downs

[Include lot, block and plat or section, township and range]

Full Legal Description located on page 14.

_____[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]_____

DEED OF TRUST
SHAPE™ INSTALLMENT CREDIT SALE

DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined in Sections 3, 10, 12, 17, 19 and 20. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 15.

(A) **"Security Instrument"** means this document, which is dated **March 1, 2019**, together with all Riders to this document.

(B) **"Obligor"** is **ASHRAF ABDEL-RASSOUL, MARRIED MAN, AS HIS SOLE AND SEPARATE PROPERTY**. Obligor's address is **12084 JACQUELINE DR, BURLINGTON, WASHINGTON 98233**. Obligor is the trustor under this Security Instrument.

(C) **"Financier"** is **UIF CORPORATION**., organized and existing under the laws of **MICHIGAN**. Financier's address is **29777 TELEGRAPH ROAD STE 3590, SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN 48034**. Financier is the beneficiary under this Security Instrument.

(D) **"Trustee"** is **GUARDIAN NORTHWEST TITLE & ESCROW**. Trustee's address is **1301 RIVERSIDE DR, MOUNT VERNON, WA 92873**.

(E) **"Installment Credit Sale Contract"** means the installment sale and purchase agreement signed by the Obligor and Financier and dated **March 1, 2019**. The Installment Credit Sale Contract states that Obligor owes Financier **THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE AND NO/100**

[Handwritten signature]



Dollars (U.S. \$331,825.00) plus Profit. Obligor has promised to pay this obligation in regular Periodic Payments and to pay the obligation in full not later than **April 1, 2049**.

(F) **"Property"** means the property that is described below under the heading "Transfer of Rights in the Property."

(G) **"Obligation"** means the obligation under the Installment Credit Sale Contract, plus profit and late charges due under the Installment Credit Sale Contract, and all sums due under this Security Instrument.

(H) **"Riders"** means all Riders to this Security Instrument that are executed by Obligor. The following Riders are to be executed by Obligor [check box as applicable]:

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustable Rate Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Condominium Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Second Home Rider |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Balloon Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Planned Unit Development Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> VA Rider |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1-4 Family Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Biweekly Payment Rider | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other [Specify] Legal Description | | |

(I) **"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.

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

(K) **"Electronic Funds 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, wire transfers, and automated clearinghouse transfers.

(L) **"Escrow Items"** means those items that are described in Section 3.

(M) **"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.

(N) **"Periodic Payment"** means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) original purchase price and profit under the Installment Credit Sale Contract, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument.

(O) **"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 might be amended from time to time, or any additional or successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all requirements and restrictions that are imposed in regard to a "federally related mortgage loan" even if the Obligation or the SHAPE™ installment Credit Sale does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.

(P) **"Successor in Interest of Obligor"** means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Obligor's obligations under the Installment Credit Sale Contract and/or this Security Instrument.

TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

This Security Instrument secures to Financier: (i) the repayment of the Obligation, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Installment Credit Sale Contract; and (ii) the performance of Obligor's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Installment Credit Sale Contract. For this purpose, Obligor irrevocably grants and conveys to Trustee, in trust, with power of sale, the following described property located in the County of SKAGIT:



SEE ATTACHED LEGAL DESCRIPTIONParcel ID Number: **4616-000-017-0006**which has the address of: **12084 JACQUELINE DR
BURLINGTON, WASHINGTON 98233**

, ("Property Address"):

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements, appurtenances, and fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property."

OBLIGOR COVENANTS that Obligor is lawfully seized of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. Obligor warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record.

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines (A) covenants based on uniform covenants for national use but modified to reflect the nature of the SHAPE™ Installment Credit Sale, including both the Obligor's adherence to moral or religious limitations against borrowing money at interest, and the payment of Profit in lieu of interest and (B) non-uniform covenants with limited variations by jurisdiction to constitute a modified uniform security instrument covering real property.

MODIFIED UNIFORM COVENANTS. Obligor and Financier covenant and agree as follows:

1. Payment of Original Purchase Price, Profit, Escrow Items, and Late Charges. Obligor shall pay when due the principal of, and Profit on, the obligation evidenced by the Installment Credit Sale Contract and any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Installment Credit Sale Contract. Obligor shall also pay funds for Escrow Items pursuant to Section 3. Payments due under the Installment Credit Sale Contract and this Security Instrument shall be made in U.S. currency. However, if any check or other instrument received by Financier as payment under the Installment Credit Sale Contract or this Security Instrument is returned to Financier unpaid, Financier may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Installment Credit Sale Contract and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Financier: (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 federal agency, instrumentality, or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer.

Payments are deemed received by Financier when received at the location designated in the Installment Credit Sale Contract or at such other location as may be designated by Financier in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 15. Financier may return any payment or partial payment if the payment or partial payments are insufficient to bring the Obligation current. Financier may accept any payment or partial payment insufficient to bring the Obligation current, without waiver of any rights hereunder or prejudice to its rights to refuse such payment or partial payments in the future, but Financier is not obligated to apply such payments at the time such payments are accepted. If each Periodic Payment is applied as of its scheduled due date, then Financier need not pay Profit on unapplied funds. Financier may hold such unapplied funds until Obligor makes payment to bring the Obligation current. If Obligor does not do so within a reasonable period of time, Financier shall either apply such funds or return them to Obligor. If not applied earlier, such funds will be applied to the outstanding principal balance under the Installment Credit Sale Contract immediately prior to foreclosure. No offset or claim which Obligor might have now or in the future against Financier shall relieve Obligor from making payments due under the Installment Credit Sale Contract and this Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security Instrument.

2. Application of Payments or Proceeds. Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, all payments accepted and applied by Financier shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) Profit due under the Installment Credit Sale Contract; (b) principal due under the Installment Credit Sale Contract; (c) amounts due



under Section 3. Such payments shall be applied to each Periodic Payment in the order in which it became due. Any remaining amounts shall be applied first to late charges, second to any other amounts due under this Security Instrument, and then to reduce the principal balance of the Installment Credit Sale Contract.

If Financier receives a payment from Obligor for a delinquent Periodic Payment which includes a sufficient amount to pay any late charge due, the payment may be applied to the delinquent payment and the late charge. If more than one Periodic Payment is outstanding, Financier may apply any payment received from Obligor to the repayment of the Periodic Payments if, and to the extent that, each payment can be paid in full. To the extent that any excess exists after the payment is applied to the full payment of one or more Periodic Payments, such excess may be applied to any late charges due. Voluntary prepayments shall be applied first to any prepayment charges and then as described in the Installment Credit Sale Contract.

Any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Installment Credit Sale Contract shall not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic Payments.

3. Funds for Escrow Items. Obligor shall pay to Financier on the day Periodic Payments are due under the Installment Credit Sale Contract, until the Installment Credit Sale Contract is paid in full, a sum (the "Funds") to provide for payment of amounts due for: (a) taxes and assessments and other items which can attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien or encumbrance on the Property; (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; (c) premiums for any and all insurance required by Financier under Section 5; and (d) Mortgage Insurance premiums, if any, or any sums payable by Obligor to Financier in lieu of the payment of Mortgage Insurance premiums in accordance with the provisions of Section 10. These items are called "Escrow Items." At origination or at any time during the term of the Obligation, Financier may require that Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any, be escrowed by Obligor, and such dues, fees and assessments shall be an Escrow Item. Obligor shall promptly furnish to Financier all notices of amounts to be paid under this Section. Obligor shall pay Financier the Funds for Escrow Items unless Financier waives Obligor's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items. Financier may waive Obligor's obligation to pay to Financier Funds for any or all Escrow Items at any time. Any such waiver may only be in writing. In the event of such waiver, Obligor shall pay directly, when and where payable, the amounts due for any Escrow Items for which payment of Funds has been waived by Financier and, if Financier requires, shall furnish to Financier receipts evidencing such payment within such time period as Financier may require. Obligor's obligation to make such payments and to provide receipts shall for all purposes be deemed to be a covenant and agreement contained in this Security Instrument, as the phrase "covenant and agreement" is used in Section 9. If Obligor is obligated to pay Escrow Items directly, pursuant to a waiver, and Obligor fails to pay the amount due for an Escrow Item, Financier may exercise its rights under Section 9 and pay such amount and Obligor shall then be obligated under Section 9 to repay to Financier any such amount. Financier may revoke the waiver as to any or all Escrow Items at any time by a notice given in accordance with Section 15 and, upon such revocation, Obligor shall pay to Financier all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

Financier may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount (a) sufficient to permit Financier to apply the Funds at the time specified under RESPA, and (b) not to exceed the maximum amount a lender can require under RESPA. Financier shall estimate the amount of Funds due on the basis of current data and reasonable estimates of expenditures of future Escrow Items or otherwise in accordance with Applicable Law.

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity (including Financier, if Financier is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Financier shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items no later than the time specified under RESPA. Financier shall not charge Obligor for holding and applying the Funds, annually analyzing the escrow account, or verifying the Escrow Items, unless Financier pays Obligor Profit on the Funds and Applicable Law permits Financier to make such a charge. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires Profit to be paid on the Funds, Financier shall not be required to pay Obligor any Profit or earnings on the Funds. Obligor and Financier can agree in writing, however, that Profit shall be paid on the Funds. Financier shall give to Obligor, without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds as required by RESPA.



If there is a surplus of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Financier shall account to Obligor for the excess funds in accordance with RESPA. If there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Financier shall notify Obligor as required by RESPA, and Obligor shall pay to Financier the amount necessary to make up the shortage in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments. If there is a deficiency of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Financier shall notify Obligor as required by RESPA, and Obligor shall pay to Financier the amount necessary to make up the deficiency in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments.

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Financier shall promptly refund to Obligor any Funds held by Financier.

4. Charges; Liens. Obligor shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Property which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any, and Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any. To the extent that these items are Escrow Items, Obligor shall pay them in the manner provided in Section 3.

Obligor shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Obligor: (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Financier, but only so long as Obligor is performing such agreement; (b) contests the lien in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in Financier's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien while those proceedings are pending, but only until such proceedings are concluded; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Financier subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Financier determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, Financier may give Obligor a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days of the date on which that notice is given, Obligor shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above in this Section 4.

Financier may require Obligor to pay a one-time charge for a real estate tax verification and/or reporting service used by Financier in connection with this Obligation.

5. Property Insurance. Obligor shall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter 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 and floods, for which Financier requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Financier requires. What Financier requires pursuant to the preceding sentences can change during the term of the Obligation. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Obligor subject to Financier's right to disapprove Obligor's choice, which right shall not be exercised unreasonably. Financier may require Obligor to pay, in connection with this Obligation, 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 which reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Obligor shall also be responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in connection with the review of any flood zone determination resulting from an objection by Obligor.

If Obligor fails to maintain any of the coverages described above, Financier may obtain insurance coverage, at Financier's option and Obligor's expense. Financier is under no obligation to purchase any particular type or amount of coverage. Therefore, such coverage shall cover Financier, but might or might not protect Obligor, Obligor'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. Obligor acknowledges that the cost of the insurance coverage so obtained might significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Obligor could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed by Financier under this Section 5 shall be added to the obligation of Obligor secured by this Security Instrument and shall be payable upon notice from Financier to Obligor requesting payment.

All insurance policies required by Financier and renewals of such policies shall be subject to Financier's right to disapprove such policies, shall include a standard mortgage clause, and shall name Financier as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee. Financier shall have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Financier requires, Obligor shall promptly give to Financier all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. If Obligor obtains any form of insurance coverage, not otherwise required by Financier, for damage to, or destruction of, the



Property, such policy shall include a standard mortgage clause and shall name Financier as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee.

In the event of loss, Obligor shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Financier. Financier may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Obligor. Unless Financier and Obligor otherwise agree in writing, any insurance proceeds, whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Financier, shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Financier's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Financier shall have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Financier has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Financier's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Financier may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such insurance proceeds, Financier shall not be required to pay Obligor any interest or earnings on such proceeds. If such interest is required by agreement or by Applicable Law, Obligor may, in its sole discretion, pay such interest to charity. Fees for public adjusters, or other third parties, retained by Obligor shall not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and shall be the sole obligation of Obligor. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Financier's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Obligor. Such insurance proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

If Obligor abandons the Property, Financier may file, negotiate and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Obligor does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Financier that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Financier may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given. In either event, or if Financier acquires the Property under Section 22 or otherwise, Obligor hereby assigns to Financier (a) Obligor's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Installment Credit Sale Contract or this Security Instrument, and (b) any other of Obligor's rights (other than the right to any refund of unearned premiums paid by Obligor) under all insurance policies covering the Property, insofar as such rights are applicable to the coverage of the Property. Financier may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore the Property or to pay amounts unpaid under the Installment Credit Sale Contract or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due.

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

7. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Obligor shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Obligor is residing in the Property, Obligor shall maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition. Unless it is determined pursuant to Section 5 that repair or restoration is not economically feasible, Obligor shall promptly repair the Property if damaged to avoid further deterioration or damage. If insurance or condemnation proceeds are paid in connection with damage to, or the taking of, the Property, Obligor shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Financier has released proceeds for such purposes. Financier may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property, Obligor is not relieved of Obligor's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration.

Financier or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. If it has reasonable cause, Financier may inspect the interior of the improvements on the Property. Financier shall give Obligor notice at the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable cause.

8. Uniform Residential MALT Application Obligor shall be in default if, during the application process, Obligor or any persons or entities acting at the direction of Obligor or with Obligor's knowledge or consent gave



materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Financier (or failed to provide Financier with material information) in connection with the Obligation. Material representations include, but are not limited to, representations concerning Obligor's occupancy of the Property as Obligor's principal residence.

9. Protection of Financier's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument. If (a) Obligor fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, (b) there is a legal proceeding that might significantly affect Financier'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 which may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (c) Obligor has abandoned the Property, then Financier may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Financier's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including protecting and/or assessing the value of the Property, and securing and/or repairing the Property. Financier's actions can include, but are not limited to: (a) paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument; (b) appearing in court; and (c) paying reasonable attorneys' fees to protect its 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, entering the Property to make repairs, change locks, replace or board up doors and windows, drain water from pipes, eliminate building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and have utilities turned on or off. Although Financier may take action under this Section 9, Financier does not have to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. It is agreed that Financier incurs no liability for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 9.

Any amounts disbursed by Financier under this Section 9 shall be added to the Obligation of Obligor secured by this Security Instrument and shall be payable upon notice from Financier to Obligor requesting payment.

If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Obligor shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Obligor acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Financier agrees to the merger in writing.

10. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture. All Miscellaneous Proceeds are hereby assigned to and shall be paid to Financier.

If the Property is damaged, such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Financier's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Financier shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Financier has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Financier's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Financier may pay for the repairs and restoration in a single disbursement or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Financier shall not be required to pay Obligor any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If such interest is required by agreement or by Applicable Law, Obligor may, in its sole discretion, pay such interest to charity. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Financier's security would be lessened, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Obligor. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

In the event of a total taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Obligor.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Obligor and Financier otherwise agree in writing, the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall be reduced by the amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value divided by (b) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value. Any balance shall be paid to Obligor.



In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is less than the amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Obligor and Financier otherwise agree in writing, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument whether or not the sums are then due.

If the Property is abandoned by Obligor, or if, after notice by Financier to Obligor that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Obligor fails to respond to Financier within 30 days after the date the notice is given, Financier is authorized to collect and apply the Miscellaneous Proceeds either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. "Opposing Party" means the third party that owes Obligor Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Obligor has a right of action in regard to Miscellaneous Proceeds.

Obligor shall be in default if any action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that, in Financier's judgment, could result in forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Financier's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. Obligor can cure such a default and, if acceleration has occurred, reinstate as provided in Section 19, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Financier's judgment, precludes forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Financier's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the impairment of Financier's interest in the Property are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Financier.

All Miscellaneous Proceeds that are not applied to restoration or repair of the Property shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

11. Obligor Not Released; Forbearance By Financier Not a Waiver. Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Financier to Obligor or any Successor in Interest of Obligor shall not operate to release the liability of Obligor or any Successors in Interest of Obligor. Financier shall not be required to commence proceedings against any Successor in Interest of Obligor 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 Obligor or any Successors in Interest of Obligor. Any forbearance by Financier in exercising any right or remedy including, without limitation, Financier's acceptance of payments from third persons, entities or Successors in Interest of Obligor or in amounts less than the amount then due, shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

12. Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers; Successors and Assigns Bound. Obligor covenants and agrees that Obligor's obligations and liability shall be joint and several. However, any Obligor who co-signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Installment Credit Sale Contract (a "co-signer"): (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to mortgage, grant and convey the co-signer's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) agrees that Financier and any other Obligor can agree to extend, modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Installment Credit Sale Contract without the co-signer's consent.

Subject to the provisions of Section 18, any Successor in Interest of Obligor who assumes Obligor's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Financier, shall obtain all of Obligor's rights and benefits under this Security Instrument. Obligor shall not be released from Obligor's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument unless Financier agrees to such release in writing. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind (except as provided in Section 20) and benefit the successors and assigns of Financier.

13. Obligation Charges. Financier may charge Obligor fees for services performed in connection with Obligor's default, for the purpose of protecting Financier's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees. In regard to any other fees, the absence of express authority in this Security Instrument to charge a specific fee to Obligor shall not



be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Financier may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security Instrument or by Applicable Law.

If the Obligation is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the Profit or other obligation charges collected or to be collected in connection with the Obligation exceed the permitted limits, then: (a) any such Obligation charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from Obligor which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Obligor. Financier may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Installment Credit Sale Contract or by making a direct payment to Obligor. 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 Installment Credit Sale Contract). Obligor's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to Obligor will constitute a waiver of any right of action Obligor might have arising out of such overcharge.

14. Notices. All notices given by Obligor or Financier in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Obligor in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Obligor when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Obligor's notice address if sent by other means. Notice to any one Obligor shall constitute notice to all Obligors unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Obligor has designated a substitute notice address by notice to Financier. Obligor shall promptly notify Financier of Obligor's change of address. If Financier specifies a procedure for reporting Obligor's change of address, then Obligor shall only report a change of address through that specified procedure. There may be only one designated notice address under this Security Instrument at any one time. Any notice to Financier shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Financier's address stated herein unless Financier has designated another address by notice to Obligor. Any notice in connection with this Security Instrument shall not be deemed to have been given to Financier until actually received by Financier. If any notice required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.

15. Governing Law; Severability; Rules of Construction. This Security Instrument shall be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. All rights and obligations contained in this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and limitations of Applicable Law. Applicable Law might explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or it might be silent, but such silence shall not be construed as a prohibition against agreement by contract. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Installment Credit Sale Contract conflicts with Applicable Law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Installment Credit Sale Contract which can be given effect without the conflicting provision.

As used in this Security Instrument: (a) words of the masculine gender shall mean and include corresponding neuter words or words of the feminine gender; (b) words in the singular shall mean and include the plural and vice versa; and (c) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action.

16. Obligor's Copy. Obligor shall be given one copy of the Installment Credit Sale Contract and of this Security Instrument.

17. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Obligor. As used in this Section 17, "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 Obligor at a future date to a purchaser.

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

If Financier exercises this option, Financier shall give Obligor notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 14 within which Obligor



must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Obligor fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Financier may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Obligor.

18. Obligor's Right to Reinstate After Acceleration. If Obligor meets certain conditions, Obligor shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earliest of: (a) five days before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this Security Instrument; (b) such other period as Applicable Law might specify for the termination of Obligor's right to reinstate; or (c) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Obligor: (a) pays Financier all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Installment Credit Sale Contract as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) cures any default of any other covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees, and other fees incurred for the purpose of protecting Financier's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument; and (d) takes such action as Financier may reasonably require to assure that Financier's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, and Obligor's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument, shall continue unchanged. Financier may require that Obligor pay such reinstatement sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Financier: (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 federal agency, instrumentality or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer. Upon reinstatement by Obligor, this Security Instrument and obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 17.

19. Sale of Installment Credit Sale Contract; Change of Servicer; Notice of Grievance. The Installment Credit Sale Contract or a partial interest in the Installment Credit Sale Contract (together with this Security Instrument) can be sold one or more times without prior notice to Obligor. A sale might result in a change in the entity (known as the "Servicer") that collects Periodic Payments due under the Installment Credit Sale Contract and this Security Instrument and performs other servicing obligations under the Installment Credit Sale Contract, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law. There also might be one or more changes of the Servicer unrelated to a sale of the Installment Credit Sale Contract. If there is a change of the Servicer, Obligor will be given written notice of the change which will state the name and address of the new Servicer, the address to which payments should be made and any other information RESPA requires in connection with a notice of transfer of servicing. If the Installment Credit Sale Contract is sold and thereafter the Obligation is serviced by a Servicer other than the purchaser of the Installment Credit Sale Contract, the servicing obligations to Obligor will remain with the Servicer or be transferred to a successor Servicer and are not assumed by the Installment Credit Sale Contract purchaser unless otherwise provided by the Installment Credit Sale Contract purchaser.

Neither Obligor nor Financier may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (as either an individual litigant or the member of a class) that arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security Instrument or that alleges that the other party has breached any provision of, or any duty owed by reason of, this Security Instrument, until such Obligor or Financier has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the requirements of Section 15) of such alleged breach and afforded the other party hereto a reasonable period after the giving of such notice to take corrective action. If Applicable Law provides a time period which must elapse before certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph. The notice of acceleration and opportunity to cure given to Obligor pursuant to Section 22 and the notice of acceleration given to Obligor pursuant to Section 18 shall be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 20.

20. Hazardous Substances. As used in this Section 21: (a) "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials; (b) "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental



protection; (c) "Environmental Cleanup" includes any response action, remedial action, or removal action, as defined in Environmental Law; and (d) an "Environmental Condition" means a condition that can cause, contribute to, or otherwise trigger an Environmental Cleanup.

Obligor shall 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. Obligor shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law, (b) which creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) which, due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall 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).

Obligor shall promptly give Financier written notice of (a) 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 Obligor has actual knowledge, (b) any Environmental Condition, including but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharge, release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the presence, use or release of a Hazardous Substance which adversely affects the value of the Property. If Obligor 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, Obligor shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Financier for an Environmental Cleanup.

NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Obligor and Financier further covenant and agree as follows:

21. Acceleration; Remedies. Financier shall give notice to Obligor prior to acceleration following Obligor's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under Section 17 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Obligor, by which the default must be cured; and (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 at public auction at a date not less than 120 days in the future. The notice shall further inform Obligor of the right to reinstate after acceleration, the right to bring a court action to assert the non-existence of a default or any other defense of Obligor to acceleration and sale, and any other matters required to be included in the notice by Applicable Law. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Financier at its option, 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/or any other remedies permitted by Applicable Law. Financier shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 21, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

If Financier invokes the power of sale, Financier shall give written notice to Trustee of the occurrence of an event of default and of Financier's election to cause the Property to be sold. Trustee and Financier shall take such action regarding notice of sale and shall give such notices to Obligor and to other persons as Applicable Law may require. After the time required by Applicable Law and after publication of the notice of sale, Trustee, without demand on Obligor, 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. Trustee may postpone sale of the Property for a period or periods permitted by Applicable Law by public announcement at the time and place fixed in the notice of sale. Financier 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 clerk of the superior court of the county in which the sale took place.

22. Reconveyance. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Financier shall request Trustee to reconvey the Property and shall surrender this Security Instrument and contracts evidencing the obligation secured by this Security Instrument to Trustee. Trustee shall reconvey the Property without warranty to the person or persons legally entitled to it. Such person or persons shall pay any recordation costs and the Trustee's fee for preparing the reconveyance.

23. Substitute Trustee. In accordance with Applicable Law, Financier may from time to time appoint a successor trustee to any Trustee appointed hereunder who has ceased to act. 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. Use of Property. The Property is not used principally for agricultural purposes.

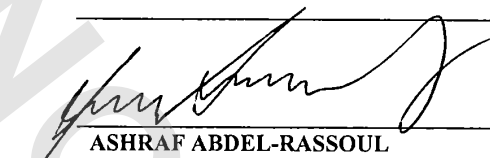
25. Attorneys' Fees. Financier shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in any action or proceeding to construe or enforce any term of this Security Instrument. The term "attorneys' fees," whenever used in this Security Instrument, shall include without limitation attorneys' fees incurred by Financier in any bankruptcy proceeding or on appeal.

**ORAL AGREEMENTS OR ORAL COMMITMENTS TO LOAN MONEY, EXTEND CREDIT,
OR TO FORBEAR FROM ENFORCING REPAYMENT OF A DEBT ARE NOT ENFORCEABLE
UNDER WASHINGTON LAW.**

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

Witnesses:



 -Witness

(Seal)
ASHRAF ABDEL-RASSOUL -Obligor

-Witness

(Seal)

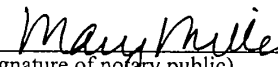
-Obligor

State of WASHINGTON

County of SkagitThis record was acknowledged before me on
by ASHRAF ABDEL-RASSOULMarch 1, 2019

(Stamp)



 (Seal)
(Signature of notary public)
Notary Public
(Title of office)

My commission expires: 01.19.2022

MALT™ originator (Organization): UIF CORPORATION ; NMLS #: 93460

MALT™ originator (Individual): ANWER SAEED MANGRIO; NMLS #: 279529



EXHIBIT "A"
Property Description

Buyer(s): Ashraf Abdel-Rassoul

Property Address: 12084 Jacqueline Drive, Burlington, WA 98233

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

Lot 17, Plat of Cedar Downs, According to the Plat thereof recorded in Volume 15 of Plats, Pages 121 and 122, records of Skagit County, Washington.

Situated in the County of Skagit, State of Washington.