COVERAGE COMPARISON

ALTA 2021 LOAN POLICY VS. ATTORNEY TITLE OPINION & LIABILITY WRAP



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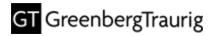
ALTA 2021 LOAN POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE	ATTORNEY'S OPINION WITH LIABILITY WRAP	GT COMMENTS	
Scope of Coverage			
 "Any defect in or lien or encumbrance" (Covered Risk 2) Matters only excluded if subject to Exclusion from Coverage or Schedule B exception. (Covered Risks 2.a., 9.a.) 	 Duty only to search "most current public record data available" (§ 2.1(1)) Any unrecorded interests, mechanics' liens, etc. not within scope of coverage 	 Attorney's Opinion with Liability Wrap provides vested owner information according to public record 	
■ Fraud is covered	Fraud is not covered		
■ Forgery is covered	Forgery is not covered		
■ Duress is covered	Duress is not covered		
■ Incapacity is covered	 Incapacity is not covered 		
■ Impersonation is covered	 Impersonation is not covered 		
■ Improper execution of documents (including remote online notary) is covered	 Improper execution of documents (including remote online notary) is not covered 		
■ Improper recording is covered	Improper recording is covered, as there is a duty to "correctly" record (§2.1(2)), but there is no coverage that mortgage will be or has been properly indexed or that it is valid and enforceable so as to provide constructive notice. Intentional failure to record is excluded (IV.A.) Also,		

- Defective judicial proceedings are covered
- Boundary line disputes that would have been disclosed by accurate survey are covered
- Enforceability of PACA/PSA Trust is covered
- Priority over mechanics liens is covered
- Validity of the lien of the insured mortgage is covered
- Enforceability of the lien of the insured mortgage is covered
- The priority of the lien of the insured mortgage is covered

(Covered Risks 9, 10, 11)

 Marketability of the subject property is covered (Covered Risk 3) there is <u>no coverage</u> if the mortgage document is not submitted for recording within 15 days (§ 13.F.)

- Defective judicial proceedings are not covered
- Survey matters may be covered by Opinion Letter if either a new survey or a prior survey with an affidavit of no change by owner provided (Opinion Regs. 9)
- Enforceability of PACA/PSA Trust is not covered
- Priority over mechanics liens is not explicitly covered
- Validity of the lien of the insured mortgage is not covered
- Enforceability of the lien of the insured mortgage is not covered.
- The priority of the lien of the insured mortgage is not explicitly covered, but the <u>Attorney's Opinion with Liability</u> <u>Wrap includes a statement that</u> <u>mortgage "constitutes a lien of the</u> required priority"
- A statement regarding Marketability is made but is not explicitly covered

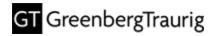


- Right of access to the subject property is covered (Covered Risk 4)
- Back-chain creditors' rights are covered (Covered Risk 13.a.)
- Preferential transfers for non-timely recording or non-constructive notice (Covered Risk 13.b.)
- Gap between closing and recording is covered (Covered Risk 14)
- Any failure to comply with closing instructions relating to the validity, enforceability, or priority of the lien of the insured mortgage is covered. (ALTA CPL-Single Transaction, Requirement 4(a))
- Risks uniquely associated with the sending of funds by warehouse lenders to individual mortgage lenders to fund the mortgage loans that will ultimately serve as collateral for warehouse financing are covered by the closing protection letter and ALTA Loan Policy.

- Right of access is not covered, except as may be included within survey matters above
- Back-chain creditors' rights are not covered
- Preferential transfers for non-timely recording or non-constructive notice are not covered
- Purports to cover gap between closing and recording, but does not explicitly cover
- There is a duty to follow closing instructions (§ 2.1(3)). See "Improper Recording" coverage notes above.
- Risks uniquely faced by warehouse lenders are not covered.



ALTA 2021 LOAN POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE	ATTORNEY'S OPINION WITH LIABILITY WRAP	GT COMMENTS
	HOA CC&R/Lien Coverage	
ALTA 5.1 Endorsement insures against loss or damage arising by reason of:	 Fannie Mae requires issuer of Attorney's Opinion with Liability Wrap to make representations for any PUD equivalent to 	
 Present violations of restrictive covenants in Schedule B that restrict use of the land. 	ALTA 5.1 coverage	
The covenants do not contain provisions that will cause a forfeiture or reversion of the title.	 Representations are not part of "obligation" covered by attorney's insurance policy (§ 2.1) 	
 Any charges or assessment in favor of the homeowners association provided for in any document referred to in Schedule B that may be due and unpaid at Date of Policy. 	Sole recourse is legal claim against attorney for negligent misrepresentation or potential breach of contract	
 The enforced removal of any existing structure on the land (other than boundary wall or fence) due to encroachment onto adjoining land or easements. 		
 Failure of title by reason of a right of first refusal that was exercised or could have been exercised at Date of Policy. 		



ALTA 2021 LOAN POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE	ATTORNEY'S OPINION WITH LIABILITY WRAP	GT COMMENTS
	Duty to Defend	
DEFENSE OF COVERED CLAIMS The Company will also pay the costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred in defense of any matter insured against by this policy, but only to the extent provided in the Conditions. (emphasis added)	Attorney's Opinion with Liability Wrap does not include any defense obligation Section 4.0. REMEDIES: In the event the provider has failed to meet its "obligation" under this "service agreement," "lender" has suffered a "loss," and "lender" has satisfied the Conditions and complied with the Claim Process, provider will reimburse the "lender" the least of (emphasis added) 4.1. The amount of the "loss" directly attributable to the specific item(s) of information inaccurately contained in or missing or omitted from the "report"; or 4.2. The original loan amount, or 4.3. The "lender's" "Actual Financial Loss", as determined by: A. The sum of: 1. The mortgagor's unpaid principal mortgage balance; and	The ALTA Policy provides the lender with a defense (including all attorneys' fees and costs) of any litigation in which a third party asserts a claim potentially covered by the policy adverse to the lender. Payments made by the title insurer for such attorneys' fees and costs do not reduce the Amount of Insurance of the policy. The Attorney's Opinion with Liability Wrap does not provide the lender with a defense for any cases filed against the lender. While the lender may be able to recoup "reasonable" attorney fees incurred during a foreclosure, such fees would be available only if the lender's "Actual Financial Loss" was the appropriate remedy and would not include any costs associated with the foreclosure. Further, the term "reasonable" is not defined nor does the policy indicate who makes such a determination. The fact that the Attorney's Opinion with Liability Wrap includes no duty to defend

may arise following a property transaction.

Condition 5.a.:

- 5. DEFENSE AND PROSECUTION OF ACTIONS
 - Upon written request by the Insured and subject to the options contained in Condition 7, the Company, at its cost and without unreasonable delay, will provide for the defense of an Insured in litigation in which any third party asserts a claim covered by this policy adverse to the Insured. This obligation is limited to only those stated causes of action alleging matters insured against by this policy. The Company has the right to select counsel of its choice (subject to the right of the Insured to object for reasonable cause) to represent the Insured as to those covered causes of action. The Company is not liable for and will not pay the fees of any other counsel. The Company will not pay any fees, costs, or expenses incurred by the Insured in the defense of any cause of action that alleges matters not insured against by this policy.

- one hundred eighty (180) calendar days; and
- 3. Outstanding escrow advances, if any; and
- 4. Reasonable attorney fees, not including fees or estimates of fees from "lender's" staff counsel and costs, and not including "lender's" overhead., incurred during foreclosure. (emphasis added)

Less:

- B. The sum of:
 - 1. The amount collected as a result of the sale of the secured property to a disinterested third party; and
 - 2. Proceeds received by the "lender" from any source, to include but not limited to, credit life, accident and health, involuntary unemployment or hazard insurance serving to reduce the unpaid debt; and
 - 3. Non-applied escrowed balances; and
 - 4. Any other amounts collected or collectible and applied to, or that could be applied to, the repayment of the Eligible Mortgage Loan.

This creates unpredictable and potentially high risk for the lender and should be carefully considered.

Condition 10.a.:

- **10.** REDUCTION OR TERMINATION OF INSURANCE
 - a. All payments under this policy, except payments made for costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses, reduce the Amount of Insurance by the amount of the payment. However, any payment made by the Company prior to the acquisition of the Title as provided in Condition 2 does not reduce the Amount of Insurance afforded under this policy, except to the extent that the payment reduces the Indebtedness. (emphasis added)
- 4.4 With respect to "loss" where initial "lender" has a repurchase demand and has satisfied all Conditions, including Condition 3.4 (C), the **lesser of**: (i) the amount specified in Remedy 4.2; or (ii) 100% of the difference between the repurchase cost (less any fees, penalties, or other administrative charges) of the loan from the transferee who first purchased the loan directly from the initial "lender" and, the proceeds of the subsequent sale of said loan to a disinterested third party.

Indemnity vs. Reimbursement and Extent of Liability

ALTA Policy is a contract of indemnity that insures against loss or damage

Excerpt of Preamble to COVERED RISKS:

...[Blank Title Insurance Company], a [Blank] corporation (the "Company"), insures as of the Date of Policy and, to the extent stated in Covered Risks 11, 13, and 14, after the Date of Policy, against loss or damage, not exceeding the Amount of Insurance, sustained or incurred by the Insured by reason of:... (emphasis added)

Excerpt of Condition 8:

8. CONTRACT OF INDEMNITY; DETERMINATION AND EXTENT OF LIABILITY

This policy is a contract of indemnity against actual monetary loss or damage sustained or incurred by an Insured Claimant who has suffered loss or damage by reason of matters insured against by this policy. This policy is not an abstract of the Title, report of the condition of the Title, legal opinion, opinion of the Title, or other representation of the status of the Title. All claims asserted under this policy are based in contract and are restricted to the terms and provisions of this policy. The Company is not liable for any claim alleging negligence or

Attorney's Opinion with Liability Wrap provides for reimbursement only after meeting several conditions

Excerpt of Section 2.0. "OBLIGATION" AND "LIABILITY":

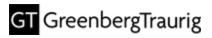
2.1. "Liability": In the event provider fails to meet the "obligation, provider shall reimburse the "lender" for any direct financial loss ("loss") incurred by "lender" as a result of such failure, subject to the Conditions set forth below and provided that, (i) provider's total "liability" shall be limited to the least of the Remedies set forth in Section 4.0 below; and (ii) provider shall not have any "liability" for a "loss" actually or allegedly arising out of inaccurate information contained in the "report" if "lender" was aware of the inaccuracy of the information based upon information independently obtained by the "lender" through a borrower credit report, loan application or other means. (emphasis added)

Section 3.0. CONDITIONS:

In the event provider fails to meet its "obligation" resulting in "loss" to "lender," "lender" may seek Remedies under this

Under the <u>ALTA Policy</u>, the title insurer directly covers a loss, subject to the terms of the policy.

Under the Attorney's Opinion with Liability Wrap, the lender must seek reimbursement for any direct financial loss from the provider. But, before it can seek such reimbursement, the lender must meet several detailed conditions. For example, among other things, the lender must have foreclosed upon and sold the property to a disinterested 3rd party or shown that it has exhausted all efforts to collect the mortgage balance. The lender must also comply with a stringent claims process to recoup any loss. (See further discussion in section entitled Tendering and Handling a Claim).



negligent misrepresentation arising from or in connection with this policy or the determination of the insurability of the Title.

- a. The extent of liability of the Company for loss or damage under this policy does not exceed the least of:
 - i. the Amount of Insurance:
 - ii. the Indebtedness:
 - iii. the difference between the fair market value of the Title, as insured, and the fair market value of the Title subject to the matter insured against by this policy; or
 - iv. if a Government Mortgage Agency or Instrumentality is the Insured Claimant, the amount it paid in the acquisition of the Title or the Insured Mortgage or in satisfaction of its insurance contract or guaranty relating to the Title or the Insured Mortgage...

(emphasis added)

Condition 11:

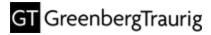
11. PAYMENT OF LOSS

When liability and the extent of loss or damage are determined in accordance with the Conditions, *the Company will pay the loss or damage* within 30 days.(emphasis added)

"service agreement" if all of the following conditions are met. (emphasis added)

- **3.1.** The "lender" has a financial interest in the property pursuant to a loan agreement that is secured by a security instrument which was recorded. Provided however, this condition 3.1 does not apply if Provider has failed to meet its Obligation as set forth in (2) of Section 2.1 by failing to record;
- **3.2.** The "lender" has documented that the loan is an Eligible Mortgage Loan;
- **3.3.** The "lender" has timely paid all fees for the "report" to provider;
- **3.4.** The "lender" has:
 - A. **Foreclosed** upon and sold the secured property to a disinterested third party; or
 - B. Exhausted all efforts to collect any portion of the outstanding mortgage balance owed by the mortgagor on the secured property. "Lender" will be deemed to have exhausted all efforts to collect any portion of the outstanding balance owed by a mortgagor when:
 - 1. The Eligible Mortgage Loan is in **default**; and
 - 2. The "lender" has made every reasonable attempt to collect, work out, or mitigate the deficiency in a manner consistent

- with their collection and loss mitigation practices and procedures; and
- 3. The "lender" has presented to the provider a written determination, signed by an authorized representative of the "lender," that the Eligible Mortgage Loan is commercially uneconomic to foreclose upon, meaning after foreclosure and liquidation of the property a deficiency balance is anticipated; and
- 4. **"Lender" has charged-off** the Eligible Mortgage Loan; and
- C. Repurchased a performing loan from the transferee who first purchased the loan directly from the initial "lender," owing solely to an inaccurate "report," provided (1) the "lender" has made a reasonable effort to satisfy the purchaser's issue with the original "report" prior to repurchase and (2) "lender" has received fair market value from a disinterested third party for the resale of the loan.
- **3.5.** Neither the "lender" nor any party submitting the claim for "loss" on behalf of the "lender" has committed fraud or misrepresentation with respect to any of the terms or conditions of the "service agreement"; in which event the "service agreement" is void with respect to the

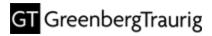


loan for which the claim for "loss" is submitted.

Section 4.0. REMEDIES:

In the event the provider has failed to meet its "obligation" under this "service agreement," "lender" has suffered a "loss," and "lender" has satisfied the Conditions and complied with the Claim Process, provider will reimburse the "lender" the least of (emphasis added)

- **4.1.** The **amount of the "loss"** directly attributable to the specific item(s) of information inaccurately contained in or missing or omitted from the "report"; or
- **4.3.** The original loan amount, or
- **4.3.** The "lender's" "**Actual Financial Loss**", as determined by:
 - B. The sum of:
 - 1. ;The mortgagor's unpaid principal mortgage balance; and
 - 2. Accrued and unpaid interest pursuant to the loan up to one hundred eighty (180) calendar days; and
 - 3. Outstanding escrow advances, if any; and
 - 4. Reasonable attorney fees, not including fees or estimates of fees from "lender's" staff counsel and ;costs, and not including "lender's" overhead., incurred during foreclosure.



Less:

- C. The sum of:
 - 1. The amount collected as a result of the sale of the secured property to a disinterested third party; and
 - 2. Proceeds received by the "lender" from any source, to include but not limited to, credit life, accident and health, involuntary unemployment or hazard insurance serving to reduce the unpaid debt; and
 - 3. Non-applied escrowed balances; and
 - 4. Any **other amounts** collected or collectible and applied to, or that could be applied to, the repayment of the Eligible Mortgage Loan.
- 4.4 With respect to "loss" where initial "lender" has a repurchase demand and has satisfied all Conditions, including Condition 3.4 (C), the lesser of: (i) the amount specified in Remedy 4.2; or (ii) 100% of the difference between the repurchase cost (less any fees, penalties, or other administrative charges) of the loan from the transferee who first purchased the loan directly from the initial "lender" and, the proceeds of the subsequent sale of said loan to a disinterested third party.

ALTA 2021 LOAN POLICY OF	ATTORNEY'S OPINION WITH LIABILITY WRAP	GT COMMENTS	
TITLE INSURANCE			
Trigger and Duration of Coverage			
 Claims-made policy, which covers claims made during the policy period, regardless of when the triggering event creating the loss occurred. One-time premium No cancellation of the policy once issued and no renewal required Coverage continues "so long as the Insured retains an estate or interest in the Land" and potentially longer (Condition 2) 	 Occurrence policy, which covers only those claims in which covered events occur during the policy period. Otherwise, there is no coverage. Issuance of attorney opinion "report" (§ I.C.1.) Insurer has the right to cancel the policy (§ V.C.) Policy renewal periods (e.g., 6 months) – requires regular renewal in order to maintain coverage "Lender" may lose coverage if the "insured" attorney fails to remit premium to "insurer" within 45 days – which is outside the "lender's" control (§ I.C.2.) 	Cancellable with 60 days' notice by either party; potentially impacts coverage already provided It is unclear in the Attorney's Opinion with Liability Wrap whether the following covered events "relate back" to date of "report" issuance for determination of coverage window: Recording of documents Performance of closing services	

ALTA 2021 LOAN POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE	ATTORNEY'S OPINION WITH LIABILITY WRAP	GT COMMENTS
Tendering and Handling a Claim; Delay in Asserting Claim		
Notice of Claim – Condition 3:	Notice of Loss and Cooperation - Excerpts from Section V. General Conditions:	Under the ALTA Policy: • The title policies are directly covered by

NOTICE OF CLAIM TO BE GIVEN BY **INSURED CLAIMANT**

> The Insured must notify the Company promptly in writing if the Insured has Knowledge of:

- any litigation or other matter for which the Company may be liable under this policy; or
- b. any rejection of the Title or the lien of the Insured Mortgage as Unmarketable Title.

If the Company is prejudiced by the failure of the Insured Claimant to provide prompt notice, the Company's liability to the Insured Claimant under this policy is reduced to the extent of the prejudice.

Proof of Loss - Condition 4:

4. PROOF OF LOSS

> The Company may, at its option, require as a condition of payment that the Insured Claimant furnish a signed proof of loss. The proof of loss must describe the defect, lien. encumbrance, adverse claim, or other matter insured against by this policy that constitutes the basis of loss or damage and must state, to the extent

A. Notice of Loss and Cooperation

- 1. The "insured" shall, as a condition precent to the "obligations" of the "insurer" under this policy, give written notice of a claim for "loss" being made under a "service agreement" within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving a written claim for "loss" from its "lender"....
- 4. The "insured" shall cooperate with the "insurer" in the defense and adjustment of a claim for "loss" and shall provide the "insurer" with such information, assistance, documents and supporting materials as the "insurer" and its counsel may reasonably request.

Excerpts from Section III. Definitions:

- A. "Client" means a "lender," or other entity, with whom the "insured" has entered into a "service agreement."
- B. "Insured" means the entity shown in Item 1 of the Declarations Page and

- state Unfair Claims Settlement Practices Acts
- Title insurance reserves are regulated by state insurance regulators
- Lender is the insured and may directly access the coverage under the policy
- Lender must provide notice of claim "promptly" (but not within any specific time frame)
 - Coverage reduced only "to the extent of the prejudice" if not promptly notified (Condition 3)
 - No automatic voiding of coverage for failure to strictly meet specified timeframes
- Insurer "may" require lender to furnish a proof of loss with facts about loss and calculations for claimed loss.
 - Does not require extensive documentary evidence to be submitted
- Lender required to give insurer all reasonable aid in securing evidence, defending action, establishing title, etc. Lender may be required to sit for



possible, the basis of calculating the amount of the loss or damage.

Insured's cooperation—Excerpts from Condition 6:

- 6. DUTY OF INSURED CLAIMANT TO COOPERATE
 - a. When this policy permits or requires the Company to prosecute or provide for the defense of any action or proceeding and any appeals, the Insured will secure to the Company the right to prosecute or provide defense in the action or proceeding, including the right to use, at its option, the name of the Insured for this purpose.

When requested by the Company, the Insured, at the Company's expense, must give the Company all reasonable aid in:

- i. securing evidence, obtaining witnesses, prosecuting or defending the action or proceeding, or effecting settlement; and
- ii. any other lawful act that in the opinion of the Company may be necessary or desirable to establish the Title, the lien of the Insured Mortgage, or any other matter, as insured.

the entity shown as provider on the "service agreement."

- C. "Insurer" means the insurance company named on the Declarations Page.
- D. "Lender" means a "client" whom originates mortgage loans.
- F. "Loss" means loss as described in the applicable "service agreement" and is determined by applying the methodology set forth in the Remedies section of the applicable "service agreement"
- I. "Report(s)" means any of the report(s) that are provided by the "insured" to a "client" under the terms of a "service agreement."
- J. "Service Agreement" means an agreement entered into between the "insured" and a "client," in the form shown in the Coverage Part(s) attached to this policy...

Excerpt from Section 2.0. "OBLIGATION" AND "LIABILITY":

2.2. "Obligation": The provider shall
(1) provide a "report" to the initial
"lender" that is materially accurate
based on the most current public
record data available and that
discloses all open mortgages,
judgments, liens and encumbrances
on the property so that if the
"lender's" security interest in the
property is correctly recorded, the
security interest will be in the order
of priority indicated by the "report";

- examination under oath and produce requested information.
- Does not require lender to mitigate or take any action to enforce lien

<u>Under the Attorney's Opinion with Liability</u> Wrap:

- The attorney service agreement is not governed by applicable state Unfair Claims Settlement Practices Acts
- The lender is only a third-party beneficiary of the insurance coverage
- If the attorney insured goes out of business, lender has no direct recourse against the insurer
- Lender must assert claim with each closing attorney separately
 - Potential dispute with attorney over whether there was actually breach of an "obligation" in service agreement [e.g., the attorney's report is only required to be "materially accurate" (§ 2.1.1.)]
 - The insurer's incentive is to defend against claim of breach of "obligation"
- Before submitting a claim under the "service agreement," the lender must meet numerous conditions, including:
 - The lender must foreclose upon and sell property (§ 3.4.A.) or exhaust an extensive list of collection efforts; and repurchase the loan (§ 3.4.A., § 3.4.B.)



If the Company is prejudiced by any failure of the Insured to furnish the required cooperation, the Company's liability and obligations to the Insured under this policy terminate, including any obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation, regarding the matter requiring such cooperation

The Company may reasonably b. require the Insured Claimant to submit to examination under oath by any authorized representative of the Company and to produce for examination, inspection, and copying, at such reasonable times and places as may be designated by the authorized representative of the Company, all records, in whatever medium maintained. including books, ledgers, checks, memoranda, correspondence, reports, emails, disks, tapes, and videos, whether bearing a date before or after the Date of Policy, that reasonably pertain to the loss or <mark>damage</mark>...

Payment of Loss – Condition 11:

11. PAYMENT OF LOSS

When liability and the extent of loss or damage are determined in accordance with the Conditions, the Company will pay the loss or damage within 30 days.

Insurer's Options in Resolving Covered Claims – Excerpts of Condition 7:

and (2) if the provider performs the service to record the security interest, it will do so correctly, consistent with the information contained in the "report"; (3) if the provider performs the service of a full loan closing, it will do so consistent with the "lender's" closing instructions and state requirements.

Prerequisites for lender to submit claim – Excerpts from Section 3.0 Conditions

Section 3.0. CONDITIONS:

In the event provider fails to meet its "obligation" resulting in "loss" to "lender," "lender" may seek Remedies under this "service agreement" if all of the following conditions are met:

- **3.5.** The "lender" has a financial interest in the property pursuant to a loan agreement that is secured by a security instrument which was recorded. Provided however, this condition 3.1 does not apply if Provider has failed to meet its Obligation as set forth in (2) of Section 2.1 by failing to record;
- **3.6.** The "lender" has documented that the loan is an Eligible Mortgage Loan;
- **3.7.** The "lender" has timely paid all fees for the "report" to provider;

- If lender meets various conditions in Section 3, it is then subject to Strict 60/365-day time period for submitting claim followed by 90-day time period for submitting proof of loss.
 - Claim must be submitted within 60 days of foreclosure sale or sale or within 365 days from last loan payment if lender has proven the property is uneconomic to foreclose upon (§ 5.1.)
 - Within 90 calendar days of the submission of the claim, the lender must submit proof of loss with extensive documentary support (§ 5.2.; § 5.3.)
- Lender's failure to "fully comply" with any of the claim process procedures and conditions renders the claim as "void" (§ 5.0.)
 - Procedures require lender to "make every effort to mitigate its 'loss' to the greatest extent possible"; including "taking actions to enforce its lien and/or correct any inaccuracies" in the report (§ 5.4.)
- Strict 30—day notice window by insured attorney to notify the insurer after receiving claim from lender
 - The lender has no direct control over this notice



- 7. OPTIONS TO PAY OR OTHERWISE SETTLE CLAIMS; TERMINATION OF LIABILITY
 - In case of a claim under this policy, the Company has the following additional options:
 - a. To Pay or Tender Payment of the Amount of Insurance or to Purchase the Indebtedness
 - To pay or tender payment of the Amount of Insurance under this policy...; or
 - ii. To purchase the Indebtedness for the amount of the Indebtedness on the date of purchase....

Upon the exercise by the Company of either option provided for in Condition 7.a., the Company's liability and obligations to the Insured under this policy terminate, including any obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation.

- b. To Pay or Otherwise Settle with Parties other than the Insured or with the Insured Claimant
 - To pay or otherwise settle with parties other than the Insured for or in the name of the Insured Claimant...;
 - ii. To pay or otherwise settle with the Insured Claimant the loss or damage provided for under this policy...

Upon the exercise by the Company

3.8. The "lender" has:

- D. <u>Foreclosed upon and sold</u> <u>the secured property to a</u> <u>disinterested third party; or</u>
- E. Exhausted all efforts to collect any portion of the outstanding mortgage balance owed by the mortgagor on the secured property. "Lender" will be deemed to have exhausted all efforts to collect any portion of the outstanding balance owed by a mortgagor when:
 - 1. The Eligible Mortgage Loan is in default; and
 - 2. The "lender" has made every reasonable attempt to collect, work out, or mitigate the deficiency in a manner consistent with their collection and loss mitigation practices and procedures; and
 - 3. The "lender" has presented to the provider a written determination, signed by an authorized representative of the "lender," that the Eligible Mortgage Loan is commercially uneconomic to foreclose

- The insurer is not liable for coverage if notice given outside this window (§ V.A.1.)
- Insurer does not have to make payment until claim has been "validated by provider" and lender has executed release documents to conclude claim (§ 6.0.)

of either option provided for in Condition 7.b., the Company's liability and obligations to the Insured under this policy for the claimed loss or damage terminate, including any obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation.

upon, meaning after foreclosure and liquidation of the property a deficiency balance is anticipated; and

- 4. "Lender" has chargedoff the Eligible Mortgage Loan; and
- F. Repurchased a performing loan from the transferee who first purchased the loan directly from the initial "lender," owing solely to an inaccurate "report," provided (1) the "lender" has made a reasonable effort to satisfy the purchaser's issue with the original "report" prior to repurchase and (2) "lender" has received fair market value from a disinterested third party for the resale of the loan.
- **3.6.** Neither the "lender" nor any party submitting the claim for "loss" on behalf of the "lender" has committed fraud or misrepresentation with respect to any of the terms or conditions of the "service agreement"; in which event the "service agreement" is void with respect to the loan for which the claim for "loss" is submitted.

Submission of Claim – Section 5.0. Claim Process:

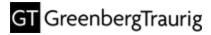
Section 5.0. CLAIM PROCESS:

In order to submit a claim for "loss" under this "service agreement," "lender" or its duly authorized representative shall comply with all of the following procedures and conditions. The failure to fully comply shall render the claim for the "loss" void.

- 5.1. Submit a written claim for "loss" to provider within sixty (60) calendar days of foreclosure sale or third-party sale if the 'lender" has satisfied the conditions described in Sections 3.4 (A) or 3.4 (C), or within three hundred sixty-five (365) calendar days from the last loan payment if "lender" has satisfied the conditions demonstrating the property is uneconomic to foreclose upon pursuant to 3.4 (B); and
- 5.2. <u>Submit a signed proof of loss to the</u> provider within ninety (90) calendar days of the claim for "loss"; and
- 5.3. <u>Include the following documents</u> and information in the proof of loss:
 - A. Documents and calculations evidencing the "lender's" Actual Financial Loss; and



- B. Copy of the original "report"; and
- C. Copy of the borrower credit report(s), application, affidavit, and loan file documents used to underwrite the loan; and
- D. Documents and evidence demonstrating that the "report" contains inaccurate information causing "loss"; and
- E. The amount of the "loss"; and
- F. With respect to "loss" where "lender" has a repurchase demand and has satisfied Condition 3.4 (C) of this agreement, (i) a copy of the document requiring repurchase of the loan from the transferee who first purchased the loan from the "lender" (ii) evidence of said repurchase cost (iii) a copy of the document evidencing sale price of loan subsequent to its repurchase; and
- 5.4. Cooperate with provider or its authorized representative in the investigation and settlement of the claim for "loss." "Lender" shall make every effort to mitigate its "loss" to the greatest extent possible including taking actions to enforce

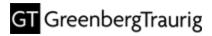


its lien and/or correct any inaccuracies in the information contained in the "report" or in the security instrument recorded by provider.

Section 4.0. REMEDIES:

In the event the provider has failed to meet its "obligation" under this "service agreement," "lender" has suffered a "loss," and "lender" has satisfied the Conditions and complied with the Claim Process, provider will reimburse the "lender" the least of

- **4.1.** The amount of the "loss" directly attributable to the specific item(s) of information inaccurately contained in or missing or omitted from the "report"; or
- **4.4.** The original loan amount, or
- **4.3.** The "lender's" "Actual Financial Loss", as determined by:
 - C. The sum of:
 - 1. The mortgagor's unpaid principal mortgage balance; and
 - 2. Accrued and unpaid interest pursuant to the loan up to one hundred eighty (180) calendar days; and
 - 3. Outstanding escrow advances, if any; and



4. Reasonable attorney fees, not including fees or estimates of fees from "lender's" staff counsel and costs, and not including "lender's" overhead., incurred during foreclosure.

Less:

- D. The sum of:
 - 1. The amount collected as a result of the sale of the secured property to a disinterested third party; and
 - 2. Proceeds received by the "lender" from any source, to include but not limited to, credit life, accident and health, involuntary unemployment or hazard insurance serving to reduce the unpaid debt; and
 - 3. Non-applied escrowed balances; and
 - 4. Any other amounts collected or collectible and applied to, or that could be applied to, the repayment of the Eligible Mortgage Loan.
- 4.4 With respect to "loss" where initial "lender" has a repurchase demand and has satisfied all Conditions, including Condition 3.4 (C), the lesser of: (i) the amount specified in Remedy 4.2; or (ii) 100% of the difference between the repurchase cost (less any fees,

penalties, or other administrative charges) of the loan from the transferee who first purchased the loan directly from the initial "lender" and, the proceeds of the subsequent sale of said loan to a disinterested third party.

Section 6.0. SETTLEMENT AND PAYMENT:

Payment due under the terms of this Agreement shall be made within thirty (30) calendar days after (i) the "lender's" claim for "loss" has been fully submitted in accordance with Section 5 above; (ii) the "lender's" claim for "loss" has been reviewed and validated by provider or provider's designee, and (iii) the "lender" has executed release documents appropriate to concluding the claim.



ALTA 2021 LOAN POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE	ATTORNEY'S OPINION WITH LIABILITY WRAP	GT COMMENTS
	Closing Attorney Defalcation	
 ALTA standard Closing Protection Letter covers: Fraud Theft Dishonesty, or Misappropriation of Funds The above risks can affect the title, as well as the validity, enforceability and/or priority of the Insured Mortgage (ALTA CPL-Single Transaction, Requirement 4) Coverage of risks under the Closing Protection Letter also extend to warehouse lenders. 	 The Attorney's Opinion with Liability Wrap does not cover "any dishonest, intentional, fraudulent, criminal or malicious act" by the insured attorney (IV.A.) "Lender" does have limited recourse against attorney for failing to follow closing instructions (§ 2.1(3)) Benefits of the insurance do not include any intentional wrongdoing The "lender" is thus effectively selfinsuring against defalcation risk Risks faced by warehouse lenders are not covered by the Attorney's Opinion with Liability Wrap. 	By accepting the Attorney's Opinion with Liability Wrap in lieu of the ALTA Loan Policy, lenders are effectively self-insuring. In recent years, state insurance regulators have recognized the risks covered by the ALTA Closing Protection Letter as separate risks from those covered by the ALTA Loan Policy and ALTA Owners Policy that can be underwritten by licensed title insurers only. Only licensed title insurers are permitted under state insurance laws to underwrite the specific coverages afforded by the ALTA policies of title insurance and the closing protection letter. Title insurers are monoline insurers, which is why surplus lines insurers are ineligible to cover title risks.