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FORSYTH CO, NC FEE \$41.00
PRESENTED & RECORDED:

07-28-2004 09:55 AM

DICKIE C WOOD
REGISTER OF DEEDS

By: PATSY RUTH DAVIS DPTY

BK:RE 2491

PG:1587-1596

DEED OF TRUST LINE OF CREDIT

[Space Above this Line for Recording Data]

Loan Number: 0102421863-0002664878

Loan Date: July 14, 2004

Return To: Central Carolina Bank, a Division of National Bank of Commerce
Loan Services
2323 Operations Drive
P.O. Box 30063, OC-33
Durham, North Carolina 27702-0063

Prepared By: TRACI FARMER
2140 COUNTRY CLUB ROAD
WINSTON-SALEM, NC 27104

Send Tax Notices To: KENNETH CORMAN OTIS III

2237 ELIZABETH AVENUE
WINSTON-SALEM, NC 27103

For use only with loans not associated with an escrow account.

THIS DEED OF TRUST SECURES AN EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT GOVERNED BY THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 9 OF CHAPTER 45 OF THE NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTES. THE MAXIMUM PRINCIPAL AMOUNT WHICH MAY BE SECURED AT ANY ONE TIME IS \$15,000.00.

DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined in Sections 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 July 14, 2004, together with all Riders to this document.
(B) "Borrower" means, as the context shall require, both the following person(s) who signed the Note:

KENNETH CORMAN OTIS III; 2237 ELIZABETH AVENUE; WINSTON-SALEM, NC 27103

and, if different from the above, the following grantor(s), as defined in Section 12, who are granting the security interest in the Property:

Borrower is the trustor under this Security Instrument.

(C) "Lender" is Central Carolina Bank, a Division of National Bank of Commerce. Lender is a national bank organized and existing under the laws of THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Lender's address is: One Commerce Square
Memphis, TN 38150

Lender is the beneficiary under this Security Instrument.

(D) "Trustee" is: Southland Associates, Inc. of Durham County, a resident of 111 Corcoran Street, Durham, NC 27701.

(E) "Equity Line Agreement" means the Equity Line Agreement and Disclosures signed by Borrower in favor of Lender and dated

July 14, 2004, with a credit limit of Fifteen Thousand and 00/100 Dollars (U.S.\$15,000.00), any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Equity Line Agreement, plus interest. Borrower has promised to pay in full the principal amount of advances, finance charges and other amounts accrued and outstanding in accordance with the terms of the Equity Line Agreement no later than July 14, 2014.

(F) **"Property"** means the property that is described below under the heading "Transfer of Rights in the Property." If the Property is a unit in a condominium project or part of a planned unit development or similar development, the "Property" also includes Borrower's interest in any common elements, areas, facilities and parcels and the Borrower's interest in any homeowner's association or similar entity, plus the uses, proceeds and benefits of such interests.

(G) **"Loan"** means the debt evidenced by the Equity Line Agreement, plus interest, any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Equity Line Agreement, and all sums due under this Security Instrument, plus interest.

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

☐ 1-4 Family Rider

(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. Such applicable state law will be Tennessee law, except, and only to the extent that (a) this Security Instrument expressly provides otherwise, or (b) the application of the law of the state of North Carolina is not superceded by Tennessee law under applicable principles of federal preemption.

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

(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) **"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 4) 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) misrepresentation of, or omissions as to, the value and/or condition of the Property.

(M) **"Mortgage Insurance"** means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of, or default on, the Loan.

(N) **"Periodic Payment"** means the regularly scheduled amount due to Lender in accordance with the terms of the Equity Line Agreement.

(O) **"RESPA"** means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. Section 2601 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (24 C.F.R. Part 3500), 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 Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.

(P) **"Successor in Interest of Borrower"** means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Borrower's obligations under the Equity Line Agreement and/or this Security Instrument.

TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (i) the repayment of the Loan, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Equity Line Agreement and (ii) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Equity Line Agreement and all renewals, extensions and modifications of this Security Instrument and the Equity Line Agreement. For this purpose, Borrower irrevocably grants and conveys to Trustee, and Trustee's successors and assigns, in trust, with power of sale, the following described property located in the _____ COUNTY _____ of _____ Forsyth

[Type of Recording Jurisdiction]

[Name of Recording Jurisdiction]

SEE EXHIBIT A, ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED HEREIN

Parcel ID Number:

, which currently has the address of

2237 ELIZABETH AVENUE

[Street]

WINSTON-SALEM

[City], NORTH CAROLINA 27103

[Zip Code]

("Property Address"):

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, this property unto Trustee and Trustee's successors and assigns, forever, 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".

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seised 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. Borrower warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record.

REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT This Security Instrument secures a revolving line of credit as defined in Article 9 of Chapter 45 of the North Carolina General Statutes (N.C.G.S. 45-81 *et seq.*), including all present and future advances of principal made thereunder and all interest and other sums payable in connection therewith. Future advances may be made at any time between the date of this Security Instrument and that date which is thirty (30) years beyond the date of this Security Instrument, which date may be extended in accordance with N.C.G.S. § 45-82.1 (or any successor provision). Specifically, without limitation, this Security Instrument secures a revolving line of credit under which Lender is obligated to make advances to Borrower up to a maximum amount of \$15,000.00 so long as Borrower complies with all the terms of the Equity Line Agreement and related documents. The principal

amount of the Equity Line Agreement may be borrowed, repaid, and reborrowed from time to time, as provided in the Equity Line Agreement, provided that the maximum principal amount of obligations outstanding at any one time shall not exceed the maximum amount set forth above.

COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges. Borrower shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Equity Line Agreement and any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Equity Line Agreement. Payments due under the Equity Line Agreement and this Security Instrument shall be made in U.S. currency. However, if any check or other instrument received by Lender as payment under the Equity Line Agreement or this Security Instrument is returned to Lender unpaid, Lender may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Equity Line Agreement and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashiers' 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 Lender when received at the location designated in the Equity Line Agreement or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 14. Lender may return any payment or partial payment if the payment or partial payments are insufficient to bring the Loan current. If Borrower has breached any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument and Lender has accelerated the obligations of Borrower hereunder pursuant to Section 21 then Lender may accept any payment or partial payment insufficient to bring the Loan current, without waiver of any rights hereunder or prejudice to its rights to refuse such payment or partial payments in the future, but Lender is not obligated to apply such payments at the time such payments are accepted. In no event shall Lender be required to pay interest on unapplied funds. Lender may hold such unapplied funds until Borrower makes payment to bring the Loan current. If Borrower does not do so within a reasonable period of time, Lender shall either apply such funds or return them to Borrower. If not applied earlier, such funds will be applied to the outstanding principal balance under the Equity Line Agreement immediately prior to foreclosure. No offset or claim that Borrower might have now or in the future against Lender shall relieve Borrower from making payments due under the Equity Line Agreement and this Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security Instrument.

2. Assignment of Rents; Application of Payments or Proceeds: Borrower assigns to Lender all of Borrower's right, title and interest in and to all present and future leases of the Property and all Borrower's rights to receive any rents from the Property.

Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, all payments accepted and applied by Lender shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) interest due under the Equity Line Agreement; and (b) principal due under the Equity Line Agreement. Such payment 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 Equity Line Agreement.

If Lender receives a payment from Borrower for a delinquent Periodic Payment that 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, Lender may apply any payment received from Borrower 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 Equity Line Agreement.

Any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Equity Line Agreement shall not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic Payments.

3. Charges; Liens. Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Property that 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. If the Property is a unit in a condominium project or part of a planned unit development or similar development, Borrower shall perform all of Borrower's obligations under, and shall promptly pay, when due, all dues and assessments imposed pursuant to such project's or development's constituent documents. The "constituent documents" shall include any declarations, articles of incorporation, or other documents creating the homeowner's association, by-laws, code of regulations, and other equivalent documents.

With the exception of existing security instruments, as described in Section 18, Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien that has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower: (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender, but only so long as Borrower is performing such agreement; (b) contests the lien in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings that in Lender'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 Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien that can attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days of the date on which that notice is given, Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above in this Section 3.

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

4. Property Insurance. Borrower 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 Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender requires. What Lender requires pursuant to the preceding sentences can change during the term of the Loan. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's right to disapprove Borrower's choice, which right shall not be exercised unreasonably. Lender may require Borrower to pay, in connection with this Loan, either: (a) a one-time charge for flood zone determination, certification and tracking services; or (b) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services and subsequent charges each time remappings or similar changes occur that reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Borrower 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 Borrower.

If Borrower fails to maintain any of the coverages described above, Lender may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's option and Borrower's expense. If Lender chooses to exercise such option, however, Lender is under no obligation to purchase any particular type or amount of coverage. Therefore, such coverage shall cover Lender, but might or might not protect Borrower, Borrower's equity in the Property, or the contents of the Property, against any risk, hazard or liability and might provide greater or lesser coverage than was previously in effect. Borrower acknowledges that the cost of the insurance coverage so obtained might significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Borrower could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 4 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Equity Line Agreement rate from the

date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

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

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

If Borrower abandons the Property, Lender may file, negotiate and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 21 or otherwise, Borrower hereby assigns to Lender (a) Borrower's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Equity Line Agreement or this Security Instrument, and (b) any other of Borrower's rights (other than the right to any refund of unearned premiums paid by Borrower) under all insurance policies covering the Property, insofar as such rights are applicable to the coverage of the Property. Lender may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore the Property or to pay amounts unpaid under the Equity Line Agreement or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. Notwithstanding the foregoing, during the period in which any existing security instrument described in Section 18 is in effect, compliance with the insurance provisions contained in such existing security instrument shall constitute compliance with the insurance provisions under this Security Instrument, to the extent compliance with the terms of this Security Instrument would constitute a duplication of insurance requirements. If any proceeds from the insurance become payable on loss, the provisions in this Security Instrument for division of proceeds shall apply only to that portion of the proceeds not payable to the beneficiary of the existing security instrument.

If the Property is a unit in a condominium project or part of a planned unit development or similar development, and the homeowner's association or similar entity maintains, with a generally accepted insurance carrier, a "master" or "blanket" policy insuring the Property, which is satisfactory to Lender and which provides insurance coverage in the amounts (including deductible levels), for the periods and against the losses for which Lender requires insurance, then Borrower's obligation under this Section 4 to maintain property insurance coverage on the Property is deemed satisfied to the extent that the required coverage is provided by such homeowner's association policy. What Lender requires as a condition of this waiver can change during the term of the loan. Borrower shall give Lender prompt notice of any lapse in required property insurance coverage provided by the master or blanket policy. In the event of a distribution of property insurance proceeds in lieu of restoration or repair following a loss to the Property, or to common areas and facilities of the project or development, any proceeds payable to Borrower are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender. Lender shall apply the proceeds to the sums secured by the Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Borrower shall take such actions as may be reasonable to insure that the homeowner's association maintains a public liability insurance policy acceptable in form, amount, and extent of coverage to Lender.

5. Occupancy. If Lender indicates to Borrower that such occupancy is a requirement of the Loan, Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy. Unless Borrower has executed a 1-4 Family Rider (Assignment of Rents) to attach to this Security Instrument, Borrower shall maintain the Property for Borrower's exclusive use and enjoyment at all times, and shall not subject the Property to any timesharing or other shared ownership arrangement or to any rental pool or agreement that requires Borrower either to rent the Property or give a management firm or any other person any control over the occupancy or use of the Property.

6. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property, Borrower 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 4 that repair or restoration is not economically feasible, Borrower 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, Borrower shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has released proceeds for such purposes. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property, Borrower is not relieved of Borrower's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration.

If the Property is a unit in a condominium project or part of a planned unit development or similar development, Borrower shall not, except after notice to Lender and with Lender's prior written consent, either partition or subdivide the Property or consent to: (i) the abandonment or termination of the project or development, except for abandonment or termination required by law in the case of substantial destruction by fire or other casualty or in the case of a taking by condemnation or eminent domain; (ii) any amendment to any provision of any applicable constituent documents if the provision is for the express benefit of Lender; (iii) termination of professional management and assumption of self-management of the homeowner's association; or (iv) any action that would have the effect of rendering the public liability insurance coverage maintained by the homeowner's association unacceptable to Lender.

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

7. Borrower's Loan Application. Borrower shall be in default if, during the Loan application process, Borrower or any persons or entities acting at the direction of Borrower or with Borrower's knowledge or consent gave materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with material information) in connection with the Loan.

Material representations include, but are not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as Borrower's principal residence, if applicable.

8. Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument. If (a) Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument or the Equity Line Agreement and related documents, (b) there is a legal proceeding that might significantly affect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien that may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (c) Borrower has abandoned the Property, the Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender'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. Lender's actions can include, but are not limited to: (a) paying any sums secured by a lien that 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. If the Property is a unit in a condominium project or part of a planned unit development or similar development, and Borrower does not pay any project or development dues and assessments when due, then Lender may pay them. Although Lender may take action under this Section 8, Lender does not have to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. It is agreed that Lender incurs no liability for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 8.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 8 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Equity Line Agreement rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

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

9. Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the Mortgage Insurance coverage required by Lender ceases to be available from the mortgage insurer that previously provided such insurance and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to Borrower of the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, from an alternate mortgage insurer selected by Lender. If substantially equivalent Mortgage Insurance coverage is not available, Borrower shall continue to pay to Lender the amount of the separately designated payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these payments as a non-refundable loss reserve, if permitted under Applicable Law, in lieu of Mortgage Insurance. Such loss reserve shall be non-refundable, notwithstanding the fact that the Loan is ultimately paid in full, and Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such loss reserve. Lender can no longer require loss reserve payments if Mortgage Insurance coverage (in the amount and for the period that Lender requires) provided by an insurer selected by Lender again becomes available, is obtained, and Lender requires separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain Mortgage Insurance in effect, or to provide a non-refundable loss reserve, until Lender's requirements for Mortgage Insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender providing for such termination or until termination is required by Applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 9 affects Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the rate provided in the Equity Line Agreement.

Mortgage Insurance reimburses Lender (or any entity that purchases the Equity Line Agreement) for certain losses it may incur if Borrower does not repay the Loan as agreed. Borrower is not a party to the Mortgage Insurance.

Mortgage insurers evaluate their total risk on all such insurance in force from time to time, and may enter into agreements with other parties that share or modify their risk, or reduce losses. These agreements are on terms and conditions that are satisfactory to the mortgage insurer and the other party (or parties) to these agreements. These agreements may require the mortgage insurer to make payments using any source of funds that the mortgage insurer may have available (which may include funds obtained from Mortgage Insurance premiums).

As a result of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the Equity Line Agreement, another insurer, any reinsurer, any other entity, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or might be characterized as) a portion of Borrower's payments for Mortgage Insurance, in exchange for sharing or modifying the mortgage insurer's risk, or reducing losses. If such agreement provides that an affiliate of Lender takes a share of the insurer's risk in exchange for a share of the premiums paid to the insurer, the arrangement is often termed "captive reinsurance". Further:

(a) Any such agreements will not affect the amounts that Borrower has agreed to pay for Mortgage Insurance, or any other terms of the Loan. Such agreements will not increase the amount Borrower will owe for Mortgage Insurance, and they will not entitle Borrower to any refund.

(b) Any such agreements will not affect the rights Borrower has, if any, with respect to the Mortgage Insurance under the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 or any other law. These rights may include the right to receive certain disclosures, to request and obtain cancellation of the Mortgage Insurance, to have the Mortgage Insurance terminated automatically, and/or to receive a refund of any Mortgage Insurance Premiums that were unearned at the time of such cancellation or termination.

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

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 Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may pay for the repairs and restoration in a single disbursement or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender'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 Borrower. 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 Borrower.

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 Borrower and Lender 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 Borrower.

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 Borrower and Lender 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 Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date the notice is given, Lender 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 Borrower Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in regard to Miscellaneous Proceeds.

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

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.

If the Property is a unit in a condominium project or part of a planned unit development or similar development, the proceeds of any award or claim for damages, direct or consequential, payable to Borrower in connection with any condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property, whether of the unit or of the common elements, or for any conveyance in lieu of condemnation, are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender. Such proceeds shall be applied by Lender to the sums secured by the Security Instrument as provided in this Section 10.

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

12. Joint and Several Liability; Grantors; Successors and Assigns Bound. If there is more than one Borrower, Borrower covenants and agrees that Borrower's obligations and liability shall be joint and several. However, any Borrower who signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Equity Line Agreement (a "grantor"): (a) is signing this Security Instrument only to grant and convey the grantor'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 Lender and any other Borrower can agree to extend, modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Equity Line Agreement without the grantor's consent.

Subject to the provisions of Section 17, any Successor in Interest of Borrower who assumes Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender in writing, shall obtain all of Borrower's rights and benefits under this Security Instrument. Borrower shall not be released from Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument unless Lender agrees to such release in writing. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind (except as provided in Section 19) and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender.

13. Loan Charges. Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's default, for the purpose of protecting Lender'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 Borrower shall not be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Lender may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security Instrument or by Applicable Law.

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

14. Notices. All notices given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's notice address if sent by other means. Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a substitute notice address by notice to Lender. Borrower shall promptly notify Lender of Borrower's change of address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of address, then Borrower 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 Lender shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein unless Lender has designated another address by notice to Borrower. Any notice in connection with this Security Instrument shall not be deemed to have been given to Lender until actually received by Lender. 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 State of Tennessee, except, and only to the extent of, procedural matters related to the perfection and enforcement of Lender's rights and remedies against the Property, and any other matters not subject to applicable principles of federal preemption,

which will be governed by the laws of the State of North Carolina. The loan transaction that is evidenced by the Equity Line Agreement and this Security Instrument has been applied for, considered, approved and made, and all necessary loan documents have been accepted by Lender in the State of Tennessee. 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. If there ever is a question about whether any provision of this Security Instrument is valid or enforceable, the provision that is questioned will be governed by whichever provision of Applicable Law that would find the provision to be valid and enforceable. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Equity Line Agreement conflicts with Applicable Law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Equity Line Agreement that 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. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one copy of the Equity Line Agreement and of this Security Instrument.

17. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. 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 Borrower 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 Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold, transferred, or otherwise encumbered) without Lender's prior written consent, Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

If lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower 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 Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

18. Existing Security Instruments. If the lien of this Security Instrument securing the indebtedness is secondary and inferior to the lien of any existing security instrument or other lien, Borrower expressly covenants and agrees to pay, or see to the payment of, the indebtedness secured by such existing security instrument and to prevent any default on such indebtedness, any default under the instruments evidencing such indebtedness, or any default under any security instrument for such indebtedness. Borrower shall not enter into any agreement with the holder of any existing security instrument that has priority over this Security Instrument by which that existing security instrument is modified, amended, extended or renewed without the prior written consent of Lender. Borrower shall neither request nor accept any future advances under any such existing security instrument without the prior written consent of Lender.

In the event of any default in any of the terms and conditions of any such existing security instrument, or in the event of any default in any of the terms and conditions of any other security instrument, the lien of which may be or become prior and paramount to the lien of this Security Instrument, then in every such event the Lender or any other owner of any part of the indebtedness secured by this Security Instrument may, at its option, require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument in accordance with Section 17 of this Security Instrument and may invoke the power of sale, and any other remedies permitted by Applicable Law, as in the case of any other default hereunder, in accordance with Section 21 of this Security Agreement. The Lender or any other owner of any part of the indebtedness secured hereby may, at its option, advance and pay any such sum or sums as shall be necessary in order that the terms and conditions of any such security instrument, the lien of which is then prior and paramount to the lien of this Security Instrument, may be complied with, and such amounts so paid shall be repaid on demand with interest from the date of such payment at the highest rate legally chargeable on the date of such payment, shall be treated as part of the expenses of administering this trust and shall be secured by the lien of this Security Instrument; and the advancement of such sum or sums shall in no way limit or bar the aforesaid option to accelerate said indebtedness.

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

Neither Borrower nor Lender 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 Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the requirements of Section 14) 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 that 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 given to Borrower pursuant to Section 21 or the notice of acceleration given to Borrower pursuant to Section 17 shall be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 19.

20. Hazardous Substances. As used in this Section 20: (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.

Borrower 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. Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law, (b) that creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) that, 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).

Borrower shall promptly give Lender 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 Borrower 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 that adversely affects the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, or any private party, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Cleanup.

21. Acceleration; Remedies. Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument or the Equity Line Agreement (but not prior to acceleration under Section 17 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify the default and shall further inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration and the right to assert in the foreclosure proceeding the non-existence for a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and sale. Upon acceleration, Lender will require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and may invoke the power of sale and any other remedies permitted by Applicable Law. Lender 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 Lender invokes the power of sale, and if it is determined in a hearing held in accordance with Applicable Law that Trustee can proceed to sale, Trustee shall take such action regarding notice of sale and shall give such notices to Borrower 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 Borrower, shall sell the Property at public auction to the highest bidder at the time and under the terms designated in the notice of sale in one or more parcels in any order Trustee determines. Lender or its designees 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. The interest rate set forth in the Equity Line Agreement shall apply whether before or after any judgement on the indebtedness evidenced by the Equity Line Agreement.

From the proceeds of the sale, the Trustee shall deduct its commission and pay all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the sale, including attorney's fees for legal services actually performed, the the Trustee shall apply any remaining proceeds to the payment of all indebtedness secured by this Security Instrument and otherwise as required by the then-existing law relating to foreclosures. The Trustee's commission shall be a reasonable commission not to exceed five percent (5%) of the gross proceeds of the sale for a completed foreclosure. In the event foreclosure is commenced but not completed, the Borrower shall pay all expenses incurred by the Trustee, including reasonable attorneys' fees and a reasonable partial commission not exceeding five percent (5%) of the outstanding indebtedness in accordance with the following schedule: one-fourth thereof before Trustee issues a notice of hearing on the right to foreclosure; one-half thereof after the issuance of said notice; three-fourths thereof after such hearing; and the full commission after the initial sale.

22. Release. This conveyance by Borrower is made upon this special trust, that if Borrower pays all of the indebtedness in full accordance with its terms, terminates the Equity Line Agreement and performs and complies with all of the covenants, terms and conditions of this Deed of Trust, the Equity Line Agreement and related documents, then this conveyance and the estate granted hereby shall cease, determine and become void, and this Security Instrument may be cancelled of record by Lender at the request of Borrower. If the Trustee is requested to release this Security Instrument, all notes evidencing debt secured by this Security Instrument shall be surrendered to Trustee. Borrower shall pay any recordation costs. Lender may charge Borrower a fee for releasing this Security Instrument, but only if the fee is paid to a third party for services rendered or the charging of the fee is permitted under Applicable Law.

23. Substitute Trustee. Lender may from time to time remove Trustee and appoint a successor trustee to any Trustee appointed hereunder by an instrument recorded in the country in which this Security Instrument is recorded. Without conveyance of the Property, the successor trustee shall succeed to all the title, power and duties conferred upon Trustee herein and by Applicable Law.

24. Attorneys' Fees. Attorneys' fees must be reasonable.

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

Kenneth Corman Otis III (Seal) _____ (Seal)
KENNETH CORMAN OTIS III

(Seal) _____ (Seal)

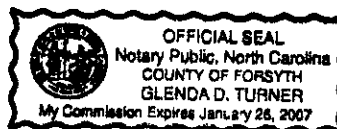
(Seal) _____ (Seal)
Name of Entity/Principal(POA)/TrustName/Estate Name of Entity/Principal(POA)/TrustName/Estate

By: _____ By: _____
Name: _____ Name: _____
Title: _____ Title: _____

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF Forsyth

I, Glenda D. Turner
a Notary Public of the County of Forsyth, State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that
Kenneth Corman Otis III
personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.
Witness my hand and official seal this 14 day of July, 2004.

My Commission Expires: JAN 26, 2007



Glenda D. Turner
Notary Public

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing certificate of
a Notary Public of the County of _____, State of North Carolina, is certified to be correct.

This _____ day of _____, 20____.

STATE OF NC - FORSYTH CO
The foregoing certificate(s) of: Glenda D. Turner NP(s)
is certified to be correct at the date of recording shown on the first page thereof,
Dickie C. Wood, Register of Deeds by: [Signature] Deputy/Asst.

Customer Information

Customer Name: OTIS, KENNETH C

Application #: 000001049489466

EXHIBIT "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

All that certain parcel of land situated in CITY OF WINSTON-SALEM being known as LOT 8 AS SHOWN ON THE MAP OF MELROSE, PLAT BOOK 3, PAGE 87, TAX ID NO. 1080-08, and being more fully described in DEED BOOK 2388 PAGE 1052 recorded on 08/14/2003 among the land records of FORSYTH County, NC.

Being the same property conveyed to KENNETH CORMAN OTIS, III by deed from ROBERT A. STACY, JAMELIA F. STACY dated 08/14/2003, recorded 08/14/2003, in DEED BOOK 2388 PAGE 1052