



After Recording Return To:

Wachovia Bank, National Association
Retail Credit Servicing
P.O. Box 50010
Roanoke, VA 24022

This instrument was prepared by:

Alan Edwards
Wachovia Bank, National Association
Retail Credit Servicing
P.O. Box 50010
Roanoke, VA 24022

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MASTER FORM OPEN-END DEED OF TRUST

This Master Form Open-End Deed of Trust is being recorded pursuant to
NEV. REV. STAT. ANN. § 111.353 (2006).

DEFINITIONS

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

- (A) **"Short Form Deed of Trust"** means any document captioned "Short Form Open-End Deed of Trust" that is recorded after the recording date of this instrument and which refers to the terms and conditions contained in this instrument.
- (B) **"Security Instrument"** means this document and a Short Form Deed of Trust.
- (C) **"Borrower"** means the parties obligated on the Debt Instrument and further defined on a Short Form Deed of Trust.
- (D) **"Trustor"** is the person or persons identified as "Trustor" on a Short Form Deed of Trust.
- (E) **"Lender"** is Wachovia Bank, National Association. Lender is a national banking association organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America. Lender's address is Wachovia Bank, National Association, 301 South College Street, VA 0343, Charlotte, NC 28288-0343. Lender is the beneficiary under this Security Instrument.
- (F) **"Trustee"** is First American Title, whose mailing address is 3760 Pecos-McLeod Interconnect, #7, Las Vegas, NV 89121.
- (G) **"Debt Instrument"** means the promissory note signed by Borrower and is further defined in the Short Form Deed of Trust.
- (H) **"Property"** means the property that is described below under the heading "Transfer of Rights in the Property" and is further defined in the Short Form Deed of Trust.
- (I) **"Loan"** means all amounts owed now or hereafter under the Debt Instrument, including without limitation principal, interest, any prepayment charges, late charges and other fees and charges due under



the Debt Instrument, and also all sums due under this Security Instrument, plus interest.

(J) "Applicable Law" means all controlling applicable federal law and, to the extent not preempted by federal law, 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.

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

(L) "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.

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

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

(O) "Periodic Payment" means the amounts as they become due for (i) principal, interest and other charges as provided for in the Debt Instrument, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument.

(P) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §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.

(Q) "Successor in Interest of Trustor" means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Borrower's obligations under the Debt Instrument 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 future advances, renewals, extensions and modifications of the Debt Instrument, including any future advances made at a time when no indebtedness is currently secured by this Security Instrument; and (ii) the performance of Trustor's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and Borrower's covenants and agreements under the Debt Instrument. For this purpose, Trustor irrevocably grants and conveys to Trustee, in trust, with power of sale, the following described property located in the County of Lincoln, State of Nevada:

which currently has the address of as set forth in the Short Form Deed of Trust ("Property Address").

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements, appurtenances, and fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. If the Property is a multifamily (2-4 family) dwelling, then the following items now or hereafter attached to the Property to the extent they are fixtures are also covered by this Security Instrument: building materials, appliances and goods of every nature whatsoever now or hereafter located in, on, or used, or intended to be used in connection with the Property, including, but not limited to, those for the purposes of supplying or distributing heating, cooling, electricity, gas, water, air and light, fire prevention and extinguishing apparatus, security and access control apparatus, plumbing, bath tubs, water heaters, water closets, sinks, ranges, stoves, refrigerators, dishwashers, disposals, washers, dryers, awnings, storm windows, storm doors, screens, blinds, shades, curtains and curtain rods, attached mirrors, cabinets, paneling and attached floor coverings, all of which, including



replacements and additions thereto, shall be deemed to be and remain a part of the Property covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property."

If the Property includes a unit in, together with an undivided interest in the common elements of, a condominium project (the "Condominium Project") and if the owners association or other entity which acts for the Condominium Project (the "Owners Association") holds title to property for the benefit or use of its members or shareholders, the Property also includes Trustor's interest in the Owners Association and the uses, proceeds and benefits of Trustor's interest.

If the Property is a part of a planned unit development (the "PUD"), the Property also includes Trustor's interest in the homeowners association or equivalent entity owning or managing the common areas and facilities of the PUD (the "Owners Association") and the uses, benefits and proceeds of Trustor's interest.

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

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

1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment and Other Charges. Borrower shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Debt Instrument and any prepayment charges, late charges and other charges due under the Debt Instrument. Borrower shall also pay funds for Escrow Items pursuant to Section 3. Payments due under the Debt Instrument 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 Debt Instrument or this Security Instrument is returned to Lender unpaid, Lender may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Debt Instrument and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer.

Payments are deemed received by Lender when received at the location designated in (or in accordance with) the Debt Instrument or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 14. Subject to Applicable Law, Lender may return any payment or partial payment if the payment or partial payments are insufficient to bring the Loan current. 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. Payments shall be applied as permitted by applicable law and as provided in the Debt Instrument.

2. Application of Payments or Proceeds. Unless other procedures are set forth in the Debt Instrument or Applicable Law and as otherwise described in this Section 2, the following provisions in this Section 2 shall govern the application of payments and proceeds with respect to the Loan. All payments accepted and applied by Lender shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) interest due under the Debt Instrument; (b) principal due under the Debt Instrument; (c) amounts due under Section 3. Such payments shall be applied to each Periodic Payment in the order in which it became due. Any remaining amounts shall be applied first to late charges, second to any other amounts due under this Security Instrument, and then to reduce the principal balance of the Debt Instrument.

If Lender receives a payment from Borrower for a delinquent Periodic Payment which includes a sufficient amount to pay any late charge due, the payment may be applied to the delinquent payment and the late charge. If more than one Periodic Payment is outstanding, 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 and other charges due.



Voluntary prepayments shall be applied first to any prepayment charges and then as described in the Debt Instrument.

Unless other procedures are set forth in the Debt Instrument, any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Debt Instrument shall not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic Payments.

3. Funds for Escrow Items. Lender, in its sole discretion or as required by law, may require the establishment of escrow for this Loan. Lender may require that Borrower pay to Lender on the day Periodic Payments are due under the Debt Instrument, until the Debt Instrument is paid in full, a sum (the "Funds") to provide for payment of amounts due for: (a) taxes and assessments and other items which can attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien or encumbrance on the Property; (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; and (c) premiums for any and all insurance required by Lender under Section 5. These items are called "Escrow Items." Lender may require that Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any, be escrowed by Borrower, and such Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments shall be an Escrow Item. Trustor or Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this Section. Borrower shall pay Lender the Funds for Escrow Items unless Lender waives Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items. Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay to Lender Funds for any or all Escrow Items at any time. Once escrow is established, any such waiver may only be in writing. In the event of such waiver, Borrower shall pay directly, when and where payable, the amounts due for any Escrow Items for which payment of Funds has been waived by Lender and, if Lender requires, shall furnish to Lender receipts evidencing such payment within such time period as Lender may require. Borrower's obligation to make such payments and to provide receipts shall for all purposes be deemed to be a covenant and agreement contained in this Security Instrument, as the phrase "covenant and agreement" is used in Section 9. If Borrower is obligated to pay Escrow Items directly, pursuant to a waiver, and Borrower fails to pay the amount due for an Escrow Item, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 9 and pay such amount and Borrower shall then be obligated under Section 9 to repay to Lender any such amount. Lender may revoke the waiver as to any or all Escrow Items at any time by a notice given in accordance with Section 14 and, upon such revocation, Borrower shall pay to Lender all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

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

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

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



and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the deficiency in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments.

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

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

Trustor shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless: (a) such lien was disclosed on the application for the Loan that Borrower provided to Lender or Trustor agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender, but only so long as Trustor is performing such agreement; (b) Trustor contests the lien in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which 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) Trustor 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 and which was not disclosed on the application for the Loan that Borrower provided to Lender, Lender may give Trustor a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days of the date on which that notice is given, Trustor shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions satisfactory to Lender set forth above in this Section 4.

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.

5. Property Insurance. Trustor 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. If the Property is a multifamily (2-4 family) dwelling, Trustor shall also maintain insurance against rent loss. All such property 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 Trustor subject to Lender's right to disapprove Trustor'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 which 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 Trustor.

If Trustor fails to maintain any of the coverages described above, Lender may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's option and Borrower's expense. 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 Trustor, Trustor'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 Trustor could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 5 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the rate applicable to the Debt Instrument from time to time, 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 and Trustor further agrees to generally assign rights to insurance proceeds to the holder of the Debt Instrument up to the amount of the outstanding loan balance. If Lender requires, Trustor shall promptly give to Lender copies of all policies, renewal certificates, receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. If Trustor 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 and Trustor further agrees to generally assign rights to insurance proceeds to the holder of the Debt Instrument up to the amount of the outstanding loan balance.

In the event of loss and subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to insurance proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights, the following provisions in this Section 5 shall apply. Trustor shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Trustor. Unless Lender and Trustor 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 any interest or earnings on such proceeds. Fees for public adjusters, or other third parties, retained by Trustor shall not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and shall be the sole obligation of Trustor. 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 Trustor. Such insurance proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

If Trustor abandons the Property, Lender may file, negotiate and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Trustor 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, Trustor hereby assigns to Lender (a) Trustor's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Debt Instrument or this Security Instrument, and (b) any other of Trustor's rights (other than the right to any refund of unearned premiums paid by Trustor) 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 Debt Instrument or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to insurance proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights.

6. Occupancy. Unless Trustor is a corporation, association or partnership, Trustor shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Trustor's principal residence within 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Trustor's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless (a) Borrower has disclosed on the application for the Loan that Borrower provided to Lender that the Property shall not be Trustor's principal residence; (b) Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld; or (c) unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Trustor's control.

If Borrower indicated on the application for the Loan that the Property will be a second home and not Trustor's principal residence, then Trustor shall occupy, and shall only use, the Property as Trustor's second home. Trustor shall keep the Property available for Trustor'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 Trustor either to rent the Property or give a management firm or any other person any control over the occupancy or use of the Property.

This Section 6 does not apply if the Property is a multifamily (2-4 family) dwelling, unless Lender and Trustor otherwise agree in writing.



7. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Trustor shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Trustor is residing in the Property, Trustor shall maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition. Unless it is determined pursuant to Section 5 that repair or restoration is not economically feasible, Trustor 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, Trustor 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, Trustor is not relieved of Trustor's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration.

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 Trustor notice at the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable cause.

8. 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, (a) representations concerning Trustor's occupancy of the Property as Trustor's principal residence or second home and (b) liens on the Property that have priority over this Security Instrument.

9. Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument. If (a) Trustor fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument or any obligation that is secured by a lien that is superior to this Security Instrument, (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 any lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (c) Trustor has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender's interest in the Property and 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 which has priority over this Security Instrument; (b) appearing in court; and (c) paying reasonable attorneys' fees to protect its interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, including its secured position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Securing the Property includes, but is not limited to, entering the Property to make repairs, change locks, replace or board up doors and windows, drain water from pipes, eliminate building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and have utilities turned on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 9, 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 9.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 9 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the rate applicable to the Debt Instrument from time to time, 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, Trustor shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Trustor acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

10. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture. All Miscellaneous Proceeds are hereby assigned to and shall be paid to Lender, subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights.



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 Trustor any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. Subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights, if 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 Trustor. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

Subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights, 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 Trustor.

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 Trustor 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. Subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights, any balance shall be paid to Trustor.

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 Trustor 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, subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights.

If the Property is abandoned by Trustor, or if, after notice by Lender to Trustor that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Trustor 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, subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights. "Opposing Party" means the third party that owes Trustor Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Trustor has a right of action in regard to Miscellaneous Proceeds.

Trustor 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. Trustor can cure such a default and, if acceleration has occurred, reinstate as provided in Section 18, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's judgment, precludes forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. 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, subject to the rights of any lienholder with rights to Miscellaneous Proceeds that are superior to Lender's rights.

11. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not a Waiver. Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender to Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of Trustor or any Successors in Interest of Trustor. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any Successor in Interest of Trustor 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 Trustor or any Successors in Interest of Trustor. 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 Trustor or in amounts less than the amount then due, shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

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

Subject to the provisions of Section 17, any Successor in Interest of Trustor who assumes Trustor's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender, shall obtain all of Trustor's rights and benefits under this Security Instrument. Trustor shall not be released from Trustor'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 a default by either Borrower or Trustor, 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 which 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 which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Debt Instrument 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 Debt Instrument). 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. Unless otherwise described in the Debt Instrument or in another agreement between Borrower and Lender or Trustor and Lender, the following provisions regarding notices shall apply. All notices given by Borrower, Trustor or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Borrower or Trustor in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to the notice address if sent



by other means. Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. Notice to any one Trustor shall constitute notice to all Owners unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Borrower or Trustor has designated a substitute notice address by notice to Lender. Borrower shall promptly notify Lender of Borrower's change of address. Trustor shall promptly notify Lender of Trustor's change of address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting a change of address, then Borrower or Trustor shall only report a change of address through that specified procedure. There may be only one designated notice address for Borrower under the Loan at any one time. If no Borrower is also a Trustor there may be one additional designated notice address for Trustor. 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 or Trustor. 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, to the extent not preempted by federal law, the law of Nevada, including the provisions of Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 106.300-106.400. All rights and obligations contained in this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and limitations of Applicable Law. Applicable Law might explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or it might be silent, but such silence shall not be construed as a prohibition against agreement by contract. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Debt Instrument conflicts with Applicable Law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Debt Instrument which can be given effect without the conflicting provision.

As used in this Security Instrument: (a) words of the masculine gender shall mean and include corresponding neuter words or words of the feminine gender; (b) words in the singular shall mean and include the plural and vice versa; (c) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action; and (d) headings that appear at the beginning of the sections of this Security Instrument are inserted for the convenience of the reader only, shall not be deemed to be a part of this Security Instrument, and shall not limit, extend, or delineate the scope or provisions of this Security Instrument.

16. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one copy of the Debt Instrument and of this Security Instrument.

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

If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Trustor notice of acceleration (and shall notify Borrower as well, if no Trustor is a Borrower). 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 all sums secured by this Security Instrument must be paid. If these sums are not paid to Lender prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower or Trustor.

18. Trustor's Right to Reinstate After Acceleration. If Trustor meets certain conditions and the Property is not a multifamily (2-4 family) dwelling, Trustor shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earliest of: (a) five days before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this Security Instrument; (b) such other period as



Applicable Law might specify for the termination of Trustor's right to reinstate; or (c) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that: (a) Lender is paid all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Debt Instrument as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) any default of any other covenant or agreement is cured; (c) all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees, and other fees incurred for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security instrument are paid to Lender; and (d) such action as Lender may reasonably require is taken to assure that Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument, shall continue unchanged. Lender may require that such reinstatement sums and expenses be paid in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer. Upon reinstatement, this Security Instrument and obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, Trustor shall have the right to reinstate only once in any 24-month period, and this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 17.

19. Sale of Debt Instrument; Change of Loan Servicer; Notice of Grievance. The Debt Instrument or a partial interest in the Debt Instrument (together with this Security Instrument) can be sold one or more times without prior notice to either Trustor or Borrower. A sale might result in a change in the entity (known as the "Loan Servicer") that collects Periodic Payments due under the Debt Instrument and this Security Instrument and performs other mortgage loan servicing obligations under the Debt Instrument, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law. There also might be one or more changes of the Loan Servicer unrelated to a sale of the Debt Instrument. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrower will be given written notice of the change. The notice will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer and the address to which payments should be made. The notice will include any other information required by Applicable Law in connection with a notice of transfer of servicing. If the Debt Instrument is sold and thereafter the Loan is serviced by a Loan Servicer other than the purchaser of the Debt Instrument, 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 purchaser of the Debt Instrument unless otherwise provided by the purchaser of the Debt Instrument.

Neither Borrower, Trustor or 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, Trustor 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 and opportunity to cure given pursuant to Section 21 and the notice of acceleration given pursuant to Section 17 shall be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 19. If Borrower and Lender or Trustor and Lender have entered into an agreement to arbitrate disputes, the provisions of any such arbitration agreement shall supersede any provision in this Section 19 that would conflict with the arbitration agreement.

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.

Trustor 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. Trustor shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law, (b) which creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) which, due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).

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

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

21. Acceleration; Remedies. Trustor will be in default if (1) any payment required by the Debt Instrument or this Security Instrument is not made when it is due; (2) Lender discovers that Borrower or Trustor has committed fraud or made a material misrepresentation in connection with the Loan; or (3) Borrower or Trustor takes any action or fails to take any action that adversely affects Lender's rights under this Security Instrument, any of Lender's other security for the Debt Instrument, or any right Lender has in the Property. If a default occurs (other than under Section 17, unless applicable law provides otherwise), Lender will give Trustor notice specifying: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument and sale of the Property. The notice shall further inform Trustor of the right to reinstate after acceleration and the right to bring a court action to assert the non-existence of a default or any other defense of Trustor to acceleration and sale. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender at its option, and without further demand, may invoke the power of sale, including the right to accelerate full payment of the Debt Instrument, 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, Lender shall execute or cause Trustee to execute written notice of the occurrence of an event of default and of Lenders' election to cause the Property to be sold, and shall cause such notice to be recorded in each county in which any part of the Property is located. Lender shall mail copies of the notice as prescribed by Applicable Law to Trustor and to the persons prescribed by Applicable Law. Trustee shall give public notice of sale to the persons and in the manner prescribed by Applicable Law. After the time required by Applicable Law, Trustee, without demand on Trustor, shall sell the Property at public auction to the highest bidder at the time and place and under the terms designated in the notice of sale in one or more parcels and in any order Trustee determines. Trustee may postpone sale of all or any parcel of the Property by public announcement at the time and place of any previously scheduled sale. Lender or its designee may purchase the Property at any sale.



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

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

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

24. Multifamily Dwelling Covenants. If the Property is a multifamily (2-4 family) dwelling, the following lettered paragraphs are additional covenants of this Security Instrument:

- A. Use of Property; Compliance with Law.** Trustor shall not seek, agree to or make a change in the use of the Property or its zoning classification, unless Lender has agreed in writing to the change. Trustor shall comply with all laws, ordinances, regulations and requirements of any governmental body applicable to the Property.
- B. Subordinate Liens.** Except as permitted by federal law, Trustor shall not allow any lien inferior to this Security Instrument to be perfected against the Property without Lender's prior written permission.
- C. Assignment of Leases.** Upon Lender's request after default, Trustor shall assign to Lender all leases of the Property and all security deposits made in connection with leases of the Property. Upon the assignment, Lender shall have the right to modify, extend or terminate the existing leases and to execute new leases, in Lender's sole discretion. As used in this paragraph C, the word "lease" shall mean "sublease" if this Security Instrument is on a leasehold.
- D. Assignment of Rents; Appointment of Receiver; Lender in Possession.** Trustor absolutely and unconditionally assigns and transfers to Lender all the rents and revenues ("Rents") of the Property, regardless of to whom the Rents of the Property are payable. Trustor authorizes Lender or Lender's agents to collect the Rents, and agrees that each tenant of the Property shall pay the Rents to Lender or Lender's agents. However, Trustor shall receive the Rents until (i) Lender has given Trustor notice of default pursuant to Section 21 of this Security Instrument and (ii) Lender has given notice to the tenant(s) that the Rents are to be paid to Lender or Lender's agent. This assignment of Rents constitutes an absolute assignment and not an assignment for additional security only.

If Lender gives notice of default to Trustor: (i) all Rents received by Trustor shall be held by Trustor as trustee for the benefit of Lender only, to be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument; (ii) Lender shall be entitled to collect and receive all of the Rents of the Property; (iii) Trustor agrees that each tenant of the Property shall pay all Rents due and unpaid to Lender or Lender's agents upon Lender's written demand to the tenant; (iv) unless applicable law provides otherwise, all Rents collected by Lender or Lender's agents shall be applied first to the costs of taking control of and managing the Property and collecting the Rents, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, receiver's fees, premiums on receiver's bonds, repair and maintenance costs, insurance premiums, taxes, assessments and other charges on the Property, and then to the sums secured by this Security Instrument; (v) Lender, Lender's agents or any judicially appointed receiver shall be liable to account for only those Rents actually received; and (vi) Lender shall be entitled to have a receiver appointed to take possession of and manage the



Property and collect the Rents and profits derived from the Property without any showing as to the inadequacy of the Property as security.

If the Rents of the Property are not sufficient to cover the costs of taking control of and managing the Property and of collecting the Rents any funds expended by Lender for such purposes shall become indebtedness of Borrower to Lender secured by this Security Instrument pursuant to Section 9.

Trustor represents and warrants that Trustor has not executed any prior assignment of the Rents and has not performed, and will not perform, any act that would prevent Lender from exercising its rights under this paragraph.

Lender, or Lender's agents or a judicially appointed receiver, shall not be required to enter upon, take control of or maintain the Property before or after giving notice of default to Trustor. However, Lender, or Lender's agents or a judicially appointed receiver, may do so at any time when a default occurs. Any application of Rents shall not cure or waive any default or invalidate any other right or remedy of Lender. This assignment of Rents of the Property shall terminate when all the sums secured by this Security Instrument are paid in full.

25. Condominium and PUD Covenants. If the Property is a unit in a Condominium Project or a Planned Unit Development, the following lettered paragraphs are additional covenants of this Security Instrument:

A. PUD or Condominium Obligations. Trustor shall perform all of Trustor's obligations under the Constituent Documents of the PUD or the Condominium Project, as applicable. If the Property is part of a PUD, the "Constituent Documents" are the (i) Declaration; (ii) articles of incorporation, trust instrument or any equivalent document which creates the Owners Association; and (iii) any by-laws or other rules or regulations of the Owners Association. If the Property is part of a Condominium Project, the "Constituent Documents" are the: (i) Declaration or any other document which creates the Condominium Project; (ii) by-laws; (iii) code of regulations; and (iv) other equivalent documents. In either case, Trustor shall promptly pay, when due, all dues and assessments imposed pursuant to the Constituent Documents.

B. Property Insurance. So long as the Owners Association maintains, with a generally accepted insurance carrier, a "master" or "blanket" policy insuring the Property located within the Condominium Project or PUD, as applicable, which is satisfactory to Lender and which provides insurance coverage in the amounts (including deductible levels), for the periods, and 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, then: (i) Lender waives the provision in Section 3 for the Periodic Payment to Lender of the yearly premium installments for property insurance on the Property; and (ii) Trustor's obligation under Section 5 to maintain property insurance coverage on the Property is deemed satisfied to the extent that the required coverage is provided by the Owners Association policy.

What Lender requires as a condition of this waiver can change during the term of the loan.

Trustor 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, whether to the condominium unit or to the common elements of the Condominium Project, or, if the Property is part of a PUD, to common areas and facilities of the PUD, any proceeds payable to Trustor are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender. Lender shall apply the proceeds to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Trustor.

C. Public Liability Insurance. Trustor shall take such actions as may be reasonable to insure that the Owners Association maintains a public liability insurance policy acceptable in form, amount, and extent of coverage to Lender.



D. Condemnation. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages, direct or consequential, payable to Trustor in connection with any condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property, whether to the condominium unit or to the common elements of the Condominium Project, or, if the Property is part of a PUD or the common areas and facilities of the PUD, 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 this Security Instrument as provided in Section 10.

E. Lender's Prior Consent. Trustor 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 Condominium Project or PUD, 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 the "Constituent Documents" if the provision is for the express benefit of Lender; (iii) termination of professional management and assumption of self-management of the Owners Association; or (iv) any action which would have the effect of rendering the public liability insurance coverage maintained by the Owners Association unacceptable to Lender.

F. Remedies. If Trustor does not pay condominium or PUD dues and assessments when due, then Lender may pay them. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this paragraph F shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. Unless Borrower and Lender agree to other terms of payment, these amounts shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the rate provided in the Debt Instrument and shall be payable, with interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

26. Trustor's Representations. If Trustor is not an individual, Trustor represents that it is a corporation, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company or other legal entity, duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state of organization, and it is authorized to do business in each other jurisdiction where its ownership of property or conduct of business legally requires such authorization; it has the power and authority to own its property and assets and carry on my business as now being conducted and contemplated; and it has the power and authority to execute, deliver and perform, and it has taken all necessary action to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this deed of trust and all related documents.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Trustor accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security Instrument.

(MASTER FORM)

This Master Form Open-End Deed of Trust is being submitted for recording by Wachovia Bank, N.A., effective as of the date of recording.