

After Recording Return To:



PO BOX 43600
Birmingham, AL 35243-9704



20141030000342500 1/17 \$513.00
Shelby Cnty Judge of Probate, AL
10/30/2014 11:19:00 AM FILED/CERT

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5-25980

MORTGAGE

DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined in Sections 3, 11, 13, 18, 20 and 21. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 16.

(A) **"Security Instrument"** means this document, which is dated October 8th, 2014, together with all Riders to this document.

(B) **"Mortgagor"** is (collectively) **Mark W. Lloyd a/k/a Mark William Lloyd and Stephanie Lloyd** under this Security Instrument.

(C) **"Mortgagee"** is **AloStar Bank of Commerce** under this Security Instrument. Mortgagee is a banking corporation organized and existing under the laws of Alabama. Mortgagee's address is 3680 Grandview Parkway, Birmingham, Alabama 35243.

(D) **"Note"** means the promissory note signed by Mortgagor (Mark W. Lloyd) and dated February 24, 2006, as modified. The Note, as modified, states that Mortgagor owes Mortgagee up to a maximum principal amount of Three Hundred Thousand and 00/100 Dollars (U.S. \$300,000.00) plus interest. Mortgagor has promised to pay this debt in regular Periodic Payments and to pay the debt in full not later than February 24, 2031.

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

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

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

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustable Rate Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Condominium Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Second Home Rider |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Balloon Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Planned Unit Development Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Other(s) [specify] _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1-4 Family Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Biweekly Payment Rider | |

(H) "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.

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

(J) "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.

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

(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 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.

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

(N) "Periodic Payment" means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument.

(O) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (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 Mortgagor" means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Mortgagor's obligations under the Note and/or this Security Instrument.

TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

This Security Instrument secures to Mortgagee: (i) the repayment of the Loan, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note; and (ii) the performance of Mortgagor's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Mortgagor irrevocably mortgages, grants and conveys to Mortgagee, with power of sale, the following described property located in the Shelby County, Alabama:

See **EXHIBIT A**, attached hereto and made a part hereof



The Property currently has the address of 1023 Bluestone Way, Birmingham, Alabama 35242 ("Property Address").

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

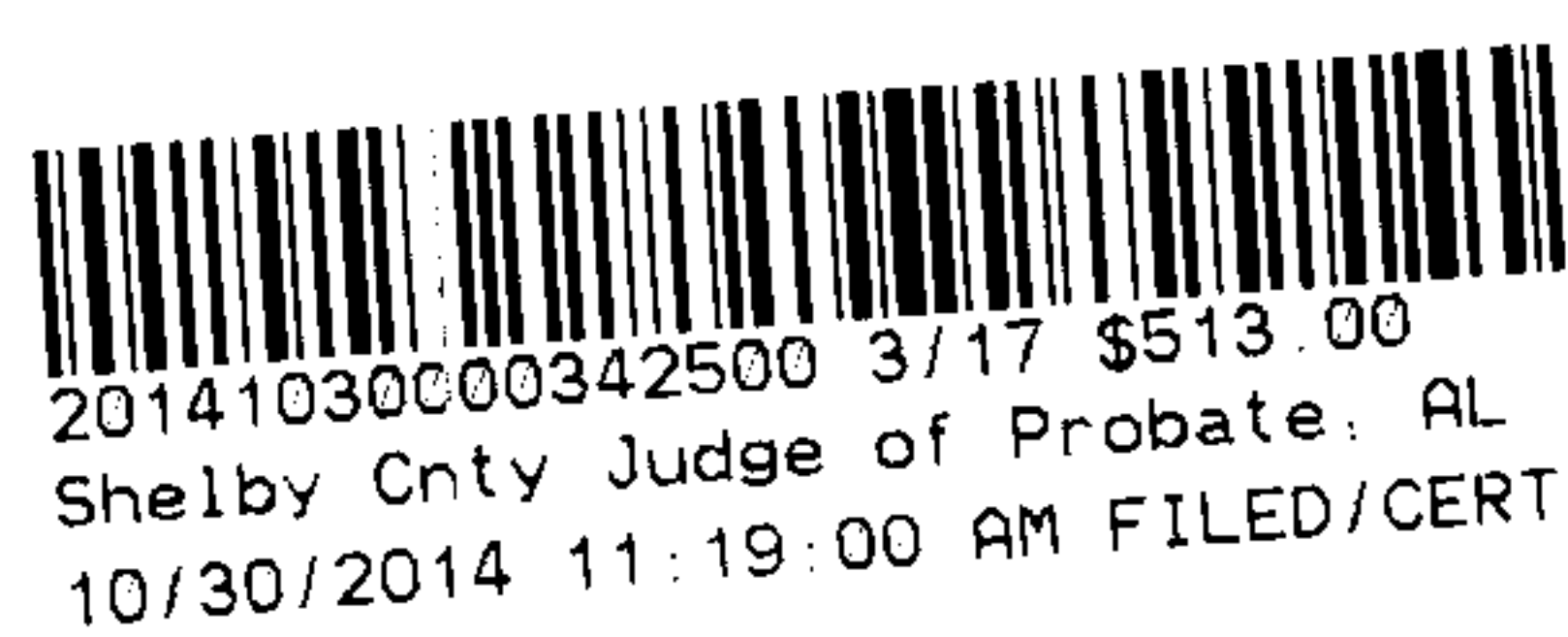
MORTGAGOR COVENANTS that Mortgagor is lawfully seised of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. Mortgagor warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and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

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform covenants for national use and non-uniform covenants with limited variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property.

UNIFORM COVENANTS. Mortgagor and Mortgagee covenant and agree as follows:

1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges. Mortgagor shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Note and any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note. Mortgagor shall also pay funds for Escrow Items pursuant to Section 3. Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument shall be made in U.S. currency. However, if any check or other instrument received by Mortgagee as payment under the Note or this Security Instrument is returned to Mortgagee unpaid, Mortgagee may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Mortgagee: (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 Mortgagee when received at the location designated in the Note or at such other location as may be designated by Mortgagee in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 15. Mortgagee may return any payment or partial payment if the payment or partial payments are insufficient to bring the Loan current. Mortgagee 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 Mortgagee is not obligated to apply such payments at the time such payments are accepted. If each Periodic Payment is applied as of its scheduled due date, then Mortgagee need not pay interest on unapplied funds. Mortgagee may hold such unapplied funds until Mortgagor makes payment to bring the Loan current. If Mortgagor does not do so within a reasonable period of time, Mortgagee shall either apply such funds or return them to Mortgagor. If not applied earlier, such funds will be applied to the outstanding principal balance under the Note immediately prior to foreclosure. No offset or claim



which Mortgagor might have now or in the future against Mortgagee shall relieve Mortgagor from making payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security Instrument.

2. Application of Payments or Proceeds. Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, all payments accepted and applied by Mortgagee shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) interest due under the Note; (b) principal due under the Note; (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 Note.

If Mortgagee receives a payment from Mortgagor 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, Mortgagee may apply any payment received from Mortgagor 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 Note.

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

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

given in accordance with Section 15 and, upon such revocation, Mortgagor shall pay to Mortgagee all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

Mortgagee may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount (a) sufficient to permit Mortgagee to apply the Funds at the time specified under RESPA, and (b) not to exceed the maximum amount a mortgagee can require under RESPA. Mortgagee 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.

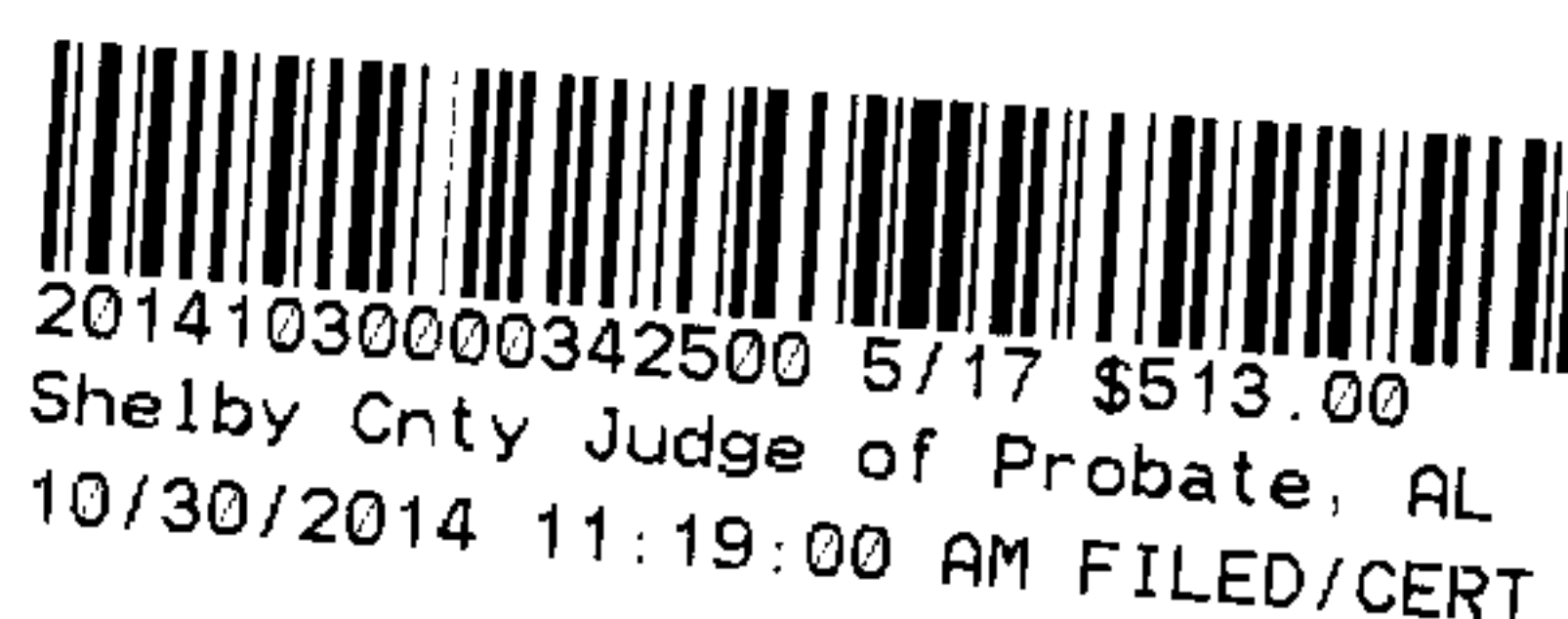
The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity (including Mortgagee, if Mortgagee is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Mortgagee shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items no later than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

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

4. Charges; Liens. Mortgagor 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, Mortgagor shall pay them in the manner provided in Section 3.

Mortgagor shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Mortgagor: (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Mortgagee, but only so long as Mortgagor is performing such agreement; (b) contests the lien in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in Mortgagee'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 Mortgagee subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Mortgagee determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, Mortgagee may give Mortgagor a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days of the



date on which that notice is given, Mortgagor shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above in this Section 4.

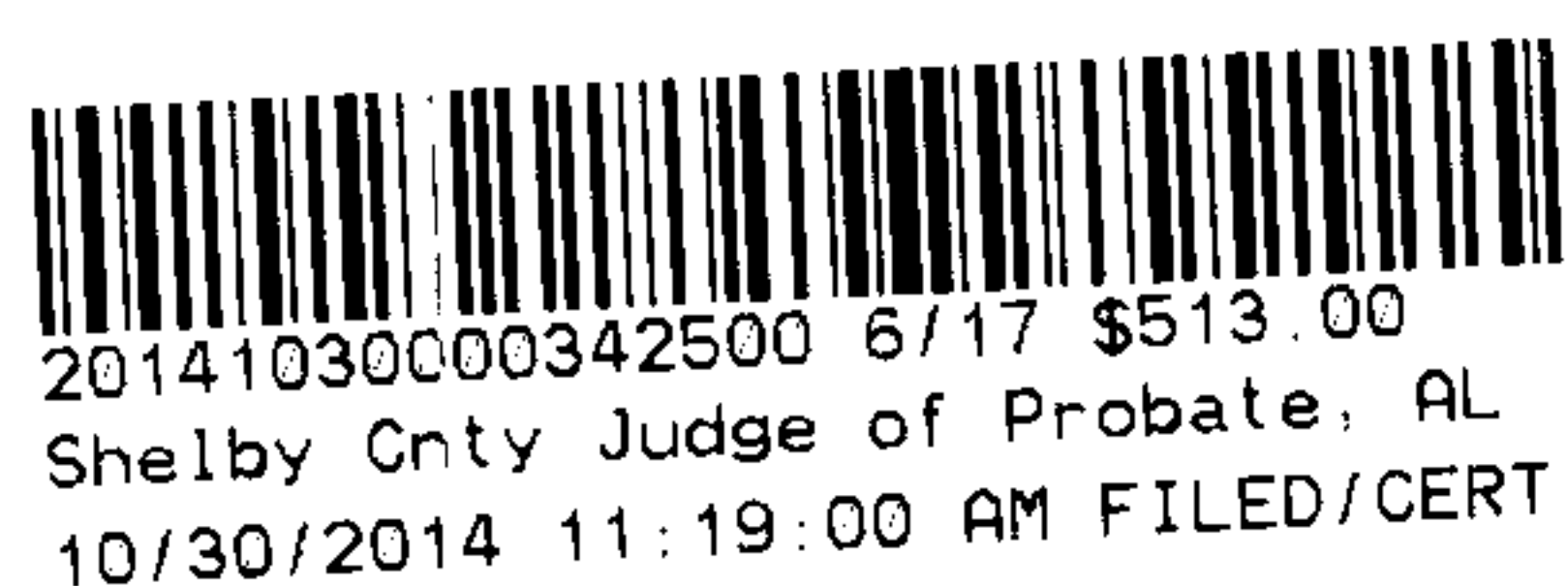
Mortgagee may require Mortgagor to pay a one-time charge for a real estate tax verification and/or reporting service used by Mortgagee in connection with this Loan.

5. Property Insurance. Mortgagor 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 Mortgagee requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Mortgagee requires. What Mortgagee requires pursuant to the preceding sentences can change during the term of the Loan. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Mortgagor subject to Mortgagee's right to disapprove Mortgagor's choice, which right shall not be exercised unreasonably. Mortgagee may require Mortgagor 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 re-mappings or similar changes occur which reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Mortgagor 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 Mortgagor.

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

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

In the event of loss, Mortgagor shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Mortgagee. Mortgagee may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Mortgagor. Unless Mortgagee and Mortgagor otherwise agree in writing, any insurance proceeds, whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Mortgagee, shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Mortgagee's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Mortgagee shall have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Mortgagee has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the



work has been completed to Mortgagee's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Mortgagee 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, Mortgagee shall not be required to pay Mortgagor any interest or earnings on such proceeds. Fees for public adjusters, or other third parties, retained by Mortgagor shall not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and shall be the sole obligation of Mortgagor. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Mortgagee'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 Mortgagor. Such insurance proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

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

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

7. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Mortgagor shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Mortgagor is residing in the Property, Mortgagor 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, Mortgagor 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, Mortgagor shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Mortgagee has released proceeds for such purposes. Mortgagee 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, Mortgagor is not relieved of Mortgagor's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration.

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

8. Mortgagor's Loan Application. Mortgagor shall be in default if, during the Loan application process, Mortgagor or any persons or entities acting at the direction of Mortgagor or with Mortgagor's knowledge or consent gave materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Mortgagee (or failed to provide Mortgagee with material information) in connection with the Loan. Material representations include, but are not limited to, representations concerning Mortgagor's occupancy of the Property as Mortgagor's principal residence.

9. Protection of Mortgagee's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument. If (a) Mortgagor fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, (b) there is a legal proceeding that might significantly affect Mortgagee's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (c) Mortgagor has abandoned the Property, then Mortgagee may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Mortgagee'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. Mortgagee'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 Mortgagee may take action under this Section 9, Mortgagee does not have to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. It is agreed that Mortgagee incurs no liability for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 9.

Any amounts disbursed by Mortgagee under this Section 9 shall become additional debt of Mortgagor secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Mortgagee to Mortgagor requesting payment.

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

10. Mortgage Insurance. If Mortgagee required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan, Mortgagor shall pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the Mortgage Insurance coverage required by Mortgagee ceases to be available from the mortgage insurer that previously provided such insurance and Mortgagor was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Mortgagor 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 Mortgagor of the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, from an alternate mortgage insurer selected by Mortgagee. If substantially equivalent Mortgage Insurance coverage is not available, Mortgagor shall continue to pay to Mortgagee the amount of the separately designated payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Mortgagee will accept, use and retain these payments as a non-refundable loss reserve in lieu of Mortgage Insurance. Such loss reserve shall be

non-refundable, notwithstanding the fact that the Loan is ultimately paid in full, and Mortgagee shall not be required to pay Mortgagor any interest or earnings on such loss reserve. Mortgagee can no longer require loss reserve payments if Mortgage Insurance coverage (in the amount and for the period that Mortgagee requires) provided by an insurer selected by Mortgagee again becomes available, is obtained, and Mortgagee requires separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance. If Mortgagee required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan and Mortgagor was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Mortgagor shall pay the premiums required to maintain Mortgage Insurance in effect, or to provide a non-refundable loss reserve, until Mortgagee's requirement for Mortgage Insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Mortgagor and Mortgagee providing for such termination or until termination is required by Applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 10 affects Mortgagor's obligation to pay interest at the rate provided in the Note.

Mortgage Insurance reimburses Mortgagee (or any entity that purchases the Note) for certain losses it may incur if Mortgagor does not repay the Loan as agreed. Mortgagor 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, Mortgagee, any purchaser of the Note, 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 Mortgagor'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 Mortgagee 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 Mortgagor has agreed to pay for Mortgage Insurance, or any other terms of the Loan. Such agreements will not increase the amount Mortgagor will owe for Mortgage Insurance, and they will not entitle Mortgagor to any refund.

(b) Any such agreements will not affect the rights Mortgagor 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.

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

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 Mortgagee's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Mortgagee shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Mortgagee has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure



the work has been completed to Mortgagee's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Mortgagee 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, Mortgagee shall not be required to pay Mortgagor any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Mortgagee'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 Mortgagor. 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 Mortgagor.

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 Mortgagor and Mortgagee 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 Mortgagor.

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

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



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.

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

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

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

14. Loan Charges. Mortgagee may charge Mortgagor fees for services performed in connection with Mortgagor's default, for the purpose of protecting Mortgagee'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 Mortgagor shall not be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Mortgagee 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 Mortgagor which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Mortgagor. Mortgagee may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to Mortgagor. 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 Note).

Mortgagor's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to Mortgagor will constitute a waiver of any right of action Mortgagor might have arising out of such overcharge.

15. Notices. All notices given by Mortgagor or Mortgagee in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Mortgagor in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Mortgagor when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Mortgagor's notice address if sent by other means. Notice to any one Mortgagor shall constitute notice to all Mortgagors unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Mortgagor has designated a substitute notice address by notice to Mortgagee. Mortgagor shall promptly notify Mortgagee of Mortgagor's change of address. If Mortgagee specifies a procedure for reporting Mortgagor's change of address, then Mortgagor 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 Mortgagee shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Mortgagee's address stated herein unless Mortgagee has designated another address by notice to Mortgagor. Any notice in connection with this Security Instrument shall not be deemed to have been given to Mortgagee until actually received by Mortgagee. 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.

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

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

17. Mortgagor's Copy. Mortgagor shall be given one copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument.

18. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Mortgagor. As used in this Section 18, "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 Mortgagor 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 Mortgagor is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Mortgagor is sold or transferred) without Mortgagee's prior written consent, Mortgagee may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Mortgagee if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

If Mortgagee exercises this option, Mortgagee shall give Mortgagor 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 15 within which Mortgagor must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Mortgagor fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Mortgagee may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Mortgagor.

19. Mortgagor's Right to Reinstate After Acceleration. If Mortgagor meets certain conditions, Mortgagor 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 Mortgagor's right to reinstate; or (c) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Mortgagor: (a) pays Mortgagee all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) cures any default of any other covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees, and other fees incurred for the purpose of protecting Mortgagee's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument; and (d) takes such action as Mortgagee may reasonably require to assure that Mortgagee's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, and Mortgagor's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument, shall continue unchanged. Mortgagee may require that Mortgagor pay such reinstatement sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Mortgagee: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer. Upon reinstatement by Mortgagor, this Security Instrument and obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 18.

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

Neither Mortgagor nor Mortgagee 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 Mortgagor or Mortgagee has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the requirements of Section 15) of such alleged breach and afforded the other party hereto a reasonable period after the giving of such

notice to take corrective action. If Applicable Law provides a time period which must elapse before certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph. The notice of acceleration and opportunity to cure given to Mortgagor pursuant to Section 22 and the notice of acceleration given to Mortgagor pursuant to Section 18 shall be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 20.

21. Hazardous Substances. As used in this Section 21: (a) "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials; (b) "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection; (c) "Environmental Cleanup" includes any response action, remedial action, or removal action, as defined in Environmental Law; and (d) an "Environmental Condition" means a condition that can cause, contribute to, or otherwise trigger an Environmental Cleanup.

Mortgagor 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. Mortgagor 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).

Mortgagor shall promptly give Mortgagee 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 Mortgagor 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 Mortgagor 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, Mortgagor shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Mortgagee for an Environmental Cleanup.

NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Mortgagor and Mortgagee further covenant and agree as follows:

22. Acceleration; Remedies. Mortgagee shall give notice to Mortgagor prior to acceleration following Mortgagor's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under Section 18 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Mortgagor, 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 Mortgagor 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 Mortgagor to acceleration and sale. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Mortgagee at its option may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and may invoke the power of sale and any other remedies permitted by Applicable Law. Mortgagee shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 22, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

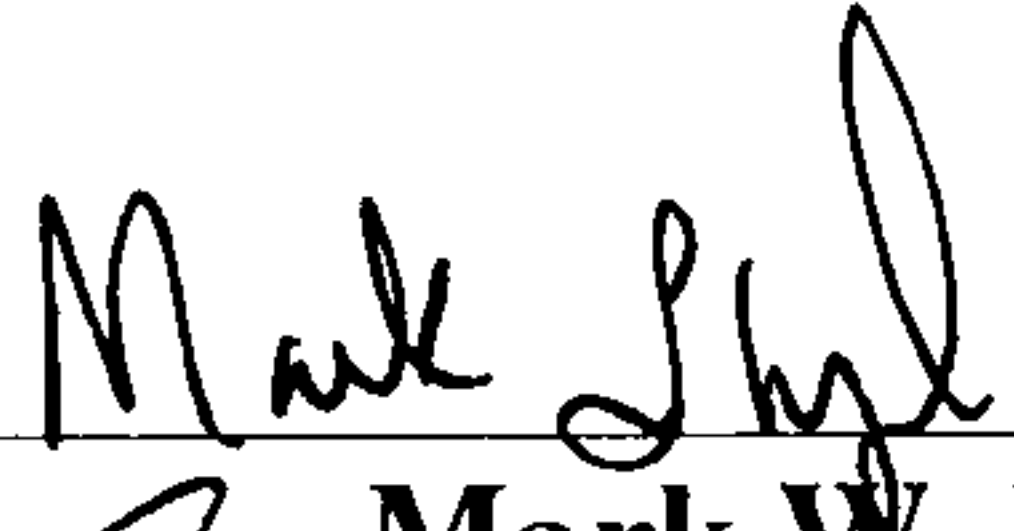
If Mortgagee invokes the power of sale, Mortgagee shall give a copy of a notice to Mortgagor in the manner provided in Section 15. Mortgagee shall publish the notice of sale once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in Shelby County, Alabama, and thereupon shall sell the Property to the highest bidder at public auction at the front door of the County Courthouse of this County. Mortgagee shall deliver to the purchaser Mortgagee's deed conveying the Property. Mortgagee or its designee may purchase the Property at any sale. Mortgagor covenants and agrees that the proceeds of the sale shall be applied in the following order: (a) to all expenses of the sale, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees; (b) to all sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) any excess to the person or persons legally entitled to it.

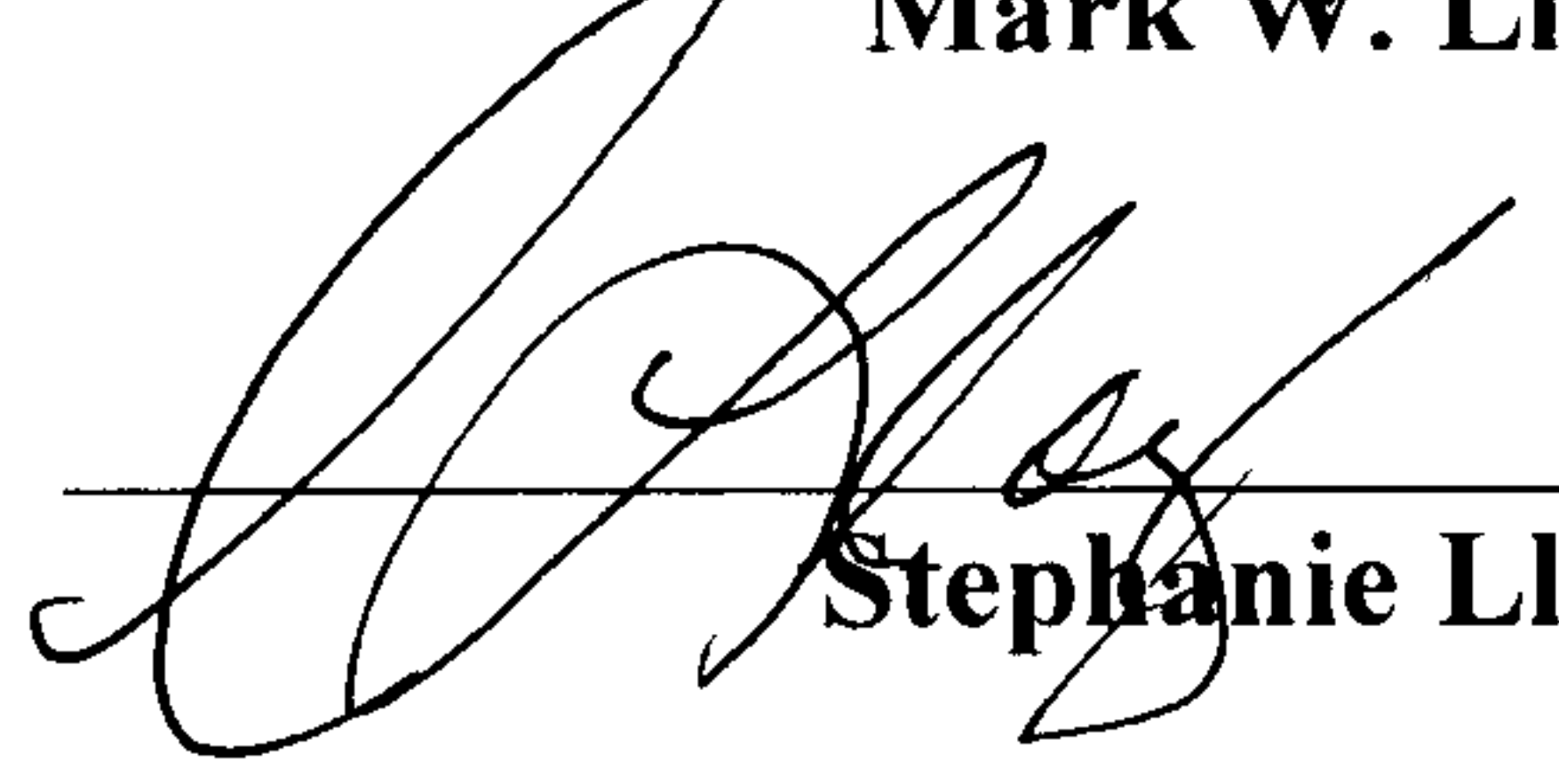
23. Release. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Mortgagee shall release this Security Instrument. Mortgagor shall pay any recordation costs. Mortgagee may charge Mortgagor a fee for releasing this Security Instrument, but only if the fee is paid to a third party for services rendered and the charging of the fee is permitted under Applicable Law.

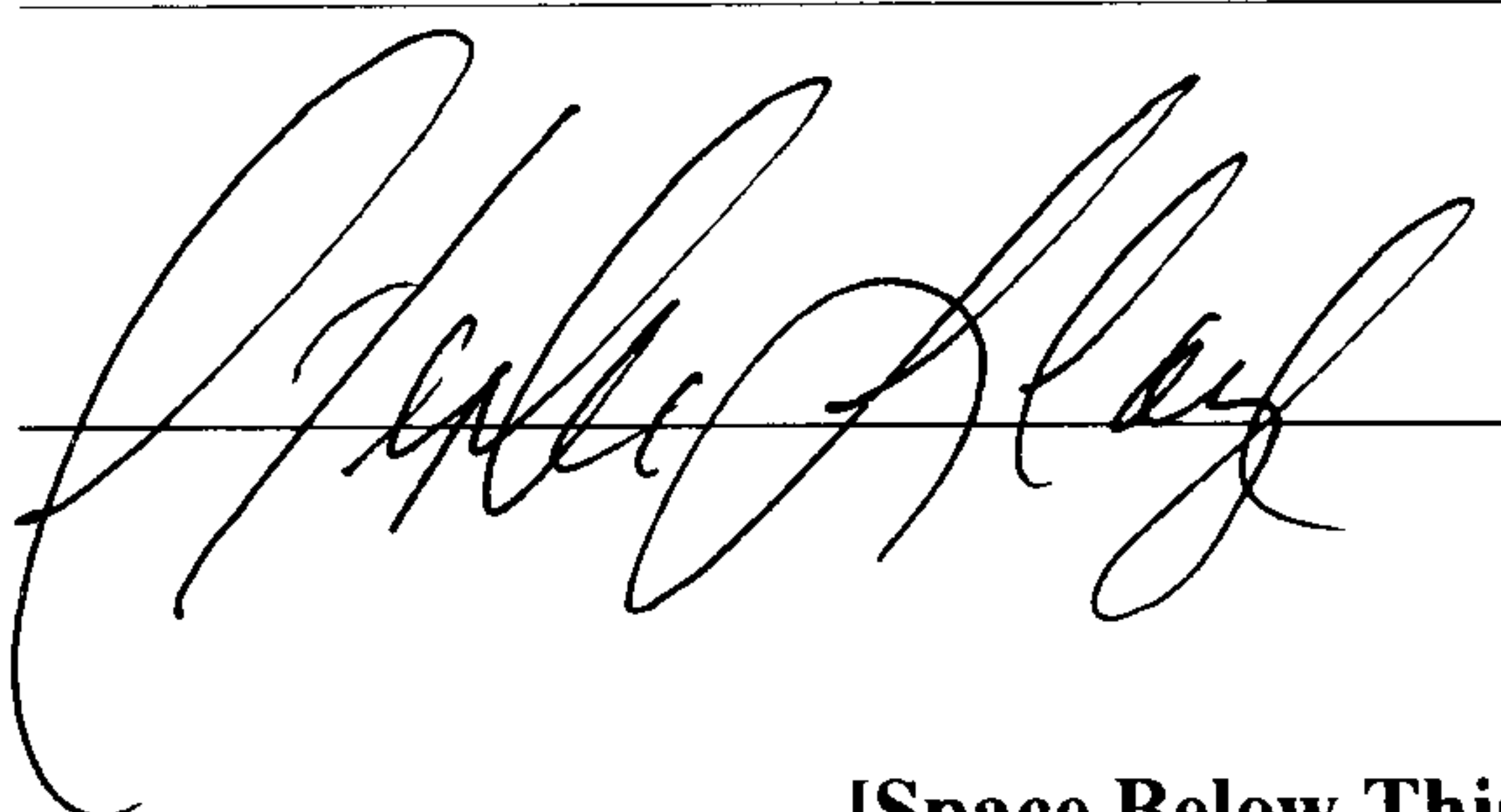
24. Waivers. Mortgagor waives all rights of homestead exemption in the Property and relinquishes all rights of curtesy and dower in the Property.

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

Witnesses:

 (Seal)
Mark W. Lloyd- Mortgagor

 (Seal)
Stephanie Lloyd- Mortgagor



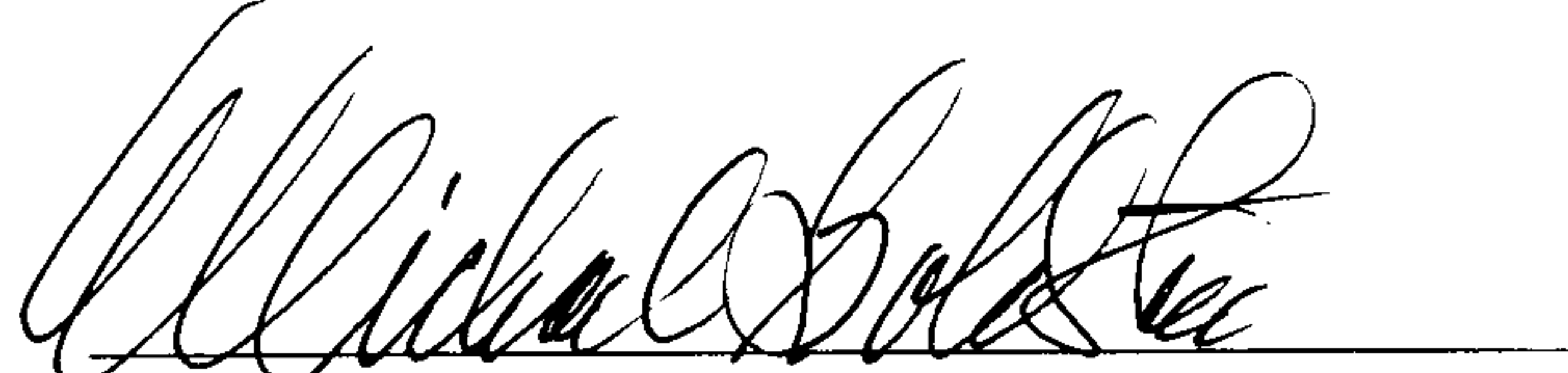
_____[Space Below This Line For Acknowledgment]_____

STATE OF ALABAMA, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON

I, Michael Goldstein, a notary public, hereby certify that Mark W. Lloyd, spouse of Stephanie Lloyd, and Stephanie Lloyd, spouse of Mark W. Lloyd, whose name(s) is/are signed to the foregoing instrument, and who is/are known to me, acknowledged before me on this day that, being informed of the contents of the instrument, he/she/they executed the same voluntarily on the day the same bears date. Given under my hand this 8th day of OCTOBER, 2014.

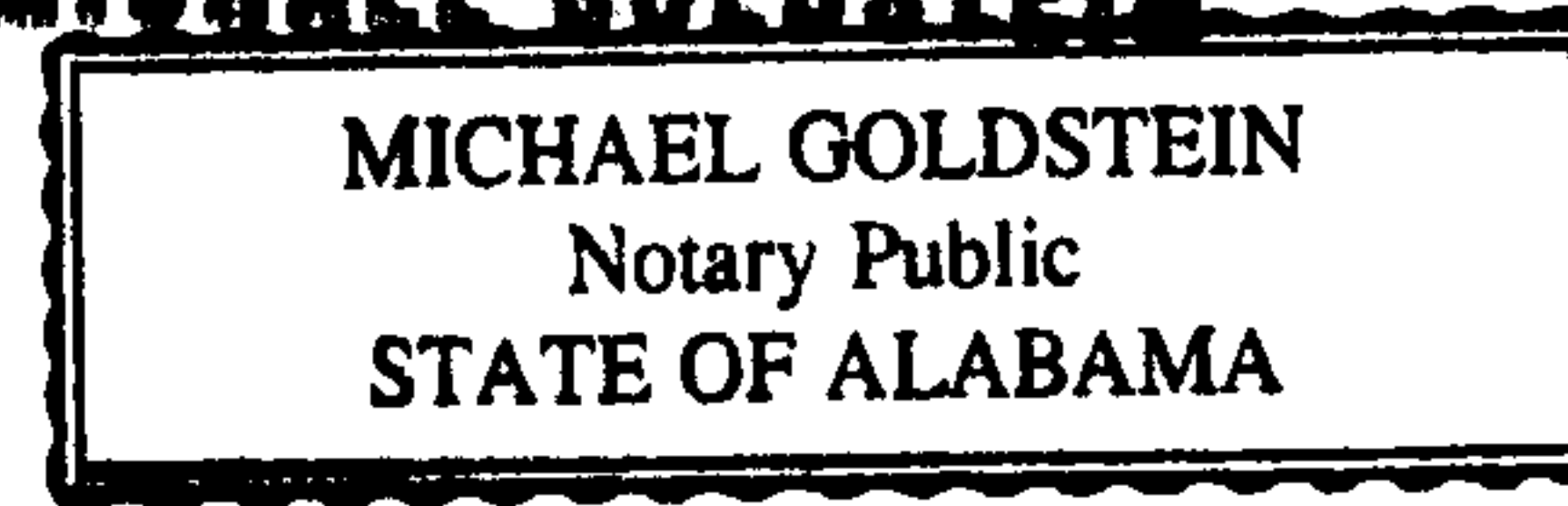
My commission expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF ALABAMA AT LARGE
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: Aug 1, 2016
BONDED THRU NOTARY PUBLIC UNDERWRITERS



Michael Goldstein, Notary Public

MICHAEL GOLDSTEIN



20141030000342500 16/17 \$513.00
Shelby Cnty Judge of Probate, AL
10/30/2014 11:19:00 AM FILED/CERT

EXHIBIT A

Lot 1242, according to the map of Highland Lakes, 12th Sector, Phase II, an Eddleman Community, as recorded in Map Book 33, Page 11, in the Probate Office of Shelby County, Alabama; being situated in Shelby County, Alabama. Together with nonexclusive easement to use the private roadways, Common Area all as more particularly described in the Declaration of Easements and Master Protective Covenants for Highland Lakes, a Residential Subdivision, recorded as Instrument #1994-07111 and amended in Inst. #1996-17543 in the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, and the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for Highland Lakes, a Residential Subdivision, 12th Sector, Phase II, recorded as Instrument No. 20040409000185820 in the Probate Office of Shelby County, Alabama (which, together with all amendments thereto, is hereinafter collectively referred to as, the "Declaration").

