

7. That if this secures a "construction loan", the Mortgagor agrees that the principal amount of the indebtedness hereby secured shall be disbursed to the Mortgagor in periodic payments, as construction progresses, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Construction Loan Agreement which is separately executed but is made a part of this mortgage and incorporated herein by reference.

8. That the Mortgagor will not further encumber the premises above described without the prior consent of the Mortgagee and should the Mortgagor so encumber such premises, the Mortgagee may, at its option, declare the indebtedness hereby secured to be immediately due and payable and may institute any proceedings necessary to collect said indebtedness.

9. That should the Mortgagor alienate the mortgaged premises by Contract of Sale, Bond for Title, or Deed of Conveyance, and the within mortgage indebtedness is not paid in full, the Mortgagor or his Purchaser shall be required to file with the Association an application for an assumption of the mortgage indebtedness, pay the reasonable cost as required by the Association for processing the assumption, furnish the Association with a copy of the Contract of Sale, Bond for Title, or Deed of Conveyance, and have the interest rate on the loan balance existing at the time of transfer modified by increasing the interest rate on the said loan balance to the maximum rate per annum permitted to be charged at that time by applicable South Carolina law, or a lesser increase in interest rate as may be determined by the Association. The Association will notify the Mortgagor or his purchaser of the new interest rate and monthly payments, and will mail him a new passbook. Should the Mortgagor, or his Purchaser, fail to comply with the provisions of the within paragraph, the Mortgagee, at its option, may declare the indebtedness hereby secured to be immediately due and payable and may institute any proceedings necessary to collect said indebtedness.

10. That should the Mortgagor fail to make payments of principal and interest as due on the promissory note and the same shall be unpaid for a period of thirty (30) days, or if there should be any failure to comply with and abide by any by-laws or the charter of the Mortgagee, or any stipulations set out in this mortgage, the Mortgagee, at its option, may write to the Mortgagor at his last known address giving him thirty (30) days in which to rectify the said default and should the Mortgagor fail to rectify said default within the said thirty days, the Mortgagee, may, at its option, increase the interest rate on the loan balance for the remaining term of the loan or for a lesser term to the maximum rate per annum permitted to be charged at that time by applicable South Carolina law, or a lesser increase rate as may be determined by the Association. The monthly payments will be adjusted accordingly.

11. That should the Mortgagor fail to make payments of principal and interest as due on the promissory note and should any monthly installment become past due for a period in excess of 20 days, the Mortgagee may collect a "late charge" as is set out in the mortgage note, in order to cover the extra expense incident to the handling of such delinquent payments.

12. That the Mortgagor hereby assigns to the Mortgagee, its successors and assigns, all the rents, issues, and profits accruing from the mortgaged premises, retaining the right to collect the same so long as the debt hereby secured is not in arrears of payment, but should any part of the principal indebtedness, or interest, taxes, or fire insurance premiums, be past due and unpaid, the Mortgagee may without notice or further proceedings take over the mortgaged premises, if they shall be occupied by a tenant or tenants, and collect said rents and profits and apply the same to the indebtedness hereby secured, without liability to account for anything more than the rents and profits actually collected, less the cost of collection, and any tenant is authorized, upon request by Mortgagee, to make all rental payments direct to the Mortgagee, without liability to the Mortgagor, until notified to the contrary by the Mortgagee; and should said premises at the time of such default be occupied by the Mortgagor, the Mortgagee may apply to the Judge of the County Court or to any Judge of the Court of Common Pleas who shall be resident or presiding in the county aforesaid for the appointment of a receiver with authority to take possession of said premises and collect such rents and profits, applying said rents, after paying the cost of collection, to the mortgage debt without liability to account for anything more than the rents and profits actually collected.

13. That the Mortgagee, at its option, may require the Mortgagor to pay to