

Chicago Title Insurance Company

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SAND RIDGE BANK/57669140-22871/JDP/JE

SAND RIDGE
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 JANUARY 8, 2002, together with all Riders to this document.

(B) "Borrower" is STEVEN A. MARTIN AND SUSAN M. MARTIN, JOINT TENANTS WITH RIGHT OF SURVIVORSHIP

Borrower is the mortgagor under this Security Instrument.

(C) "Lender" is SAND RIDGE BANK

(C) Lender is: Lender is a CORPORATION organized and existing under the laws of THE STATE OF INDIANA . Lender's address is P.O. BOX 598, SCHERERVILLE, IN 46375

Lender is the mortgagee under this Security Instrument.

(D) "Note" means the promissory note signed by Borrower and dated January 8, 2002.

(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

(G) "Riders" means all Riders to this Security Instrument that are executed by Borrower. The following Riders

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

- Adjustable Rate Rider Condominium Rider Second Home Rider
 Balloon Rider Planned Unit Development Rider Other(s) [specify],
 1-4 Family Rider Biweekly Payment Rider



INDIANA—Single Family—Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

Bankers Systems, Inc., St. Cloud, MN Form MD-1-IN 8/17/2000

ref: 1/2001

Form 3015 1/01



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INDIANA—Single Family/Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

right to mortgage, grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances "Property".

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seized of the estate hereby conveyed and has the 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

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements,

which currently has the address of 2833 MOCKINGBIRD DR., which currently has the address of 2833 MOCKINGBIRD DR.,

[City]

[Zip Code]

[Street]

THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA.
SCHERVILLE, INDIANA, AS PER PLAT THEREOF, RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 69, PAGE 42, IN

LOT 26 IN HARVEST MAND, UNIT 1, SECTION 6, AN ADDITION TO THE TOWN OF

Transfers in Rights in the Property
This Security Instrument secures to Lender, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note; and (ii) the repayment of the amounts and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Borrower does hereby mortgage, grant and convey to Lender and his successors and assigns the following described property located in the County of Lake, Indiana.

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

(Q) "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 are imposed in this 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" if the loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.

(R) "Mortgage Insurance" means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of, or default on, the loan. "Mortgage Insurance" means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of, or default on, the property.

(S) "Miscellaneous Proceeds" means any compensation paid under the coverage described in Section 5 for: (i) damage to, or destruction of, the property; (ii) condemnation of other taking of all or any part of the property; (iii) conveyance of the property to another through 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.

(T) "Electronic Funds Transfer" means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by similar 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 administrative rules and orders (that have the effect of law) as well as all applicable final, non-applicable judicial

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

(V) "Applicable Law" means all controlling applicable federal, state and local statutes, regulations, ordinances and

of record. Borrower 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. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges. Borrower 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. Borrower 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 Lender as payment under the Note or this Security Instrument is returned to Lender unpaid, Lender 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 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 the Note or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 15. 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, but Lender 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 Lender need not pay interest on unapplied funds. Lender may hold such unapplied funds until Borrower makes payment to bring the Loan current. If Borrower does not do so within a reasonable period of time, Lender shall either apply such funds or return them to Borrower. If not applied earlier, such funds will be applied to the outstanding principal balance under the Note immediately prior to foreclosure. No offset or claim which Borrower might have now or in the future against Lender shall relieve Borrower 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 Lender 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 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 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. Borrower shall pay to Lender 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 Lender under Section 5; and (d) Mortgage Insurance premiums, if any, or any sums payable by Borrower to Lender 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, Lender may require that Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any, be escrowed by Borrower, and such dues, fees and assessments shall be an Escrow Item. 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. 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

NOTICE You shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, etc., imposed by the State, County, or any other authority.

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 compelled under Section 9 to repay to Lender any such amount, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 9 and pay such amount and Borrower shall then be obliged 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 obliged to pay Escrow Items at any time by a notice given in accordance with Section 15 and, upon such revocation, Borrower shall pay to Lender all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

Funds at the time specified under RESPA, and (b) not to exceed the maximum amount a Lender can require under RESPA. Lender may, at any time, collect Funds in an amount (a) sufficient to permit Lender to apply the entity (including Lender, if Lender is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity Escrow Items or otherwise in the time Applicable Law.

The Funds shall be held in an account which applies to the Funds no later than the time specified under RESPA. Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items to the Escrow Holder for holding the Funds, and usually analyzing the escrow account, or Lender shall not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, and usually analyzing the escrow account, or Lender to make such a charge. Unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and Applicable Law permits verifying the Escrow Items, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and Applicable Law permits Lender to make such a charge in writing or earings on the Funds. Lender shall not be required to pay the Funds, but interest shall be paid on the Funds. Lender shall give to Borrower, and Lender can agree in writing, however, that interest shall be paid on the Funds. Lender shall accounting of the Funds as required by RESPA.

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 there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall pay to Borrower the amount necessary to make up the deficiency in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 months. If 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 months.

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

If Borrower 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 Borrower, Borrower's equity in the Property, or the contents of the Property, against any risk, hazard or liability and might provide greater or lesser coverage than was previously in effect. Borrower acknowledges that the cost of the insurance coverage so obtained might significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Borrower could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 5 shall become additional debt of Borrower 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 Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

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

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

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

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

7. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property, Borrower shall maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition. Unless it is determined pursuant to Section 5 that repair or restoration is not economically feasible, Borrower shall promptly repair the Property if damaged to avoid further deterioration or damage. If insurance or condemnation proceeds are paid in connection with damage to, or the taking of, the Property, Borrower shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has released proceeds for such purposes. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property, Borrower is not relieved of Borrower's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration.

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

INDIANA—Single Family—Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

Bankers Systems, Inc., St. Cloud, MN Form MD-1-IN 8/17/2000

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Mortgagee Insurer shall be liable to Lender for certain losses it may incur if Borrower does not repay the Loan as agreed. Borrower is not a party to the Mortgage Insurance. Mortgages measures 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 that are made payable to the mortgagee insurer and the other party (or parties) to these agreements and conditions that are satisfied by the mortgagee insurer and the other party (or parties) to these agreements. As a result of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the Note, another insurer, any other insurer may have available (which may include funds obtained from Mortgagee Insurance or entity, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from or entity, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from or any other insurer, any other insurer, any other insurer, any other insurer may characterize as) a portion of Borrower's payments for Mortgage Insurance, in exchange for sharing or

provided in the Note.

Mortgagee Insurer remunerates Lender (or any entity that purchases the Note) for certain losses it may incur if Borrower does not agree. Borrower is not a party to the Mortgage Insurance. Mortgages measure 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 that are made payable to the mortgagee insurer and the other party (or parties) to these agreements and conditions that are satisfied by the mortgagee insurer and the other party (or parties) to these agreements. As a result of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the Note, another insurer, any other insurer may characterize as) a portion of Borrower's payments for Mortgage Insurance, in exchange for sharing or

provided in the Note.

If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If

If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

This Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall

be payable in writing.

Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leseshold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to

the merger in writing.

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modifying the mortgage insurer's risk, or reducing losses. If such agreement provides that an affiliate of Lender takes a share of insurer's risk in exchange for a share of the premiums paid to the insurer, the arrangement is often termed "captive reinsurance." Further:

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

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

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

If the Property is damaged, such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may pay for the repairs and restoration in a single disbursement or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

In the event of a total taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall be reduced by the amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value divided by (b) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value. Any balance shall be paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is less than the amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument whether or not the sums are then due.

If the Property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date the notice is given, Lender is authorized to collect and apply the Miscellaneous Proceeds either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. "Opposing Party" means the third party that owes Borrower Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in regard to Miscellaneous Proceeds.

Borrower shall be in default if any action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that, in Lender's judgment, could result in forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. Borrower can cure such a default 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 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.

12. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not a Waiver. Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender to Borrower or any Successor in Interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any Successor in Interest of

INDIANA—Single Family—Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

14. Loan Charges. Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's debts, for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, property inspection and valuation fees. In regard to any other fees, the absence of express authority in this Security Instrument and valuation fees. In regard to any other fees, construction 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.

interests transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract or escrow agreement, the intent of which is the transfer of title by Borrower at a future date to a purchaser.

If all or any part of the Property or any Interest in the Property is sold or transferred (or if Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold 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 Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 15 within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

19. Borrower's Right to Reinstate After Acceleration. If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower 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 Section 22 of this Security Instrument; (b) such other period as Applicable Law might specify for the termination of Borrower's right to reinstate; or (c) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays Lender 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 Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument; and (d) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require 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 Borrower pay such reinstatement sums and expenses 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 by Borrower, 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 Borrower. 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, Borrower 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 Borrower 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 Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (as either an individual litigant or the member of a class) that arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security Instrument or that alleges that the other party has breached any provision of, or any duty owed by reason of, this Security Instrument, until such Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the requirements of Section 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 Borrower pursuant to Section 22 and the notice of acceleration given to Borrower 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.

-Borrower
SUSAN M MARTIN
(Seal)
Signature

-Borrower
STEVEN A MARTIN
(Seal)
Signature

Instrument and in any Rider executed by Borrower and recorded with it.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security

24. Waiver of Valuation and Appraisal. Borrower waives all right of valuation and appraisal.

is paid to a third party for services rendered and the charging of the fee is permitted under Applicable Law.

Security Instrument. Lender may charge Borrower a fee for releasing this Security Instrument, but only if the fee

23. Release. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall release this

Section 22, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney fees and costs of title evidence.

proceeding. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this

by this Security Instrument without further demand and may foreclose this Security Instrument by judicial

date specified in the notice, Lender at its option may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured

or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and foreclosure. If the default is not cured or before the

remediate after acceleration and the right to assert in the foreclosure proceeding the non-existence of a default

by judicial proceeding and sale of the Property. The notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to

specify in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure

Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date

action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to

under Section 18 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise. The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the

Borrower's breach of any covenant in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration following

22. Acceleration; Remedies. Borrower shall give notice to Lender prior to acceleration following

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

Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Cleanup.

Necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law.

any private party, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is

affects the value of the Property. If Borrower leases, or is notified by any government or regulatory authority, or

Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the presence, use or release of a Hazardous Substance which adversely

incuding but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharging, release or threat of release of any Hazardous

Substance or Environmental Law or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Environmental Condition,

action by any government or regulatory agency, has actual knowledge, (b) any Environmental Lawsuit or

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of (a) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or

but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products.

generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including,

not apply to the presence, use, or storage of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are

creates a condition that adversely affects the value of the Property. The proceeding two sentences shall

Substance, creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) which, due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous

which creates to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law, (b)

allow anyone else to do, release any Hazardous Substances, on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor

Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, use, dispose, store, or release of any Hazardous

[Space Below This Line For Acknowledgment] —

STATE OF INDIANA, LAKE County ss:
Before me, JANINE M. EVENER, a Notary Public this 8TH.....
day of JANUARY, 2002, STEVEN A. MARTIN AND SUSAN M. MARTIN,
JOINT TENANTS WITH RIGHT OF SURVIVORSHIP acknowledged the execution of the annexed mortgage.
WITNESS my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: 08-17-2009

Janine M. Evener
Notary Public

JANINE M. EVENER

Type or Print Name

Resident of LAKE County, Indiana

This instrument was prepared by:

WILLIAM M. WINTERHALER, SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

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INDIANA—Single Family—Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

Bankers Systems, Inc., St. Cloud, MN Form MD-1-IN 8/17/2000

(page 11 of 11 pages)

Form 3015 1/01

[Handwritten signatures]

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