

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seized of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to mortgage, grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances

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".

which currently has the address of 9012 FAIRKISH AVENUE,
HIGHLAND [Street] [City] [Zip Code]
("Property Address":

LOT 2, IN BLOCK 2, IN PETITT PARK 2ND ADDITION, TO THE TOWN OF HIGHTLAND, AS PER
PLAT THEREOF, RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 32 PAGE 42, IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF
LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA.

(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 Lender 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,

(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" if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.

(P) "Successor in Interest of Borrower" means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed obligations under the Note taken by the Borrower.

(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 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" if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.

(R) "Security Instrument" means the promissory note, this Security Instrument, and any addendum or amendment thereto.

(S) "Title Company" means any title company, title agent, attorney, or other person or entity that prepares, executes, or records the instrument or documents required to transfer title to the Property.

(T) "Title Policy" means a title insurance policy issued by a title company, title agent, attorney, or other person or entity that insures the title to the Property against title defects and other specified risks.

(U) "Title Search" means the investigation of the title to the Property to determine if there are any title defects or other title problems.

(V) "Title Transfer" means the transfer of title to the Property from the Seller to the Buyer.

(W) "Title Work" means any work or services performed by a title company, title agent, attorney, or other person or entity to prepare, execute, or record the instrument or documents required to transfer title to the Property.

(X) "Title Work Costs" means the costs associated with the title work, including attorney fees, title company fees, recording fees, and other expenses.

(Y) "Title Work Period" means the period of time during which the title work is being performed.

(Z) "Title Work Report" means a report provided by the title company, title agent, attorney, or other person or entity detailing the results of the title work performed.

(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 Borrower 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, telephone instrument, computer, or magnetic tape so as to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit an account, or transfer funds between accounts.

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

5. Property Insurance. Borrower shall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the service used by Lender in connection with this Loan.

Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage," and any other hazards including, but not limited to, earthquakes and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender requires. What Lender requires may differ from what is required by insurance companies.

Properly insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage," and any other hazards including, but not limited to, earthquakes and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be pursued to the preceding sentence can change during the term of the Loan. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's right to disapprove Borrower's choice, which right shall not be exercised unreasonably. Lender may require Borrower to pay, in connection with this loan, either: (a) a one-time charge for flood zone determination, certification and tracking services; or (b) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services and subsequent charges each time remapplings or similar changes occur which reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Borrower shall also be responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in connection with the review of any flood zone resulting from an objection by Borrower.

If there is a surplus of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall account to Borrower without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds as required by RESPA. If there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA. If there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the shortage with RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the shortage 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, but in no more than 12 months to make up the deficiency in accordance with 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, 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

Form 3015 101

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Insurer may have available (which may include funds obtained from Mortgage Insurance Premiums). As a result of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the Note, another insurer, any other entity, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or might be characterized as) a portion of Borrower's payments for Mortgage Insurance, in exchange for sharing or

If Borrower does not repay the loan as agreed, Borrower is not a party to the mortgage and may enter into other agreements with other parties.

provided in the Note.

Nothing in this Section 10 affects Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the rate required by applicable Law.

Mortgage Insurance, the Lender and Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain Mortgage Insurance until Borrower has paid off the principal balance of the mortgage loan.

Insurance premiums are determined by the risk of loss, which is measured by the probability of loss occurring.

Mortgagee Insurance coverage shall continue to pay to Lender the amount of
equivalent Mortgage Insurance coverage in lieu of Mortgage Insurance premiums
until such time as a non-refundable loss reserve is established to be in effect. Lender will
separately designate payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will
use and retain these payments as a non-refundable loss reserve in lieu of Mortgage Insurance. Such loss

for Mortgagor shall pay the Premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the Insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to Borrower of the Mortgage previously in effect, from an alternate mortgage insurer selected by Lender. If substantially more than one insurance company offers substantially equivalent coverage at a lower cost, Lender may require Borrower to obtain coverage from such company.

Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect, if, for any reason, the Mortgagor fails to pay the premiums required to be available from the mortgagor insurance previously provided such insurance and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums

Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the Lesseehold and the free title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

This Security Instrument 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.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 9 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by Lender under this Section 9.

implied 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 to do so and is not under any off Leender does not have to do so and is not under any circumstances, and is not under any circumstances.

(a) paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument, (b) applying reasonable attorney fees to protect its interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, (c) paying reasonable attorney fees to secure its position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Securing the Property includes, but is not limited to, including its security interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument in a bankruptcy proceeding.

abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to proceed to collect the value of the Property and secure its rights under this Security Instrument, including protecting the value of the Property and securing the Property and preparing the Property for sale or lease.

processes might significantly affect Lender's interest in the property and/or trigger his Securitization priority over this instrument if to reinforce laws or regulations), or (c) Borrower has such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probable, for condementation of forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien instrument (such as a promissory note, for condementation of a lien which may attain priority over this Securitity instrument or to reinforce laws or regulations), or (d) Borrower has

9. Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property as Borrower's Principal Residence. If (a) expenses resulting from Borrower's occupancy of the Property as Borrower's principal residence;

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

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

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 limit, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be repaid by making a direct payment to Borrower. Under may choose to make this reduction by reducing the principal owed under the Note or to Borrower when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's notice address if sent by notice to Lender. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a substitute address otherwise. Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. All notices given by Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's notice address if sent by notice to Lender. Any notice to Lender by notice address shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. Notice to any one Borrower shall be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a substitute address by notice to Lender. The notice address shall be the same Borrower's change of address of Borrower's notice address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of address, then Borrower shall report a change of address through procedures specified by Lender. Any notice to Lender shall be deemed to have been given to Lender until actual receipt by Lender. If any notice received by this Security Instrument is also received by Lender under Applicable Law and the law of the state where the instrument is located permits a security interest in the property described in the instrument to be created by notice to Lender, then Borrower shall be deemed to have been given to Lender under Applicable Law. All rights and remedies available to Lender under Applicable Law shall be available to Lender under this Security Instrument.

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.

Rosanne Lougheed
ROSSANNE LOUGHEED
Borrower
Michael Lougheed
MICHAEL LOUGHEED
Borrower
John Doe
JOHN DOE
(Seal)

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 charge 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's 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 his option may require payment in full of all sums secured
or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and foreclosure. If the default is not cured on 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 inform Borrower of the right to
specified 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 must be cured; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to
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. Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following
NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender further covenant and 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 learns, 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
includes but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharging, release or threat of release of any Hazardous
Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge, (b) any Environmental Condition,
other action by any government agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous
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 on the property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are
Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall
which creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) which, due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous
allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law, (b)
Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor
Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous

[Space Below This Line For Acknowledgment]

STATE OF INDIANA, LAKE..... County ss:
Before me, a Notary Public this 4TH.....
day of FEBRUARY, 2002..... MICHAEL LOUGHMILLER AND ROSANNE.....
LOUGHMILLER, HUSBAND AND WIFE..... acknowledged the execution of the annexed mortgage.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Jean M. Kucsela

Notary Public
JEAN M KUCSELA
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF INDIANA
LAKE COUNTY
MY COMMISSION EXP. OCT. 28, 2007

Type or Print Name

My commission expires:

Resident of LAKE..... County, Indiana

This instrument was prepared by:

WILLIAM M. WINTERHALER, SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

**Document is
NOT OFFICIAL!**

**This Document is the property of
the Lake County Recorder!**

STOP



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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Form 3015 1/01

[Handwritten signatures]