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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 25, 2002

, together with all

Riders to this document.

(B) **"Borrower"** is SLOBODAN DIMITRIJEVIC AND ALEKSANDRA DESANCIC, HUSBAND AND WIFE

Borrower is the mortgagor under this Security Instrument.

(C) **"Lender"** is Peoples Bank SB

Lender is a Corporation

the laws of

organized and existing under
Lender's address is

State of Indiana

9204 Columbia Avenue, Munster, IN 46321

NOT OFFICIAL!

This Document Is the Property of

the Lake County Recorder!

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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 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

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.

3. **Properly Insurancce.** Borrower shall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage", and any other hazards including, but not limited to, earthquakes and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amount including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender requires. What Lender requires pursuant to 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 and tracking services; or (b) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services each time remappings or similar changes occur which reasonably affect such determination or certification. Borrower shall also be responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in connection with the review of any flood zone determination resulting from an objection by Borrower.

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

In writing to the paymaster of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender, but only so long as Borrower is performing such agreements; (b) certifies the lien in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien while those proceedings are pending, but only until such proceedings are concluded; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days of the date on which notice is given, Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above in this Section 4.

such time period as Lender may require. Borrower's obligation to make such payments and to provide receipts shall be deemed to be a covenant and agreement contained in this Security Instrument, as the phrase "covenant purposes" is used in Section 9. If Borrower is obligated to pay Escrow Items directly, pursuant to a waiver, and fails to pay the amount due for an Escrow Item, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 9 and Borrower shall then be obligated under Section 9 to repay to Lender any such amount. Lender may revoke the waiver as to all Escrow Items at any time by a notice given in accordance with Section 15 and, upon such revocation, Borrower shall be liable for all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

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.

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

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

of the premiums paid to the insurer, the arrangement is often termed "capitive reinsurance" for a share of the losses. If such agreement provides that an affiliate of Lender takes a share of the insurer's risk in exchange for a portion of Borrower's premiums for Mortgage Insurance, in exchange for sharing or modifying the mortgage insurer's risk, or portion of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or might be characterized as) a affiliate of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the Note, another insurer, any reinsurer, any other entity, or any portion of Borrower's payments (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or might be characterized as) a

Mortgagee insures 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 may require the satisfaction of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or might be characterized as) a affiliate of these agreements, Lender, any other insurer, any reinsurer, any other entity, or any portion of Borrower's payments (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or might be characterized as) a

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Mortgagee insurance Lender is not a party to the Mortgage Insurance does not repay the Loan as agreed. Borrower is not liable to the Note for certain losses it may incur if Borrower

Mortgagee insurance Lender (or any entity that purchases the Note) for certain losses it may incur if Borrower

does not repay the Note is required by Applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 10 affects Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the rate

termination is required by Applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 10 affects Borrower and Lender's provision for such termination or until

Insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender's requirement for Mortgage Insurance in effect, or to provide a non-refundable loss reserve, until Lender's shall continue to make

separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to make

Lender separately required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan and Borrower was required to make

Lender becomes available, is obtained, and Lender requires separately designated payments provided by an insurer selected by Lender

Mortgage coverage (in the amount and for the period that Lender requires) provided by an insurer selected by Lender not be

required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such loss reserve. Lender can no longer require loss reserves if Lender shall not be

responsible for the amount of the separate payment the fact that the Loan is ultimately in lieu of Mortgage Insurance. Such

losses reserve shall be non-refundable, notwithstanding the loss reserve in lieu of Mortgage Insurance. Such

effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these separate payments as a non-refundable loss reserve in lieu of Mortgage Insurance. Such

insurer selected by Lender. If subsequently equitably entitled to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such loss reserve. Lender can no longer require loss reserves if Lender shall not be

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9. Protection of Lender's Interests Under this Security Instrument. If (a) Borrower occupies any of the Property as Borrower's principal residence.

fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, (b) there is a legal proceeding that might

significantly affect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument or (c) Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for

whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument,

Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations, or (c) Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for

bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for encroachment of a lien which may attain priority over this Security

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(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 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 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 Borrower 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 Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy, including, without limitation, Lender's acceptance of payments from third persons, entities or Successors in Interest of Borrower or in amounts less than the amount then due, shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

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 Lender to pay a fee as a premium.

18. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. 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 Borrower at a future date to a purchaser.

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

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) "a" and "an" shall mean either the singular or plural number, as the context may require.

13. Notices. All notices given by Borrower to Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's notice address if sent by other means. Notice to Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Borrower has designated a subsitute address otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a subsitute address by notice otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a subsitute address otherwise. Notice to any one Borrower shall notify Lender of Borrower's change of address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting changes of address, then Borrower shall only report a change of address through that procedure. There may be only one designated notice address under this Security Instrument at any one time. Any notice to Lender shall be given by mailing it by first class mail to Lender's address unless Lender has designated another address by delivering it to Lender.

If the loan is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or to be collected in connection with the loan exceed the permitted limits, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from borrower which exceed the permitted limits will be refunded to borrower. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by mailing a direct payment to borrower. If a refund reduces the principal provided for under the Note, Borrower's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action borrower might have arising out of such overcharge.

14. **Loan Charges.** Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's default, the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, attorney fees, property inspection and valuation fees. In regard to any other fees, the absence of express authority in the Security Instrument to charge a specific fee to Borrower shall not be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fees by this Security Instrument or by Applicable Law.

Subject to the provisions of Section 18, any Successor in Interest of Borrower who assumes Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender, shall obtain all of Borrower's rights and benefits under this Security Instrument, and is subject to such release in writing. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind (except unless Lender agrees to such release in writing) the successors and assigns of Lender.

13. **Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers; Successors and Assigns Bound.** Borrower's obligations and liability shall be joint and several. However, any Borrower who co-signs this Security Instrument shall be liable only to the extent of his or her individual liability. If any Borrower dies, becomes incapacitated, or is otherwise unable to pay his or her obligations under this Note, the other Borrowers shall remain obligated to pay the same. If any Borrower transfers his or her interest in the property securing this Note to another person, the transferee shall become obligated to pay the same. This Note may be assigned by the Lender without the consent of the Borrower.

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 Lender 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 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 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. Borrower 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).

26. Acceleration; Breach of any covenant or agreement prior to acceleration following Borrower'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 Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and
(d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured;
further information Borrower of the right to remitiate after acceleration and the right to assert in the foreclosure proceeding
sums secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure by judicial proceeding and sale of the sums
secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums
secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure by judicial proceeding and sale of the Property. The notice shall
curse the date specified in the notice to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and
the non-existence of a default or any other default to accelerate to accelerate. If the default is not
curved on or before the date specified in the notice to Borrower to accelerate and foreclosure. If the default is not
sums secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and may foreclose this Security Instrument in full of all
judicial proceeding. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided by
Section 22, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees and costs of title evidence.

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NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:
22. Acceleration; Remedies. Borrower shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following
acceleration; Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's
breach of any covenant or agreement prior to acceleration following Borrower'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 Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and
(d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured;
further information Borrower of the right to remitiate after acceleration and the right to assert in the foreclosure proceeding
sums secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure by judicial proceeding and sale of the sums
secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums
secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure by judicial proceeding and sale of the Property. The notice shall
curse the date specified in the notice to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and
the non-existence of a default or any other default to accelerate to accelerate. If the default is not
curved on or before the date specified in the notice to Borrower to accelerate and foreclosure. If the default is not
sums secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and may foreclose this Security Instrument in full of all
judicial proceeding. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided by
Section 22, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees and costs of title evidence.

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of (a) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by
any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental
Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge, (b) any Environmental Condition, including but not limited to, any spilling,
leaking, discharging, release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the presence,
or release of a Hazardous Substance which adversely affects the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any
governmental or regulatory authority, or any private party, that any removal or other remedial action is necessary
affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with
Environmental Law. Noticing hereinafter shall create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Cleanup.

**YOU ARE NOT OBLIGATED TO PAY ANY MONEY UNLESS YOU SIGN THIS CONTRACT AND RETURN IT
TO THE SELLER/LENDER.**

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in pages 1 through 12 of this Security Instrument and in any Rider executed by Borrower and recorded with it.

Aleksandra Desanicic
ALEKSANDRA DESANIC

(Seal)
-Borrower

Slobodan Dimitrijevic
SLOBODAN DIMITRIJEVIC

(Seal)
-Borrower

(Seal)
-Borrower

(Seal)
-Borrower

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-Borrower

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-Borrower

Witness:

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INDIANA—Single Family—Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac **UNIFORM INSTRUMENT**
(Page 11 of 12 pages)
ITEM 1879L11 (0107)

Form 3015 1/01

GREATLAND ■

To Order Call: 1-800-530-9393 □ Fax: 616-791-1131

