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2014 006800

STATE OF INDIANA
LAKE COUNTY
FILED FOR RECORD

2014 FEB -4 AM 11:21

MICHAEL B. BROWN
RECORDER

~~Record and Return to:~~

American Advisors Group
3800 W Chapman Ave, 3rd Floor
Orange, CA 92868

Record and Return to:
Blue Streak Docs LLC
404 S. MLK Jr Ave
Clearwater, FL 33756

201312-36

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

State of INDIANA

FHA Case No. 156-2015463-961

Loan No. 1255084

MIN: 1009400-0005015856-8

Document
NOT OFFICIAL!

**FIXED RATE
HOME EQUITY CONVERSION SECOND MORTGAGE**
the Lake County Recorder!

THIS MORTGAGE ("Security Instrument" or "Second Security Instrument") is given on **January 21, 2014**. The mortgagor is **KAY ELLEN DORNICK**, whose address is **626 CHERRY STREET, HAMMOND, Indiana 46324** ("Borrower"). This Security Instrument is given to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, whose address is 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20410 ("Lender" or "Secretary"). Borrower has agreed to repay to Lender amounts which Lender is obligated to advance, including future advances, under the terms of a Home Equity Conversion Loan Agreement dated the same date as this Security Instrument ("Loan Agreement"). The agreement to repay is evidenced by Borrower's Fixed-Rate Note dated the same date as this Security Instrument ("Second Note"). This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (a) the repayment of the debt evidenced by the Second Note, with interest at a fixed rate (interest), and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note, up to a maximum principal amount of **Ninety Six Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (U.S. \$96,000.00)**; (b) the payment of all other sums, with interest, advanced under paragraph 5 to protect the security of this Security Instrument or otherwise due under the terms of this Security Instrument; and (c) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Second Note. The full debt, including amounts described in (a), (b), and (c) above, if not due earlier, is due and payable on **February 17, 2092**. For this purpose, Borrower does hereby mortgage, grant, warrant and convey to Lender and Lender's successors and assigns, the following described property located in **LAKE County, INDIANA**:

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200⁰⁰
47125
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See legal description as Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof for all intents and purposes

which has the address of
626 CHERRY STREET, HAMMOND, Indiana 46324, ("Property Address")

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

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seised of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to mortgage, grant and convey the Property and that the Property is only encumbered by a First Security Instrument given by Borrower and dated the same date as this Security Instrument ("First Security Instrument"). 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 and Interest. Borrower shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Second Note.

2. Payment of Property Charges. Borrower shall pay all property charges consisting of taxes, ground rents, flood and hazard insurance premiums, and special assessments in a timely manner, and shall provide evidence of payment to Lender, unless Lender pays property charges by withholding funds from monthly payments due to the Borrower or by charging such payments to a line of credit as provided for in the Loan Agreement. Lender may require Borrower to pay specified property charges directly to the party owed payment even though Lender pays other property charges as provided in this Paragraph.

3. Fire, Flood and Other Hazard Insurance. Borrower shall insure all improvements on the Property, whether now in existence or subsequently erected, against any hazards, casualties, and contingencies, including fire. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts, to the extent and for the periods required by Lender. Borrower shall also insure all improvements on the Property, whether now in existence or subsequently erected, against loss by floods to the extent required by Lender. The insurance policies and any renewals shall be held by Lender and shall include loss payable clauses in favor of, and in a form acceptable to, Lender.

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give Lender immediate notice by mail. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Each insurance company concerned is hereby authorized and directed to make payment for such loss to Lender, instead of to Borrower and Lender jointly. Insurance proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the damaged Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds shall be applied first to the reduction of any indebtedness under the Second Note and this Security Instrument. Any excess insurance proceeds over an amount required to pay all outstanding indebtedness under the Second Note and this Security Instrument shall be paid to the entity legally entitled thereto.



In the event of foreclosure of this Security Instrument or other transfer of title to the Property that extinguishes the indebtedness, all right, title and interest of Borrower in and to insurance policies in force shall pass to the purchaser.

4. Occupancy, Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Borrower's Loan Application; Leaseholds. Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence after the execution of this Security Instrument and Borrower (or at least one Borrower, if initially more than one person are Borrowers) and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for the term of the Security Instrument. "Principal residence" shall have the same meaning as in the Loan Agreement.

Borrower shall not commit waste or destroy, damage or substantially change the Property or allow the Property to deteriorate, reasonable wear and tear excepted. Borrower shall also be in default if Borrower, during the loan application process, gave materially false or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with any material information) in connection with the loan evidenced by the Note, including, but not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as a principal residence. If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and fee title shall not be merged unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

5. Charges to Borrower and Protection of Lender's Rights in the Property. Borrower shall pay all governmental or municipal charges, fines and impositions that are not included in Paragraph 2. Borrower shall pay these obligations on time directly to the entity which is owed the payment. If failure to pay would adversely affect Lender's interest in the Property, upon Lender's request Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender receipts evidencing these payments. Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument in the manner provided in Paragraph 12(c).

If Borrower fails to make these payments or the property charges required by Paragraph 2, or fails to perform any other covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, or there is a legal proceeding that may significantly affect Lender's rights in the Property (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, for condemnation or to enforce laws or regulations), then Lender may do and pay whatever is necessary to protect the value of the Property and Lender's rights in the Property, including payment of taxes, hazard insurance and other items mentioned in Paragraph 2.

To protect Lender's security in the Property, Lender shall advance and charge to Borrower all amounts due to the Secretary for the Mortgage Insurance Premium as defined in the Loan Agreement as well as all sums due to the loan servicer for servicing activities as defined in the Loan Agreement. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Paragraph shall become an additional debt of Borrower as provided for in the Loan Agreement and shall be secured by this Security Instrument.

6. Inspection. Lender or its agent may enter on, inspect or make appraisals of the Property in a reasonable manner and at reasonable times provided that Lender shall give the Borrower notice prior to any inspection or appraisal specifying a purpose for the inspection or appraisal which must be related to Lender's interest in the Property. If the Property is vacant or abandoned or the loan is in default, Lender may take reasonable action to protect and preserve such vacant or abandoned Property without notice to the Borrower.

7. Condemnation. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages, direct or consequential, in connection with any condemnation or other taking of any part of the Property, or for conveyance in place of condemnation, shall be paid to Lender. The proceeds shall be applied first to the reduction of any indebtedness under the Second Note and this Security Instrument. Any excess proceeds over an amount required to pay all outstanding indebtedness under the Second Note and this Security Instrument

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shall be paid to the entity legally entitled thereto.

8. Fees. Lender may collect fees and charges authorized by the Secretary for the Home Equity Conversion Mortgage Insurance Program.

9. Grounds for Acceleration of Debt.

(a) Due and Payable. Lender may require payment-in-full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument if:

- (i) A Borrower dies and the Property is not the principal residence of at least one surviving Borrower; or
- (ii) All of a Borrower's title in the Property (or his or her beneficial interest in a trust owning all or part of the Property) is sold or otherwise transferred and no other Borrower retains title to the Property in fee simple or retains a leasehold under a lease for not less than 99 years which is renewable or a lease having a remaining period of not less than 50 years beyond the date of the 100th birthday of the youngest Borrower or retains a life estate (or retaining a beneficial interest in a trust with such an interest in the Property); or
- (iii) The Property ceases to be the principal residence of a Borrower for reasons other than death and the Property is not the principal residence of at least one other Borrower; or
- (iv) For a period of longer than 12 consecutive months, a Borrower fails to occupy the Property because of physical or mental illness and the Property is not the principal residence of at least one other Borrower; or
- (v) An obligation of the Borrower under this Security Instrument is not performed.

(b) Notice to Lender. Borrower shall notify the Lender whenever any of the events listed in Paragraph 9(a)(ii)-(v) occur.

(c) Notice to Borrower. Lender shall notify Borrower whenever the loan becomes due and payable under Paragraph 9(a)(ii)-(v). Lender shall not have the right to commence foreclosure until Borrower has had 30 days after notice to either:

- (i) Correct the matter which resulted in the Security Instrument coming due and payable; or
- (ii) Pay the balance in full; or
- (iii) Sell the Property for the lesser of the balance or 95% of the appraised value and apply the net proceeds of the sale toward the balance; or
- (iv) Provide the Lender with a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure.

(d) Trusts. Conveyance of a Borrower's interest in the Property to a trust which meets the requirements of the Secretary, or conveyance of a trust's interests in the Property to a Borrower, shall not be considered a conveyance for purposes of this Paragraph 9. A trust shall not be considered an occupant or be considered as having a principal residence for purposes of this Paragraph 9.

10. No Deficiency Judgments. Borrower shall have no personal liability for payment of the debt secured by this Security Instrument. Lender may enforce the debt only through sale of the Property.

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Lender shall not be permitted to obtain a deficiency judgment against Borrower if the Security Instrument is foreclosed.

11. Reinstatement. Borrower has a right to be reinstated if Lender has required immediate payment-in-full. This right applies even after foreclosure proceedings are instituted. To reinstate this Security Instrument, Borrower shall correct the condition which resulted in the requirement for immediate payment-in-full. Foreclosure costs and reasonable and customary attorney's fees and expenses properly associated with the foreclosure proceeding shall be added to the principal balance. Upon reinstatement by Borrower, this Security Instrument and the obligations that it secures shall remain in effect as if Lender had not required immediate payment-in-full. However, Lender is not required to permit reinstatement if: (i) Lender has accepted reinstatement after the commencement of foreclosure proceedings within two years immediately preceding the commencement of a current foreclosure proceeding, (ii) reinstatement will preclude foreclosure on different grounds in the future, or (iii) reinstatement will adversely affect the priority of the Security Instrument.

12. Lien Status.

(a) Modification.

Borrower agrees to extend this Security Instrument in accordance with this Paragraph 12(a). If Lender determines that the original lien status of the Security Instrument is jeopardized under state law (including but not limited to situations where the amount secured by the Security Instrument equals or exceeds the maximum principal amount stated or the maximum period under which loan advances retain the same lien priority initially granted to loan advances has expired) and state law permits the original lien status to be maintained for future loan advances through the execution and recordation of one or more documents, then Lender shall obtain title evidence at Borrower's expense. If the title evidence indicates that the property is not encumbered by any liens (except the First Security Instrument described in Paragraph 13(a), this Second Security Instrument and any subordinate liens that the Lender determines will also be subordinate to any future loan advances), Lender shall request the Borrower to execute any documents necessary to protect the lien status of future loan advances. Borrower agrees to execute such documents. If state law does not permit the original lien status to be extended to future loan advances, Borrower will be deemed to have failed to have performed an obligation under this Security Instrument.

(b) Tax Deferral Programs.

Borrower shall not participate in a real estate tax deferral program, if any liens created by the tax deferral are not subordinate to this Security Instrument.

(c) Prior Liens.

Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower: (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender; (b) contests in good faith the lien by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in the Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien or forfeiture of any part of the Property; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to all amounts secured by this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above within 10 days of the giving of notice.

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13. Relationship to First Security Instrument.

(a) Second Security Instrument. In order to secure payments which the Secretary may make to or on behalf of Borrower pursuant to Section 255(i)(1)(A) of the National Housing Act and the Loan Agreement, the Secretary has required Borrower to execute a Second Note and this Second Security Instrument. Borrower also has executed a First Note and First Security Instrument.

(b) Relationship of First and Second Security Instruments. Payments made by the Secretary shall not be included in the debt under the First Note unless:

- (i) The First Security Instrument is assigned to the Secretary; or
- (ii) The Secretary accepts reimbursement by the holder of the First Note for all payments made by the Secretary.

If the circumstances described in (i) or (ii) occur, then all payments by the Secretary, including interest on the payments but excluding late charges paid by the Secretary, shall be included in the debt under the First Note.

(c) Effect on Borrower. Where there is no assignment or reimbursement as described in (b)(i) or (ii) and the Secretary makes payments to Borrower, then Borrower shall not:

(i) Be required to pay amounts owed under the First Note, or pay any rents and revenues of the Property under Paragraph 19 to the holder of the First Note or a receiver of the Property, until the Secretary has required payment-in-full of all outstanding principal and accrued interest under the Second Note; or

(ii) Be obligated to pay interest or shared appreciation under the First Note at any time, whether accrued before or after the payments by the Secretary, and whether or not accrued interest has been included in the principal balance under the First Note.

(d) No Duty of the Secretary. The Secretary has no duty to the holder of the First Note to enforce covenants of the Second Security Instrument or to take actions to preserve the value of the Property, even though the holder of the First Note may be unable to collect amounts owed under the First Note because of restrictions in this Paragraph 13.

(e) Restrictions on Enforcement. Notwithstanding anything else in this Security Instrument, the Borrower shall not be obligated to comply with the covenants hereof, and Paragraph 19 shall have no force and effect, whenever there is no outstanding balance under the Second Note.

14. Forbearance by Lender Not a Waiver. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

15. Successors and Assigns Bound; Joint and Several Liability. Borrower may not assign any rights or obligations under this Security Instrument or the Second Note, except to a trust that meets the requirements of the Secretary. Borrower's covenants and agreements shall be joint and several.

16. Notices. Any notice to Borrower provided for in this Security Instrument shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail unless applicable law requires use of another method. The notice shall be directed to the Property Address or any other address all Borrowers jointly designate. Any notice to the Secretary shall be given by first class mail to the HUD Field Office with jurisdiction over the Property or any other address designated by the Secretary. Any notice provided for in this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower or Lender when given as provided

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in this Paragraph 16.

17. Governing Law; Severability. This Security Instrument shall be governed by Federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Second Note conflicts with applicable law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Second Note which can be given effect without the conflicting provision. To this end the provisions of this Security Instrument and the Second Note are declared to be severable.

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

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

19. Assignment of Rents. Borrower unconditionally assigns and transfers to Lender all the rents and revenues of the Property. Borrower authorizes Lender or Lender's agents to collect the rents and revenues and hereby directs each tenant of the Property to pay the rents to Lender or Lender's agents. However, prior to Lender's notice to Borrower of Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in the Security Instrument, Borrower shall collect and receive all rents and revenues of the Property as trustee for the benefit of Lender and Borrower. This assignment of rents constitutes an absolute assignment and not a assignment for additional security only.

If Lender gives notice of breach to Borrower: (a) all rents received by Borrower shall be held by Borrower as trustee for benefit of Lender only, to be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument; (b) Lender shall be entitled to collect and receive all of the rents of the Property; and (c) each tenant of the Property shall pay all rents due and unpaid to Lender or Lender's agent on Lender's written demand to the tenant.

Borrower has not executed any prior assignment of the rents and has not and will not perform any act that would prevent Lender from exercising its rights under this Paragraph 19, except as provided in the First Security Instrument.

Lender shall not be required to enter upon, take control of or maintain the Property before or after giving notice of breach to Borrower. However, Lender or a judicially appointed receiver may do so at any time there is a breach. Any application of rents shall not cure or waive any default or invalidate any other right or remedy of Lender. This assignment of rents of the Property shall terminate when the debt secured by this Security Instrument is paid in full.

20. Foreclosure Procedure. If Lender requires immediate payment in full under Paragraph 9, Lender may foreclose this Security Instrument by judicial proceeding. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Paragraph 20, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

21. Lien Priority. The full amount secured by this Security Instrument shall have a lien priority subordinate only to the full amount secured by the First Security Instrument.

22. Release. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall release this Security Instrument. Lender may charge Borrower a fee for releasing this Security Instrument, but only if the fee is paid to a third party for services rendered and the charging of the fee is permitted under applicable law.

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

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24. Riders to this Security Instrument. If one or more riders are executed by Borrower and recorded together with this Security Instrument, the covenants of each such rider shall be incorporated into and shall amend and supplement the covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument as if the rider(s) were a part of this Security Instrument. [Check applicable box(es).]

Condominium Rider

Planned Unit Development Rider

Other [Specify]

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security Instrument and in any rider(s) executed by Borrower and recorded with it.

Kay Ellen Dornick (SEAL)
KAY ELLEN DORNICK

1-21-14
Date



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[Space Below This Line For Acknowledgment]

STATE OF INDIANA)
) SS.
COUNTY OF Lake)

On this 21st day of Jan, 2014, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and
for said County, Kay Ellen Dornick personally appeared and
acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Rocio Briseno, Notary Public



Rocio Briseno
Printed Name

Residing in Lake County, Indiana

My Commission Expires: Oct-28-2015

This Instrument was prepared by: Teena Michie

I affirm, under the penalties of perjury, that I have taken reasonable care to redact each Social

Security number in this document, unless required by law Teena Michie
[Printed Name]



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Loan Originator Organization

Mortgage Loan Originator Organization: **American Advisors Group**
Nationwide Mortgage Licensing system and Registry Identification Number: **9392**

Individual Loan Originator

Mortgage Loan Originator: **Brian Cargle**
Nationwide Mortgage Licensing system and Registry Identification Number: **1049310**



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EXHIBIT A

Exhibit A to the Mortgage made on **January 21, 2014**, by **KAY ELLEN DORNICK** ("Borrower") to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and whose address is 451 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410, ("Lender" or "Secretary"). The Property is located in the county of **LAKE**, state of **Indiana**, described as follows:

Description of Property

LEGAL DESCRIPTION ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT "A" AND BY THIS REFERENCE
MADE A PART HEREOF
APN: 45-06-12-279-008.000-023



Exhibit A

The following described real estate located in Lake County, Indiana:

Lot 13 and the West 1/2 of Lot 12 in Block 17 in South Hammond Subdivision in the City of Hammond, as per plat thereof, recorded in Plat Book 2, Page 38, in the Office of the Recorder of Lake County, Indiana.

BEING the same property conveyed to Kay Ellen Dornick by Deed from Janet M. Hendrix dated August 21, 2002 and recorded August 21, 2002 at Instrument Number 2002 074951.

Property Address: 626 Cherry Street, Hammond, Indiana 46324

Tax ID/Parcel No.: 45-06-12-279-008.000-023

