(F) Notice of Changes The Note Holder will mail or deliver to me a notice of any changes in the amount of my monthly payment before the effective date of any change. The notice will include information required by law to be given me and also the title and telephone number of a person who will answer any question I may have regarding the notice."

- B. Charges; Liens Uniform Covenant 4 of the Security Instrument is amended to read as follows:
- 4. Charges; Liens. Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, and other charges, fines and impositions attributable to the Property which may attain a priority over this Security Instrument, and leasehold payments or

ground rents, if any, in the manner provided under paragraph 2 hereof or, if not paid in such manner, by Borrover making payment, when due, directly to the payee thereof. Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts due under this paragraph, and in the event Borrower shall make payment directly, Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender receipts evidencing such payments. Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument; provided, that Borrower shall not be required to discharge any such lien so long as Borrower: (a) shall agree in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by such lien in a manner acceptable to Lender; (b) shall in good faith contest such lien by, or defend against enforcement of such lien in, legal proceedings which in the opinion of Lender operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien or forfeiture of the Property of any part thereof; or (c) shall secure from the holder of such lien an agreement in form satisfactory to Lender subordinating such lien to this Security Instrument.

If Lender determines that all or any part of the Property is subject to a lien which may attain a priority over this Security Instrument, Lender shall send Borrower notice identifying such lien. Borrower shall satisfy such lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above within ten days of the giving of notice.

C. NOTICE

Uniform Covenant 14 of the Security Instrument is amended to read as follows:

- 14. Notice. Except for any notice required under applicable law to be given in another manner, (a) any notice to Borrover provided for in this Security Instrument shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail addressed to Borrower at the Property Address or at such other address as Borrower may designate by notice to Lender as provided herein, and (b) any notice to Lender shall be given by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein or to such other address as Lender may designate by notice to Borrower as provided herein. Any notice provided for in this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower or Lender when given in the manner designated herein.
- D. UNIFORM SECURITY INSTRUMENT; GOVERNING LAW: SEVERABILITY Uniform Covenant 15 of the Security Instrument is amended to read as follows:
- 15. Uniform Security Instrument; Governing Law; Severability. This form of 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. 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 Note conflicts with applicable law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note which can be given effect without the conflicting provision, and to this end the provisions of this Security Instrument and the Note are declared to be severable.
- E. TRANSFER OF THE PROPERTY OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN BORROWER Uniform Covenant 17 of the Security Instrument is amended to read as follows:
- 17. Transfer of the Property; Assumption. If all or any part of the property or an interest therein is sold or transferred by Borrower without Lender's prior written consent (which consent shall be in Lender's sole discretion), excluding (a) the creation of a lien or encumbrance subordinate to this Security Instrument, (b) the creation of a purchase money security interest for household appliances, (c) a transfer by a devise, descent or by operation of law upon the death of a joint tenant or (d) the grant of any leasehold interest of three years or less not containing an option to purchase, Lender may, at Lender's option, declare all the sums secured by the Security instrument to be immediately due and payable, except that Lender will not exercise its right to declare all such sums immediately due and payable in the case of the first transfer or sale by the Borrower executing this Security Instrument, provided that the Borrower is not then in default under this Security Instrument and the Note and the person to whom the Property is to be sold and transferred (I) executes a written assumption agreement satisfactory to and accepted in writing by Lender, in which event Lender shall release Borrower from all obligations under this Security instrument and Note and (II) the credit of such person is satisfactory to Lender. The foregoing exception to Lender's right to declare such sums due and payable shall only apply to such first transfers or sale by the Borrower executing this Security Instrument and Lender's right to make such declaration in all other instances shall be in its sole discretion.
 - F. COVENANT DELETED

Non-Uniform Covenant 21 of the Security Instrument ("Future Advances") is deleted.

G. LOAN CHARGES

If the loan secured by the Security Instrument 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 permitted limits, then: (1) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (2) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment under this Note.