

2.09 Receiver. If an Event of Default shall have occurred, Mortgagee, to the extent permitted by law and without regard to the value or occupancy of the security, shall be entitled as a matter of right if it so elects to the appointment of a receiver to enter upon and take possession of the Mortgaged Property and to collect all rents, revenues, issues, income, products and profits thereof and apply the same as the court may direct. The receiver shall have all rights and powers permitted under the laws of the state where the Land is located and such other powers as the court making such appointment shall confer. The expenses, including receiver's fees, attorneys' fees, costs and agent's compensation, incurred pursuant to the powers herein contained shall be secured by this Mortgage. The right to enter and take possession of and to manage and operate the Mortgaged Property, and to collect the rents, issues and profits thereof, whether by a receiver or otherwise, shall be cumulative to any other right or remedy hereunder or afforded by law, and may be exercised concurrently therewith or independently thereof. Mortgagee shall be liable to account only for such rents, issues and profits actually received by Mortgagee, whether received pursuant to this Paragraph or Paragraph 2.03. Notwithstanding the appointment of any receiver or other custodian, Mortgagee shall be entitled as secured party hereunder to the possession and control of any cash, deposits, or instruments at the time held by, or payable or deliverable under the terms of this Mortgage to, Mortgagee.

2.10 Suits to Protect the Mortgaged Property.

Mortgagee shall have the power and authority to institute and maintain any suits and proceedings as Mortgagee may deem advisable (a) to prevent any impairment of the Mortgaged Property by any acts which may be unlawful or any violation of this Mortgage, (b) to preserve or protect its interest in the Mortgaged Property, and (c) to restrain the enforcement of or compliance with any legislation or other governmental enactment, rule or order that may be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, if the enforcement of or compliance with such enactment, rule or order might impair the security hereunder or be prejudicial to Mortgagee's interest.

2.11 Proofs of Claim. In the case of any receivership, insolvency, bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, composition or other judicial proceedings affecting Mortgagor, any person, partnership or corporation guaranteeing or endorsing any of Mortgagor's obligations, its creditors or its property, Mortgagee, to the extent permitted by law, shall be entitled to file such proofs of claim and other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have its claims allowed in such proceedings for the entire amount due and payable by Mortgagor under the Note, this Mortgage and any other instrument securing the Note, at the date of the institution of such proceedings, and for any additional amounts which may become due and payable by Mortgagor after such date.

2.12 Mortgagor to Pay the Note on Any Default in Payment Application of Monies by Mortgagee.

(a) If default shall be made in the payment of any amount due under the Note, this Mortgage or any other instrument securing the Note, then, upon Mortgagee's demand, Mortgagor will pay to Mortgagee the whole amount due and payable under the Note and all other sums secured hereby; and if Mortgagor shall fail to pay the same forthwith upon such demand, Mortgagee shall be entitled to sue for and to recover judgment for the whole amount so due and unpaid together with costs and expenses including the reasonable compensation, expenses and disbursements of Mortgagee's agents and attorneys incurred in connection with such suit and in any appeal in connection therewith. Mortgagee shall be entitled to sue and

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