

Note or other Loan Instruments, there shall be allowed and included as additional indebtedness in the decree for sale or other judgment or decree to the extent allowed by law all expenditures and expenses which may be paid or incurred by or on behalf of Mortgagee for attorneys' fees, appraiser's fees, outlays for documentary and expert evidence, stenographers' charges, publication costs, and costs (which may be estimated as to items to be expended after entry of the decree) of procuring all such abstracts of title, title searches and examination, title insurance policies, and similar data and assurances with respect to title as Mortgagee may deem reasonably necessary either to prosecute such suit or to evidence to bidders at any sale which may be had pursuant to such decree the true condition of the title to or the value of the Premises. All expenditures and expenses of the nature in this Section mentioned, and such expenses and fees as may be incurred in the protection of the Premises and the maintenance of the lien of this Mortgage, including the fees of any attorney employed by Mortgagee in any litigation or proceeding affecting this Mortgage, the Note or the Premises, including probate and bankruptcy proceedings, or in preparations for the commencement or defense of any proceeding, shall be immediately due and payable by Mortgagor, with interest thereon at the post maturity rate set forth in the Note, and shall be secured by this Mortgage.

4.04 Application of Proceeds of Foreclosure Sale. The proceeds of any foreclosure sale of the Premises shall be distributed and applied in the following order of priority unless otherwise provided by law: First, on account of all costs and expenses incident to the foreclosure proceedings, including all such allowable items as are mentioned in the preceding Section hereof; second, all other items which under the terms hereof constitute secured indebtedness additional to that evidenced by the Note, with interest thereon as herein provided; third, all principal and interest remaining unpaid on the Note; fourth, any overplus to Mortgagor, its successors or assigns, as their rights may appear.

4.05 Appointment of Receiver. Upon, or at any time after the filing of complaint to foreclose this Mortgage, the Court in which such complaint is filed may appoint a receiver of the Premises as may be authorized by law. Such appointment may be made either before or after sale, without notice, without regard to the solvency or insolvency of Mortgagor at the time of application for such receiver and without regard to the then value of the Premises or adequacy of the security or whether the same shall be then occupied as a homestead or not. Such receiver shall have power: (a) to collect the rents, issues and profits of the Premises during the pendency of such foreclosure suit and, in case of a sale and a deficiency, during the full statutory period of redemption, whether there be redemption or not, as well as during any further times when Mortgagor, except for the intervention of such receiver, would be entitled to collect such rents, issues and profits; (b) to extend or modify any then existing leases and to make new leases, which extensions, modifications and new leases may provide for terms to expire, or for options to lessees to extend or renew terms to expire, beyond the maturity date of the indebtedness hereunder and beyond the date of the issuance of a deed or deeds to a purchaser or purchasers at a foreclosure sale, it being understood and agreed that any such leases, and the options or other such provisions to be contained therein, shall be binding upon Mortgagor and all persons whose interests in the Premises are subject to the lien hereof and upon the purchaser or purchasers at any foreclosure sale, notwithstanding any redemption from sale, discharge or the mortgage indebtedness, satisfaction of any foreclosure decree, or issuance of any deed to any purchaser; and (c) all other powers which may be necessary or are usual in such cases

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