

or other statute, law or regulation relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or other relief for debtors, which order, judgment or decree remains unvacated and unstayed for an aggregate of sixty (60) days (whether or not consecutive) from the date of entry thereof; or (C) any trustee, receiver or liquidator of Mortgagor or of all or any substantial part of the Mortgaged Property or of any or all of the rents, revenues, issues, earnings, profits or income thereof, is appointed without the prior written consent of Mortgagee, which appointment shall remain unvacated and unstayed for an aggregate of sixty (60) days (whether or not consecutive).

(e) Default by Mortgagor under any agreement or obligation of Mortgagor affecting any portion of the Mortgaged Property, or any other documents or instruments securing any other indebtedness of Mortgagor to Mortgagee, if such default is not cured within any grace period permitted therein and if such default permits the holder to cause such obligation to become due prior to its stated maturity. Mortgagor shall notify Mortgagee in writing of the occurrence of such default, specifying the nature of such default.

(f) Material breach of any warranty or material untruth of any representation of Mortgagor contained in the Note, this Mortgage or any other instrument securing the Note.

2.02 Acceleration of Maturity. If an Event of Default shall have occurred, Mortgagee may declare the outstanding principal amount of the Note and the interest accrued thereon, and all other sums secured hereby, to be due and payable immediately, and upon such declaration such principal and interest and other sums shall immediately become and be due and payable without demand or notice.

2.03 Mortgagee's Power of Enforcement. If an Event of Default shall have occurred, Mortgagee may, either with or without entry or taking possession as hereinabove provided or otherwise, proceed by suit or suits at law or in equity or by any other appropriate proceeding or remedy: (a) to enforce payment of the Note or the performance of any term hereof or any other right; (b) to foreclose this Mortgage and to sell, as an entirety or in separate lots or parcels, the Mortgaged Property, under the judgment or decree of a court or courts of competent jurisdiction; and (c) to pursue any other remedy available to it. Mortgagee shall take action either by such proceedings or by the exercise of its powers with respect to entry or taking possession, or both, as the Mortgagee may determine.

2.04 Mortgagee's Right to Enter and Take Possession, Operate and Apply Income.

(a) If an Event of Default shall have occurred, Mortgagor, upon demand of Mortgagee, shall forthwith surrender to Mortgagee the actual possession, and if and to the extent permitted by law, Mortgagee itself, or by such officers or agents as it may appoint, may enter and take possession of all the Mortgaged Property, and may exclude Mortgagor and its agents and employees wholly therefrom, and may have joint access with Mortgagor to the books, papers and accounts of Mortgagor.

(b) If Mortgagor shall for any reason fail to surrender or deliver the Mortgaged Property or any part thereof after Mortgagee's demand, Mortgagee may obtain a judgment or decree conferring on Mortgagee the right to immediate possession or requiring Mortgagor to deliver immediate possession of all or part of the Mortgaged Property to Mortgagee along with all books, papers and accounts of Mortgagor, to the entry of which judgment or decree Mortgagor hereby specifically consents.

(c) Mortgagor shall pay to Mortgagee, upon demand, all reasonable costs and expenses of obtaining such judgment or decree and reasonable compensation to Mortgagee, its attorneys and agents, and all such costs, expenses and compensation shall, until paid, be secured by the lien of this Mortgage.