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0011066159

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2001-11-14 09:02:24

Cook County Recorder

43.50

This Instrument Prepared By:

COOK COUNTY
RECORDER
EUGENE "GENE" MOORE
BRIDGEVIEW OFFICE



0011066159

After Recording Return To:
MANUFACTURERS BANK
1200 N. ASHLAND AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60622
Loan Number: 00000769

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

MORTGAGE

DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined in Sections 3, 11, 13, 18, 20 and 21. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 16.

- (A) "Security Instrument" means this document, which is dated NOVEMBER 2 , 2001 , together with all Riders to this document.
(B) "Borrower" is MICHAEL D. TONEY AND MONICA M. TONEY, HUSBAND AND WIFE

Borrower is the mortgagor under this Security Instrument.

(C) "Lender" is MANUFACTURERS BANK, AN ILLINOIS BANKING CORPORATION

Lender is a BANKING CORPORATION organized
and existing under the laws of ILLINOIS
Lender's address is 1200 N. ASHLAND AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60622

Lender is the mortgagee under this Security Instrument.

(D) "Note" means the promissory note signed by Borrower and dated NOVEMBER 2 , 2001 .
The Note states that Borrower owes Lender EIGHTY FIVE THOUSAND AND 00/100

Dollars (U.S. \$ 85,000.00) plus interest. Borrower has promised to pay
this debt in regular Periodic Payments and to pay the debt in full not later than DECEMBER 1, 2031

(E) "Property" means the property that is described below under the heading "Transfer of Rights in the Property."

(F) "Loan" means the debt evidenced by the Note, plus interest, any prepayment charges and late charges due under
the Note, and all sums due under this Security Instrument, plus interest.

(G) "Riders" means all Riders to this Security Instrument that are executed by Borrower. The following Riders
are to be executed by Borrower [check box as applicable]:

- Adjustable Rate Rider Condominium Rider Second Home Rider
 Balloon Rider Planned Unit Development Rider Other(s) [specify]
 1-4 Family Rider Biweekly Payment Rider

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(H) "Applicable Law" means all controlling applicable federal, state and local statutes, regulations, ordinances and administrative rules and orders (that have the effect of law) as well as all applicable final, non-appealable judicial opinions.

(I) "Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments" means all dues, fees, assessments and other charges that are imposed on Borrower or the Property by a condominium association, homeowners association or similar organization.

(J) "Electronic Funds Transfer" means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, which is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephonic instrument, computer, or magnetic tape so as to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit an account. Such term includes, but is not limited to, point-of-sale transfers, automated teller machine transactions, transfers initiated by telephone, wire transfers, and automated clearinghouse transfers.

(K) "Escrow Items" means those items that are described in Section 3.

(L) "Miscellaneous Proceeds" means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid by any third party (other than insurance proceeds paid under the coverages described in Section 5) for: (i) damage to, or destruction of, the Property; (ii) condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property; (iii) conveyance in lieu of condemnation; or (iv) misrepresentations of, or omissions as to, the value and/or condition of the Property.

(M) "Mortgage Insurance" means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of, or default on, the Loan.

(N) "Periodic Payment" means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument.

(O) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (24 C.F.R. Part 3500), as they might be amended from time to time, or any additional or successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all requirements and restrictions that are imposed in regard to a "federally related mortgage loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.

(P) "Successor in Interest of Borrower" means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Borrower's obligations under the Note and/or this Security Instrument.

TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (i) the repayment of the Loan, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note; and (ii) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Borrower does hereby mortgage, grant and convey to Lender and Lender's successors and assigns the following described property located in the

COUNTY of COOK :

[Type of Recording Jurisdiction]

[Name of Recording Jurisdiction]

LOT 11 IN FOREST VIEW ESTATES BEING A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

A.P.N. #: 27-29-221-018-0000

which currently has the address of 17053 KERRY AVE

[Street]

ORLAND PARK

, Illinois

60462 ("Property Address"):

[City]

[Zip Code]



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TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements, 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 seized of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to mortgage, grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. 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, Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges. Borrower shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Note and any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note. Borrower shall also pay funds for Escrow Items pursuant to Section 3. Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument shall be made in U.S. currency. However, if any check or other instrument received by Lender as payment under the Note or this Security Instrument is returned to Lender unpaid, Lender may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer.

Payments are deemed received by Lender when received at the location designated in the Note or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 15. Lender may return any payment or partial payment if the payment or partial payments are insufficient to bring the Loan current. Lender may accept any payment or partial payment insufficient to bring the Loan current, without waiver of any rights hereunder or prejudice to its rights to refuse such payment or partial payments in the future, but Lender is not obligated to apply such payments at the time such payments are accepted. If each Periodic Payment is applied as of its scheduled due date, then Lender need not pay interest on unapplied funds. Lender may hold such unapplied funds until Borrower makes payment to bring the Loan current. If Borrower does not do so within a reasonable period of time, Lender shall either apply such funds or return them to Borrower. If not applied earlier, such funds will be applied to the outstanding principal balance under the Note immediately prior to foreclosure. No offset or claim which Borrower might have now or in the future against Lender shall relieve Borrower from making payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security Instrument.

2. Application of Payments or Proceeds. Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, all payments accepted and applied by Lender shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) interest due under the Note; (b) principal due under the Note; (c) amounts due under Section 3. Such payments shall be applied to each Periodic Payment in the order in which it became due. Any remaining amounts shall be applied first to late charges, second to any other amounts due under this Security Instrument, and then to reduce the principal balance of the Note.

If Lender receives a payment from Borrower for a delinquent Periodic Payment which includes a sufficient amount to pay any late charge due, the payment may be applied to the delinquent payment and the late charge. If more than one Periodic Payment is outstanding, Lender may apply any payment received from Borrower to the repayment of the Periodic Payments if, and to the extent that, each payment can be paid in full. To the extent that any excess exists after the payment is applied to the full payment of one or more Periodic Payments, such excess may be applied to any late charges due. Voluntary prepayments shall be applied first to any prepayment charges and then as described in the Note.

Any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Note shall not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic Payments.

3. Funds for Escrow Items. Borrower shall pay to Lender on the day Periodic Payments are due under the Note, until the Note is paid in full, a sum (the "Funds") to provide for payment of amounts due for: (a) taxes and assessments and other items which can attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien or encumbrance on the



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Property; (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; (c) premiums for any and all insurance required by Lender under Section 5; and (d) Mortgage Insurance premiums, if any, or any sums payable by Borrower to Lender in lieu of the payment of Mortgage Insurance premiums in accordance with the provisions of Section 10. These items are called "Escrow Items." At origination or at any time during the term of the Loan, Lender may require that Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any, be escrowed by Borrower, and such dues, fees and assessments shall be an Escrow Item. Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this Section. Borrower shall pay Lender the Funds for Escrow Items unless Lender waives Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items. Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay to Lender Funds for any or all Escrow Items at any time. Any such waiver may only be in writing. In the event of such waiver, Borrower shall pay directly, when and where payable, the amounts due for any Escrow Items for which payment of Funds has been waived by Lender and, if Lender requires, shall furnish to Lender receipts evidencing such payment within such time period as Lender may require. Borrower's obligation to make such payments and to provide receipts shall for all purposes be deemed to be a covenant and agreement contained in this Security Instrument, as the phrase "covenant and agreement" is used in Section 9. If Borrower is obligated to pay Escrow Items directly, pursuant to a waiver, and Borrower fails to pay the amount due for an Escrow Item, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 9 and pay such amount and Borrower shall then be obligated under Section 9 to repay to Lender any such amount. Lender may revoke the waiver as to any or all Escrow Items at any time by a notice given in accordance with Section 15 and, upon such revocation, Borrower shall pay to Lender all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount (a) sufficient to permit Lender to apply the Funds at the time specified under RESPA, and (b) not to exceed the maximum amount a lender can require under RESPA. Lender shall estimate the amount of Funds due on the basis of current data and reasonable estimates of expenditures of future Escrow Items or otherwise in accordance with Applicable Law.

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity (including Lender, if Lender is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items no later than the time specified under RESPA. Lender shall not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, annually analyzing the escrow account, or verifying the Escrow Items, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and Applicable Law permits Lender to make such a charge. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on the Funds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds. Borrower and Lender can agree in writing, however, that interest shall be paid on the Funds. Lender shall give to Borrower, without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds as required by RESPA.

If there is a surplus of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall account to Borrower for the excess funds in accordance with RESPA. If there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the shortage in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments. If there is a deficiency of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the deficiency in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments.

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender.

4. Charges; Liens. Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Property which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any, and Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any. To the extent that these items are Escrow Items, Borrower shall pay them in the manner provided in Section 3.

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, but only so long as Borrower is performing such agreement; (b) contests the lien in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien while those proceedings are pending, but only until such proceedings are concluded; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which can attain priority over this Security Instrument,



Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days of the date on which that notice is given, Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above in this Section 4.

Lender may require Borrower to pay a one-time charge for a real estate tax verification and/or reporting service used by Lender in connection with this Loan.

5. Property Insurance. Borrower shall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage," and any other hazards including, but not limited to, earthquakes and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender requires. What Lender requires pursuant to the preceding sentences can change during the term of the Loan. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's right to disapprove Borrower's choice, which right shall not be exercised unreasonably. Lender may require Borrower to pay, in connection with this Loan, either: (a) a one-time charge for flood zone determination, certification and tracking services; or (b) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services and subsequent charges each time remappings or similar changes occur which reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Borrower shall also be responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in connection with the review of any flood zone determination resulting from an objection by Borrower.

If Borrower fails to maintain any of the coverages described above, Lender may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's option and Borrower's expense. Lender is under no obligation to purchase any particular type or amount of coverage. Therefore, such coverage shall cover Lender, but might or might not protect Borrower, Borrower's equity in the Property, or the contents of the Property, against any risk, hazard or liability and might provide greater or lesser coverage than was previously in effect. Borrower acknowledges that the cost of the insurance coverage so obtained might significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Borrower could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 5 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

All insurance policies required by Lender and renewals of such policies shall be subject to Lender's right to disapprove such policies, shall include a standard mortgage clause, and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Lender requires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. If Borrower obtains any form of insurance coverage, not otherwise required by Lender, for damage to, or destruction of, the Property, such policy shall include a standard mortgage clause and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee.

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any insurance proceeds, whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Lender shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such insurance proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such proceeds. Fees for public adjusters, or other third parties, retained by Borrower shall not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and shall be the sole obligation of Borrower. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such insurance proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

If Borrower abandons the Property, Lender may file, negotiate and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 22 or otherwise, Borrower hereby assigns to Lender (a) Borrower's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, and (b) any other of Borrower's rights (other than the right to any refund



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of unearned premiums paid by Borrower) under all insurance policies covering the Property, insofar as such rights are applicable to the coverage of the Property. Lender may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore the Property or to pay amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due.

6. Occupancy. Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control.

7. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property, Borrower shall maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition. Unless it is determined pursuant to Section 5 that repair or restoration is no economically feasible, Borrower shall promptly repair the Property if damaged to avoid further deterioration or damage. If insurance or condemnation proceeds are paid in connection with damage to, or the taking of, the Property, Borrower shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has released proceeds for such purposes. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property, Borrower is not relieved of Borrower's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration.

Lender or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. If it has reasonable cause, Lender may inspect the interior of the improvements on the Property. Lender shall give Borrower notice at the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable cause.

8. Borrower's Loan Application. Borrower shall be in default if, during the Loan application process, Borrower or any persons or entities acting at the direction of Borrower or with Borrower's knowledge or consent gave materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with material information) in connection with the Loan. Material representations include, but are not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as Borrower's principal residence.

9. Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument. If (a) Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, (b) there is a legal proceeding that might significantly affect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (c) Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including protecting and/or assessing the value of the Property, and securing and/or repairing the Property. Lender's actions can include, but are not limited to: (a) paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument; (b) appearing in court; and (c) paying reasonable attorneys' fees to protect its interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, including its secured position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Securing the Property includes, but is not limited to, entering the Property to make repairs, change locks, replace or board up doors and windows, drain water from pipes, eliminate building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and have utilities turned on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 9, Lender does not have to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. It is agreed that Lender incurs no liability for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 9.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 9 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

10. Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the Mortgage Insurance coverage required by Lender ceases to be available from the mortgage insurer that previously provided such insurance and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums





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If the Property is damaged, such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may pay for the repairs and restoration in a single disbursement or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or applicable law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or instrumentality would be lessened, the security shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Lender's security or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

11. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture. All Miscellaneous Proceeds are hereby assigned

(b) Any such agreements will not affect the rights Borrower has - if any - with respect to the Mortgage Insurance under the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 or any other law. These rights may include the right to receive certain disclosures, to request and obtain cancellation of the Mortgage Insurance, to have the Mortgagor insurance premiums that were unearned at the time of such cancellation or termination.

(a) Any such agreements will not affect the amount that Borrower has agreed to pay for Mortgage Insurance, or any other terms of the Loan. Such agreement will not increase the amount Borrower will owe for Mortgage Insurance, and they will not entitle Borrower to any refund.

As a result of these agreements, Lender, any Purchaser of the Note, another insurer, any reinsurer, any other entity, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or might be characterized as) a portion of Borrower's payments for Mortgage Insurance, in exchange for sharing or modifying losses. If such agreement provides that an affiliate of Lender takes a share of the mortgage insurer's risk, or reducing losses, it is not a reinsurance arrangement. Further, the arrangement is often termed "capitive reinsurance".

Mortgagee insures a valuable share of total risk on all such insurance in force from time to time, and may enter into agreements with other parties that share or modify their risk, or reduce losses. These agreements are on terms and conditions that are satisfactory to the mortgagee insurer and the other party (or parties) to these agreements. These agreements may require the mortgagee insurer to make payments using any source of funds that the mortgagee insurer may have available (which may include funds obtained from Mortgagee Insurance premiums).

Mortgagee, Insurancemember, and Lender (or any entity that purchases the Note) for certain losses it may incur if Borrower does not repay the Loan as agreed. Borrower is not a party to the Mortgagee Insurance.

for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, from an ultimate mortgage insurer selected by Lender. If Mortgage Insurance is not available, Borrower shall continue to pay to Lender the amount of the separate premium payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these payments as a non-refundable loss reserve in lieu of Mortgage Insurance. Such loss reserve shall be non-refundable, notwithstanding the fact that the Loan is ultimately paid in full, and Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such loss reserve. Lender can no longer require loss reserve payments if Mortgage Insurance coverage on such loss reserve. Lender can no longer require loss reserve payments if by Lender again becomes available, is obtained, and Lender requires separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance. If Lender requires separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain Mortgage Insurance in effect, or to provide a non-refundable loss reserve, until Lender's requirement for such termination or until termination is required by Applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 10 affords Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the rate provided in the Note.



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Security Instrument or the Note without the co-signer's consent.

13. Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers; Successors and Assigns Bound. Borrower covenants and agrees that Borrower's obligations and liability shall be joint and several. However, any Borrower who co-signs this Security instrument but does not execute the Note ("Co-signer") is co-signing this Security instrument only to mortgage, grant and convey the co-signer's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security instrument; (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower can agree to extend, modify, forgive or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security instrument.

12. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not A Waiver. Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender to Borrower or any Successor in Interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of Borrower or any Successor in Interest of Borrower. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any Successor in Interest of Borrower or to extend time for payment of otherwise modified or otherwise modified amounts due, shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

All Miscellaneous Proceeds that are not applied to restoration or repair of the Property shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

All Impairment of Lender's interest in the Property are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender.

Impairment of Lender's Security interest in the Property or claim for damages that are attributable to the rights under this Security Instrument. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the judgment, precludes forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or as provided in Section 19, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's discretion, could result in forfeiture of the property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. Both will cure such a default and, if acceleration has occurred, remit to Lender the amount of any such payment.

Borrower shall be in default in any section or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that, in Lender's discretion, results in forfeiture of the property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or judgment, could result in forfeiture of the property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument.

If the Party is disbanded by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party offers to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date the notice is given, Lender is authorized to collect and apply the proceeds either to restoration or repair of the property or to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. "Opposing Party" means the third party that owes Borrower Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in respect to Miscellaneous Proceeds.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is equal to or greater than the amount secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the sums secured by this Security Instrument, or loss in value, shall be reduced by the amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the sums secured by the amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (b) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value. Any balance shall be paid to Borrower. In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is less than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the sums secured by this Security Instrument, or loss in value, shall be reduced by the amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the sums secured by the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, or (b) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, whichever is greater.

In the event of a total taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to

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If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 15 within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

If all or any part of the Property or any interest in the Property is sold or transferred (or if Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred) without Lender's prior written consent,

of which is the transfer of title by Borrower at a future date to a purchaser.

Interest transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract or escrow agreement, the interest in the Property means any legal or beneficial interest in the Property, including, but not limited to, those beneficial interests transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installments sales contract or escrow agreement, the interest of which is the transfer of title by Borrower to a purchaser.

18. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. As used in this Section 18, "Interest"

means one copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument.

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

versa; and (c) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action.

As used in this Security Instrument: (a) words of the masculine gender shall mean and include corresponding neutral words or words of the feminine gender; (b) words in the singular shall mean and include the plural and vice

versa; and (c) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action.

Instrument or the Note conflicts with Applicable Law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security instrument as a prohibition against contract. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security instrument is a prohibition against contract or it might be silent, but such silence shall not be explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or by statute to be silent, Applicable Law might this Security instrument are subject to any requirements and limitations of Applicable Law. Applicable Law might federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. All rights and obligations contained in

16. Governing Law; Severability; Rules of Construction. This Security Instrument shall be governed by

requirement will satisfy the correspondence requirement under this Security Instrument.

If any notice required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law with this Security instrument shall not be deemed to have been given to Lender until actually received by Lender, unless Lender has designated another address by notice to Borrower. Any notice in connection addressed hereinafter shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Lender's at any one time. Any notice to Lender shall be given by designating only report a change of address through that specified procedure. There may be only one address under this Security instrument through a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of address, then Borrower shall only address specifies by notice to Lender, Borrower shall promptly notify Lender of address changes. If Lender address otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property unless Borrower has designated a substitute notice to Borrower when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's address if sent by other means. Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law expressly requires in writing. Any notice to Borrower in connection with this Security instrument shall be given in writing. All notices given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security instrument must be have arising out of such overcharge.

any such notice made by direct payment to Borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action Borrower might preparement charge (whether or not a prepayment charge is provided for under the Note). Borrower's acceptance of to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any Lender may choose to make this reduction by reducing the principal owed under Note or by making a direct payment to Borrower who has already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted fees to the permitted limit; then: (a) any sums already charged by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the Loan exceed the permitted limits, if the Loan is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the instrument or by Applicable Law.

If the charge on the collection of such fee. Lender may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Lender may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security absence of express authority in this Security instrument to charge a specific fee to Borrower shall not be construed including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, property inspection and valuation fees. In regard to any other fees, the detail, for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security instrument, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, interest in the Property and rights under this Security instrument, fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's

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Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, dispose, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law, (b) which creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) which, due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized

71. Hazardous Substances. As used in this Section 21: (a) "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by Environmental Law and the following: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials; (b) "Environmental Law," means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection; (c) "Environmental Cleanup" includes any response action, remedial action, or removal action, as defined in Environmental Law; and (d) an "Environmental Condition" means a condition that can cause, contribute to, or otherwise trigger an Environmental Emergency.

Neither Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (as either an individual litigant or the member of a class) that arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security Instrument or that alleges that the other party has breached any provision of, or any duty owed by reason of, this Security Instrument, until such Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the requirements of Section 15) of such alleged breach and afforded the other party heretofore a reasonable period after the giving of such notice to cure such alleged breach and afford the other party heretofore a reasonable time before taking corrective action to take corrective action. If Applicable Law provides a time period which must elapse before certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph. The notice of acceleration and opportunity to cure given to Borrower pursuant to Section 22 and the notice of acceleration given to Borrower pursuant to Section 18 shall be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 20.

20. Sale of Note; Change of Lender; Security Instrument; Note of Grace; Note of Interest in the Note (together with this Security Instrument) can be sold one or more times without prior notice to Borrower. A sale Note and this Note and Security Instrument (known as the "Loan Servicer") that collects Periodic Payments due under the Note, this Security and instrument, and Applicable Law. There also might be one or more changes of the Loan Servicer unrelated to a sale of the Note. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrower will be given written notice of the change which will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer, the address to which payments should be made and any other information RESPA requires in connection with a notice of transfer of servicing. If the Note is sold and thereafter the Note is serviced by a new Servicer than the purchaser of the Note, the mortgage loan servicing obligations to Borrower will remain with the new Servicer or be transferred to a successor Loan Servicer and are not assumed by the Note purchaser unless otherwise provided by the Note purchaser.

19. **Borrower's Right to Remandate After Acceleration.** If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earliest of: (a) five days before sale of the Property pursuant to Section 22 of this Security Instrument; or (b) such other period as applicable Law might specify for the termination of Borrower's right to remandate; or (c) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays Lennder all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) cures any default of any other agreements or arrangements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney fees, property inspection and valuation fees, and other fees incurred for the purpose of protecting Lennder's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument; and (d) takes such action as Lennder may reasonably require to assure that Lennder's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument may reasonably require to assure that Lennder's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument is not impaired by the sums secured by this Security Instrument, and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument is not breached unless as otherwise provided under Applicable Law. Lennder may require that Borrower pay such remandate sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lennder: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank draft, check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer. Upon acceleration hereinafter, this right to remandate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 18.

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of insurance Borrower may be able to obtain on its own. Lender's total outstanding balance or obligation. The costs of the insurance may be more than the cost be added to Borrower's total outstanding balance or obligation. The costs of the insurance may be more than the cost insurance, until the effective date of the cancellation or expiration of the insurance. The costs of the insurance may insurance, including interest and any other charges Lender may impose in connection with the placement of the that insurance, after providing evidence that Borrower has obtained insurance as required by Borrower's and Lender's agreement. If Lender purchases insurance for the collateral, Borrower will be responsible for the costs of Lender's agreement, but only after providing evidence that Borrower has obtained insurance as required by Borrower's and Lender's agreement. The coverage Lender may cancel any claim that Borrower makes or any claim that is made against Borrower in connection with the collateral. Borrower may charge Borrower a fee for releasing this interests. The coverage Lender may not pay any claim that Borrower makes or any claim that is made expenses to protect Lender's interests in Borrower's collateral. This insurance, but need not, protect Borrower's insurance coverage required by Borrower's agreement with Lender. Lender may purchase insurance at Borrower's insurance coverage required by Borrower's agreement with Lender. Unless Borrower provides Lender with evidence of the rights under and by virtue of the Illinois homestead exemption laws.

24. Waiver of Homestead. In accordance with Illinois law, the Borrower hereby releases and waives all permitted under Applicable Law.

23. Release. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall release this Security Instrument, but only if the fee is paid to a third party for services rendered and the charging of the fee is Security Instrument. Borrower shall pay any recording costs. Lender may charge Borrower a fee for releasing this instrument without further demand and may foreclose this Security Instrument by judicial proceeding. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 22, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney fees and costs of title evidence.

22. Acceleration; Remedies. Borrower shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following acceleration and sale of the property. The notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to remitiate after proceeding in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure by judicial notice may result in acceleration of the failure to cure the date specified in the which the default was cured; and (d) that failure to cure the date specified in the date of acceleration to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by required to cure the default; (b) the action Section 18 under Applicable Law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action Borrower's breach of any covenant in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of (a) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge, (b) any Environmental Condition, including but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharging, release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the presence, use or release of a Hazardous Substance which adversely affects the value of the property. If Borrower leases, or is notified by any government or regulatory authority, that removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Clean-up.

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

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of (a) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge, (b) any Environmental Condition, including but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharging, release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the presence, use or release of a Hazardous Substance which adversely affects the value of the property. If Borrower leases, or is notified by any government or regulatory authority, that removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Clean-up.

to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).

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