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Cook County Recorder 44.50

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## MORTGAGE

DEFINITIONS First American Title  
Order # 188937

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 September 14th, 2002

together with all Riders to this document.

(B) "Borrower" is KIRK POCHOCKI, AN UNMARRIED PERSON and COLLEEN HOUSE, AN UNMARRIED PERSON

Borrower is the mortgagor under this Security Instrument.

(C) "Lender" is MIDAMERICA BANK, FSB . Lender is a FEDERAL SAVINGS BANK organized and existing under the laws of THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA .  
Lender's address is 1823 CENTRE POINT CIRCLE, P.O. BOX 3142, NAPERVILLE, IL 60566-7142

Lender is the mortgagee under this Security Instrument.

(D) "Note" means the promissory note signed by Borrower and dated September 14th, 2002 . The Note states that Borrower owes Lender Two Hundred Ninety Thousand and No/100

Dollars (U.S. \$ 290,000.00 ) plus interest. Borrower has promised to pay this debt in regular Periodic Payments and to pay the debt in full not later than October 1st, 2032

(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  
 Balloon Rider  
 1-4 Family Rider

Condominium Rider  
 Planned Unit Development Rider  
 Biweekly Payment Rider

Second Home Rider  
Other(s) [specify] \_\_\_\_\_

(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.

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(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, 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

[Name of Recording Jurisdiction]

PARCEL 1: LOT 1 IN BLOCK 2 IN SMALL'S ADDITION TO LAGRANGE, BEING A SUBDIVISION OF THAT PART OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH, RANGE 12, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, LYING WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE AS SHOWN BY THE PLAT THEREOF AS MODIFIED BY THE PLAT RECORDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1987 AS DOCUMENT 2586190.

PARCEL 2: ALSO LOT "A" IN A.H. KEMMAN'S SUBDIVISION IN LAGRANGE IN SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH, RANGE 12, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT RECORDED DECEMBER 7, 1897 AS DOCUMENT 2623979 IN BOOK 74 OF PLATS, PAGE 47, ALL IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

P.I.N.#: 15333050140000 15333050150000

which currently has the address of

La Grange Park  
[City]

, Illinois 60526  
[Zip Code]

646 N ASHLAND AVENUE

[Street]  
("Property Address"):

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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 seised 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 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 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

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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 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. Hazard or 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

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the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable cause.

Lender or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspect such portions of the Property. Lender shall give Borrower notice at completion of such restoration.

Borrower shall repair or restore the Property. Borrower is not relieved of Borrower's obligation for the payment or in a series of progressive payments as the work is completed. If the insurance or condemnation proceedings released proceeds for such purposes. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single taking of, the Property, Borrower shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has deterioration or damage. If insurance is not economically feasible, Borrower shall promptly repair the Property if damage to avoid further deterioration or decreasing in value due to its condition. Unless it is determined pursuant to Section 5 that repair or Borrower is resiling in the Property, Borrower shall maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Borrower's control.

7. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Borrower shall not destroy, which consent shall not be unreasonable withheld, or unless extending circumstances exist which are beyond principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's

6. Occupancy. Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within the Property or to pay amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security instrument, whether or not then due. The applicable to the coverage of the Property. Lender may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore unearned premiums paid by Borrower) under all insurance policies covering the Property, insofar as such rights under the Note or this Security Instrument, and (b) any other of Borrower's rights (other than the right to any refund assignable to Lender (a) Borrower's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid notice is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 22 or otherwise, Borrower hereby offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has failed to Borrower abandons the Property, Lender may file, negotiate and settle any available insurance claim and paid to Borrower. Such insurance proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

The restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds retained by Borrower shall not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and shall be the sole obligation of Borrower. If required to pay Borrower any interest or amounts on such proceeds. Fees for public adjustments, or other third parties, is made in writing or applicable law requires to be paid on such insurance proceeds, Lender shall not be restored in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction.

During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Lender or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is not the underlying insurance was required by Lender, shall be applied to restoration insurance proceeds, whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Lender, shall be applied to restoration proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any additional loss paid.

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make All insurance policies required by Lender shall include a standard mortgage clause and shall name Lender as mortgagor and/or as property, such policy shall include a standard mortgage clause and shall name Lender as mortgagor and/or as obtains any form of insurance coverage, not otherwise required by Lender, for damage to, or destruction of, the additional loss payable. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Lender disapproves such policies, shall include a standard mortgage clause, and shall name Lender as mortgagor and/or as additional loss payable. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Lender with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower regarding payment.

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

responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in connection with similar changes occur which might affect such determination or certification. Borrower shall also be

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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 principal residence.

Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument. If (a) Borrower fails to pay sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument; (b) there is a legal proceeding that might significantly affect Lender's interest in the Security Instrument; (c) Lender may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations, or (d) there is a legal instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probable, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (e) Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable to protect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including proceeding to the value of paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument; and (f) appearing in court; and (g) paying reasonable attorney 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 buildings 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 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 in a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the lessor 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 premium required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the Mortgage Insurance coverage ceases to be in effect, Lender will accept, use and retain these payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will separately designate 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 (in the amount and for the period that Lender requires) provided by an insurer selected by Lender again becomes available, is obtained, and Lender requires separately designated payments toward the premium required to make separately designated payments to maintain Mortgage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premium required to make separately designated payments to pay Lender any interest paid in the amount of premiums for making the Loan and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premium required to pay Lender any interest paid in the amount of premiums for maintaining Mortgage Insurance.

Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to Borrower of the Mortgage Insurance coverage is not available, Borrower shall continue to pay to Lender the amount of the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, from an alternate mortgage insurer selected by Lender. If substantially equivalent Mortgage Insurance coverage is not available, Borrower shall pay the premium required to obtain coverage separately designated by Lender to Lender's satisfaction. If Lender pays the premium required to obtain coverage separately designated by Lender to Lender's satisfaction, Lender shall pay the premium required to make separately designated payments to pay Lender any interest paid in the amount of premiums for maintaining Mortgage Insurance.

Accpet, use and retain these payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these payments that are 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 (in the amount and for the period that Lender requires) provided by an insurer selected by Lender again becomes available, is obtained, and Lender requires separately designated payments toward the premium required to make separately designated payments to pay Lender any interest paid in the amount of premiums for making the Loan and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premium required to pay Lender any interest paid in the amount of premiums for maintaining Mortgage Insurance.

Note. Nothing in this Section 10 affects Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the rate provided in the by Applicable Law. Notwithstanding the fact that the Note is terminable or until terminated, or to provide any written agreement between Borrower and Lender providing for Mortgage Insurance in accordance with any written agreement to the contrary, until Lender's requirement for Mortgage Insurance ends in accordance with any conditions that are satisfactory to the mortgagee insurer and the other party (or parties) to these agreements that are other parties that share or modify their risk, or reduce losses. These agreements are on terms and conditions with other parties that are total risk on all such insurance in force from time to time, and may enter into agreements with other parties that 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 the mortgagee insurer's risk, or reducing losses. If such agreement provides that an affiliate of Lender takes a share of a result of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the Note, another insurer, 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 the mortgagee insurer's risk, or reducing losses.

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of the insurance risk in exchange for a share of the premiums paid to the insurer, the arrangement is often remedied by "capitive reinsurance". Further:

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

(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 Mortgage Insurance terminated automatically, and/or to receive a refund of any Mortgage Insurance premiums that were unearned at the time of such cancellation or termination.

11. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture. All Miscellaneous Proceeds are hereby assigned to the Mortgage Lender at the time of such cancellation or termination.

11. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture. All Miscellaneous Proceeds are hereby assigned to the Mortgage Lender at the time of such cancellation or termination.

If the property is damaged, such Mortgage feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair, 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 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 so requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrows any interest on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security instrument, or loss in value of the Property, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security instrument, or loss in value of the Property, the excess, if any, paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, 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 the amount of the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to either or not the sums are then due.

If the property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to either or not the sums are then due.

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 the amount of the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to either or not the sums are then due.

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 the amount of the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to either or not the sums are then due.

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 the amount of the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to either or not the sums are then due.

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In the event of a total taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, 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 the amount of the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to either or not the sums are then due.

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13. Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers; Successors and Assigns Bound. Borrower covenants and agrees that Borrower's obligations under this Security instrument shall be joint and several. However, any Borrower who co-signs this mortgage instrument but does not execute the Note (a "Co-signer") (a) is co-signing this Security instrument only to other Borrower personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Person(s) granted and conveyed the Co-signer's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security instrument only to Lender or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security instrument or the Note without the Co-signer's consent.
14. Loan Charges. Lender may charge fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's default, for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and valuations under this Security instrument, including, but not limited to, attorney fees, property inspection and valuation fees. In regard to any other fees, absence of express authority in this Security instrument and valuation fees. In connection with the loan exceed the limit, and such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; (a) any sums already collected or to be collected in connection with the loan exceed the permitted limits, Borrower, Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note will be refunded to Borrower. Lender may notice to Borrower that the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any such loan charge shall be reduced 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 this Security instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Borrower in connection with this Security instrument given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Borrower given by Borrower in connection with this Security instrument will be in writing. Any notice to Borrower given by Borrower in connection with this Security instrument will satisfy the requirements of the Note.
15. Notices. All notices given by Borrower out of such overcharge Borrower might have arising out of such overcharge. Borrower will provide for any right of action without any such refund made by direct payment to Borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action acceptance of any such charge (whether or not a prepayment charge is provided for under the Note). Borrower specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of address. There may be only one designated address to Lender. Any notice to Lender shall be given by mailing it to first class mail to Borrower's address stated herein unless Lender has designated another address by notice to Borrower. Any notice in connection with this Security instrument shall not be deemed to have been given to Lender until received by Lender. If any notice required by this Security instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requires that any notice given to Lender shall be delivered to Lender at the address given to Lender to Borrower. Any notice given to Lender shall be given by delivery of a substituted notice at any one time. Any notice to Lender shall be given by delivery of a substituted notice at any one time. Any notice given to Lender shall be given by delivery of a substituted notice at any one time.
16. Governing Law; Severability; Rules of Construction. This Security instrument shall be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. All rights and obligations contained in this Security instrument are subject to any requirements of Applicable Law. Applicable Law may explicitly limit the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. This Security instrument shall be governed by Applicable Law.
17. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one copy of the Note and of this Security instrument. Neutral words or words of the feminine gender: (a) words of the masculine gender shall mean and include corresponding words of the feminine gender: (b) words in the singular shall mean and include those words of the feminine gender which appear in the plural and vice versa; and (c) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action.
18. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. As used in this Section 18, "Interest in the Property" means any legal or beneficial interest in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract or escrow agreement, but not limited to, those benefits in the instrument transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract or escrow agreement, but not limited to, those benefits in the instrument of which is the transfer of title by Borrower at a future date to a purchaser.

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Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, 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 otherwise triggers an Environmental Cleanup.

21. **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 substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable 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 affect the Property.

Notice of such notice to take corrective action, if applicable Law provides a time period which must elapse before requiring of such notice given to Borrower pursuant to Section 18 shall be deemed to satisfy the notices and opportunity to take certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph. The giving of such notice and opportunity to cure given to Borrower pursuant to Section 22 and the notice of requirement, until such Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the instrument, that the other party has breached any provision of, or any duty owed by reason of, this Security interest alleges that the other party has breached any provision of, or any duty owed by reason of, this Security interest or the member of a class) that arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security instrument or litigation or the member nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (as either an individual Notifier Borrower nor Lender may otherwise provided by the Note).

Neither Borrower will remain with the Loan Servicer or de transfer to a successor Loan Servicer and are obligated to the Note to Borrower will remain with the Loan Servicer or de transfer to a successor Loan Servicer and are otherwise information RESPA requires in connection with a notice of transfer of servicing. If the Note is sold and state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer, the address to which payments should be made and any instrument, and Applicable Law. There also might be one or more changes of the Loan Servicer unrelated to a sale and this Security instrument and performs other, notagage loan servicing obligations under the Note, this Security result in a change in the entity (known as the "Loan Servicer") that collects Periodic Payments due under the Note (together with this Security instrument) can be sold one or more times without prior notice to Borrower. A sale might acceleration under Section 18.

20. **Sale of Note; Change of Loan Servicer; Notice of Grievance.** The Note or a partial interest in the Note fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to remitiate shall not apply in the case of Transfer. Upon remittance by Borrower, this Security instrument and obligations secured hereby shall remain an institution whose insured by a federal agency, instrumentality or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon reinstate sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money uncashed unless as otherwise provided under Applicable Law. Lender may require that Borrower pay such Security instrument, and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security instrument, shall continue action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that Lenders' interest in the Property and rights under this purpose of protecting Lenders' interest in the Property and rights under this Security instrument; and (d) takes such limited to, reasonable attorney fees, property inspection and valuation fees, and other fees incurred for the covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security instrument, including, but not under this Security instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) cure any default of any other APPLICABLE LAW might specify for the termination of Borrower's right to reinstate; or (c) entry of a judgment enforcing five days before sale of the Property pursuant to Section 22 of this Security instrument; (b) such other period as have the right to have enforcement of this Security instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earliest of: (a) notification of demand on Borrower.

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.

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, 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 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, 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.

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- 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, use, or storage to be appropiate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).
- Action by any government 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, or release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the presence, use or release of a Hazardous Substance, and (d) any condition caused by the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any authority, or any private party, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affects the value of the Property, use or release of a Hazardous Substance, or any Environmental Condition, including but not limited to, any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any government 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, or release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage to be appropiate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).
- Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of (a) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any government 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, or release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage to be appropiate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).
- NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:
22. Acceleration; Remedies. Borrower shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following under Section 8 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified, by which the default must be cured, (e) any acceleration of the note.
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 permitted under Applicable Law.
24. Waiver of Homestead. In accordance with Illinois law, the Borrower hereby releases and waives all rights under and by virtue of the Illinois Homestead exemption laws.
25. Placement of Collateral Protection Insurance. Unless Borrower provides Lender with evidence of the insurance coverage required by Borrower's agreement with Lender, Lender may purchase insurance at Borrower's expense to protect Lender's interests in Borrower's collateral. This insurance may not need not, protect Borrower's interest. The coverage that Lender purchases may not pay any claim that Borrower makes or any claim that is made against Lender in connection with the collateral. Borrower may later cancel any insurance purchased by Lender, but only after providing Lender with evidence that Borrower has obtained insurance as required by Borrower's and Lender's agreement. If Lender purchases insurance for the collateral, Borrower may impose liability for the costs of that insurance, including interest and any other charges Lender may impose in connection with the placement of the insurance, until the effective date of the cancellation or expiration. The costs of the insurance may be more than the cost of insurance Borrower may be able to obtain on its own.

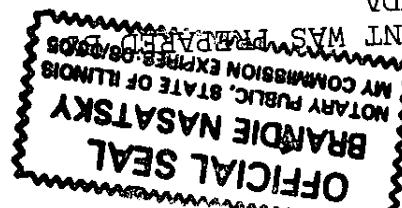
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WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:  
MID AMERICA BANK, FSB.  
1823 CENTRE POINT CIRCLE  
P.O. BOX 3142  
NAPERVILLE, IL 60566-7142

KENNETH KORNDA  
1823 CENTRE POINT CIRCLE  
P.O. BOX 3142  
NAPERVILLE, IL 60566-7142



My Commission Expires:

Notary Public  
*Brandie Nasatasky*  
day of *July*  
name(s) *Mark Pochocki*  
The y<sup>o</sup> subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that  
free and voluntarily act, for the uses and purposes  
subscribed to the said instrument, as *Notary Public*, and acknowledged that  
, personally known to me to be the same person(s) whose

Given under my hand and official seal, this  
the herein set forth.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *Notary Public*  
County ss: *Collleen House*  
, a Notary Public in and for said county and state do hereby certify  
that *Mark Pochocki*, an UNAPRIED PERSON and COLLLEEN HOUSE, AN UNMARRIED PERSON  
Borrower \_\_\_\_\_  
(Seal)

Witnesses:  
BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security  
Instrument and in any Rider executed by Borrower and recorded with it.