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1998-12-23 13:18:42

Cook County Recorder

49.50



THIS INSTRUMENT PREPARED BY:
KATHY DILLOW
HOME SAVINGS OF AMERICA, FSB
LOAN SERVICE CENTER
P O BOX 60015
CITY OF INDUSTRY, CA 91716-0015
ALL NOTICES TO LENDER SHALL BE MAILED
OR DELIVERED TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.
Loan No. 0199/88-48

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data] -

MORTGAGE

THIS MORTGAGE ("Security Instrument") is given on DECEMBER 7, 1998. The mortgagor is FRANK C. SUCHY, JR., A SINGLE PERSON ("Borrower"). This Security Instrument is given to HOME SAVINGS OF AMERICA, FSB, which is organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, and whose address is 4900 RIVERGRADE ROAD, IRWINDALE, CA 91706-1404 ("Lender"). Borrower owes Lender the principal sum of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FOUR TAQUISAND TWO HUNDRED AND 00/100 Dollars (U.S. \$174,200.00). This debt is evidenced by Borrower's note dated the same date as this Security Instrument ("Note"), which provides for monthly payments, with the full debt, if not paid earlier, due and payable on JANUARY 1, 2029. This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (a) the repayment of the debt evidenced by the Note, with interest, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note; (b) the payment of all other sums, with interest, advanced under paragraph 7 to protect the security of this Security Instrument; and (c) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Porrower does hereby mortgage, grant and convey to Lender the following described property located in COOK County, Visinois:

UNIT 7-B TOGETHER WITH ITS UNDIVIDED PERCENTAGE IN TEREST IN THE COMMON ELEMENTS IN 1300 NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE CONDOMINIUM AS DELINEATED AND DEFINED IN THE DECLARATION RECORDED AS DOCUMENT NUMBER 25501302, 48 AMENDED, IN THE NORTHWEST FRACTIONAL 1/4 OF SECTION 3, TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH, RANGE 14, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

TAX NO. :17-03-108-016-1018

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which has the address of 1300 N. LAKE SHORE DRIVE #7B, CHICAGO, IL 60610 ("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 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 war, and and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record.

THIS SECURITY UNSTRUMENT 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 and Interest: Prepayment and Late Charges. Borrower shall promptly pay when due the principal of and interest on the debt e ride, ced by the Note and any prepayment and late charges due under the Note.
- 2. Funds for Taxes and Insurance. Subject to applicable law or to a written waiver by Lender, Borrower shall pay to Lender on the day monthly payments are due under the Note, until the Note is paid in full, a sum ("Funds") for:

 (a) yearly taxes and assessments which may attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien on the Property;

 (b) yearly leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; (c) yearly hazard or property insurance premiums;

 (d) yearly flood insurance premiums, if any; (e) yearly moregage insurance premiums, if any; and (f) any sums payable by Borrower to Lender, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8, in lieu of the payment of mortgage insurance premiums. These items are called "Escrow Items." Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount not to exceed the maximum amount a lender for a federally related mortgage loan may require for Borrower's escrow account under the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 as amended to om time to time, 12 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq. ("RESPA"), unless another law that applies to the Funds sets a lesser amount. It so, Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount not to exceed the lesser amount. Lender may 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 such an institution) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items. Lender may not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, and applicable law permits Lender to make such a charge. However, Lender may require Borrower to pay a one-dime charge for an independent real estate tax reporting service used by Lender in connection with this loan, unless applicable law provides otherwise. Unless an agreement is made or applicable law requires interest to be paid, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds. Borrower and Lender may 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, showing credits and debits to the Funds and the purpose for which each debit to the Funds was made. The Funds are pledged as additional security for all sums secured by this Security Instrument.

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If the Funds held by Lender exceed the amounts permitted to be held by applicable law, Lender shall account to Borrower for the excess Funds in accordance with the requirements of applicable law. If the amount of the Funds held by Lender at any time is not sufficient to pay the Escrow Items when due, Lender may so notify Borrower in writing, and, in such case Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the deficiency. Borrower shall make up the deficiency in no more than twelve monthly payments, at Lender's sole discretion.

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender. If, under paragraph 21, Lender shall acquire or sell the Property, Lender, prior to the acquisition or sale of the Property, shall apply any Funds held by Lender at the time of acquisition or sale as a credit against the sums secured by this Security Instrument.

- 3. Application of Ya ments. Unless applicable law provides otherwise, all payments received by Lender under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applied: first, to any prepayment charges due under the Note; second, to amounts payable under paragraph 2; third, to interest due; fourth, to principal due; and last, to any late charges due under the Note.
- 4. Charges; Liens. Borrower spall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines and impositions attributable to the Property which may attain priority over this Security Instrument, and leasehold payments or ground rents, if any. Borrower shall pay these obligations in the manner provided in paragraph 2, or if not paid in that manner, Borrower shall pay them on time directly to the person owed proment. Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this paragraph. If Borrower makes these payments directly, Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender receipts evidencing the payments.

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; (b) contests in good faith the lien by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in the Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien; 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 may attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above within 10 days of the giving of notice.

5. Hazard or Property Insurance. Borrower shall keep the improvements how existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage" and any other hazards, including floods or flooding, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts and for the periods that Lender requires. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's approval which shall not be unreasonably withheld. If Borrower fails to maintain coverage described above, Lender may, at Lender's option, obtain coverage to protect Lender's rights in the Property in accordance with paragraph 7.

All insurance policies and renewals shall be acceptable to Lender and shall include a standard mortgage clause. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewals. If Lender requires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. 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.

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Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, insurance proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property damaged, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. 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 any excess paid to Borrower. If Borrower abandons the Property, or does not answer within 30 days a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may collect the insurance proceeds. Lender may use the proceeds to repair or restore the Property or to pay sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given.

Unless Lende ard Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any application of proceeds to principal shall not extend or postpone the due dat, of the monthly payments referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 or change the amount of the payments. If under paragraph 21 no Property is acquired by Lender, Borrower's right to any insurance policies and proceeds resulting from damage to the Loperty prior to the acquisition shall pass to Lender to the extent of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately prior to the acquisition.

- 6. Occupancy, Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Borrower's Loan Application; Leaseholds. Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within sixty 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 extra uating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control. Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate, or commit waste on the Property. Borrower shall be in default if any forfeiture action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that in Lender's good faith judgment could result in forfeiture of the Property or otherwise materially impair the lien created by this Security Instrument or Lender's security interest. Borrower may cure such a default and reinstate, as provided in paragraph 18, by causing the action or proceeding to be disnotised with a ruling that, in Lender's good faith determination, precludes forfeiture of the Borrower's interest in the Property or other material impairment of the lien created by this Security Instrument or Lender's security interest. Borrower si all also be in default if Borrower, during the loan application process, gave materially false or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with any material information) in connection with the loan evidenced by the Note, including, but not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as a principal residence. If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower requires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.
- 7. Protection of Lender's Rights in the Property. If Borrower fails to perform the coverants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, or there is a legal proceeding that may significantly affect a order's rights in the Property (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture or to enforce lands or regulations), then Lender may do and pay for whatever is necessary to protect the value of the Property and Lender's rights in the Property. Lender's actions may include paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument, appearing in court, paying reasonable attorneys' fees and entering on the Property to make repairs. Although Lender may take action under this paragraph 7, Lender does not have to do so.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this paragraph 7 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. Unless Borrower and Lender agree to other terms of payment, these amounts shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the Note rate and shall be payable, with interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

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- 8. Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required mortgage insurance as a condition of making the loan secured by this Security Instrument, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the mortgage insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the mortgage insurance coverage required by Lender lapses or ceases to be in effect, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the mortgage insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to Borrower of the mortgage insurance previously in effect, from an alternate mortgage insurer approved by Lender. If substantially equivalent mortgage insurance coverage is not available, Borrower shall pay to Lender each month a sum equal to one-twelfth of the yearly mortgage insurance premium being paid by Borrower when the insurance coverage lapsed or ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these payments as a lost reserve in lieu of mortgage insurance. Loss reserve payments may no longer be required, at the option of Lender, if mortgage insurance coverage (in the amount and for the period that Lender requires) provided by an insurer approved by Lender again becomes available and is obtained. Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain mortgage insurance in effect or to provide a loss reserve, until the requirement for mortgage insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender or applicable law.
- 9. Inspection. Lender or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. Lender shall give Borrower notice at the time of or prior to an inspection specifying reasonable cause for the inspection.
- 10. Condemnation. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages, direct or consequential, in connection with any condemnation or other taking of any part of the Property, or for conveyance in lieu of condemnation, are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender.

In the event of a total taking of the Property, the proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with any excess paid to Borrower. In the event of a partial taking of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the taking is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the taking, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall be reduced by the amount of the proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the sums secured immediately before the taking, divided by (b) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the taking. Any balance shall be paid to Borrower. In the event of a partial taking of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the taking is less than the amount of the sums secured immediately before the taking, unless Borrower and Londer otherwise agree in writing or unless applicable law otherwise provides, the proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument whether or not the sums are then due.

If the Property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower and the condemnor offers to make an award or 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, at its option, either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due.

Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any application of proceeds to principal shall not extend or postpone the due date of the monthly payments referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 or change the amount of such payments.

11. 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 any successor in interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of the original Borrower or Borrower's successors in interest. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any successor in interest or refuse to extend time for payment or otherwise modify amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument by reason of any demand made by the original Borrower or Borrower's successors in interest. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

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- 12. Successors and Assigns Bound; Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender and Borrower, subject to the provisions of paragraph 17. Borrower's covenants and agreements shall be joint and several. Any Borrower who co-signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Note: (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to mortgage, grant and convey that Borrower'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 may agree to extend, modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Note without that Borrower's consent.
- 13. Loan Charges. If the loan secured by this Security Instrument is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges, and that law is Shally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the loan exceed the permitted limits, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Forrower. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any prepayment charge under the Note.
- 14. Notices. Any notice to Borrower provided for in this Security Instrument shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail unless applicable law requires use of another method. The notice shall be directed to the Property Address or any other address Borrower designates by notice to Lender. Any notice to Lender shall be given by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein or any other address Lender designates by notice to Borrower. Any notice provided for in this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower or Lender when given as provided in this paragraph.
- 15. Governing Law; Severability. This Security Instrument shell be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Note conflicts with applicable law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note which can be given effect without the conflicting provision. To this end the provisions of this Security Instrument and the Note are declared to be severable.
 - 16. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one conformed copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument.
- 17. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. If all or any part of the Property or any interest in it is sold or transferred (or if a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred and Borrower is not a natural person) without Lender's prior written consent, Lender may, at its option, require immediate a ment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if exercise is prohibited by federal law as of the date of this Security Instrument.

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 delivered or mailed 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.

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- 18. Borrower's Right to Reinstate. If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earlier of: (a) 5 days (or such other period as applicable law may specify for reinstatement) before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this Security Instrument; or (b) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays Lender 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 covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees; and (d) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that the lien of this Security Instrument, Lender's rights in the Property and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall continue unchanged. Upon reinstatement by borrover, this Security Instrument and the obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under paragraph 17.
- 19. Sale of Note; Change of Loan Servicer. The Note or a partial interest in the Note (together with this Security Instrument) may be sold one or more innes without prior notice to Borrower. A sale may result in a change in the entity (known as the "Loan Servicer") that col'ects monthly payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument. There also may 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 in accordance with paragraph 14 above and applicable law. The notice will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer and the address to which payments should be made. The notice will also contain any other information required by applicable law.
- 20. Hazardous Substances. Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property that is in violation of any Environmental Law. The proceeding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of 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. If Borrower learns, c. is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, that any 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.

As used in this paragraph 20, "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as oxic or hazardous substances by Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or tox: petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaluelyde, and radioactive materials. As used in this paragraph 20, "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the puri-diction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection.

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

- 21. Acceleration; Remedies. Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under paragraph 17 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 in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure by judicial proceeding and sale of the Property. The notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration and the right to assert in the foleclosure proceeding the non-existence of a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and forecloss re. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender at its option may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security 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 paragraph 21, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.
- 22. Release. Upon payment of all sum's secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall release this Security Instrument to Borrower. Borrower shall pay an recordation costs. Lender may charge Borrower a fee for releasing 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.

1est. 23. Waiver of Homestead. Borrower waives all right of homestead exemption in the Property.

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this Security Instrument, the covenants are supplement the covenants and agreement Instrument.	d agreem	ents of each such rider sha	all be in	corpora	ited into and	shall ame	end and
[Check applicable box(es)]		•					
Adjustable Rate Rider Graduated Payment Rider	<u> </u>	Condominium Rider Planned Unit Developmen	t Rider		1-4 Family Biweekly I		Rider

NOTICE

Rate Improvement Rider

Unless you provide us with evidence of the insurance coverage required by your agreement with us, we may purchase insurance at your expense to protect our interests in your collateral. This insurance may, but need not, protect your interests. The coverage that we purchase may not pay any claim that you make or any claim that is made against you in connection with the collateral. You may later cancel any insurance purchased by us, but only after providing us with evidence that you have obtained insurance as required by our agreement. If we purchase incurance for the collateral, you will be responsible for the costs of that insurance, including interest and any other charges we may impose in connection with the placement of the insurance, until the effective date of the cancellation or expiration of the insurance. The costs of the insurance may be added to your total carranding balance or obligation. The costs of the insurance may be more than the cost of insurance you may be able to obtain on your own.

By Signing Below, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and coverages contained in this Security Instrument and in any rider(s) executed by Borrower and recorded with it.

FRANK C. SUCHY, JR

Balloc: R der

Other(s) [coccify

Borrower

Loan No. 019998848 Form 3014 9/90

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Second Home Rider

[Space Below This Line	For Acknowledgment]
STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF COOK	
certify that Given under my hand and official se al, this OFFICIAL SEAL LISA M BURGOS NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ILLINOIS MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:07/06/99	e(s) subscribed to the foregoing instrument signed and delivered the same instrument

Loan No. 019998848 Form 3014 9/90 ORIGINAL

CONDOMINIUM RIDER

Loan No.

019998848

THIS CONDOMINIUM RIDER is made this 7TH day of DECEMBER, 1998, and is incorporated into and shall be deemed to amend and supplement the Mortgage, Deed of Trust or Security Deed (the "Security Instrument") of the same date given by the undersigned (the "Borrower") to secure Borrower's Note to HOME SAVINGS OF AMERICA, FSB (the "Lender") of the same date and covering the Property described in the Security Instrument and located at:

1300 N. LAKE SHORE DRIVE #7B, CHICAGO, IL 60610

[Property Address]

The Property includes a unit in, together with an undivided interest in the common elements of, a condominium project known as:

Name of Condominium Project]

(the "Condominium Project"). If the owners association or other entity which acts for the Condominium Project (the "Owners Association") holds title to property for the benefit or use of its members or shareholders, the Property also includes Borrower's interest in the Owners Association and the uses, proceeds and benefits of Borrower's interest.

CONDOMINIUM COVENANTS. In addition to the covenants and agreements made in the Security Instrument, Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

- A. Condominium Obligations. Borrower shall perform all of Borrower's obligations under the Condominium Project's Constituent Documents. The "Constituent Documents" a e the: (i) Declaration or any other document which creates the Condominium project; (ii) by-laws; (iii) code of regulations; and (iv) other equivalent documents. Borrower shall promptly pay, when due, all dues and assessment improsed pursuant to the Constituent Documents.
- B. Hazard Insurance. So long as the Owners Association maintains, with a generally accepted insurance carrier, a "master" or "blanket" policy on the Condominium Project which is satisfactory to Lender and which provides insurance coverage in the amounts, for the periods, and against the hazards Lender requires, including fire and hazards included within the term "extended coverage," then:
- (i) Lender waives the provision in Uniform Covenant 2 for the monthly payment to Lender of onetwelfth of the yearly premium installments for hazard insurance on the Property; and
- (ii) Borrower's obligation under Uniform Covenant 5 to maintain hazard insurance coverage on the Property is deemed satisfied to the extent that the required coverage is provided by the Owners Association policy.

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MULTISTATE CONDOMINIUM RIDER-Single Family-Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT Form 3140 9/90 Page 1 of 3



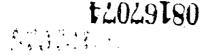
Borrower shall give Lender prompt notice of any lapse in required hazard insurance coverage.

In the event of a distribution of hazard insurance proceeds in lieu of restoration or repair following a loss to the Property, whether to the unit or to common elements, any proceeds payable to Borrower are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender for application to the sums secured by the Security Instrument, with any excess paid to Borrower.

- C. Public Liability Insurance. Borrower shall take such actions as may be reasonable to insure that the Owners Association maintains a public liability insurance policy acceptable in form, amount, and extent of coverage to Lender.
- **D. Condemnation.** The proceeds of any award or claim for damages, direct or consequential, payable to Borrower in connection with any condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property, whether of the unit or of the common elements, or for any conveyance in lieu of condemnation, are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender. Such proceeds shall be applied by Lender to the sums secured by the Security Instrument as provided in Uniform Covenant 10.
- E. Lender's Prior Consent. Borrower shall not, except after notice to Lender and with Lender's prior written consent, either partition or subdivian the Property or consent to:
- (i) the abandonment or termination of the Condominium Project, except for abandonment or termination required by law in the case of succeptantial destruction by fire or other casualty or in the case of a taking by condemnation or eminent domain;
- (ii) any amendment to any provision of the Constituent Documents if the provision is for the express benefit of Lender;
- (iii) termination of professional management and assumption of self-management of the Owners Association; or
- (iv) any action which would have the effect of rendering the public liability insurance coverage maintained by the Owners Association unacceptable to Lender.
- F. Remedies. If Borrower does not pay condominium dues and assessments when due, then Lender may pay them. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this paragraph F shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by the Security Instrument. Unless Borrower and Lender agree to other terms of payment, these amounts shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the Note rate and snall be payable, with interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

Loan No. 019998848

MULTISTATE CONDOMINIUM RIDER-Single Family-Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT
RDF00002 - 04/14/97
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BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and provisions contained in this Condominium Rider.

Borrower -

Denty of Cook County Clerk's Office

Loan No. 019998848

MULTISTATE CONDOMINIUM RIDER-Single Family-Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT Form 3140 9/90 Page 3 of 3 **ORIGINAL** RDF00003 - 04/14/97

Form W-9 (Rev. January 1993) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give this form to the requester. Do NOT send to IRS.

or type	Name (If joint names, list first and circle the name of the person or entity whose number you enter in Part 1 below. See instructions on page 2 if your name has changed.) FRANK C SUCK Business name (Sole proprietors see instructions on page 2.) (If you are exempt from backup withholding, complete this form and enter "EXEMPT" in Part II below.)				
lease print	Address (number and street) 1300 N LAKE Shore Din #73 City, state, and ZIP code Chicaso J L 60610 -2157		List account number(s) here (optional) 019998848		
Pa		Part II For Payees Exempt From Backup			
Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. For individuals, this is your social security number Social security number			Withholding (See Exempt Payees and Payments on page 2)		
(SSN). For sole proprietors, see the instructions on page 2. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a		323~42~5777	>		
number, see How to Obtain a TIN below. Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 2 for gui so in so on whose number to enter.		Employer identification number	Requester's name and address (optional)		
Cer	tification.— Under penalties of rerjury, I certify that:				

- 1. The number shown on this from its my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
- 2. I am not subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding.

Certification Instructions.— You must cross out ite: 12 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because of underreporting interest or dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, contributions to an individual retirement are gement (IRA), and generally payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN (Also see Signing the Certification on page 2.)

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Purpose of Form.—A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct TIN to report income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, or contributions you made to an IRA. Use Form W-9 to furnish your correct TIN to the requester (the person asking you to furnish your TIN) and, when applicable, (1) to certify that the TIN you are furnishing is correct (or that you are waiting for a number to be issued), (2) to certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, and (3) to claim exemption from backup withholding if you are an exempt payee. Furnishing your correct TIN and making the appropriate certifications will prevent

Sign

Note: If a requester gives you a form other than a W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form.

certain payments from being subject to backup

How To Obtain a TIN.—If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card (for individuals), from your local office of the Social Security Administration, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number (for businesses and all other entities), from your local IRS office. To complete Form W-9 if you do not have a TIN, write "Applied for" in the space for the TIN in Part I, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. Generally, you will then have 60 days to obtain a TIN and furnish it to the requester. If the requester does not receive your TIN within 60 days, backup

withholding, if p meable, will begin and continue until you furnish your last othe requester. For reportable interest or livide id payments, the payer must exercise one of the following options concerning backup withhe dir g during this 60-day period. Under option (1), a pryer must backup withhold on any withdrawals y a make from your account after 7 business days after the requester receives this form back from you. Ur der option (2), the payer must backup withhold on any sportable interest or dividend payments made to your a count, regardless of whether you make any withdra vals. The backup withholding under option (2) must be give no later than 7 business days after the requester receives this form back. Under option (2), the payer is required to refund the amounts withheld if your certified TIN is received within the 60-day period and you were not subject to backup withholding during that period.

Note: Writing "Applied for" on the form means that you have already applied for a TIN OR that you intend to apply for one in the near future.

As soon as you receive your TIN, complete another Form W-9, include your TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester.

What Is Backup Withholding?—Persons making certain payments to you after 1992 are required to withhold and pay to the IRS 31% of such payments under certain conditions. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that could be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee compensation, and certain

- Date > 12/7/91

payments from fishing boat operators, but do not include real estate transactions.

If you give the requester your correct TIN, make the appropriate certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return, your payments will not be subject to backup withholding. Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester, or
- 2. The IRS notifies the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN, or
- 3. You are notified by the IRS that you are subject to backup withholding because you failed to report all your interest and dividends on your tax refurn (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
- 4. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 3 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only), or
- 5. You do put cuttify your TIN. This applies only to reportable interest, dividend, broker, or barter exchange accounts counts considered in a very in 1983.

Except as explained in 5 above, other reportable payments are subject to backup withholding only if 1 or 2 above applies. Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding and information reporting. See Payees and Payments Exempt From Backup Withholding, below, and Exempt Payees and Payments under Specific Instructions, below, if you are an exempt payee.

Payees and Payments Exempt From Backup Withholding.— The following is a list of payees

GF-15474.0 (Rev B - 3/93)

MSG08501 - 12/10/96

REQUEST FOR TAXPAYER ID CERTIFICATION

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exempt from backup withholding and for which no information reporting is required. For interest and dividends, all listed payees are exempt except item (9). For broker transactions, payees listed in (1) through (13) and a person registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker are exempt. Payments subject to reporting under sections 6041 and 6041A are generally exempt from backup withholding only if made to payees described in items (1) through (7), except a corporation that provides medical and health care services or bills and collects payments for such services is not exempt from backup withholding or information reporting. Only payees described in items (2) through (6) are exempt from backup withholding for barter exchange transactions, patronage dividends, and payments by certain fishing boat operators.

(1) A corporation. (2) An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), or an IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7). (3) The United States or any of its agencies or of the states of any of the significant of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions of instrumentalities.

(5) A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrument: lities. (6) An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities. (7) A foreign cerual Jank of issue. (8) A dealer in securities or comn odilies required to register in the United States or a possession of the United States. (9) A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. (10) A real estate investment trust. (11) An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940. (12) A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a). (13) A financial institution. (14) A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or listed in the most recent publication of the American Society of Corporate Secretaries, Inc., Nominee List. (15) A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

Payments of dividends and patronage dividends generally not subject to backup withholding include the following:

- Payments to nonresident aliens subject to withholding under section 1441.
- Payments to partnerships not engaged in a trade or business in the United States and that have at least one nonresident partner.
- Payments of patronage dividends not paid in money.
- Payments made by certain foreign organizations.
 Payments of interest generally not subject to backup withholding include the following:
- Payments of interest on obligations issued by individuals.

Note: You may be subject to backup withholding if this interest is \$600 or more and is paid in the course of the payer's trade or business and you have not provided your correct TIN to the payer.

- Payments of tax-exempt interest (including exempt-interest dividends under section 852).
- Payments described in section 6049(b)(5) to nonresident aliens.
- Payments on tax-free covenant bonds under section 1451.
- Payments made by certain foreign organizations.

· Mortgage interest paid by you.

Payments that are not subject to information reporting are also not subject to backup withholding. For details, see sections 6041, 6041A(a), 6042, 6044, 6045, 6049, 6050A, and 6050N, and their regulations.

Penalties

Failure To Furn sl TIN-1 y u ail to funish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil Penalty for False Information With Respect to Withholding.—If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty. Criminal Penalty for Falsifying Information.—Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs.—If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of Federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name.— If you are an individual, you must generally provide the name shown on your social security card. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage, without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, please enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If you are a sole proprietor, you must furnish your individual name and either your SSN or EIN. You may also enter your business name or "doing business as" name on the business name line. Enter your name(s) as shown on your social security card and/or as it was used to apply for your EIN on Form SS-4.

Signing the Certification.—

Interest, Dividend, and Barter Exchange Accounts Opened Before 1984 and Broker Accounts Considered Active During 1983. You are required to furnish your correct TIN, but you are not required to sign the contification.

- 2. Interest, Dividend, Broker, and Barter Exchange Accounts Opened After 1983 and Broker Accounts Considered Inactive During 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply If you are subject to backup withholding and you are meter; providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
- 3. Real Estate Transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item. 2 of the certification.
- 4. Other Payments. You are required to furnish your correct TIN, but you are not required to sign the certification unless you have been notified of an incorrect TIN. Other payments include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services, payments to a nonemployee for services (including attorney and accounting fees), and payments to certain fishing boat crew members.
- 5. Mortgage Interest Paid by You, Acquisition or Abandonment of Secured Property, or IRA Contributions. You are required to furnish your correct TIN, but you are not required to sign the certification.
- 6. Exempt Payees and Payments. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding. Enter your correct TIN in Part I, write "EXEMPT" in the block in Part II, and sign and date the form. If you are a nonresident alien or foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester a completed Form W-8, Certificate of Foreign Status.
- 7. TIN "Applied for." Follow the instructions under How To Obtain a TIN, on page 1, and sign and date this form.

Signature.— For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign.

It wacy act Notice.—Section 6109 requires you to furnish your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to repert interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, or contributions you made to an IRA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 31% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not furnish a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

What Name and Number to Give the Requester

		his type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
	1.	Individual	The individual
	2.	Two or more	The actual owner of
		individuals (joint	the account or, if
		account)	combined funds, the
			first individual
			on the account
	3.	Custodian account	The minor ²
•		of a minor (Uniform	,
		Gift to Minors Act)	
	4. a.	The usual revocable	The grantor-trustee
		savings trust	1
•		(grantor is also	
	_	trustee)	1
	b.	So-called trust	The actual owner
		account that is not a	• ••
		legal or valid trust	
	_	under state law	77rs 3 ·
	5.	Sole proprietorship	The owner ³
		his type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
	6.	Sole proprietorship	The owner ³
	7.	A valid trust, estate,	Legal entity ⁴
		or pension trust	1
	8.	Corporate	The corporation
	9.	Association, club,	The organization
		religious, charitable,	
		educational, or other	
		tax-exempt	
		organization	- 1
	10.	Partnership	The partnership
	11.	A broker or	The broker or nominee
		registered nominee	779 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	12.	Account with the	The public entity
		Department of	
		Agriculture in the name of a public	
		entity (such as a state	4
		or local government,	
	1	school district, or	
	- 4	or is (n) that receives	
		agricultural program	
		payments	
	Trio	first on ' as a the nor	na of the person whose

List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish.

² Circle the minor's arme and furnish the minor's SSN

³ Show your individual name. You may also enter your business name. You may use your SSN or EIN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the legal trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.)

Note: If no name is circled when there is more than one name, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

* U.S. GPO:1993-343-034/80026

Description of the second