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Doc#, 2413120001 Fee: \$107.00

Illinois Anti-Predatory Lending Database **Program** 

**Certificate of Exemption** 



Report Mortgage Field 844-768-1713

COOK COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE Date 5/10/2024 9:03 AM Pg: 1 of 23

The property identified as:

FN: 20-03-219-036-0000

Address:

Street:

732 E 42nd St

Street line 2:

City: Chicago

Lender: U.S. Bank National Association

Borrower: Sung Cheol Sam Park

Loan / Mortgage Amount: \$405,650.00

Jot Collinia Clerk? This property is located within the program area and the transaction is exempt from the requirements of 765 ILCS 77/70 et seq. because the application was taken by an exempt entity or person.

Fidelity National Title CH23017161

Certificate number: 45EA88BB-9708-4DFB-AC3C-4CAD832DABC4

Execution date: 5/8/2024

2413120001 Page: 2 of 23

Return To: U.S. Bank Home Mtg U.S. Bank - CIC Retail EP-MN-X3CI 9380 Excelsior Blvd, 3rd Floor Hopkins MN 55343

Prepared By: Mary Montgomery

3301 Rider Troil S
Earth City, M(16)045

#### Mortgage

**Definitions.** Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined under the caption TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY and in Sections 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 16, 19, 24, and 25. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 17.

#### **Parties**

- (A) "Borrower" is Sung Cheol Sam Park, a single person. Sung Cheol Sam Park currently residing at 30 E Adams St, Chicago, IL 60603. Borrower is the mortgagor under this Security Instrument.
- (B) "Lender" is U.S. Bank National Association. Lender is a national bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America. Lender's addices in 2800 Tamarack Road, Owensboro, KY 42301. Lender is the mortgagee under this Security Inst. undert. The term "Lender" includes any successors and assigns of Lender.

#### **Documents**

(C) "Note" means the promissory note dated May 8, 2024, and signed by each Borrow er w) o is legally obligated for the debt under that promissory note, that is in either (i) paper form, of the Borrower's written pen and ink signature, or (ii) electronic form, using Borrower's adopted Electronic Signature in accordance with the UETA or E-SIGN, as applicable. The Note evidences the legal obligation of each Borrower who signed the Note to pay Lender Four hundred five thousand six hundred fifty and 00/100 Dollars (U.S. \$405,650.00) plus interest at the rate of 6.500%. Each Borrower who signed the Note has promised to pay this debt in regular monthly payments and to pay the debt in full not later than June 1, 2054.

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ILLINOIS-Single Family-Famile Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT Wolters Kluwer Financial Services, Inc.

2024050724.2.0.5583-120240124

Form 3014 07/2021 12/2023 Page 1 of 21



2413120001 Page: 3 of 23

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Riders are incorporated into	and deemed to be a part of this Secorrower [check box as applicable]:	curity Instrument. The following
☐ Adjustable Rate Rider	☐ Condominium Rider	☐ Other(s) [specify]
☐ 1-4 Family Rider	☐ Planned Unit Development	Rider
☐ Second Home Rider	□ VA Rider	
(E) "Security Instrument" n	neans this document, which is date	d May 8, 2024, together with all

"means all Riders to this Security Instrument that are signed by Rorrower. All such

# Riders to this document. Additional Definitions

- (F) "Appli able Law" means all controlling applicable federal, state, and local statutes, regulations, ordinances, ar a a liministrative rules and orders (that have the effect of law) as well as all applicable final, non-appearable udicial opinions.
- (G) "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.
- (H) "Default" means: (i) the fai ure to pay any Periodic Payment or any other amount secured by this Security Instrument on the drue it is due; (ii) a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, obligation, or agreement in this Security Instrument; (iii) any materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or strement to Lender provided by Borrower or any persons or entities acting at Borrower's direction or with Borrower's knowledge or consent, or failure to provide Lender with material information in connection with the Loan, as described in Section 8; or (iv) any action or proceeding described in Section 12(e).
- (I) "Electronic Fund Transfer" means any transfer of kinds 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 or other electronic device capable of communicating with such financial institution, wire transfers, and automated clearinghouse transfers.
- (J) "Electronic Signature" means an "Electronic Signature" as defined in the UETA or E-SIGN, as applicable.
- (K) "E-SIGN" means the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Ac (15 J.S.C. § 7001 et seq.), as it may be amended from time to time, or any applicable additional or successor legislation that governs the same subject matter.
- (L) "Escrow Items" means: (i) taxes and assessments and other items that can attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien or encumbrance on the Property; (ii) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; (iii) premiums for any and all insurance required by Lender

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ILLINOIS-Single Family-Famile Mee/Freddle Mec UNIFORM INSTRUMENT Wotters Kluwer Financial Services, Inc.

2024050724.2.0.5583-J202401241

Form 9014 07/2021 12/2023 Page 2 of 21



- (M) "Loan" means the debt obligation evidenced by the Note, plus interest, any prepayment charges, costs, expenses, and late charges due under the Note, and all sums due under this Security Instrument, plus interest.
- (N) "Loan Servicer" means the entity that has the contractual right to receive Borrower's Periodic Paymer is and any other payments made by Borrower, and administers the Loan on behalf of Lender Loan Servicer does not include a sub-servicer, which is an entity that may service the Loan on behalf of the Loan Servicer.
- (O) "Miscello Leous Proceeds" means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid twony third party (other than insurance proceeds paid under the coverages described in Section 5) for: (1) Lamage 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.
- (P) "Mortgage Insurance" means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of, or Default on, the Loan.
- (Q) "Partial Payment" means any payment by Borrower, other than a voluntary prepayment permitted under the Note, which is less have full outstanding Periodic Payment.
- (R) "Periodic Payment" means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Sec ion 3.
- (S) "Property" means the property described below under the heading "TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY."
- (T) "Rents" means all amounts received by or due Borrower in connection with the lease, use, and/ or occupancy of the Property by a party other than Borrower.
- (U) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C § 2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (12 C.F.R. Part 1024), as they may be amended from time to time, or any additional or successor federal legislation or regulation in the governs the same subject matter. When used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all requirements and restrictions that would apply to a "federally related mortgage loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.
- (V) "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.
- (W) "UETA" means the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, or a similar act recognizing the validity of electronic information, records, and signatures, as enacted by the jurisdiction in which

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ILLINOIS-Single Family-Famile MacFreddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT Wolfers Kluwer Financial Services, Inc.

2024050724.2.0.5583-J202401249

Form 3014 07/202 12/202 Page 3 of 2



2413120001 Page: 5 of 23

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the Property is located, as it may be amended from time to time, or any applicable additional or successor legislation that governs the same subject matter.

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 mortgages, grants, conveys, and warrants to Lender the following described property located in the County of Cook:

Exhibit "A" attached

Parcel 12 Jumber(s): 20-03-219-036-0000

which currently has the address of 732 E 42nd St, Chicago, Illinois 60653 ("Property Address"),

and Borrower 'el' ases and waives all rights under and by virtue of the homestead exemption laws of this State.

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or subsequently erected on the property, including replacements and additions to the improvements on such property, all property rights, including, without limitation, all easements appurtenances, royalties, mineral rights, oil or gas rights or profits, water rights, and fixtures now or subsequently a part of the property. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "P.ope ty."

BORROWER REPRESENTS, WARRAIN'S, COVENANTS, AND AGREES that: (i) Borrower lawfully owns and possesses the Property on eved in this Security Instrument in fee simple or lawfully has the right to use and occupy the property on Borrower's leasehold estate; (ii) Borrower has the right to mortgage, grant, and convey the Property or Borrower's leasehold interest in the Property; and (iii) the Property is unencumbered, and not subject to any other ownership interest in the Property, except for encumbrances and ownership interests of reform warrants generally the title to the Property and covenants and agrees to defend the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances and ownership interests of record as of Loan closing.

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform covenants for national use with limited variations and non-uniform covenants that reflect specific Illinois state requirements to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property.

Uniform Covenants. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follow:

1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges. Borrower will pay each Periodic Payment when due. Borrower will also pay my prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note, and any other amounts due under this Security Instrument. Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument must be n ade in U.S. currency. 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

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ILLINOIS-Single Family-Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT Wollers Kluwer Financial Services, Inc.

2024050724.2.0.5583-J202401249

Form 3014 07/202: 12/202: Page 4 of 2:



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2413120001 Page: 6 of 23

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check, or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a U.S. federal agency, instrumentality, or entity; or (d) Electronic Fund 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 16. Lender may accept or return any Partial Payments in its sole discretion pursuant to Section 2

Any offset or claim that Borrower may have now or in the future against Lender will not relieve Borrower from making the full amount of all payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument, en or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security Instrument.

- 2. Acceptance and Application of Payments or Proceeds.
- (a) Acceptance and Application of Partial Payments. Lender may accept and either apply or hold in suspense Partial Payments in its sole discretion in accordance with this Section 2. Lender is not obligated to accept any Partial Payments or to apply any Partial Payments at the time such payments are accepted, and also is not obligated to pay interest on such unapplied funds. Lender may hold such unapplied funds until Borrower makes payment sufficient to cover a full Periodic Payment, at which time the amount of the first Periodic Payment will be applied to the Loan. If Borrower does not make such a payment within a reasonable period of time, Lender will either apply such funds in accordance with this Section 2 or return hem to Borrower. If not applied earlier, Partial Payments will be credited against the total amount due under the Loan in calculating the amount due in connection with any foreclosure proceeding, payof request, loan modification, or reinstatement. Lender may accept any payment insufficient to bring the Loan current without waiver of any rights under this Security Instrument or prejudice to its rights to refuse such payments in the future.
- (b) Order of Application of Partial Payments and Periodic Payments. Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, if Lender applies a payment, such payment will be applied to each Periodic Payment in the order in which it became due, beginning vith the oldest outstanding Periodic Payment, as follows: first to interest and then to principal due under the Note, and finally to Escrow Items. If all outstanding Periodic Payments then due are paid in full, any payment amounts remaining may be applied to late charges and to any amounts then due under this Security Instrument. If all sums then due under the Note and this Security Instrument are paid in full, any re naining payment amount may be applied, in Lender's sole discretion, to a future Periodic Payment or to refuce the principal balance of the Note.

If Lender receives a payment from Borrower in the amount of one or more Periodic Payments and the amount of any late charge due for a delinquent Periodic Payment, the payment may be a plied to the delinquent payment and the late charge.

When applying payments, Lender will apply such payments in accordance with Applicable Law

- (c) Voluntary Prepayments. Voluntary prepayments will be applied as described in the Note.
- (d) No Change to Payment Schedule. Any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Note will not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic Payments.

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ILLINOIS-Single Family-Fannie maer-reddie mac Unit-ORM INSTRUMENT Wolfers Kluwer Financial Services, Inc.

2024050724.2.0.5583-J20240124)

Form 3014 07/2021 12/2023 Page 5 of 21



2413120001 Page: 7 of 23

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#### 3. Funds for Escrow Items.

- (a) Escrow Requirement: Escrow Items. Except as provided by Applicable Law, Borrower must pay to Lender on the day Periodic Payments are due under the Note, until the Note is paid in full, a sum of money to provide for payment of amounts due for all Escrow Items (the "Funds"). The amount of the Funds required to be paid each month may change during the term of the Loan. Borrower must promptly furnish to Lender all notices or invoices of amounts to be paid under this Section 3.
- (b) Payment of Funds; Waiver. Borrower must pay Lender the Funds for Escrow Items unless Lender visives this obligation in writing. Lender may waive this obligation for any Escrow Item at any the In the event of such waiver, Borrower must pay directly, when and where payable, the amounts due for any Escrow Items subject to the waiver. If Lender has waived the requirement to pay Lender the Funds for any or all Escrow Items, Lender may require Borrower to provide proof of direct payment of these tems within such time period as Lender may require. Borrower's obligation to make such timely payments and to provide proof of payment is deemed to be a covenant and agreement of Borrower under this Society Instrument. If Borrower is obligated to pay Escrow Items directly pursuant to a waiver, and Borrower fails to pay timely the amount due for an Escrow Item, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 9 to pay such amount and Borrower will be obligated to repay to Lender any such amount in accordance with Section 9.

Except as provided by Applicable L. w, 1 snder may withdraw the waiver as to any or all Escrow Items at any time by giving a notice in accordance with Section 16; upon such withdrawal, Borrower must pay to Lender all Funds for such Escrow Items, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

(c) Amount of Funds; Application of Funds. Except as provided by Applicable Law, Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount up to, but not in excess of, the maximum amount a lender can require under RESPA. Lender will estimate the amount of Funds due in accordance with Applicable Law.

The Funds will be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a U.S. 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 will apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items no later than the time specified under RESPA. Lender may not charge Borrower for: (i) holding and applying the Funds; (ii) annually analyzing the escrow account; or (iii) verifying the Escrow Items, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and Applicable Law permits Lender to make such a charge. Unless Lender and Borrower agree in writing or Applicable Law requires interest ... be paid on the Funds, Lender will not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds. Lender will give to Borrower, without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds as required by RESPA

(d) Surplus; Shortage and Deficiency of Funds. In accordance with RESPA, if there is a surply, of Funds held in escrow, Lender will account to Borrower for such surplus. If Borrower's Periodic Payment is delinquent by more than 30 days, Lender may retain the surplus in the escrow account for the payment of the Escrow Items. If there is a shortage or deficiency of Funds held in escrow, Lender will notify Borrower and Borrower will pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the shortage or deficiency in accordance with RESPA.

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ILLINOIS-Single Family-Famile Mee/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

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Form 3014 07/2021 12/2023 Page 6 of 21



2413120001 Page: 8 of 23

4. Charges; Liens. Borrower must pay (a) all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Property which have priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument, (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any, and (c) Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any. If any of these items are Escrow Items, Borrower will pay them in the manner provided in Section 3.

Borrower must promptly discharge any lien that has priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower: (aa) 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 under such agreement; (bb) contests the lien in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which Lender Jetermines, in its sole discretion, operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien while those proceedings are pending, but only until such proceedings are concluded; or (cc) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender that subordinates the lien to this Security Instrument (collectively, the "Required Actions"). If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien that he priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument and Borrower has not taken any of the Required Actions in regard to such lien, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days after the date on which that notice is given, Borrower must satisfy the lien or take one or more of the Required Actions.

#### 5. Property Insurance.

- (a) Insurance Requirement; Coverages. For over must keep the improvements now existing or subsequently erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage," and any other hazards including, tut not limited to, earthquakes, winds, and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. Borrower must maintain the types of insurance Lender requires in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender requires. What Lender requires pursuant to the preceding sentences can charge during the term of the Loan, and may exceed any minimum coverage required by Applicable Law. Borrower may choose the insurance carrier providing the insurance, subject to Lender's right to disapprove Borrower's choice, which right will not be exercised unreasonably.
- (b) Failure to Maintain Insurance. If Lender has a reasonable basis to believe that Borrower has failed to maintain any of the required insurance coverages described above, we der may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's option and at Borrower's expense. Unless required by Applicable Law, Lender is under no obligation to advance premiums for, or to seek to reinstate, any prior lapsed coverage obtained by Borrower. Lender is under no obligation to purchase any particular type or amount of coverage and may select the provider of such insurance in its sole discretion. Be nore purchasing such coverage, Lender will notify Borrower if required to do so under Applicable Lender, but might not protect Borrower, Borrower's equity in the Property, or the contents of the Property, against any risk, hazard, or liability and might provide greater or lesser coverage than was previously in effect, but not exceeding the coverage required under Section 5(a). Borrower acknowledges that the cost of the insurance coverage so obtained may significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Borrower could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed

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Form 3014 07/202 12/202 Page 7 of 2



2413120001 Page: 9 of 23

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by Lender for costs associated with reinstating Borrower's insurance policy or with placing new insurance under this Section 5 will become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts will bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and will be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

- (c) Insurance Policies. All insurance policies required by Lender and renewals of such policies: (i) will be subject to Lender's right to disapprove such policies; (ii) must include a standard mortgage clause; and (iii) must name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee. Lender will have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Lender requires, Borrower will promptly give to Lender proof of paid premiums and renewal notices. If Borrower obtains any form of insurance coverage, not otherwise required by Lender, for damage to, or destruction of, the Property, such policy must include a standard mortgage clause and must name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee.
- (d) Proof of Liss, Application of Proceeds. In the event of loss, Borrower must give prompt notice to the insurance can'r and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Any insurance proceeds whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Lender, will be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if Lender deems the restoration or repair to be economically feasible and deformines that Lender's security will not be lessened by such restoration or repair.

If the Property is to be repaired or n stored, Lender will disburse from the insurance proceeds any initial amounts that are necessary to be in the repair or restoration, subject to any restrictions applicable to Lender. During the subsequent repair and restoration period, Lender will have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Lender in that an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction (which may include satisfying Lender's minimum eligibility requirements for persons repairing the Property, including, but not limited to, licensing, bond, and insurance requirements) provided that such inspection must be undertaken promptly. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed, der and ling on the size of the repair or restoration, the terms of the repair agreement, and whether Borrover is in Default on the Loan. Lender may make such disbursements directly to Borrower, to the person repairing or restoring the Property, or payable jointly to both. Lender will not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such insurance proceeds unless Lender and Borrower agree in writing or Applicable Law requires otherwise. Fees for public adjusters, or other third parties, retained by Borrower will not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and will be the sole obligation of Borrower.

If Lender deems the restoration or repair not to be economically feasible or Lender's so unity would be lessened by such restoration or repair, the insurance proceeds will be applied to the cums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borro wer. Such insurance proceeds will be applied in the order that Partial Payments are applied in Section 20.

(e) Insurance Settlements; Assignment of Proceeds. If Borrower abandons the Property, Lende, may file, negotiate, and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the notice

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ILLINDIS-Single Family-Pannie Maen-reddle Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT Wolfers Kluwer Financial Services, Inc.

2024050724.2.0.5583-J20240124Y

Form 3014 07/2021 12/2023 Page 8 of 21



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is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 26 or otherwise, Borrower is unconditionally assigning to Lender (i) Borrower's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Note and this Security Instrument, and (ii) any other of Borrower's rights (other than the right to any refund of uncarned premiums paid by Borrower) under all insurance policies covering the Property, to the extent that such rights are applicable to the coverage of the Property. If Lender files, negotiates, or settles a claim, Borrower agrees that any insurance proceeds may be made payable directly to Lender without the need to include Borrower as an additional loss payee. Lender may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore the Property (as provided in Section 5(d)) or to pay amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, whether on not then due.

- 6. Occupancy. Borrower must occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence wither 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and must continue to occupy the Property as Porrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise as eas in writing, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstancer exist that are beyond Borrower's control.
- 7. Preservation, Maintenance, and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Borrower will not destroy, damage, or my air the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate, or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property, Borrower must maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition. Unless Lender determines pursuant to Section 5 that repair or restoration is not economically feasible, Borrower will promptly repair the Property it larnaged to avoid further deterioration or damage.

If insurance or condemnation proceeds are paid to Lender in connection with damage to, or the taking of, the Property, Borrower will be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has released proceeds for such purposes. Lender may disturbe proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed, depending on the size of the repair or restoration, the terms of the repair agreement, and whether Borrower is in Default on the Loan. Lender may make such disbursements directly to Borrower to the person repairing or restoring the Property, or payable jointly to both. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property, Borrower remains obligated to complete such repair or restoration.

Lender may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. L'Lender has reasonable cause, Lender may inspect the interior of the improvements on the Property. Lender will give Borrower notice at the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable cause.

8. Borrower's Loan Application. Borrower will be in Default if, during the Loan opplication process, Borrower or any persons or entities acting at Borrower's direction or with Borrower's knowledge or consent gave materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or state ment's to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with material information) in connection with the Loan including, but not limited to, overstating Borrower's income or assets, understating or failing to provide documentation of Borrower's debt obligations and liabilities, and misrepresenting Borrower's occupancy or intended occupancy of the Property as Borrower's principal residence.

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ILLINOIS-Single Family-Famile Mee/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT Wolters Kluwer Financial Services, Inc.

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Porti 3014 01202 12/202 Page 9 of 2



2413120001 Page: 11 of 23

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#### 9. Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument.

- (a) Protection of Lender's Interest. If: (i) Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument; (ii) there is a legal proceeding or government order that might significantly affect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien that has priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument, or to enforce laws or regulations); or (iii) Lenor reasonably believes that Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for wiretever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Sourity Instrument, including protecting and/or assessing the value of the Property, and securing and/or repairing the Property. Lender's actions may include, but are not limited to: (I) paying any sums secured by a lien that has priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument; (II) appearing in court; and (III) paying: (A) reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; (B) property inspection and valuation fees; and (C) other fees incurred for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, including its secured position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Securing the Proper y includes, but is not limited to, exterior and interior inspections of the Property, entering the Property to make repairs, changing locks, replacing or boarding up doors and windows, draining water from pipes, eliminating building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and having utilities turned or or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 9, Lender is not required to do so and is not order any duty or obligation to do so. Lender will not be liable for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 9.
- (b) Avoiding Foreclosure; Mitigating Losses. If Forrower is in Default, Lender may work with Borrower to avoid foreclosure and/or mitigate Lender's potential losses, but is not obligated to do so unless required by Applicable Law. Lender may take reasonable actions to evaluate Borrower for available alternatives to foreclosure, including, but not limited to, obtaining credit reports, title reports, title insurance, property valuations, subordination agreements, rate third-party approvals. Borrower authorizes and consents to these actions. Any costs associated with such loss mitigation activities may be paid by Lender and recovered from Borrower as described below in Section 9(c), unless prohibited by Applicable Law.
- (c) Additional Amounts Secured. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 9 will become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These arounts may bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and will be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.
- (d) Leasehold Terms. If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower will comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee at will not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

#### 10. Assignment of Rents.

(a) Assignment of Rents. To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, in the event the Property is leased to, used by, or occupied by a third party ("Tenant"), Borrower is unconditionally assigning and transferring to Lender any Rents, regardless of to whom the Rents are payable. Borrower authorizes

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ILLINOIS-Single Family-Famile Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT
Wolfers Kluwer, Financial Services, Inc.
2024050724.2.0.5583-J20240124Y

12/2023 Page 10 of 21



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2413120001 Page: 12 of 23

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Lender to collect the Rents, and agrees that each Tenant will pay the Rents to Lender. However, Borrower will receive the Rents until (i) Lender has given Borrower notice of Default pursuant to Section 26, and (ii) Lender has given notice to the Tenant that the Rents are to be paid to Lender. This Section 10 constitutes an absolute assignment and not an assignment for additional security only.

- (b) Notice of Default. To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, if Lender gives notice of Default to Borrower: (i) all Rents received by Borrower must be held by Borrower as trustee for the benefit of Lender only, to be applied to the sums secured by the Security Instrument; (ii) Lender will be entitled to collect and receive all of the Rents; (iii) Borrower agrees to instruct each Tenant that Tenant is to pay all Rents due and unpaid to Lender upon Lender's written demand to the Tenant; (iv) Borrower will ensure that each Tenant pays all Rents due to Lender and will take whatever action is necessary to collect such Rents if not paid to Lender; (v) unless Applicable Law provides otherwise, all Rents collected by Lender will be applied first to the costs of taking control of and managing the Property and collecting the Rents, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, receiver's fees, promious on receiver's bonds, repair and maintenance costs, insurance premiums, taxes, assessments, and other charges on the Property, and then to any other sums secured by this Security Instrument; (vi) Lender, or any judicially appointed receiver, will be liable to account for only those Rents actually received, and (vii) Lender will be entitled to have a receiver appointed to take possession of and manage the Freperty and collect the Rents and profits derived from the Property without any showing as to the inade aux of the Property as security.
- (c) Funds Paid by Lender. If the Rems are not sufficient to cover the costs of taking control of and managing the Property and of collecting up Rems, any funds paid by Lender for such purposes will become indebtedness of Borrower to Lender secured by this Security Instrument pursuant to Section 9.
- (d) Limitation on Collection of Rents. Borrower may not collect any of the Rents more than one month in advance of the time when the Rents become due except for security or similar deposits.
- (e) No Other Assignment of Rents. Borrower represents, warrants, covenants, and agrees that Borrower has not signed any prior assignment of the Rents, will not make any further assignment of the Rents, and has not performed, and will not perform, any art that could prevent Lender from exercising its rights under this Security Instrument.
- (f) Control and Maintenance of the Property. Unless required by Applicacle Law, Lender, or a receiver appointed under Applicable Law, is not obligated to enter upon, take control of, or maintain the Property before or after giving notice of Default to Borrower. However, Lender, or a receiver appointed under Applicable Law, may do so at any time when Borrower is in Default, subject to Applicable Law.
- (g) Additional Provisions. Any application of the Rents will not cure or waive any Defau', or invalidate any other right or remedy of Lender. This Section 10 does not relieve Borrower's Borrower's obligations under Section 6.

This Section 10 will terminate when all the sums secured by this Security Instrument are paid in full

11. Mortgage Insurance.

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ILLINOIS-Single Family-Fannie Mee/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT Wolters Kluwer Financial Services, Inc.

2024060724,2,0,5583-J20240124Y

Page 11 of 2



2413120001 Page: 13 of 23

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(a) Payment of Premiums; Substitution of Policy; Loss Reserve; Protection of Lender. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan, Borrower will pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, and (i) the Mortgage Insurance coverage required by Lender ceases for any reason to be available from the mortgage insurer that previously provided such insurance, or (ii) Lender determines in its sole discretion that such mortgage insurer is no longer eligible to provide the Mortgage Insurance coverage required by Lender, Borrower will 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 selected by Lender.

If substantially equivalent Mortgage Insurance coverage is not available, Borrower will continue to pay to Lender he amount of the separately designated payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use, and retain these payments as a non-refundable loss reserve in here of Mortgage Insurance. Such loss reserve will be non-refundable, even when the Loan is paid in full, and render will not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such loss reserve.

Lender will no longer require in a 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 premiums for Mortgage Insurance.

If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as r condition of making the Loan and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments towar, the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower will pay the premiums required to maintain Mortgage Insurance in effect, or to provide a non-refundable loss reserve, until Lender's requirement for Mortgage Insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender providing 10° such termination or until termination is required by Applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 11 affects Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the Note rate.

(b) Mortgage Insurance Agreements. Mortgage Insurance rein burses Lender for certain losses Lender may incur if Borrower does not repay the Loan as agreed. Borrower is not a party to the Mortgage Insurance policy or coverage.

Mortgage insurers evaluate their total risk on all such insurance in force from time to time, and may enter into agreements with other parties that share or modify their risk, or reduce losses. These agreements may require the mortgage insurer to make payments using any source of funds that the mortgage insurer may have available (which may include funds obtained from Mortgage Insurance premiums).

As a result of these agreements, Lender, another insurer, any reinsurer, any other entity, or any infiliate 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 mortgage insurer's risk, or reducing losses. Any such agreements will not: (i) affect the amounts that Borrower has agreed to pay for Mortgage Insurance, or any other terms of the Loan;

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Wolters Kluwer Financial Services, Inc.

2024050724.2.0.5583-J202401240

Form 3014 07/2021 12/2023 Page 12 of 21



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2413120001 Page: 14 of 23

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(ii) increase the amount Borrower will owe for Mortgage Insurance; (iii) entitle Borrower to any refund; or (iv) affect the rights Borrower has, if any, with respect to the Mortgage Insurance under the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 (12 U.S.C. § 4901 et seq.), as it may be amended from time to time, or any additional or successor federal legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter ("HPA"). These rights under the HPA 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.

#### 12. Assignment and Application of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture.

- (a) Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds. Borrower is unconditionally assigning the right to receive al' M scellaneous Proceeds to Lender and agrees that such amounts will be paid to Lender.
- (b) Application of Miscellaneous Proceeds upon Damage to Property. If the Property is damaged, any Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if Lender deems the restoration or repetation be economically feasible and Lender's security will not be lessened by such restoration or repair. During such repair and restoration period, Lender will have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect the Property to ensure the work has been completed to Leruer's satisfaction (which may include satisfying Lender's minimum eligibility requirements for persons rep. iring the Property, including, but not limited to, licensing, bond, and insurance requirements) provided that such inspection must 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, depending on the size of the repair or restoration, the terms of the repair agreement, and whether Borrower is in Defaul on the Loan. Lender may make such disbursements directly to Borrower, to the person repairing or restoring the Property, or payable jointly to both. Unless Lender and Borrower agree in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender will not be required to ray Borrower any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If Lender deems the restoration or cenair not to be economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened by such restoration or repeir. 'he Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether of not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied in the order that Partial Payments are applied in Section 2(b).
- (c) Application of Miscellaneous Proceeds upon Condemnation, Destruction, or Loss in Value of the Property. In the event of a total taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, all of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instit ment, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property (each, a "Part al Devaluation") where the fair market value of the Property immediately before the Partial Devaluation is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the Partial Devaluation, a percentage of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing. The amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds that will be so applied is determined by multiplying the total amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds by a percentage calculated by taking (i) the total amount of



2413120001 Page: 15 of 23

In the event of a Partial Devaluation where the fair market value of the Property immediately before the Partial Devaluation is less than the amount of the sums secured immediately before the Partial Devaluation, all of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not the sums are then due, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing.

- (d) Sealer nent of Claims. Lender is authorized to collect and apply the Miscellaneous Proceeds either to the sum occured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, or to restoration or repair of the Property, if Borrower (i) abandons the Property, or (ii) fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the fate Lender notifies Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to settle a claus for damages. "Opposing Party" means the third party that owes Borrower the Miscellaneous Proceeds of the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in regard to the Miscellaneous Proceed's.
- (e) Proceeding Affecting Lemon's Interest in the Property. Borrower will be in Default if any action or proceeding begins, whether civil or criminal, that, in Lender's judgment, could result in forfeiture of the Property or other may rial impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument Borrower can cure such a Default and, if acceleration has occurred, reinstate as provided in Section 20, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's judgment, precludes forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. Borrower is unconditionally assigning to Lender the proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the impairment of Lender's interest in the Property, which proceeds will be paid to Lender. All Miscellaneous Proceeds that are not applied to restoration or repair of the Property will be applied in the order that Partial Payments are applied in Section 2(b).
- 13. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance by Lender Not a Waiver. Borrower or any Successor in Interest of Borrower will not be released from liability under this Security Instrument if Lender extends the time for payment or modifies the amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument. Lender will not be required to commence proceedings reainst any Successor in Interest of Borrower, or to 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 uncorriginal Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy including, without limitation, Lender's acceptance of payments from third persons, entities, or Successors in Interest of Borrower or in amounts less than the amount then due, will not be a waiver of, or preclude the exercise of, any right or remedy by Lender.
- 14. Joint and Several Liability; Signatories; Successors and Assigns Bound. Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument will be joint and several. However, any Borrower who signs this Security Instrument but does not sign the Note: (a) signs this Security Instrument to mortgage, grant, convey, and warrant such Borrower's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) signs this Security Instrument to waive any applicable inchoate

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ILLINOIS-Single Family-Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT Wolters Kluwer Financial Services, Inc.

2024050724.2.0.5583-J202401241

Form 3014 07/2021 12/2023 Page 14 of 21



2413120001 Page: 16 of 23

rights such as dower and curtesy and any available homestead exemptions; (c) signs this Security Instrument to assign any Miscellaneous Proceeds, Rents, or other earnings from the Property to Lender; (d) is not personally obligated to pay the sums due under the Note or this Security Instrument; and (e) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower can agree to extend, modify, forbear, or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of the Note or this Security Instrument without such Borrower's consent and without affecting such Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument.

Subject to the provisions of Section 19, any Successor in Interest of Borrower who assumes Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender, will obtain 213 of Borrower's rights, obligations, and benefits under this Security Instrument. Borrower will not be released from Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument unless Lender agrees to such release in writing.

#### 15. Loan Charges.

- (a) Tax and Floo 1 refermination Fees. Lender may require Borrower to pay (i) a one-time charge for a real estate tax verification and/or reporting service used by Lender in connection with this Loan, and (ii) either (A) rene-time charge for flood zone determination, certification, and tracking services, or (B) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services and subsequent charges each time remappings or similar changes occur that reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Borrower will also be responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or any successor agency, at any time during the Loan term, in connection with any flood zone determinations.
- (b) Default Charges. If permitted under Applicable Law, Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's Default to protect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including: (i) reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; (ii) property inspection, valuation, mediation, and loss mirigal on fees; and (iii) other related fees.
- (c) Permissibility of Fees. In regard to any other fees, the absence of express authority in this Security Instrument to charge a specific fee to Borrower should 'c' be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Lender may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security Instrument or by Applicable Law.
- (d) Savings Clause. If Applicable Law sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in come often with the Loan exceed the permitted limits, then (i) any such loan charge will be reduced by the account necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit, and (ii) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower. 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 (whether or not a prepayment charge is provided for under the Note). To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, Borrower's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to Borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action Borrower might have arising out of such overcharge.
- **16. Notices; Borrower's Physical Address.** All notices given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing.

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ILLINOIS-Single Family-Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT Wolfers Kluwer Financial Services, Inc.

2024050724.2.0.5583-J20240124

Form 3014 07/2021 12/2023 Page 15 of 21



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2413120001 Page: 17 of 23

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- (a) Notices to Borrower. Unless Applicable Law requires a different method, any written notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument will be deemed to have been given to Borrower when (i) mailed by first class mail, or (ii) actually delivered to Borrower's Notice Address (as defined in Section 16(c) below) if sent by means other than first class mail or Electronic Communication (as defined in Section 16(b) below). Notice to any one Borrower will constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. If any notice to Borrower required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.
- (b) Electronic Notice to Borrower. Unless another delivery method is required by Applicable Law, Lender May provide notice to Borrower by e-mail or other electronic communication ("Electronic Communication") if: (i) agreed to by Lender and Borrower in writing; (ii) Borrower has provided Lender with Porrower's e-mail or other electronic address ("Electronic Address"); (iii) Lender provides Borrower's with the option to receive notices by first class mail or by other non-Electronic Communication i usual of by Electronic Communication; and (iv) Lender otherwise complies with Applicable Law. Any notice to Borrower sent by Electronic Communication in connection with this Security Instrument will be deemed to have been given to Borrower when sent unless Lender becomes aware that such notice is not delivered. If Lender becomes aware that any notice sent by Electronic Communication is not delivered, Lender will resend such communication to Borrower by first class mail or by other non-Electronic Communication. Borrower may withdraw the agreement to receive Electronic Communications from Lender at any time by providing written notice to Lender of Borrower's withdrawal of such agreement.
- (c) Borrower's Notice Address. The address which Lender will send Borrower notice ("Notice Address") will be the Property Address unless Lorrower has designated a different address by written notice to Lender. If Lender and Borrower have a greed that notice may be given by Electronic Communication, then Borrower may designate an Electronic Address as Notice Address. Borrower will promptly notify Lender of Borrower's change of Notice Address, including any changes to Borrower's Electronic Address if designated as Notice Address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of Notice Address, then Borrower will report a change of Notice Address only through that specified procedure.
- (d) Notices to Lender. Any notice to Lender will be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Lender's address stated in this Security Instrument unless Lender has designated another address (including an Electronic Address) by notice to Borrower. Any notice in connection with this Security Instrument will be deemed to have been given to Lender only when actually received by Lender at Lender's designated address (which may include an Electronic Address). If any notice to Lender required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.
- (e) Borrower's Physical Address. In addition to the designated Notice Address, Borrower will provide Lender with the address where Borrower physically resides, if different from the Property Address, and notify Lender whenever this address changes.
- 17. Governing Law; Severability; Rules of Construction. This Security Instrument is governed by federal law and the law of the State of Illinois. All rights and obligations contained in

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Form 3014 07/2021 12/2023 Page 16 of 21



this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and limitations of Applicable Law. If any provision of this Security Instrument or the Note conflicts with Applicable Law (i) such conflict will not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note that can be given effect without the conflicting provision, and (ii) such conflicting provision, to the extent possible, will be considered modified to comply with Applicable Law. Applicable Law might explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or it might be silent, but such silence should not be construed as a prohibition against agreement by contract. Any action required under this Security Instrument to be made in accordance with Applicable Law in effect at the time the action is undertaken.

As used in this Security Instrument: (a) words in the singular will mean and include the plural and vice versu; (b) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action; (c) any reference to "Section" in this document refers to Sections contained in this Security Instrument unless otherwise noted; and (d) the headings and captions are inserted for convenience of reference and do not define, limit, or describe the scope or intent of this Security Instrument or any particular Section, paragraph, or provision

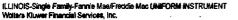
- 18. Borrower's Copy. One Porrower will be given one copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument.
- 19. Transfer of the Property or a B meficial interest in Borrower. For purposes of this Section 19 only, "Interest in the Property" means any legal or beneficial interest in the Property, including, but not limited to, those beneficial interests transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract, or escrow agreement the intent of which is the transfer of title by Borrower to a purchaser at a future date.

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); 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, Lender will not exercise this option in such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender will give Borrower notice of acciliantion. The notice will provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in excordance with Section 16 within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to, or upon, the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower, and will be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing such remedies, including, but not limited to: (a) reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; (b) property inspection and valuation fees; and (c) other fees incurred to protect Lender's Interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument.

20. Borrower's Right to Reinstate the Loan after Acceleration. If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower will have the right to reinstate the Loan and have enforcement of this Security. Instrument discontinued at any time up to the later of (a) five days before any foreclosure sale of the Property, or (b) such other period as Applicable Law might specify for the termination of Borrower's right to reinstate. This right to reinstate will not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 19.

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2024050724.2.0.5583-J20240124Y

Form 3014 07/2021 12/2023 Page 17 of 21



2413120001 Page: 19 of 23

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To reinstate the Loan, Borrower must satisfy all of the following conditions: (aa) pay Lender all sums that then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (bb) cure any Default of any other covenants or agreements under this Security Instrument or the Note; (cc) pay all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument or the Note, including, but not limited to: (i) reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; (ii) property inspection and valuation fees; and (iii) other fees incurred to protect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument or the Note; and (dd) take such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument or the Note, and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument or the Note, will continue unchanged.

Lender may require that Borrower pay such reinstatement sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (aaa) cash; (bbb) money order; (ccc) 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 U.S. federal agency, instrumentality, or entity; or (ddd) Electronic Fund Transfer. Upon Borrower's reinstatement of the Loan, this Security Instrument and obligations secured by this Security instrument will remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred.

- 21. Sale of Note. The Note or a partial interest in the Note, together with this Security Instrument, may be sold or otherwise transfer, all one or more times. Upon such a sale or other transfer, all of Lender's rights and obligations under this Security Instrument will convey to Lender's successors and assigns.
- 22. Loan Servicer. Lender may take any action permitted under this Security Instrument through the Loan Servicer or another authorized representative, such as a sub-servicer. Borrower understands that the Loan Servicer or other authorized representative of Lender has the right and authority to take any such action.

The Loan Servicer may change one or more times during the term of the Note. The Loan Servicer may or may not be the holder of the Note. The Loan Servicer has the right and authority to: (a) collect Periodic Payments and any other amounts due under the Note and this Security Instrument; (b) perform any other mortgage loan servicing obligations; and (c) enercise any rights under the Note, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law on behalf of Lender. In there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrower will be given written notice of the change which will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer, the address to which payments should be made, and any other information RESPA and other Applicable Law require in connection with a notice of traits of servicing.

23. Notice of Grievance. Until Borrower or Lender has notified the other party in accordance with Section 16) of an alleged breach and afforded the other party a reasonable period after he giving of such notice to take corrective action, neither Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (either as an individual litigant or a member of a class) that (a) arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security Instrument or the Note, or (b) alleges that the other party has breached any provision of this Security Instrument or the Note. If Applicable Law provides a time period that must elapse before certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this Section 23. The notice of Default given to Borrower pursuant to

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ILLINOIS-Single Family-Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT Wolters Kluwer Financial Services, Inc.

2024050724.2.0.5583-J20240124

Form 3014 07/202 12/202 Page 18 of 2



2413120001 Page: 20 of 23

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Section 26(a) and the notice of acceleration given to Borrower pursuant to Section 19 will be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 23.

#### 24. Hazardous Substances.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this Section 24: (i) "Environmental Law" means any Applicable Laws where the Property is located that relate to health, safety, or environmental protection; (ii) "Hazardous Substances" include (A) those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by Environmental Law, and (B) the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing isbestos or formaldehyde, corrosive materials or agents, and radioactive materials; (iii) "Environmental Cleanup" includes any response action, remedial action, or removal action, as defined in Environmental Law; and (iv) an "Environmental Condition" means a condition that can cause, contribute to, or otherwise trigger an Environmental Cleanup.
- (b) Restrictions on Vise of Hazardous Substances. Borrower will not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, on or in the Property. Borrower will not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property that: (i) violates Environmental Law; (ii) creates an Environmental Condition; or (iii) due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects or could adversely affect the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences will 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 no small quantities and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).
- (c) Notices; Remedial Actions. Borrower will promotely give Lender written notice of: (i) 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; (ii) any Environmental Condition, including but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharge, release, or threat of release of any including but not limited to, any condition caused by the presence, use, or release of a Hazardou. Substance that adversely affects the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority or any private party, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardou. Substance affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower will promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing in this Security Instrument will create any other, with on Lender for an Environmental Cleanup.
- 25. Electronic Note Signed with Borrower's Electronic Signature. If the Note evidencing the debt for this Loan is electronic, Borrower acknowledges and represents to Lender it at Borrower:
  (a) expressly consented and intended to sign the electronic Note using an Electronic Signature adopted by Borrower's Electronic Signature") instead of signing a paper Note with Borrower's written pen and ink signature; (b) did not withdraw Borrower's express consent to sign the electronic Note using Borrower's Electronic Signature; (c) understood that by signing the electronic Note using Borrower's Electronic Signature, Borrower promised to pay the debt evidenced by the electronic Note in accordance with its terms; and (d) signed the electronic Note with Borrower's Electronic Signature

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Form 3014 07/2021 12/2023 Page 19 of 21



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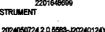
with the intent and understanding that by doing so, Borrower promised to pay the debt evidenced by the electronic Note in accordance with its terms.

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

#### 26. Acceleration: Remedies.

- (a) Notice of Default. Lender will give a notice of Default to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's Default, except that such notice of Default will not be sent when Lender exercises its right under Section 19 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise. The notice will specify, in addition to any other information required by Applicable Law: (i) the Default; (ii) the action required to cure the Defaurt (iii) a date, not less than 30 days (or as otherwise specified by Applicable Law) from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the Default must be cured; (iv) that failure to cure the Default on or ware the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security inches and, foreclosure by judicial proceeding and sale of the Property; (v) Borrower's right to reinstate after receleration; and (vi) Borrower's right to deny in the foreclosure proceeding the existence of a Default c. to assert any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and foreclosure.
- (b) Acceleration; Foreclosure; Expenses. If the Default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender 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 will be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 26, including, but not limited to (i) reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; (ii) property inspection and valuation fees; and (iii) other tees incurred to protect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument.
- 27. Release. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender will release this Security Instrument. Borrower will pay any recordation costs associated with such release. Lender may charge Borrower a fee for releasing this Security Lagrament, 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.
- 28. Placement of Collateral Protection Insurance. Unles: Porrower 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, but need not, protect Borrower's interests. The coverage in at 1 ender purchases may not pay any claim that Borrower makes or any claim that is made against Borrower 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 will be responsible 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 of the insurance. The costs of the insurance may be added to Borrower's total outstanding balance or obligation. The costs of the insurance may be more than the cost of insurance Borrower may be able to obtain on it.

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Form 3014 07/2021

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

Borrower

Acknowledgment

State of Illurois

County of Cock

This instrument was acknowledged before me on

Sung Chool Sam Park

by Sung

Cheol Sam Park

(Print Name)

My commission expires:

KELI GOLDEN Official Seal Notary Public - State of Hilnois My Commission Expires Apr 13, 2025

4113120

Loan Origination Organization: U.S. Bank National Association

NMLS ID: 402761

Loan Originator: Dylan Hoffman

NMLS IL: 404/552

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Form 3014 07/2021 12/2023 Page 21 of 21

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2413120001 Page: 23 of 23

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#### **EXHIBIT A**

Order No.: CH23017161

For APN/Parcel ID(s): 20-03-219-036-0000 For Tax Map ID(s): 20-03-219-036-0000

THE WEST # 2/3 FEET OF THE SOUTH 1/2 OF LOT 4 AND THE EAST 10 FEET OF THE SOUTH 1/2 OF LOT 5 (N) THE DOBBINS SUBDIVISION OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 3, TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH, RANGE 14, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERICIAN, (EXCEPT THE SOUTH 33 FEET TAKEN FOR OPENING 42ND STREET), IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.