Illinois Anti-Predatory **Lending Database** Program

Certificate of Exemption

Doc#. 2421120493 Fee: \$107.00 CEDRIC GILES COOK COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE Date 7/29/2024 2:28 PM Pg: 1 of 22



Report Mortgage Fraud 844-768-1713

The property identified as:

PIN: 07-19-218-015-1165

Address:

Street:

2342 County Farm Ln

Street line 2:

City: Schaumburg

Lender: First American Bank

Borrower: Shalini Nigam and Amit Nigam

Loan / Mortgage Amount: \$228,000.00

State: ill Collynia C 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.

Certificate number: 18F1EC52-D2B8-4F4B-AFDB-6833F351CCBC

Execution date: 7/26/2024

Documents

(D) "Note" means the promissory	note dated July 26, 2024	, and signed by each Bori	LOME
who is legally obligated for the de	bt under that promissory note, that is	in either (i) paper form, using Borro	wer':
written pen and ink signature, or (i	ii) electronic form, using Borrower's	adopted Electronic Signature in accord	dance
with the UETA or E-SIGN, as app	licable. The Note evidences the legal of	bligation of each Borrower who signe	ed the
	DRED TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAN		
(1000 to be)	Dollars (U.S. \$		teresi
Each Borrower who signed the No	te has promised to pay this debt in reg	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
in full not later than August 1,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	to this Security Instrument that are	signed by Borrower. All such Rider	s are
incorporate into and deemed to b	e a part of this Security Instrument.	The following Riders are to be signe	ed by
Borrower [check box as applicable		<u> </u>	_
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•		
☐ Adjustacle Rate Rider	[X] Condomínium Rider		
1-4 Family Rider	Planned Unit Development Ric	der	
Second Home Richr	X Other(s) [specify]:		
Booding House May	Fixed Interest Rate Rid	er	
	TINOU MICHOEL POR TOTAL	5.	
) <i>j</i> c		
(E) *Security Instrument** mean	e this decreagnt, which is dated. July	- 26 2024 tog	ethei

Additional Definitions

with all Riders to this document.

- (G) "Applicable Law" means all controlling applicable foliated, and local statutes, regulations, ordinances, and administrative rules and orders (that have the effect of law) as well as all applicable final, non-appealable judicial opinions.
- (H) "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.
- (I) "Default" means: (i) the failure to pay any Periodic Payment or any other amount secured by this Security Instrument on the date it is due; (ii) a breach of any representation, warranty, cover of, obligation, or agreement in this Security Instrument; (iii) any materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statement 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).
- (J) "Electronic Fund Transfer" means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, which is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephonic instrument, computer, or magnetic tape so as to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit an account. Such term includes, but is not limited to, point-of-sale transfers, automated teller machine transactions, transfers initiated by telephone or other electronic device capable of communicating with such financial institution, wire transfers, and automated clearinghouse transfers.
- (K) "Electronic Signature" means an "Electronic Signature" as defined in the UETA or E-SIGN, as applicable.

- (L) "E-SIGN" means the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.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.
- (M) "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 under Section 5; (iv) Mortgage Insurance premiums, if any, or any sums payable by Borrower to Lender in lieu of the payment of Mortgage Insurance premiums in accordance with the provisions of Section 11; and (v) Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments if Lender requires that they be escrowed beginning at Loan closing or at any time during the Loan term.
- (N) "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.
- (O) "Loar Servicer" means the entity that has the contractual right to receive Borrower's Periodic Payments 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.
- (P) "Miscellangous Proceeds" means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid by any third party (other than insurance proceeds paid under the coverages described in Section 5) for: (i) damage to, or destruction of, the Property; (ii) condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property; (iii) conveyance in lieu of condemnation; or (v) misrepresentations of, or omissions as to, the value and/or condition of the Property.
- (Q) "Mortgage Insurance" means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of, or Default on, the Loan.
- (R) "Partial Payment" means every symmetry by Borrower, other than a voluntary prepayment permitted under the Note, which is less than a full outstanding Periodic Payment.
- (S) "Periodic Payment" means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3.
- (T) "Property" means the property described below under the heading "TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY."
- (U) "Rents" means all amounts received by or due Lorre wer in connection with the lease, use, and/or occupancy of the Property by a party other than Borrower.
- (V) "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 resimended from time to time, or any additional or successor federal legislation or regulation that 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.
- (W) "Successor in Interest of Borrower" means any party that has taken did to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Borrower's obligations under the Note and/or this Security Instrument.
- (X) "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 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 MERS (solely as nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns) and to the successors and assigns of MERS the following described property located in the

COUNTY

of

COOK

[Type of Recording Jurisdiction]

[Name of Recording Jurisdiction]

2421120493 Page: 4 of 22

UNOFFICIAL COPY

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO AND BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART

A.P.N.: 07-19-218-015-1165

which currently has the address of 2342 COUNTY FARM LN

[Street]

SCHAUMBURG

, Illinois 60194

("Property Address");

[City]

[Zip Code]

and Borrower reigise; 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 "Property." Borrower understands and agrees that MERS holds only legal title to the interests granted by Borrower in this Security Instrument, but, if necessary to comply with law or custom, MERS (as nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns) has the right: to exercise any or all of those interests, including, but not limited to, the right to foreclose and sell the Property; and to take any action required of Lender including, but not limited to, releasing and canceling this Security Instrument.

BORROWER REPRESENTS, WARRANTS, COVENANTS, AND AGREES that: (i) Borrower lawfully owns and possesses the Property conveyed in this Security Instrument in fee simple or lawfully has the right to use and occupy the Property under a leasehold estate; (ii) Borrower has the light 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 record. Borrower 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 I oan 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 follows:

1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges. Dorrower will pay each Periodic Payment when due. Borrower will also pay any 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 made in U.S. currency. If any check or other instrument received by Lender as payment under the Note or this Security Instrument to Lender unpaid, Lender may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check, or cashier's check, provided

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 Security 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 Law, Lender 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 vin apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items no later than the time specified under RESPA. Lender may not charge Borro ver for: (i) holding and applying the Funds; (ii) annually analyzing the escrow account; or (iii) verifying the Escrow 'Lends, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and Applicable Law permits Lender to make such a charge. Uniters Lender and Borrower agree in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to 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 Deliciency of Funds. In accordance with RESPA, if there is a surplus of Funds held in escrow, Lender will account to Fortower 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.

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, or an earlier time if required by Applicable Law, Lender will promptly refund to Borr ower any Funds held by Lender.

4. Charges; Liens. Borrower must pay (a) all taxes, a sessments, 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 natural 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; ecur d 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 determines, in its sole discretion, operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien while those proceedings are pending. Fut only until such proceedings are concluded; or (cc) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to La der 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 has 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 determine that 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. Borrower must keep the improvements now existing or subsequently crected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage," and any other hazards including, but not limited to, earthquakes, 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 change 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, Lender 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. Before purchasing such coverage, Lender will notify Borrower if required to do so under Applicable Law. Any such coverage will insure 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 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 and its 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 identical loss payee. Lender will have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Lender requires, Borrow: 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 Loss; Application of Proceeds. In the event of loss, Borrower must give prompt notice to the insurance carrier 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 determines that Lender's security will not be lessened by such restoration or repair.

If the Property is to be repaired or restored, Lender will disburs, from the insurance proceeds any initial amounts that are necessary to begin 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 has had 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, 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. Lender vall 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 security would be lessened by such restoration or repair, the insurance proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such insurance proceeds will be applied in the order that Partial Payments are applied in Section 2(b).

- (e) Insurance Settlements; Assignment of Proceeds. If Borrower abandons the Property, Lender may file, negotiate, and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 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 or not then due.
- 6. Occupancy. Borrower must occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and must 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 will not be unant sonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstances exist that are beyond Borrower's control.
- 7. Preservation, Mai tenance, and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Borrower will not destroy, damage, or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate, or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property, Borrower 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 if damaged to avoid further deterioration or damage.

If insurance or condemnation proceeds are poid 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 disburse 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 Logar. 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 Iroperty. If 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 application process, Borrower or any persons or entities acting at Borrower's direction or with Borrower's Lupwledge or consent gave materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with material information) in connection with the Loan, including, but not limited to, overstating Borrower's income or assets, understating or failing to provide documentation of Borrower's debt obligations and nabilities, and misrepresenting Borrower's occupancy or intended occupancy of the Property as Borrower's principal residence.
 - 9. Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instruments
- (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) Lender reasonably believes that Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender's interest in the

Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, including protecting and/or assessing the value of the Property, and securing and/or repairing the Property. Lender's actions 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 Property 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 on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 9, Lender is not required to do so and is not under 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) A reiding Foreclosure; Mitigating Losses. If Borrower 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 ic, obtaining credit reports, title reports, title insurance, property valuations, subordination agreements, and 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 amounts 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 Sec unity Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower will comply with all the provisions of the lease. Borrower will not surrender the leasehold estate and interests conveyed or terminate or cancel the ground lease. Borrower will not, without the express written consent of Lender, alter or amend the ground lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title 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 archorizes 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 unused 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 I are 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, premiums 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 Property and collect the Rents and profits derived from the Property without any showing as to the inadequacy of the Property as security.

- (c) Funds Paid by Lender. If the Rents are not sufficient to cover the costs of taking control of and managing the Property and of collecting the Rents, 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 act that could prevent Lender from exercising its rights under this Security Instrument.
- (f) Control and Maintenance of the Property. Unless required by Applicable 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 Travisions. Any application of the Rents will not cure or waive any Default or invalidate any other right or remedy of Lender. This Section 10 does not relieve Borrower of 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.
- (a) Payment of Premiums; Substitution of Policy; Loss Reserve; Protection of Lender. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of traking the Loan, Borrower will pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If Borrower v. as: equired 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 previous y 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 a ailable, Borrower will continue to pay to Lender the amount of the separately designated payments that were due wher the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use, and retain these payments as a non-refundable k as reserve in lieu of Mortgage Insurance. Such loss reserve will be non-refundable, even when the Loan is paid in full, and Lender will not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such loss reserve.

Lender will no longer require loss reserve payments if Mortgage Insurance coverage (in the amount and for the period that Lender requires) provided by an insurer selected by Lender again becomes available, is obtained, and Lender requires separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance

If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower was 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 for 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 reimburses 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 affiliate of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or might be characterized as) a portion of Borrower's payments for Mortgage Insurance, in exchange for sharing or modifying the 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; (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 refreellaneous Proceeds. Borrower is unconditionally assigning the right to receive all Miscellaneous 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 repair to be economically feasible and Leraer'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 easile the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction (which may include satisfying Lender's minimum eligibility recuirements 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 pay for the repairs and restoration in a sing'e dis bursement or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed, depending on the size of the repair or restorction, 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 boil. 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 pay Borrower any interest or carnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds J. Lender deems the restoration or repair not to be economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened by suc', res oration or repair, the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied in the older 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 Propenty, all of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, 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 "Partial 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 the sums secured immediately before the Partial Devaluation, and dividing it by (ii) the fair market value

of the Property immediately before the Partial Devaluation. Any balance of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be paid to Borrower.

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) Settlement of Ctaims. Lender is authorized to collect and apply the Miscellaneous Proceeds either to the sums secured 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 date Lender notifies Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to settle a claim for damages. "Opposing Party" means the third party that owes Borrower the Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in regard to the Miscellaneous Proceeds.
- (e) Proceeding Affecting Lender'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 material 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 dismused 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 proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the impairment of Lender's interest in the 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; Forber rance 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 against 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 the original 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 As 1gns Bound. Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument will be joint and several. However, and Borrower who 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 rights such as dower and curtesy and any available home that 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 accommodation, 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 Porrower's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender, will obtain all 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 Flood Determination 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) a one-time charge for flood zone determination, certification, and tracking services, or (B) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services and subsequent charges each time remappings or similar changes occur 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 midgation 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 not 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 Crasse. If Applicable Law sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan unerges collected or to be collected in connection with the Loan exceed the permitted limits, then (i) any such loan charge will be reduced by the amount 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 accucing 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.
- (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 or 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 I aw 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 Forrower's e-mail or other electronic address ("Electronic Address"); (iii) Lender provides Borrower with the option to receive notices by first class mail or by other non-Electronic Communication instead 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 to which Lender will send Borrower notice ("Notice Address") will be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a different address by written notice to Lender. If Lender and Borrower have agreed 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) Burrower'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 in. State of Illinois. All rights and obligations contained in this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and incitations 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 cilent, 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 is to be made in accordance with the Applicable Law in effect at the time the action is undertaken.

As used in this Security Instrument: (a) vords in the singular will mean and include the plural and vice versa; (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 Borrower will be given one or py of the Note and of this Security Instrument.
- 19. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Economer. 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, insta' ment sales contract, or escrow agreement, the intent of which is the transfer of title by Borrower to a purchaser at a face 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 is sold or transferred) without 'ender'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 if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender will give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice will provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance 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.

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 screeted 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 transferred 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 loay 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 Lander 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 Sect rity Instrument; (b) perform any other mortgage loan servicing obligations; and (c) exercise any rights under the Note, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law on behalf of Lender. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrowe 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 transfer 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 the giving of such notice to take corrective action, neither Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or 'e 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 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 1 as s 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 asbestos 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 Use 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 normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).
- (c) Notices; Remedial Actions. Borrower will promptly 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 Hazardous Substance; and (iii) any condition caused by the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance that adversely afrects the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority or any crivate party, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary, recrower will promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing in this Security Instrument will create any obligation 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 that Borrower: (a) expressly consented and intended to sign the electronic like using an Electronic Signature adopted by Borrower's Electronic Signature") instead of signing a paper Now 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 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 Leader 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 Default, (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 before the date specified in the ratice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure by judicial proceeding and sale of the Property; (v) Borrower's right to reinstate after acceleration; and (vi) Borrower's right to deny in the roreclosure proceeding the existence of a Default or 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 vishout 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 fees 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 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.
- 28. Placement of Collateral Protection Insurance. Unless Borrower provides Lender with evidence of the insurance coverage required by Borrower's agreement with Lender, Lender may purchase insurance at Borrower's expense to protect Lender's interests in Borrower's collateral. This insurance may, but need not, protect Borrower's interests. The coverage that Lender 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 its own.

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.

Libin My	Ox	Amit	
tolim.	(Soal)	Herri	(Seal)
SHALINI NIGAM	-Borrov -	AMIT NIGAM	-Borrower
	C	040	
Witness		Witness	•
		Clark	
		74'	
			0,
			Office
			0

[Space Below This Line For Acknowledgment]
State of ILLINOIS) ss. County of COOK)
1 Margaret 2006 certify that
(here give name of officer and his official title)
SHALINI NIGAM AND AMIT NIGAM
(name of grantor, and if acknowledged by the spouse, his or her name, and add "his or her spouse") personally known to me to be the same person whose name is (or are) subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in parson, and acknowledged that he (she or they) signed and delivered the instrument as his (her or their) free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes therein set forth. Dated: OFFICIAL SEAL MARGARET SIEPKA NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ILLINOIS MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 08/18/2026
(Seal)
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 08/18/2026 (Seal)

Loan Originator: BLANCA A CASAS, NMLSR ID 512087 Loan Originator Organization: FIRST AMERICAN BANK, NMLSR ID 441491 2421120493 Page: 18 of 22

UNOFFICIAL COPY

Legal Description Attachment

Situated in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, to wit:

Unit 13-54-F-2342, in Towne Place Condominium, Schaumburg, Illinois, as delineated on a survey of the following described real estate:

A portion of fractional Section 19, Township 41 North, Range 10, East of the Third Principal Meridian, Cook County, Illinois.

Which survey is atteched as Exhibit "A" to the Declaration of Condominium Ownership recorded in the office of the recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois on August 2, 1988 as Document No. 88346044, together with a percentage of the common elements appurtenant to said unit as set forth in said declaration, as amended from time to time, which percentage shall automatically change in accordance with the amended declarations as same are filed of record.

2421120493 Page: 19 of 22

UNOFFICIAL COPY

MIN: 100747900008714591 Loan Number: 0000871459

FIXED INTEREST RATE RIDER

Date: July 26, 2024

Lender: First American Bank

Borrower(s): SHALINI NIGAM, AMIT NIGAM

TPIS FIXED INTEREST RATE RIDER is made this 26th day of July, 2024 and is incorporated into and shall be deemed to amend and supplement the Security Instrument, Deed of Trust, or Security Deed (the "Security Instrument") of the same date given by the undersigned (the "Borrower") to secure repayment of the Borrower's fixed rate promissory note (the "Note") in favor of First Ameri, ar Bank (the "Lender"). The Security Instrument encumbers the property more specifically described in the Security Instrument and located at:

2342 COUNTY FARM LN, SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS 60194
[Property Address]

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

A. Definition (D) "Note" of the security Instrument is hereby deleted and the following provision is substituted in its place in the Security Instrument:

(D) "Note" means the promissory note signed by the Borrower and dated July 26, 2024. The Note states that Borrower owes Lender TWO HUNDRED TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND AND 00/100 Dollars (U.S. \$ 228,000.00)

Plus interest. Borrower has promised to pay this debt in regular. Periodic Payments and to pay the debt in full not later than August 1, 2054 at the set of 6.625 %.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Fixed Interest Rate Rider.

SHALINI NIGAM -Borrower

AMIT NIGAM

___(Seal)
Borrower

ILLINOIS FIXED INTEREST RATE RIDER ILFIR.RDR 08/14/22 ☆DocMagic



2421120493 Page: 20 of 22

UNOFFICIAL COPY

MIN: 100747900008714591 Loan Number: 0000871459

CONDOMINIUM RIDER

THIS CONDOMINIUM RIDER is made this 26th day of July, 2024 , and is incorporated into and amends and supplements the Mortgage, Mortgage Deed, 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 First American Bank, AN ILLINOIS CORPORATION

(the "Lender")

of the same date and covering the Property described in the Security Instrument and located at:

2342 COUNTY FARM LN, SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS 60194

[Property Address]

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

TOWNE PLACE CONDOMINIUM

[Name of Condominium Project]

(the "Condominium Project"). If the owners association or other entity which acts for the Condominium Project (the "Owners Association") holds the 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 representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements made in the Security Instrument, Borrower and Leruer further covenant and agree as follows:

- A. Condominium Obligations. Borrower will perfor a all of Borrower's obligations under the Condominium Project's Constituent Documents. The "Constituent Documents" are the: (i) Declaration or any other document which creates the Condominium Ireject; (ii) by-laws; (iii) code of regulations; and (iv) other equivalent documents. Borrower will promptly prove when due, all dues and assessments imposed pursuant to the Constituent Documents.
- B. Property Insurance. So long as the Owners Association maintains, with a generally accepted insurance carrier, a "master" or "blanket" policy on the Condominium regret which is satisfactory to Lender and which provides insurance coverage in the amounts (including deductible levels), for the periods, and against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage," and any other hazards, including, but not limited to, earthquakes, winds, and floods, for which Lender requires insurance, then (i) Lender waives the provision in Section 3 for the portion of the Periodic Payment made to Lender consisting of the yearly premium installments for property insurance on the Property, and (ii) Borrower's obligation under Section 5 to maintain property insurance coverage on the Property is deemed satisfied to the extent that the required coverage is provided by the Owners Association policy.

MULTISTATE CONDOMINIUM RIDER - Single Family Fannie Mae/Freddle Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

☆ DocMagic

What Lender requires as a condition of this waiver can change during the term of the loan.

Borrower will give Lender prompt notice of any lapse in required property insurance coverage provided by the master or blanket policy.

In the event of a distribution of property 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 will be paid to Lender for application to the sums secured by the Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower.

- C. Public Liability Insurance. Borrower will 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.
- E. Condemnation. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages, direct or consequential, payable in Porrower in connection with any condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property, whicher of the unit or of the common elements, or for any conveyance in lieu of condemnation, are hereby assigned and will be paid to Lender. Such proceeds will be applied by Lender to the sums secured by the Security Instrument as provided in Section 12.
- E. Lender's Prio. Consent. Borrower will not, except after notice to Lender and with Lender's prior written consent, either partition or subdivide 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 substantial 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 unless the provision is for the express benefit and ender; (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 leverage 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 peragraph F will become additional debt of Borrower secured by the Security Instrument. Unless Borrower and Lender agree to other terms of payment, these amounts will bear interest from the date of disbursement at the Note rate and will be payable, with interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

Office

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Condominium Rider.

talin M		Amit	
	(Seal) -Borrower	•	(Seal) -Borrower
2000			
T.	Ox		
	04	0,	
		AMIT NIGAM	
		TS	O _{ff}