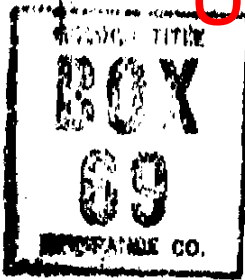


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DEPT-01 RECORDING 831.00
78222 TRAN 8128 09/15/92 10129100
#4892 # 6 # - 92-681643
COOK COUNTY RECORDER

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MORTGAGE

585560

THIS MORTGAGE ("Security Instrument") is given on The mortgagor is
RAVINDRA A PATEL AND TARLIKA R PATEL, HUSBAND AND WIFE

("Borrower"). This Security Instrument is given to PRINCIPAL MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

which is organized and existing under the laws of THE STATE OF IOWA and whose
address is 711 HIGH STREET, DES MOINES, IOWA 50392

("Lender"). Borrower owes Lender the principal sum of
ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND 00/100

Dollars (U.S. \$ 117,600.00)

This debt is evidenced by Borrower's note dated the same date as this Security Instrument ("Note"), which provides for
monthly payments, with the full debt, if not paid earlier, due and payable on OCTOBER 01, 2007

This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (a) the repayment of the debt evidenced by the Note, with interest, and all renewals,
extensions and modifications of the Note; (b) the payment of all other sums, with interest advanced under paragraph 7 to
protect the security of this Security Instrument; and (c) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this
Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Borrower does hereby mortgage, grant and convey to Lender the following
described property located in COOK County, Illinois:

LOT 73 IN PLAT OF RESUBDIVISION NUMBER 4 FOR A PORTION OF WINSTON GROVE SECTION 23-B BEING A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 30, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED OCTOBER 3, 1985 AS DOCUMENT NUMBER 85218848 AMENDED BY A CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION RECORDED MAY 9, 1986 AS DOCUMENT NUMBER 86185953, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

07-26-403-067

which has the address of 604 NEWBERRY DRIVE, ELK GROVE VILLAGE (Street, City)
Illinois 60007 ("Property Address");

31.00
7M

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TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements, appurtenances, and fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property."

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seized of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to mortgage, grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. Borrower warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record.

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform covenants for national use and non-uniform covenants with limited variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property.

UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

1. Payment of Principal and Interest; Prepayment and Late Charges. Borrower shall promptly pay when due the principal of and interest on the debt evidenced by the Note and any prepayment and late charges due under the Note.

2. Funds for Taxes and Insurance. Subject to applicable law or to a written waiver by Lender, Borrower shall pay to Lender on the day monthly payments are due under the Note, until the Note is paid in full, a sum ("Funds") for: (a) yearly taxes and assessments which may attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien on the Property; (b) yearly leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; (c) yearly hazard or property insurance premiums; (d) yearly flood insurance premiums, if any; (e) yearly mortgage insurance premiums, if any; and (f) any sums payable by Borrower to Lender, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8, in lieu of the payment of mortgage insurance premiums. These items are called "Escrow Items." Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount not to exceed the maximum amount a lender for a federally related mortgage loan may require for Borrower's escrow account under the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 as amended from time to time, 12 U.S.C. Section 2601 et seq. ("RESPA"), unless another law that applies to the Funds sets a lesser amount. If so, Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount not to exceed the lesser amount. Lender may estimate the amount of Funds due on the basis of current data and reasonable estimates of expenditures of future Escrow Items or otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentally, or entity (including Lender, if Lender is such an institution) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items. Lender may not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, annually analyzing the escrow account, or verifying the Escrow Items, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and applicable law permits Lender to make such a charge. However, Lender may require Borrower to pay a one-time charge for an independent real estate tax reporting service used by Lender in connection with this loan, unless applicable law provides otherwise. Unless an agreement is made or applicable law requires interest to be paid, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds. Borrower and Lender may agree in writing, however, that interest shall be paid on the Funds. Lender shall give to Borrower, without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds, showing credits and debits to the Funds and the purpose for which each debit to the Funds was made. The Funds are pledged as additional security for all sums secured by this Security Instrument.

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

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

3. Application of Payments. Unless applicable law provides otherwise, all payments received by Lender under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applied: first, to any prepayment charges due under the Note; second, to amounts payable under paragraph 2; third, to interest due; fourth, to principal due; and last, to any late charges due under the Note.

4. Charges; Liens. Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines and impositions attributable to the Property which may attain priority over this Security Instrument, and leasehold payments or ground rents, if any. Borrower shall pay these obligations in the manner provided in paragraph 2, or if not paid in that manner, Borrower shall pay them on time directly to the person owed payment. Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this paragraph. If Borrower makes these payments directly, Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender receipts evidencing the payments.

Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower: (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender; (b) consents in good faith the lien by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in the Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above within 10 days of the giving of notice.

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

without charge to Borrower. Borrower shall pay any recordation costs.

22. Release. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall release this Security Instrument

21, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

proceeding, Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this paragraph

secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and may foreclose this Security Instrument by judicial

or before the date specified in the notice, Lender, at its option, may require immediate payment in full of all sums

non-existence of a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and foreclosure. If the default is not cured on

inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration and the right to assert in the foreclosure proceeding the

secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure by judicial proceeding and sale of the Property. The notice shall further

(d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums

(e) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and

applicable law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default;

of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under paragraph 17 unless

21. Acceleration; Remedies. Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach

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

relate to health, safety or environmental protection.

this paragraph 20. "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that

pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials. As used in

Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic

As used in this paragraph 20, "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances by

all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law.

any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take

of which Borrower has actual knowledge. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, that

governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property, and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any

residential uses and to maintenance of the Property.

storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal

Property that is in violation of any Environmental Law. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or

20. Hazardous Substances. Borrower shall, or cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any

information required by applicable law.

addresses of the new Loan Servicer and the address to which payments should be made. The notice will also contain any other

given written notice of the change in accordance with paragraph 14 above and applicable law. The notice will state the name and

or more changes of the Loan Servicer intended to a sale of the Note. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrower will be

as the "Loan Servicer" that collects monthly payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument. There also may be one

Instrument) may be sold one or more times without prior notice to Borrower. A sale may result in a change in the entity (known

19. Sale of Note; Change of Loan Servicer. The Note or a partial interest in the Note (together with this Security

not apply in the case of a foreclosure under paragraph 17.

obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall

this Security Instrument shall continue unchanged. Upon reinstatement by Borrower, this Security Instrument and the

that the lien of this Security Instrument, Lender's rights in the Property and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by

including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees; and (e) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure

cure any default of any other covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument,

Lender all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (b)

Security Instrument; or (b) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays

applicable law may specify for reinstatement) before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this

enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earlier of: (a) 5 days (or such other period as

18. Borrower's Right to Reinstate. If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have

permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies

less than 30 days from the date the notice is delivered or mailed within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this

If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not

of this Security Instrument.

Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if exercise is prohibited by federal law as of the date

Lender's prior written consent. Lender may, at its option, require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this

is sold or transferred (or if a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred and Borrower is not a natural person) without

17. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. If all or any part of the Property or any interest in it

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

All insurance policies and renewals shall be acceptable to Lender and shall include a standard mortgage clause. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewals. If Lender requires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower.

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

Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any application of proceeds to principal shall not extend or postpone the due date of the monthly payments referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 or change the amount of the payments. If under paragraph 21 the Property is acquired by Lender, Borrower's right to any insurance policies and proceeds resulting from damage to the Property prior to the acquisition shall pass to Lender to the extent of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately prior to the acquisition.

6. Occupancy, Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Borrower's Loan Application; Leaseholds. Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within sixty days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control. Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate, or commit waste on the Property. Borrower shall be in default if any forfeiture action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that in Lender's good faith judgment could result in forfeiture of the Property or otherwise materially impair the lien created by this Security Instrument or Lender's security interest. Borrower may cure such a default and reinstate, as provided in paragraph 18, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's good faith determination, precludes forfeiture of the Borrower's interest in the Property or other material impairment of the lien created by this Security Instrument or Lender's security interest. Borrower shall also be in default if Borrower, during the loan application process, gave materially false or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with any material information) in connection with the loan evidenced by the Note, including, but not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as a principal residence. If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

7. Protection of Lender's Rights in the Property. If Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, or there is a legal proceeding that may significantly affect Lender's rights in the Property (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture or to enforce laws or regulations), then Lender may do and pay for whatever is necessary to protect the value of the Property and Lender's rights in the Property. Lender's actions may include paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument, appearing in court, paying reasonable attorneys' fees and entering on the Property to make repairs. Although Lender may take action under this paragraph 7, Lender does not have to do so.

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

8. Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required mortgage insurance as a condition of making the loan secured by this Security Instrument, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the mortgage insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the mortgage insurance coverage required by Lender lapses or ceases to be in effect, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the mortgage insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to Borrower of the mortgage insurance previously in effect, from an alternate mortgage insurer approved by Lender. If substantially equivalent mortgage insurance coverage is not available, Borrower shall pay to Lender each month a sum equal to one-twelfth of the yearly mortgage insurance premium being paid by Borrower when the insurance coverage lapsed or ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these payments as a loss reserve in lieu of mortgage insurance. Loss reserve

