

UNOFFICIAL COPY

PREPARED BY AND MAIL TO:

LOAN # 5308496

MIDWEST MORTGAGE SERVICES, INC.
1901 SOUTH MEYERS ROAD, SUITE 300
OAKBROOK TERRACE, IL 60181

PROPERTY LENDER
FIRST CHICAGO BANK OF ST. CHARLES, NATIONAL ASSOC.

FEB 10 1992 11:37 AM

92101398

92101398

— [Space Above This Line For Recording Data] —

MORTGAGE

D/R
D/R

THIS MORTGAGE ("Security Instrument") is given on JANUARY 28th, 1992
DENNIS RICHARD WACKER and
CARRIE BETH WACKER, HIS WIFE, AS JOINT TENANTS

("Borrower"). This Security Instrument is given to
FIRST CHICAGO BANK OF ST. CHARLES, NATIONAL ASSOC.

which is organized and existing under the laws of THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA , and whose
address is 520 DUNHAM ROAD
ST. CHARLES, IL 60174
THIRTY ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED & 00/100

("Lender"). Borrower owes Lender the principal sum of

Dollars (U.S. \$ 31,600.00).

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 MARCH 1, 2022 . 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
TAX ID #: 06-06-106-011-0000 COOK County, Illinois:
LOTS 18 AND 19 IN BLOCK 5 IN TROUT PARK SUBDIVISION IN THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF
SECTION 6, TOWNSHIP 41 NORTH, RANGE 9, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
ACCORDING TO THE PLAT OF SAID SUBDIVISION RECORDED JUNE 30, 1924 AS DOCUMENT
8490230, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

COOK COUNTY
ILLINOIS

which has the address of 747 PARKWAY
Illinois 60120
(Zip Code)

("Property Address");

ELGIN

(Street, City).

ILLINOIS - Single Family - Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

VMP-6R(IL) (9105) 5308496

VMP MORTGAGE FORMS • (313)283-8100 • (800)621-7291

Page 1 of 8

Form 3014 9/90
Amended 5/91

Initials: DRW
SBCW

UNOFFICIAL COPY

Form 3014 9/90
R-3014

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

NMP-6A(1L) (1985)

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 to prevent the Lender's assignment or delegation of the lien in its manner acceptable to Lender; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender supporting the lien to entitle Lender to the benefit of the lien, or (d) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender supporting the lien to entitle Lender to the benefit of the lien.

4. **Chargess; 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 summons to be paid under this paragraph. If however makes payment directly, Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender receipts evidencing the payments.

3. Application of Payments. Unless applicable law provides otherwise, all payments received by L1 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 (or arrears) to principal due; and last, to any late charges due under the Note.

monetary payments, as Lender's sole discretion.

If the Funds held by Lender exceed the amounts permitted to be held by applicable law, Lender shall account to Borrower for funds held by Lender as surplus assets for the benefit of the Debtor, and Lender shall make up the deficiency in its own twelve month period following the date of the deficiency.

otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

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

Lender hereby, at any time, conveys and holds funds in an amount not to exceed the maximum amount available under the Fund Agreement to the Borrower's escrow account under the Federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 as mortgage loan may require for Borrower's escrow account under the Federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 as provided from time to time.

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 affect 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 monthly insurance premiums. These items are called "Escrow Items".

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.

This section will discuss how various
variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property.
UNIFORM COVENANTS, Barrower and Lender covenant as follows:

BURROWER COVENANT'S limit Burrower's liability based on the same theory, namely, that no non-uniform government uses and non-occupants which limited the property generally do not affect all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record.

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and in extractions, application processes, fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument.

UNOFFICIAL COPY

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

UNOFFICIAL COPY

POLYU2008-20

15. Governing Law: Security Instrument. This Security Instrument shall be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. In the event that any provision of this Security Instrument or the Note is held invalid under applicable law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note which can be given effect without the conflicting provision. To this end the provisions of this Security Instrument and the Note are declared to

14. Notes. Any notice to Borrower provided for in this Securities instrument shall be given by delivery in or by mailing it by first class mail unless applicable law requires use of another method. The notice shall be deemed to have been given when delivered to the property address of any other address Borrower designates by notice to Lender. Any notice to Lender shall be given by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein or by other address Lender designates by notice to Borrower. Any notice provided for in this Section shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower or Lender when given as provided in this paragraph.

13. **Loan charges.** If the loan secured by this Security Instrument is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges and that law is fairly interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected fall in connection with the loan exceed the permitted limits, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limits; then: (b) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limits and (c) any sums already collected from the borrower which exceed the permitted limits will be eliminated to the extent necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limits.

12. Subrecipients and Assessors shall bind and benefit by the successors and assigns of a signee. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind and benefit the successors and assigns of a signee. The provisions of this paragraph 17. Borrower's covenants and agreements shall be joint and several. Any borrower who co-signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Note (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to negotiate, gain and convey that instrument under the terms of this Security Instrument or the terms of this Note to the lender and to pay the sum secured by this Security Instrument, and (c) agrees that lender and any other borrower may agree to pay the sum borrowed by this Security Instrument under the terms of this Security Instrument (b), until personally obligated to pay the sum make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Note without due borrower's consent.

11. Borrower Not Released; Preferability of Lender Not a Waiver. Extension of the time for payment or modification of the sums secured by this Security Agreement granted by Lender to any successor in interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of the original holder or of Borrower's successors in interest. Lender shall not be required to release the liability of the original holder or of Borrower's successors in interest if Borrower's successors in interest do not pay the amount due under this Security Agreement to Lender or if Lender has reason to believe that such payment will not be made in accordance with the terms of this Security Agreement.

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

If the Property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the condominium offers to make an award or settle a claim for damage, Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date the notice is given, Lender is authorized to collect and apply the proceeds, at its option, either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sum secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due.

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

10. (a) **Remediation.** The proceeds of any award or claim for damages, direct or consequential, in connection with any remediation or other taking of any part of the property, or for conveyance in lieu of condemnation, are hereby assigned and shall be paid to [entity].

Borrower made at the time of or prior to an inspection specifically reasonable cause for the inspection.

payments may no longer be required, at the option of Lennder, if most suitable insurance coverage (in the amount and for the period that Lennder requires) provided by an insurer approved by Lennder again becomes available and is obtained. Lennder shall give notice or its agent may make reasonable efforts upon and inspection of the Property. Lennder shall give

UNOFFICIAL COPY

16. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one conforming copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument.

17. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. If all or any part of the Property or any interest in it is sold or transferred (or if a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred and Borrower is not a natural person) without Lender's prior written consent, Lender may, at its option, require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if exercise is prohibited by federal law as of the date of this Security Instrument.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is delivered or mailed within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

18. Borrower's Right to Reinstate. If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earlier of: (a) 5 days (or such other period as applicable law may specify for reinstatement) before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this Security Instrument; or (b) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays Lender all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) cures any default of any other covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees; and (d) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that the lien of this Security Instrument, Lender's rights in the Property and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall continue unchanged. Upon reinstatement by Borrower, this Security Instrument and the obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under paragraph 17.

19. Sale of Note; Change of Loan Servicer. The Note or a partial interest in the Note (together with this Security Instrument) may be sold one or more times without prior notice to Borrower. A sale may result in a change in the entity (known as the "Loan Servicer") that collects monthly payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument. There also may be one or more changes of the Loan Servicer unrelated to a sale of the Note. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrower will be given written notice of the change in accordance with paragraph 14 above and applicable law. The notice will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer and the address to which payments should be made. The notice will also contain any other information required by applicable law.

20. Hazardous Substances. Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property that is in violation of any Environmental Law. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property.

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law.

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

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

21. Acceleration; Remedies. Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under paragraph 17 unless applicable law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure by judicial proceeding and sale of the Property. The notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration and the right to assert in the foreclosure proceeding the non-existence of a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and foreclosure. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender, at its option, may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and may foreclose this Security Instrument by judicial proceeding. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this paragraph 21, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

22. Release. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall release this Security Instrument without charge to Borrower. Borrower shall pay any recordation costs.

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

