

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO AND
THIS DOCUMENT PREPARED BY: **UNC**
R.P. FAMILY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION
2000 MINUTEMAN DR., BLDG. #1

3000 MINUTEMAN RD., BILLERICA,
MASSACHUSETTS 01821

ANDOVER, MA 01810

UNOFFICIAL COPY

-1000' 3/0

94057384

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

MORTGAGE

© 2009 COUNTY RECOURCE

60-140-16 35734

VAL/Vu 1950 HSNW 81002

01/10/1990 ~~01/10/1990~~
BRIAN MCGOWAN

S. MORTGAGE ("Security Instrument")

9.10522181

THIS MORTGAGE ("Security Instrument") is given on December 22, 1993. The mortgagor is

John J. Walker and Sandra Walker

(“Borrower”). This Security Instrument is given to HP Family Federal Credit Union, Its successors and or assigns ATIMA

which is organized and existing under the laws of **The United States of America**, and whose address is **3000 Minuteman Road, Andover, Massachusetts 01810** ("Lender"). Borrower owes Lender the principal sum of

One Hundred Thirty Six Thousand Five Hundred and no/100 Dollars (U.S. \$ ---136,500.00 ----).
This debt is evidenced by Borrower's note dated the same date as this Security Instrument ("Note"), which provides for monthly payments, with the full debt, if not paid earlier, due and payable on **January 1, 2024**.
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 3811 in Elk Grove Village Section 1 East, being a subdivision in the West half of section 27, Township 41 North, Range 11, East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds in April 9, 1963 as Document 18764308 and registered in the Office of the Registrar of Titles of Cook County, Illinois on April 25, 1963 as Document No. 2086010 in Cook County, Illinois.

Commonly known as 633 Ironwood Drive, Elk Grove Village, IL 60007

which has the address of 633 Ironwood Drive Elk Grove Village
Illinois 60007 ("Property Address");

[Street, City].

UNOFFICIAL COPY

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

2008-02-01

15. Governing Law; Severability. 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
conflicts with applicable law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note
given effect without the conflicting provision. To this end the provisions of this Security Instrument and the Note are declared

14. Notes. Any notice to Borrower provided for in this Security Instrument shall be given by delivery in or by mailing to the first class mail unless applicable law requires use of another method. The notice shall be directed to the Property Address of my office address Borrower designates by notice to Lender. Any notice to Lender shall be given by delivery in or my office address Borrower designates by notice to Lender. Any notice to Lender shall be given by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein or any other address Lender designates by notice to Borrower. Any notice provided for in this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower if 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 finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the loan exceeds the permitted limits, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the loan charge to the permitted limits; and (b) any sums already collected from the borrower which exceeded the permitted limits; and (c) any sums already collected from the borrower which exceeded the permitted limits will be refunded to the borrower. In either event, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any premium to refund. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment by the lender under the Note or by making a direct payment to the lender.

12. **Successors and Assigns** Bonds; Joint and Separate Liability; Co-signers.

The coverments and agreeements of this Security instrument shall bind and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender and Borrower, subject to the provisions of this paragraph 17. Borrower's coverments and agreements shall be joint and several. Any Borrower who co-signs this Security instrument but does not execute the Note; (a) is co-signing this Security instrument only to mortgage, retain and convey this instrument to Lender and agree to the terms of this Security instrument or the Note without their Borrower's consent;

Borrower's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security instrument (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sum secured by this Security instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower may agree to extend, modify, forfeit or make any accommodations which regard to the terms of this Security instrument or the Note without their Borrower's consent.

11. Borrower Not Released; Lender Not a Waiver. Extension of the time for payment or modification of amounts secured by this security instrument granted by Lender to any successor in interest of Lender shall not release the liability of the original Borrower to pay the amount due under this instrument.

If this Section 1 under and between the parties hereto is written, 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 condemned others to make award or settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date the notice is given, Lender is authorized to collect and apply the proceeds, at its option, either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sum specified by this Schedule, less the amount of any portion of the sum which

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 the sums are then due, whether or not then due, with any excess paid to Borrower. In the event of a partial taking of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the taking is greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security instrument, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing or unless otherwise provided by law, the fair market value of the Property immediately before the taking, less the amount of the sums secured by this Security instrument shall be reduced by the amount of the proceeds multiplied by the ratio amount of the sums secured before the taking, divided by (b) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the taking.

10. A non-assignment, the proceeds of any award of damages, direct or consequential, in connection with any condemnation or other taking of any part of the Property, or for conveyance in lieu of condemnation, are hereby assigned and shall be paid to [partner].

97. Inspection, inspection, inspection! This is the secret to success, and it's something every
98. Borrower notice in the time of or prior to an inspection specifies the reasonable time for the inspection.
99. If funds have been disbursed, the lender may demand repayment of the amount disbursed.

payments may no longer be required, at the option of Lender, if mortgage insurance coverage (in the amount and for the period) insures funds in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender or mortgagelaw.

UNOFFICIAL COPY

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, instrumentality, or entity (including Lender, if Lender is such an institution) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items. Lender may not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, 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 or 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) contests in good faith the lien by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in the Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above within 10 days of the giving of notice.

9457284

UNOFFICIAL COPY

8. Mortgagage Insurance: If Lender requires mortgagage insurance as a condition of making the loan secured by this Security instrument, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the mortgagage insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the mortgagage insurance coverage required by Lender ceases to be in effect, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage equivalent to the mortgagage insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to Lender of the mortgagage insurance previously in effect, from an alternative insurance company approved by Lender. If substitutionally equivalent coverage is not available, Borrower shall pay to Lender each month a sum equal to one-twelfth of the yearly mortgagage insurance coverage paid by Borrower when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these payments as a loss reserve in lieu of mortgagage insurance. Lender's reserve

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

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 proceed in such manner as Lender deems necessary to protect the value of the Property.

6. Occupancy, Preservation and Protection of the Property; Borrower's Loan Application; Leasehold, Borrower shall obtain 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 circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control. Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, whether civil or criminal, is negligent, is guilty of waste on the Property, or commits any forfeiture of the Property or proceeding, 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 taken against Lender's good faith judgment could result in forfeiture of the Property or otherwise materially impact the lien created by this Security instrument or Lender's security interest. Borrower may cure such a default and remit it, as provided in paragraph 12, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed within a reasonable time period, provided by Lender's security interest in the Property or other material impairment of the lien created by this Security instrument or Lender's security interest, Borrower shall 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 representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as a principal residence, if this Security instrument is on a leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

damage to the Property prior to the acquisition shall pass to the extent of the sums secured by this Security Instrument under paragraph 17 and thereafter to the holder of record.

secured by this security instrument, whether or not then due. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given.

If less Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, insurance proceeds shall be applied to restoration of repair of the property damaged, if the restoration of repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. If the restoration of 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

Under my make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower.

which shall not be unreasonable, whenever it is necessary to make any alterations or additions to the property in accordance with paragraph 7.

5. Hazard or Property Insurance. Borrower shall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the hazard or property insurance. Borrower shall provide coverage for the improvements as required by the lender.

UNOFFICIAL COPY

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.

UNOFFICIAL COPY

9/90

Notary Public, State of Illinois
Harry J. De Mauro, Notary Public #301
My Commission Expires 01/30/97
"OFFICIAL SEAL"

Page 6 of 6

This instrument was prepared by:

Given under my hand and official seal, this 22 day of October, 1993.
Signed and delivered the said instrument as Trustee free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes herein set forth,
subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that he
. personally known to me to be the same person(s) whose name(s)

Sandra Walker, his wife
John S. Walker, Notary Public
I, John S. S. Walker, Notary Public
STATE OF ILLINOIS.
County Seal

Borrower
(Seal)
Borrower
Sandra Walker
(Seal)

Borrower
(Seal)
Borrower
Sandra Walker
(Seal)
Witnesses:
in any rider(s) executed by Borrower and recorded with it.
BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security Instrument and
in any rider(s) executed by Borrower and recorded with it.

- (Check applicable boxes)
24. Riders to this Security Instrument. If one or more riders are executed by Borrower and recorded together with this Security Instrument, the covenants and agreements of each such rider shall be incorporated into and shall amend and supplement the covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument as if the rider(s) were a part of this Security Instrument.
- [] Adjustable Rate Rider
[] Condominium Rider
[] 1-4 Family Rider
[] Credited Payment Rider
[] Planned Unit Development Rider
[] Biweekly Payment Rider
[] Balloon Rider
[] Rate Improvement Rider
[] Second Home Rider
[] Other(s) [Specify]
- V.A. Rider

48255