

✓ WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
MERCANTILE BANK MIDWEST
431 EAST LOCUST
DES MOINES, IA 50309

REC \$ 20⁰⁰
 AUD \$ 100
 R.M.F. \$ 100

FILED NO. 1237

BOOK 202 PAGE 254

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 MICHELLE UTSLER
 RECORDER
 MADISON COUNTY, IOWA

Prepared by **HOLLY COMPIANO MERCANTILE BANK MIDWEST 431 EAST LOCUST DES MOINES, IA 50309**
 (515) 248-7700

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MORTGAGE

THIS MORTGAGE ("Security Instrument") is given on September 16, 1998. The mortgagor is
PAUL DRAMAN AND SHANNON DRAMAN, HUSBAND AND WIFE

("Borrower").

This Security Instrument is given to **MERCANTILE BANK MIDWEST**
 which is organized and existing under the laws of **THE STATE OF IOWA**, and whose address is
431 EAST LOCUST DES MOINES, IA 50309 ("Lender").

Borrower owes Lender the principal sum of **Sixty Two Thousand Nine Hundred Fifty Three and 00/100**
 Dollars (U.S. \$ **62,953.00**). 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 1, 2028. This Security Instrument secures to the 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 **MADISON** County, Iowa:

LOT EIGHT (8) IN BLOCK THIRTEEN (13) OF WEST ADDITION TO THE TOWN OF WINTERSET,
MADISON COUNTY, IOWA



RELEASED 6-28-02 SEE
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which has the address of **601 W. JEFFERSON** **WINTERSET**
 [Street] [City]
 Iowa **50273** ("Property Address");
 [Zip Code]

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 seised 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. 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 correct 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 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.

8. Mortgage Insurance. Unless Borrower and Lender agree to other terms of payment, these amounts shall be payable, with interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment. 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 make payments in arrears, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment at the Note rate and shall bear interest to date of disbursement of payment.

9. Inspection. Lender or its agent may make reasonable examination of the Property (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probable, for condemnation 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.

This Security Instrument, or there is a legal proceeding that may significantly affect Lenders' rights in the Property (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probable, for condemnation 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.

Borrower's notice at the time of or prior to an inspection specifically requested cause for the inspection. Lender shall give reasonable notice for mortgage insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender or applicable law.

9. Inspection. Lender or its agent may make reasonable examination of the Property. Lender shall give reasonable notice for the period required to maintain mortgage insurance in effect, or to provide a loss reserve, until the coverage (in the amount and for the period that Lender requires) provided by an insurer agreed by Lender again becomes available in lieu of mortgage insurance. Loss reserve payments may no longer be required, at the option of Lender, if mortgage insurance reserve in the amount of mortgage insurance coverage passed or ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept these payments as a loss by Borrower when the insurance coverage lapses or ceases to be in effect. Lender will accept premium being paid available, from an alternative mortgage insurer approved by Lender. If substantially equivalent mortgage insurance is not previously in effect, from the mortgage insurance previously in effect, a cost substantially equivalent to the mortgage insurance equivalent to the mortgage insurance previously in effect, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent by Lender lapses or ceases to be in effect. Lender will accept these payments 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 is terminated, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the mortgage insurance in effect, unless Lender agrees to other terms of payment, these amounts shall bear interest from the date of disbursement of payment.

6. Occupancy, Preservation Mainenance and Protection of Property; Borrower's Loan Application; Leaseholds. Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence until day 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 executed circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control. Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property to defraudate, or commit waste on the Property. Borrower shall be in default if any forfeiture action or proceeding, allow the Property to defraudate, or 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 reinstale, 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.

7. Protection of Lender's Rights in the Property. If Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this instrument, Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

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, for 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 renewals 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 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 failed 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 proceeds to principal shall not extend or postpone the date of the monthly payments referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 or change the amount of the payments. It under paragraph 21 the Property is acquired by Lender, Borrower's right to any insurance policies and proceeds resulting from imediately prior to the acquisition shall pass to Lender to the extent of the sums secured by this Security instrument from damage to the Property prior to the date of the monthly payments agreed upon in writing, any proceeds to principal shall not extend or postpone the date of the monthly payments referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 or change the amount of the payments. It under paragraph 21 the

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 exceeds the amounts held by Lender for the purpose of making payments under paragraph 2, Lender shall make up the deficiency in no more than twelve monthly payments, at Lenders 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 2, 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

10. Condemnation. The proceeds of any award or claim for 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 Lender.

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 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 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 the sums secured immediately 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 partial taking of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the taking is less than the amount of the sums secured immediately before the taking, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing or unless applicable law otherwise provides, the proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument whether or not the sums are then due.

If the Property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the condemnor offers to make an 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 sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due.

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 such payments.

11. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not A Waiver. Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender to any successor in interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of the original Borrower or Borrower's successors in interest. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any successor in interest or 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 Borrower's successors in interest. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

12. Successors and Assigns Bound; Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender and Borrower, subject to the provisions of 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 mortgage, grant and convey that Borrower's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower may agree to extend, modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Note without that Borrower's consent.

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 exceed the permitted limits, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any prepayment charge under the Note.

14. Notices. Any notice to Borrower provided for in this Security Instrument shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail unless applicable law requires use of another method. The notice shall be directed to the Property Address or 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 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 or Lender when given as provided in this paragraph.

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 or clause 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 which can be given effect without the conflicting provision. To this end the provisions of this Security Instrument and the Note are declared to be severable.

16. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one conformed 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.

[Space Below This Line Reserved For Lender and Recorder]

Notary Public in and for said County and State

VICKE SIMPSON

661 b 18
66/40/50

My COT

executed the same as their voluntary act and deed.

to me personally known to be the person(s) named in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their voluntary act and deed.

On this 16th day of September, 1998, before me, a Notary Public in the State of Iowa, personally

STATE OF IOWA
COUNTY OF POLK

[Space below this line for acknowledgement]

STATE OF IOWA

BFFROWER SHANNON DRAMA

(Serial)

Borrower PAUL DRAMAN
Seal

Witnesses:

The undersigned borrower(s) acknowledge(s) receipt of a copy of this instrument.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts to the terms and covenants contained in this Security instrument and in any rider(s) executed by Borrower and recorded with it.

- Adjustable Rate Rider
 - Condominium Rider
 - 1-4 Family Rider
 - Planned Unit Development Rider
 - Biweekly Payment Rider
 - Rate Improvement Rider
 - Second Home Rider
 - Balloon Rider
 - Gradualized Payment Rider
 - Other(s) [Specify]

25. Rides to this Security Instrument. If one or more rides are executed by Borrower and recorded together with this Security Instrument, the co-owners and agreeements of each such ride shall be incorporated into this Security Instrument. Borrower and recorders of this Security Instrument as if the ride(s) were a part of this Security Instrument. [Check applicable box(es)]

The Property has been abandoned by Borrower and Lender shall be reduced to 60 days. The provisions of this Paragraph 24 shall be construed to conform to the requirements of the Uniform Judgement Lender's right to a deficiency judgment against Borrower, the period of

24. Right of Redemption Period. Borrower may redeem the property if the property is sold or otherwise disposed of by the Lender within 10 days of the date of sale or disposition.

23. **Walls.** Borrower shall pay any recoordination costs.

including, but not limited to, expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this paragraph 21, incurred to collect all sums secured by this security instrument. Landlord shall release this security instrument without

its option, may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this instrument without further demand and may foreclose this security instrument by judicial proceeding.

Securitry instrument, foreclosure by judicial proceeding, in accordance with the laws specified in the instrument, may be asserted in accordance with the procedure set forth in the instrument.

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 notes secured by the mortgage.

21. ACCEPTATION: Hemmedies. Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security instrument (but not prior to acceleration unless applicable law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the

20. "Environmental Law" means statutes containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials. As used in this paragraph
hereinafter, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials, are substances which
are used in this paragraph to denote the jurisdiction where the property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection.

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