

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON (as Trustee under various Pooling and Servicing Agreements and Indenture Trustee under various Indentures), BlackRock Financial Management Inc. (intervenor), Kore Advisors, L.P. (intervenor), Maiden Lane, LLC (intervenor), Maiden Lane II, LLC (intervenor), Maiden Lane III, LLC (intervenor), Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (intervenor), Trust Company of the West and affiliated companies controlled by The TCW Group, Inc. (intervenor), Neuberger Berman Europe Limited (intervenor), Pacific Investment Management Company LLC (intervenor), Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P. (intervenor), Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America (intervenor), Invesco Advisers, Inc. (intervenor), Thrivent Financial for Lutherans (intervenor), Landesbank BadenWuerttemberg (intervenor), LBBW Asset Management (Ireland) plc, Dublin (intervenor), ING Bank fsb (intervenor), ING Capital LLC (intervenor), ING Investment Management LLC (intervenor), New York Life Investment Management LLC (intervenor), Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company and its affiliated companies (intervenor), AEGON USA Investment Management LLC, authorized signatory for Transamerica Life Insurance Company, AEGON Financial Assurance Ireland Limited, Transamerica Life International (Bermuda) Ltd., Monumental Life Insurance Company, Transamerica Advisors Life Insurance Company, AEGON Global Institutional Markets, plc, LIICA Re II, Inc., Pine Falls Re, Inc., Transamerica Financial Life Insurance Company, Stonebridge Life Insurance Company, and Western Reserve Life Assurance Co. of Ohio (intervenor), Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta (intervenor), Bayerische Landesbank (intervenor), Prudential Investment Management, Inc. (intervenor), and Western Asset Management Company (intervenor),

Petitioners,

-against-

WALNUT PLACE LLC; WALNUT PLACE II LLC; WALNUT PLACE III LLC; WALNUT PLACE IV LLC; WALNUT PLACE V LLC; WALNUT PLACE VI LLC; WALNUT PLACE VII LLC; WALNUT PLACE VIII LLC; WALNUT PLACE IX LLC; WALNUT PLACE X LLC; and WALNUT PLACE XI LLC (proposed intervenors),

Respondents,

for an order pursuant to CPLR § 7701 seeking judicial instructions and approval of a proposed settlement.

Index No. 651786/2011

Assigned to: Kapnick, J.

**AFFIRMATION OF
OWEN L. CYRULNIK
IN FURTHER
SUPPORT OF
PETITION TO
INTERVENE**

I, Owen L. Cyrulnik, hereby affirm under the penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

1. I am a member of the bar of this Court and of Grais & Ellsworth LLP, attorneys for proposed intervenors Walnut Place LLC, Walnut Place II LLC, Walnut Place III LLC, Walnut Place IV LLC, Walnut Place V LLC, Walnut Place VI LLC, Walnut Place VII LLC, Walnut Place VIII LLC, Walnut Place IX LLC, Walnut Place X LLC, and Walnut Place XI LLC.

I offer this affirmation in further support of the proposed intervenors' petition to intervene.

2. A true and correct copy of an article by Gretchen Morgenson, entitled *Bank of America's Mortgage Deal Questioned*, published on the website of *The New York Times* on July 12, 2011, is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

3. On February 2, 2011, I attended a meeting with counsel for Bank of America.

4. During that meeting, counsel for Bank of America stated that Bank of America and Countrywide were negotiating a settlement with a group of investors represented by Gibbs & Bruns, LLP.

5. Although counsel for BNYM had stated that they did not plan to participate in the meeting, when I arrived, counsel for BNYM were also present. Neither counsel for Bank of America nor counsel for BNYM informed me at the meeting or at any time thereafter that BNYM was participating in the settlement discussions with Gibbs & Bruns. I did not learn that BNYM was directly involved in those negotiations until BNYM filed its petition with this Court on June 29, 2011.

6. A true and correct copy of a letter from Gibbs & Bruns to Countrywide dated October 18, 2010, is attached hereto as Exhibit 2. The letter states that Gibbs & Bruns represented eight families of investors that owned 25% or more of the Voting Rights in 115 Countrywide trusts. Neither the 2006-OA3 trust nor the 2006-OA10 trust appear on that list. On December 15, 2010, Bank of America issued a press release that referred to the Gibbs & Bruns letter and included an expanded list of 165 trusts. The 2006-OA3 and 2006-OA10 trusts again were not on the list. A copy of that press release is attached as Exhibit F to the Affirmation of

Matthew D. Ingber, dated July 11, 2011.

7. At no time during the meeting on February 2 or at any time thereafter did Bank of America, Countrywide, or BNYM state that the settlement discussions with Gibbs & Bruns included trusts that were not included in Exhibit 2 or the press release of December 15.

8. Counsel for Bank of America stated that the settlement negotiations were highly confidential. Counsel for Bank of America stated that they were not prepared to share any information about the settlement discussions at the meeting on February 2.

9. Counsel for Bank of America offered to allow Walnut Place and its counsel entry to the closely guarded "information loop" about the settlement discussions, but only if Walnut Place and its counsel agreed to certain conditions. Walnut Place would be told what was said in settlement discussions, but it would never be permitted actually to participate in those discussions. Bank of America also demanded that Walnut Place and its counsel sign a confidentiality agreement and agree to postpone indefinitely any planned litigation against Countrywide and Bank of America.

10. Shortly after the meeting, our firm informed counsel for Bank of America that neither Walnut Place nor its counsel could agree to the conditions that Bank of America demanded.

11. We heard nothing further from Bank of America, Countrywide, or BNYM regarding any proposed settlement until it was announced in the press on June 29, 2011.

Executed this 13th day of July, 2011, in New York, New York.



Owen L. Cyrulnik

EXHIBIT 1



July 12, 2011

Bank of America's Mortgage Deal Questioned

By **GRETCHEN MORGENSON**

Eric Schneiderman, the New York attorney general, has asked for information about the **\$8.5 billion settlement** agreed to late last month by **Bank of America** and representatives of 22 large investment firms holding soured mortgage securities, indicating that he may intervene to challenge the deal.

Letters sent by Mr. Schneiderman's office to the firms that agreed to the settlement point to concerns by the attorney general that the deal may have been struck without full participation by all investors who would be affected by its terms. The letters, obtained by The New York Times, were sent to BlackRock Financial Management, Metropolitan Life Insurance, Pimco, Goldman Sachs Asset Management and 18 other parties, asking for information "regarding participation by both your firm and clients" in the settlement.

A spokesman for Mr. Schneiderman declined to comment. But this request for information is part of a broad investigation that he has begun into all aspects of the mortgage bundling process that has led to billions of losses for investors.

The proposed Bank of America settlement covers 530 mortgage pools issued by Countrywide Financial, the lender purchased by the bank in a distress sale in 2008. But the investment firms that agreed to the deal held interests in only about one-quarter of those pools, leading some investors to question its fairness. Furthermore, the proposed settlement does not allow investors who do not like its terms to opt out and bring their own suits against Bank of America. Any outstanding claims against the bank by investors who hold any of these securities would be extinguished under the deal.

The agreement could also **speed up the foreclosure process**, pushing more delinquent borrowers out of homes more quickly.

The terms of the proposed settlement appear to be favorable to Bank of America. Given that the unpaid principal amount of the mortgages covered by the settlement is \$174 billion, the \$8.5 billion to be paid by Bank of America represents just under 5 cents on the dollar. On June

29, when the deal was announced, Bank of America's shares closed almost 3 percent higher.

A final court hearing to approve the settlement is scheduled for Nov. 17. One investor, Walnut Place L.L.C., has already objected to the terms of the settlement in filings made last week with the court. Earlier this year, Walnut Place sued Bank of America, contending that many of the loans in the pools it invested in breached the underwriting characteristics and other representations made by Countrywide when it sold the pools. Under the terms of the Bank of America deal, this lawsuit will not be viable.

In objecting to the deal, lawyers for Walnut Place argued that the Bank of America settlement was negotiated in secret by Bank of New York Mellon, trustee for the Countrywide mortgage pools. As negotiator, Bank of New York Mellon was also conflicted, Walnut Place contends, because Bank of America has agreed to cover all the trustee's costs and liabilities related to the settlement.

"It is very unusual, to say the least, for a trustee that says it is representing the interests of the beneficiaries of a trust, to demand and obtain an indemnity from the very party that is adverse to that trust and its beneficiaries," lawyers for Walnut Place wrote in its filing.

David J. Grais, a lawyer at Grais & Ellsworth who represents Walnut Place, declined to comment. A spokesman for Bank of New York Mellon declined to comment. But in its legal filings the bank maintained that Bank of America was required to reimburse legal costs under the terms of the original mortgage pools.

Additional questions about the terms of the settlement were raised by Representative Brad Miller, a North Carolina Democrat. In a [July 8 letter](#) to the Federal Housing Finance Agency, which oversees Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, the mortgage finance giants, Mr. Miller asked whether the regulator would join other investors objecting to the deal. He said the concerns of some investors that Bank of New York Mellon and Bank of America had refused to provide "information necessary to determine adequacy of the settlement." For example, investors have been unable to review loan files to assess how many of the mortgages in the pools satisfied the characteristics and representations promised to investors who bought into them, Mr. Miller noted. "Independent investigations show that perhaps two-thirds of the mortgages did not comply with the representations and warranties," he wrote.

EXHIBIT 2



Kathy D. Patrick
kpatrick@gibbsbruns.com
713.751.5253

October 18, 2010

Facsimile No. 805 520 5623
Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
Attn. Mark Wong
400 Countrywide Way
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Facsimile No. 805 520 5623
Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
Attn. Mark Wong
7105 Corporate Drive
Plano, TX 75024

Facsimile No. 212 815 3986
The Bank of New York
101 Barclay Street
4 West
Attn: Mortgage Backed Securities Group
for Trusts Listed on Ex. A
New York, NY 10286

Facsimile No. 212 815 3986
The Bank of New York
101 Barclay Street
Attn: Corporate Trust MBS Administration for Trusts Listed on Ex. A
New York, NY 10286

Mr. Leo Crowley
Ms. Jeanne Naughton Carr
Pillsbury LLP
1540 Broadway
New York, NY 10036-4039

Re: HOLDERS' NOTICE TO TRUSTEE AND MASTER SERVICER OF FAILURE OF MASTER SERVICER TO PERFORM GIVEN PURSUANT TO §7.01(ii) OF POOLING AND SERVICING AGREEMENTS PERTAINING TO THE RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE BACKED SECURITIES LISTED ON THE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A"

Dear Sir or Madam:

Unless otherwise indicated, all capitalized terms used in this letter have the meaning ascribed to them in those certain Pooling and Servicing Agreements (PSAs) governing

Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS) evidenced by the Countrywide Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (Certificates) listed on the attached Exhibit "A."

The undersigned are the Holders of not less than 25% of the Voting Rights in Certificates issued by the Trusts listed on the enclosed Exhibit A.

Pursuant to Section 7.01(ii) of the applicable PSAs, the Trustee and the Master Servicer are hereby notified of the Master Servicer's failure to observe and perform, in material respects, the covenants and agreements imposed on it by the PSAs. Specifically, the Master Servicer has failed and refused to do the following, which have materially affected the rights of Certificateholders:

1. Section 2.03(c) of the PSAs states that "Upon discovery by any of the parties hereto of a breach of a representation or warranty with respect to a Mortgage Loan made pursuant to Section 2.03(a) ... that materially and adversely affects the interests of the Certificateholders in that Mortgage Loan, the party discovering such breach shall give prompt notice thereof to the other parties." The Master Servicer has failed to give notice to the other parties in the following respects:
 - a. Although it regularly modifies loans, and in the process of doing so has discovered that specific loans violated the required representations and warranties at the time the Seller sold them to the Trusts, the Master Servicer has not notified the other parties of this breach;
 - b. Although it has been specifically notified by MBIA, Ambac, FGIC, Assured Guaranty, and other mortgage and mono-line insurers of specific loans that violated the required representations and warranties, the Master Servicer has not notified any other parties of these breaches of representations and warranties;
 - c. Although aware of loans that specifically violate the required Seller representations and warranties, the Master Servicer has failed to enforce the Sellers' repurchase obligations, as is required by Section 2.03; and,
 - d. Although there are tens of thousands of loans in the RMBS pools that secure the Certificates, the Trustee has advised the Holders that the Master Servicer has *never* notified it of the discovery of *even one* mortgage that violated applicable representations and warranties at the time it was purchased by the Trusts.
2. In violation of its prudent servicing obligations under Section 3.01 of the applicable PSAs, the Master Servicer has:
 - a. Failed to maintain accurate and adequate loan and collateral files in a manner consistent with prudent mortgage servicing standards;
 - b. Failed to demand that sellers cure deficiencies in mortgage records when deficient loan files and lien records are discovered;
 - c. Exacerbated losses experienced by the Trusts;

- d. Incurred wholly avoidable and unnecessary servicing fees and servicing advances to maintain mortgaged property, all as a direct result of the Master Servicer's deficient record-keeping; and,
 - e. Prejudiced the interests of the Trusts and the Certificateholders in the mortgages by fostering uncertainty as to the timely recovery of collateral.
3. Section 3.11 (a) states that the Master Servicer "use reasonable efforts to foreclose upon or otherwise comparably convert the ownership of properties securing such of the Mortgage Loans as come into and continue in default and as to which no satisfactory arrangements can be made for collection of delinquent payments." Despite these covenants, the Master Servicer has continued to keep defaulted mortgages on its books, rather than foreclose or liquidate them, in order to wrongfully maximize its Servicing Fee, at the expense of the Certificateholders' best interests, including rights to recover from pool or financial guaranty insurance policies. In addition, the applicable provisions of the PSAs contemplate that foreclosures and liquidations of defaulted mortgages will proceed forthwith and in accordance with applicable law, provided the documentation is in order, as a matter of fairness to all parties. The Servicers' failure to proceed appropriately and their failure to maintain records in an accurate, appropriate, and adequate manner has impeded this process and caused wholly avoidable delays that have injured investors, borrowers, neighborhoods, and communities. To make matters worse, these delays have also enriched the Servicers, as they have continued to charge unearned and unwarranted servicing fees on mortgages which would have been liquidated but for the Servicers' breach of their duties;
4. Section 3.11 of the PSAs provides that "Countrywide may agree to a modification of any Mortgage Loan" in certain specified circumstances. The Holders do not seek to halt bona fide modifications of troubled loans for borrowers who need them. When, however, modifications are required to remedy predatory lending violations, Section 2.03(c) of the PSAs requires that the offending seller of the mortgage bear the costs to "cure such breach in all material respects...." Nowhere do the PSAs permit the costs of curing predatory loans to be imposed on the Trusts or the Certificateholders. Despite these provisions, the Master Servicer has breached the PSAs by agreeing to modify loans held in the Trusts for the purpose of settling predatory lending claims made by various Attorneys' General against its parent company while breaching its obligation to demand that the offending mortgage seller (its parent company) bear the costs of curing the violation, as well as the expenses reasonably incurred in enforcement of the mortgage seller's obligation to cure predatory mortgages. *Id.* at §2.03(c). The Master Servicer has also unjustly enriched its parent company by using Trust collateral to settle claims that are not, and could never be, made against the Trusts, in a manner that has "materially and adversely affected the interest of the Certificateholders..." *Id.* The Master Servicer has therefore:

- a. Failed to perform its obligation to demand that Countrywide *comply* with the requirement that it cure or repurchase predatory and ineligible loans it has agreed to modify in the Attorney General settlement;
 - b. Failed to track or notify the Trustee concerning which specific loans the Master Servicer has modified pursuant to these provisions, even though the PSAs require that “the Modified Mortgage Loan shall be automatically be deemed transferred and assigned to Countrywide...”; and,
 - c. Failed to perform its obligation to “deliver to the Trustee a certification of a Servicing Officer to the effect that all requirements of this paragraph have been satisfied with respect to the Modified Mortgage Loan.”
5. Section 3.14 of the PSAs provides that the Master Servicer shall be entitled to recover Servicing Advances that are “customary, reasonable and necessary ‘out of pocket’ costs and expenses incurred in the performance by the Master Servicer of its Servicing Obligations including but not limited to the cost of (i) the preservation, restoration, and protection of a Mortgaged Property...” Despite the requirement that Servicing Advances were to be incurred only for reasonable and necessary out of pocket costs, the Master Servicer instead utilized affiliated vendors--who marked up their services to a level 100% or more above the market price--to provide services related to the preservation, restoration, and protection of” Mortgaged Property, in a fraudulent, unauthorized, and deceptive effort to supplement its Servicing income. See ¶ 3(a) and (b), above.
6. Section 3.01 of the PSAs requires that the Master Servicer “shall service and administer the Mortgage Loans in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and customary and usual standards of practice of prudent mortgage servicers.” Despite this requirement, the Master Servicer has repeatedly and deliberately failed to perform this covenant by:
- a. Creating Countrywide-affiliated vendors to provide maintenance, inspection, and other services with regard to defaulted mortgages that should have been undertaken *only* if they were in the Certificateholders’ best interest. The Federal Trade Commission, however, found that Countrywide repeatedly and deliberately overcharged for these services by as much as 100% or more in order to increase its profits from default-related service fees; and,¹
 - b. As a result of these wrongful practices, Countrywide has increased the losses to the Trusts.

Each of these failures to perform the Master Servicer’s covenants and agreements violated the prudent servicing obligations imposed on the Master Servicer by PSA §3.01. Each of these failures to perform the Master Servicer’s covenants and agreements also materially affected the rights of the Certificateholders. Each of these failures to perform is continuing. If

¹ The specific details of the Master Servicers’ wrongful conduct are available in a press release issued by the Federal Trade Commission, which is accessible at the following website:
<http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2010/06/countrywide.shtm>.

they continue for an additional sixty days from the date of this letter, each of them—
independently—will constitute an Event of Default.

[INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

The undersigned Holders therefore demand that the Master Servicer immediately cure these endemic and grievous defaults in its obligations under the PSAs. By this letter, the Holders further notify the Trustee of the Master Servicer's failure to perform its covenants and agreements.

The undersigned Holders also reserve all other rights and remedies they may have, individually and under the PSAs, as a result of the matters described in this letter. We invite you to communicate with our counsel, Ms. Kathy Patrick of Gibbs & Bruns LLP, should you wish to discuss this matter further.

Very truly yours,

BlackRock Financial Management, Inc. and
its advisory affiliates

By: 
Printed Name: John Vibert
Title: Managing Director

Freddie Mac Corporation

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Kore Advisors, LP

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

The undersigned Holders therefore demand that the Master Servicer immediately cure these endemic and grievous defaults in its obligations under the PSAs. By this letter, the Holders further notify the Trustee of the Master Servicer's failure to perform its covenants and agreements.

The undersigned Holders also reserve all other rights and remedies they may have, individually and under the PSAs, as a result of the matters described in this letter. We invite you to communicate with our counsel on this matter, Ms. Kathy Patrick of Goss & Bruns LLP, should you wish to discuss this matter further.

Very truly yours,

Blackrock Financial Management, Inc. and
its advisory affiliates

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation in
Conservatorship ("Freddie Mac")

By: 
Printed Name: Ray Romano
Title: EVRO Chief Credit Officer

Kore Advisors, LP

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

The undersigned Holders therefore demand that the Master Servicer immediately cure these endemic and grievous defaults in its obligations under the PSAs. By this letter, the Holders further notify the Trustee of the Master Servicer's failure to perform its covenants and agreements.

The undersigned Holders also reserve all other rights and remedies they may have, individually and under the PSAs, as a result of the matters described in this letter. We invite you to communicate with our counsel, Ms. Kathy Patrick of Gibbs & Bruns LLP, should you wish to discuss this matter further.

Very truly yours,

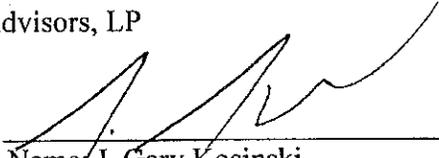
Blackrock Financial Management, Inc. and
its advisory affiliates

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

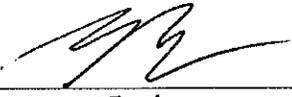
Freddie Mac Corporation

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Kore Advisors, LP

By: 
Printed Name: J. Gary Kosinski
Title: Principal

Maiden Lane, LLC; Maiden Lane II, LLC; and,
Maiden Lane III, LLC by
Federal Reserve Bank of New York,
Managing Member

By: 
Printed Name: Zachary Taylor
Title: Assistant Vice President

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Neuberger Berman Europe, Ltd.
as investment manager to a managed account client

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

PIMCO Investment Management Company LLC

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Western Asset Management Company,
for its clients and managed accounts

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Maiden Lane, LLC; Maiden Lane II, LLC; and,
Maiden Lane III, LLC by
Federal Reserve Bank of New York,
Managing Member

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

By: Charles Scully
Printed Name: Charles S. Scully
Title: Managing Director

Neuberger Berman Europe, Ltd.
as investment manager to a managed account client

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

PIMCO Investment Management Company LLC

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Western Asset Management Company,
for its clients and managed accounts

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

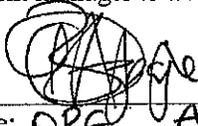
Maiden Lane, LLC; Maiden Lane II, LLC; and,
Maiden Lane III, LLC by
Federal Reserve Bank of New York,
Managing Member

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Neuberger Berman Europe, Ltd.
as investment manager to a managed account client

By: 
Printed Name: OPE AGBAJE
Title: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PIMCO Investment Management Company LLC

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Western Asset Management Company,
for its clients and managed accounts

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Maiden Lane, LLC; Maiden Lane II, LLC; and,
Maiden Lane III, LLC by
Federal Reserve Bank of New York,
Managing Member

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Neuberger Berman Europe, Ltd.
as investment manager to a managed account client

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

PIMCO Investment Management Company LLC

By: _____
Printed Name: Daniel J. Ivascyn
Title: Managing Director



Western Asset Management Company,
for its clients and managed accounts

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Maiden Lane, LLC; Maiden Lane II, LLC; and,
Maiden Lane III, LLC by
Federal Reserve Bank of New York,
Managing Member

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Neuberger Berman Europe, Ltd.
as investment manager to a managed account client

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

PIMCO Investment Management Company LLC

By: _____
Printed Name: _____
Title: _____

Western Asset Management Company,
for its clients and managed accounts

By: *C. A. Roy*
Printed Name: *C.A. Roy, de Perce*
Title: *General Counsel*

Exhibit "A"

Deal Name	Deal Name	Deal Name
CWALT 2004-32CB	CWHL 2004-22	CWL 2006-15
CWALT 2004-6CB	CWHL 2004-25	CWL 2006-16
CWALT 2004-J1	CWHL 2004-29	CWL 2006-19
CWALT 2005-14	CWHL 2004-HYB9	CWL 2006-2
CWALT 2005-21CB	CWHL 2005-11	CWL 2006-20
CWALT 2005-24	CWHL 2005-14	CWL 2006-22
CWALT 2005-32T1	CWHL 2005-18	CWL 2006-24
CWALT 2005-35CB	CWHL 2005-19	CWL 2006-25
CWALT 2005-36	CWHL 2005-2	CWL 2006-26
CWALT 2005-44	CWHL 2005-3	CWL 2006-3
CWALT 2005-45	CWHL 2005-30	CWL 2006-5
CWALT 2005-56	CWHL 2005-9	CWL 2006-7
CWALT 2005-57CB	CWHL 2005-HYB3	CWL 2006-9
CWALT 2005-64CB	CWHL 2005-HYB9	CWL 2006-BC2
CWALT 2005-72	CWHL 2005-R3	CWL 2006-BC3
CWALT 2005-73CB	CWHL 2006-9	CWL 2006-BC4
CWALT 2005-74T1	CWHL 2006-HYB2	CWL 2006-BC5
CWALT 2005-81	CWHL 2006-HYB5	CWL 2006-SD1
CWALT 2005-AR1	CWHL 2006-J2	CWL 2006-SD3
CWALT 2005-J5	CWHL 2006-OA5	CWL 2006-SD4
CWALT 2005-J9	CWHL 2006-R2	CWL 2006-SPS2
CWALT 2006-14CB	CWHL 2007-12	CWL 2007-2
CWALT 2006-20CB	CWHL 2007-16	CWL 2007-5
CWALT 2006-37R	CWHL 2008-3R	CWL 2007-6
CWALT 2006-41CB	CWL 2005-10	CWL 2007-7
CWALT 2006-HY12	CWL 2005-11	CWL 2007-9
CWALT 2006-OA11	CWL 2005-13	CWL 2007-BC1
CWALT 2006-OA16	CWL 2005-16	CWL 2007-BC2
CWALT 2006-OA17	CWL 2005-2	CWL 2007-BC3
CWALT 2006-OA6	CWL 2005-4	CWL 2007-QH1
CWALT 2006-OA9	CWL 2005-5	CWL 2007-S3
CWALT 2006-OC10	CWL 2005-6	
CWALT 2006-OC2	CWL 2005-7	
CWALT 2006-OC4	CWL 2005-8	
CWALT 2006-OC5	CWL 2005-9	
CWALT 2006-OC6	CWL 2005-AB2	
CWALT 2006-OC7	CWL 2005-AB3	
CWALT 2007-17CB	CWL 2005-AB4	
CWALT 2007-23CB	CWL 2005-BC5	
CWALT 2007-24	CWL 2005-IM1	
CWALT 2007-OA7	CWL 2006-10	
CWALT 2008-2R	CWL 2006-12	